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The project has taken a multi-disciplinary, iterative approach to the design of the scheme and the project is considered to represent good design.

The design has been influenced by engagement with key environmental stakeholders, local planning authorities and the community. This is shown in the relative lack of Relevant Representations criticising the design of the Scheme.

The lack of criticism of the design is most likely due to the lack of detail provided by the applicant in the descriptions contained within the Scheme documents ie Table 2.1 Design Parameters

Maximum height of Solar PV Panel above ground level (AGL). The maximum height of the highest part of the PV Panel will be 3.5m AGL.

Indicative slope and orientation of the PV Tables from the horizontal. The PV Tables will slope towards the south, at a fixed angle of 5 to 45 degrees from horizontal.

Indicative footprint. Approximately 80m length x up to 9m wide per PV table.

Indicative separation distance between rows of PV Tables. 2m at the closest point and 15m at the furthest point.

This means that applying simple geometry the PV Tables can be any size between 5m and 9m tall and 80m long.

That is not design information that the general public can use to generate comments, but indicative parameters, hence the lack of RR's criticising the scheme design. In addition, the 'relative lack of Relevant Representations criticising the design of the Scheme' is also due to the lack of meaningful and informative consultation with the communities. There have been many occurrences of unanswered questions and misleading information which has therefore discouraged and disabled residents and communities to make Relevant Representations in this regard.

Indicative PV Panel colour. The PV Panels will be dark blue, grey, or black in colour.

So what colour is the design based upon?

PV Mounting Structure. Will be galvanised steel or anodised aluminium poles.

So what is the design based upon?

A Power Conversion Unit comprises an inverter, a transformer, and switchgear, which can be grouped together or distributed throughout the Site.

So what is the design based upon?

Type of transformer. Transformers may be standalone units or pre-assembled with inverters and switchgear to form a single contained unit (i.e. enclosed).

Colour of transformers. Typically finished in a colour in keeping with the prevailing surrounding environment, often with a grey or green painted finish.

So what configuration and what colour is the design based upon?

Type of switchgear. The switchgear may be an individual standalone unit within its own enclosure or may be pre-assembled with transformers and inverters to form a single contained unit.

Colour of switchgear. Typically finished in grey.

So what configuration and what colour is the design based upon?

BESS Compound will include up to a maximum of 156 battery storage containers, battery inverters, transformers and switchgear and access tracks. (We are now informed that there will be 240 BESS containers.)

Indicative dimensions BESS to be installed in compound with a maximum footprint up to 200m x 180m. (Has this been increased to accommodate the greater number of BESS containers?)

Maximum dimensions of one container: up to 4.5m in height, 12.5m by 2.5m footprint.

Colour Typically finished in white, green or grey.

So what configuration and what colour is the design based upon?

Control building and Office Maximum parameters: 20m by 20m footprint and 6m in height, adjacent to the BESS Compound.

The plot plan indicates only one access road running adjacent to an area that contains a potential hazard. (You should always provide two escape routes as a minimum.) So is this in accordance with good design practice and Health and Safety guidelines?

Before proceeding with this examination the applicant should finalise these and similar design criteria and the results should become conditions if the proposal is approved.