



The site is specifically designed to enable sheep to graze, helping to manage the land. Enhancements will be made to encourage Lapwings (left) to continue using the site as a nesting ground.

AGRICULTURE AND NATURE

The site can continue to be used for farming for the lifetime of the solar farm. The site is specifically design so sheep can graze the wide spaces between and underneath the panels in Autumn and Winter and the land rested in Spring and Summer so so wild flowers can bloom and set seed and birds such as lapwing and skylark can nest. The planning permission and the agreement made with the landowner both require the land to be returned to solely grazing at the end of the 40-year life of the solar farm.

PROVEN TO SUPPORT WILDLIFE

A 2019 report* proves that well-designed and well-managed solar farms deliver broad benefits for British biodiversity and sustainable agriculture. Solar farms are providing a haven for rare species including moths, foraging bats, yellowhammers and greylegged partridges when developers cultivate tree-rich hedgerows and some sites are recorded as hosted six times more pollinators than control sites. Other benefits include:

• Increased fruit crop pollination for orchards close to wildflower meadows.

• Significantly higher plant and invertebrate diversity on sites with open drainage.

• Positive impacts on wetland bird breeding when artificial wetland features are introduced.

And our project is fully reversible: after its operational life (40 years) all of the solar farm equipment is easily removed and the rested land will return solely to grazing and benefit from an improved ecosystem.

* 'The Natural Capital Value of Solar' by the Solar Trade Association endorsed by the Natural Capital Coalition, the Centre for Alternative Technology and Ashden.



Areas of species rich grassland provide new habitat for species including yellowhammers (right), butterflies such as the small blue (above) and polinators (right).