



1. Combined Inverter Capacity

The site capacity is 49.9MW based on the 'combined-inverters method' and as such it is common ground that the application is not Nationally Significant Infrastructure under the Planning Act 2008 and should be considered under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).

The site contains a total of 9 inverter cabins (shown in the site layout plan), which are used for converting the DC electricity produced by the solar panels into AC power for export to the grid. There are 3 different types of inverters of different capacities, which have an aggregate AC rating of 49.83. The final selection or combination of inverters may change but will not exceed the site capacity of 49.9MW.

2. Combined Panel Capacity

Using the 'combined panel capacity' method the capacity is set out in the table below and is based on a reasonably available type of solar panel.

Overplanting (i.e. above 49.9MW inverter capacity) is accepted as a means to address panel degradation and maximise the grid connection across the lifetime of the solar farm site, with the Galloway judgment suggesting that reasonableness of the allowance for overplanting should be considered in the context of the solar farm proposed.

Information by area		
Area Number	Module Quantity	Capacity (kW)
1	11,424	6,625.920
2	42,336	24,554.880
3	21,504	12,472.320
4	12,096	7,015.680
5	34,272	19,877.760
Total	121,632	70,546.560