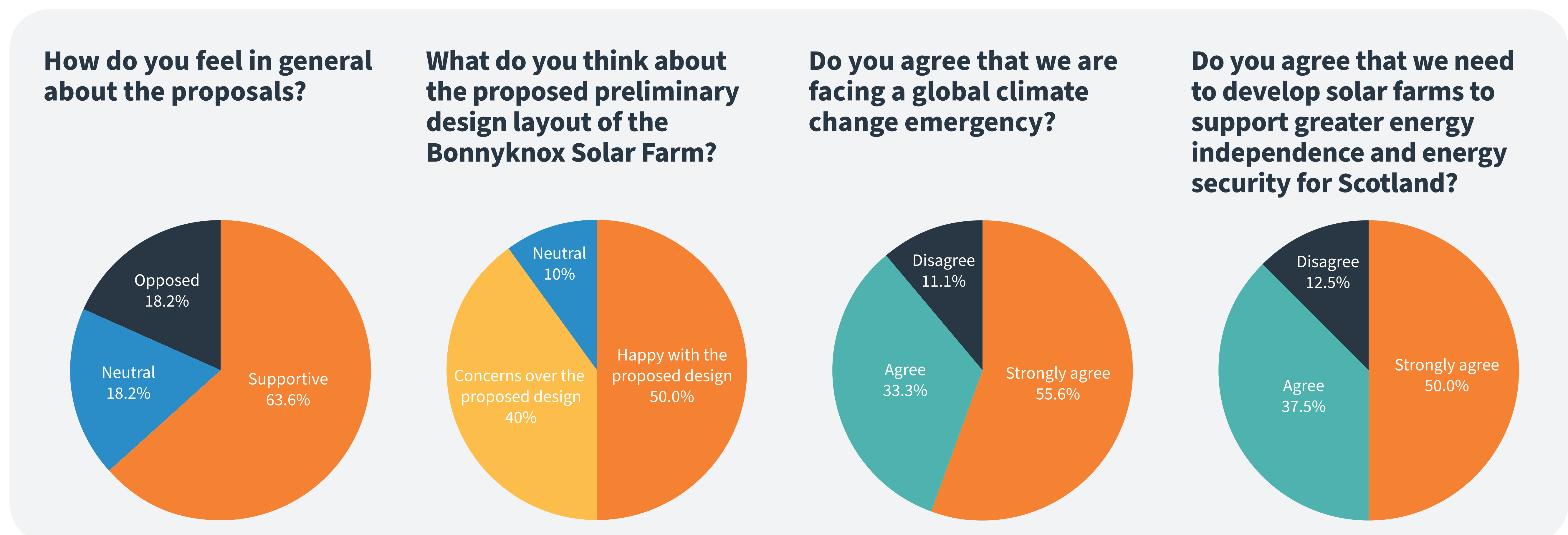


Feedback to date

We received a range of feedback during our first round of consultation and are grateful to those who took the time to share their views with us. The below shows some of quantitative data about the proposals.



In addition to these responses, some people also asked questions about the impacts of the proposals when giving their feedback. We have responded to these main themes of feedback below.

Feedback theme	RES response
Visual impact: Some feedback expressed concern that the solar farm will impact views for nearby properties.	RES is carefully assessing potential visual impacts and explore measures to reduce potential visibility.
Construction traffic: Some residents felt that the local road network is not adequately equipped to handle the heavy goods vehicles (HGVs) required for the construction of the solar farm, and raised concerns about traffic congestion and road safety.	Currently our proposed construction route for the development at Fallaws Farm in Arbirlot would be via the A92 to minimise construction traffic impact on Arbroath. Construction traffic would access the site off the A92 at the Salmond's Muir junction leading onto Bonnyton Road to the site. A Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) will support any future planning application and we are currently engaging with Angus Council highways officers on this.
Nearby properties being devalued: We received questions about whether neighbouring properties of the development will decrease in value due to their close proximity to the solar farm.	Queries are often raised in relation to the potential of solar farms to impact upon the value of house prices as there can be a perception that there must be a negative effect on house prices. Property value is subjective and can be affected by a range of factors. There is currently no firm evidence on whether solar farms do or do not affect house prices.
Loss of agricultural land: Some feedback during the first round expressed concern that the development of the solar farm will result in the loss of valuable agricultural land, which could have long-term implications for local farming activities and food production.	Bonnyknox Solar Farm is proposed on Grade 2 and 3 land, which is not the highest grade of agricultural land. If consented, the land will be used for sheep grazing once the solar farm is constructed, thus allowing continued agricultural use. Climate change poses the greatest threat to food security in the UK, as it disrupts growing seasons, affects crop yields, and increases the frequency of extreme weather events like floods and droughts. Rising temperatures and changing rainfall patterns also exacerbate pests and diseases, further straining the agricultural sector and endangering the stability of the country's food supply.

Bonnyknox Solar Farm

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