

CLA ENERGY SERVICES



AGENDA

- Introduction to CLA Energy Services
- Procurement and Purchasing Strategies
- Q & A
- CLA Energy Onsite Generation & Renewables
- Multi Source Power Battery Storage
- Break
- CLA Energy Energy Monitoring, Energy Management & LED Lighting
- Q & A
- CLA Rural Advisor Planning Considerations
- Energy Bill Health Clinic, one2one questions, networking
- Buffet Lunch



CLA ENERGY SERVICES

- A New Breed of Partnership. CLA Energy Services, in conjunction with Troo, offers expert energy advice, free energy health checks, invoice validation and management of siteworks.
- We're here to shake up the business energy market with a fresh approach to energy services.
- We are experts in finding CLA members the best deal on gas, electricity and water services at procurement stage, but we go beyond that and make sure we're there for you for the duration of their energy contract.
- We provide bill checking and analysis, cost recovery help (including VAT and CCL overpayments), new meter and supplier liaison, energy efficiency advice, KVA analysis and compliance advice, all as standard.



OUR VALUES

FAIR

We work with multiple suppliers to present the most suitable options for you at exactly the right time, for the right price

TRANSPARENT

We're clear about our business model, with absolutely no hidden fees and we talk to you in plain English, never hiding behind industry jargon.

HELPFUL

We take the confusion out of dealing with Energy, providing practical advice and dealing with energy suppliers on your behalf so you don't have to.



YOUR TEAM



Rachel Richardson Head of CLA Energy Services



Scott Cameron CLA National Client Relationship Manager



Adam Holt CLA Account Director







Kevin Atchison CLA Energy Solutions Manager



Craig Wright CLA Customer Experience Executive



BILL

XXX

J.

HOW WE PROCESS YOUR ENQUIRY

VX/E

INCOMING CLA MEMBER ENQUIRY

2 CLA MEMBER SUPPLIES COPIES OF BILLS FOR METERS THAT REQUIRE PRICING

CX/X

WE WILL SUPPLY LETTER OF AUTHORITY FOR CLA MEMBER TO SIGN VIA DOCUSIGN

WE WILL VALIDATE INFO WITH CLA MEMBERS INCUMBENT SUPPLIER. (BETWEEN 2 - 10 DAYS)

DAYS TURNAROUND ON PRICES TO SUPPLIER PANEL. 2-5 CREDIT OR BUSINESS QUERIES THAT MAY ARISE

SERVICES PROVIDED

- Procurement
- Energy Management
- Site works & Metering
- Invoice Validation
- Water Bill Analysis
- Compliance & Legislation
- Renewables



NEXT SPEAKER

Adam Holt - CLA Account Director

Procurement and Purchasing Strategies





WHAT ARE WE GOING TO SPEAK ABOUT?

- Market conditions What has happened? how did we get to this point?
- How is energy purchased and how does this impact you?
- What types of contract are available to the typical customer?
- Our suggestions



MARKET CONDITIONS – PREVIOUS 5 YEAR

- 16 months of extreme volatility
- Perfect storm of supply and demand events to drive the market into its current state
- General improvement in the market rate in recent months
- General market volatility since February 2020 which was the beginning of the cycle we are currently in





MARKET CONDITIONS – PRE/POST COVID

- Supply and demand challenges
- This caused suppliers to pull back due to the risk involved with trading in a market where consumption is uncertain and future prices are not forecastable
- This caused the largest drop in wholesale energy costs since 2007
- Countries all around Europe exiting lock down measures around the same time caused a huge spike in demand that came in waves and pushed the price up to a point not seen since 2008
- Following the pandemic, we experienced a sustained increase of wholesale prices as the market recovered from the un-forecasted drop and demand increased





MARKET CONDITIONS – KEY EVENTS

- October 2021 Interconnector fire and loss of major supply line
- December 2021 Reduced imports from Russia to Europe created a battle with all European countries and Asia in order to secure LNG cargoes
- March 2022 Invasion of Ukraine, sanctions against Russia, request to pay for gas in Rubles
- August 2022 The Nord Stream 1 pipeline is confirmed as closed and not reopening following 'maintenance'; a huge hit for volume of supply to Europe.
- October 2022 Sabotage / Damage to the pipeline confirming that supply will not resume in the near future
- December 2022 Non-forecasted, country wide cold snap on top of other restrictions to supply
- Huge risk to future market prices due to lack of supply of gas, low storage capacity, and large demand in the world LNG markets – Further spikes expected this winter





HOW IS ENERGY PURCHASED?

- Only a very small fraction of businesses purchase in the day ahead market, so the market position has very little relevance
- When referring to the open market anything purchased must be used the following day or it is to be sold back into the market at the going market rate
- Most businesses, even those on a flexible product, purchase on something called the forward purchasing curve which varies from supplier to supplier
- When purchasing on the curve you are essentially making an agreement to purchase a certain volume of energy at a certain time for a certain price
- You receive an average of all these costs across the contractual term plus the non-commodity costs





THE CURVE

- The purchasing curve is constantly evolving and changes day on day
- The immediate portion is heavily impacted by the position of the day ahead market
- The back end of the curve is impacted mostly by what people say, planned energy strategies, and forecasted import prices
- The outlook is often very positive for the future even though it often doesn't come to fruition
- Generally speaking, it is better to look in advance, cut out the high part of the front end of the curve and take advantage of the lower averages in the back end of the curve
- When in backwardation, longer term contracts present better prices this is not loyalty discount

March 2022



November 2022



July 2022



January 2023





WHAT CONTRACT TYPES ARE AVAILABLE?

	WHAT IS INCLUDED?			
CONTRACT TYPES	ENERGY	NETWORK	ENVIRONMENTAL	
FIXED				
PARTIAL PASS THROUGH			×	
FULL PASS THROUGH		X	×	
FLEXIBLE PURCHASING	X	X	X	



troo.

OUR SUCCESS STORIES

Residential Holiday Park

- Initial bill check carried out at member enquiry stage
- Spotted member paying multiple charges that they are exempt from ie: CCL & full rate VAT
- Rectified charges meaning member now pays accurately going forward & secured rebate of almost £7,000

Arable Farm

- Beat member's current supplier offer for upcoming renewal by 3p/kWh
- Presented a saving of almost £2.5k per year or £4800 across the contract term

Mixed Farming and Diversification (Farm shop, restaurant, Zoo)

- Member used a buying group to procure their energy
- Member in a flexible procurement contract & had been hit with unexpected & unforecastable bills due to market volatility & wholesale costs.
- Guided member through buying group's termination process, alongside conducting a bespoke tendering exercise to our supplier panel.
- Provided a fully fixed 24-month contract, giving budget certainty going forward, and beat the member's closest fixed offer by over £46,000 over the course of the contract



troo.

OUR SUCCESS STORIES

Livestock Farm

- Member had metering issues that had not been worked on by the previous CLA Energy Services broker, so we took action
- Craig from our customer services team, identified & resolved meter issues which produced correct bills going forward.
- Member received rebate of £11,600

Large Fruit Farm With Cold Storage

- Member used a buying group to procure their energy
- Similar issue to other client
- Member ended up scaling back their operation to 60% capacity due to being unable to forecast costs & afford bills
- Following a full tendering exercise to our supplier panel, we beat the buying group's fixed contract offer by circa 11p/kWh with annual savings of just under £227,000 per year
- Member secured prices for 4.5 years, meaning they have full budget certainty at a price they can afford. Also, able to ramp operation back up to 100% capacity
- Saving of over £1,000,000 over the contractual term



OUR SUGGESTION



THANKYOU FOR LISTENING

ANY QUESTIONS?



Next Speaker:

Kevin Atchison Energy Solutions Manager CLA Energy Solutions

I will be your key point of contact for anything renewables, sustainability or onsite generation.

I will manage the project from end to end and utilise partner relationships to ensure that everything is in the right place, at the right time, for the right cost.





Products and Services

Once we understand your needs, we will bring our expert partners







PROBLEM: DE-CARBONISATION

CLIMATE CHANGE

NASA Global Climate Change – Universe has been gradually getting warmer and warmer over the years

CUSTOMERS

Will see immediate savings, but business are coming under increasing pressure to reduce their CO2 emissions driven by (SECR: Scope 3 emissions)

COSTS Solar PV has come down in cost significantly over the last 5 years.

PPA'S

We can provide a PPA, or you can have the options to buy. Making it super easy to install.

FINANCIALS Solar PV offers clients fantastic returns on their capital. 2-5 years typically for a commercial installation.



WHAT TO CONSIDER

SIZE OF THE PROJECT It's not necessarily about maximising your roof space or your land. Keep the energy on site.

INITIAL SOLAR DESIGN We start with your consumption data, we then 'grab' an image of your property and size accordingly providing a budget quote

NEXT STEPS Site visit, to understand the known unknowns. Amend design, if necessary, apply for G99/Planning

PROJECT PLAN

G99 received, project installed small systems 4kW can take one day, systems up to 200 kW 2-3 weeks, commissioned, witness tested and certified





SOLAR POWER EXPLAINED



SOLAR PV

Produces a direct current, using photovoltaic cells. It is not 'heat' energy but 'light' energy



AC

Your building has an AC supply, your solar panels produce a DC current, thus we install an inverter



CONNECTION

We connect the system to your main distribution board (in the vast majority of cases).



CERTIFIED

Your system has to be certified NIC/EIC and/or MCS. Without this you cannot claim your export payments. G99 witness test.





TYPES OF PANELS

TWO TYPES

Mono and polycrystalline. Mono has better performance up to 22%, very rare to see poly today

BRANDS Eurener – 21.5% made in Europe Canadian Solar – 20.7% China Trina – 20.3% China Longi – 20.5% China

And the second second second

DESIGN We normally specify Eurener, Trina, Longi unless asked otherwise.



COST OF INSTALL – RULE OF THUMB



Circa £6000 - £7000, cost per KW £1500 - £1750. Payback 8 years.

50KW

£50,000, cost per KW £1000. Payback 5 years.

200KW

£170,000, cost per KW £850 payback 2-3 years.





CONTRACTOR

ARE THEY MCS?

Systems < 50 kW's require installers to be MCS accredited.

DO THEY THERE DO OWN DESIGN WORK?

A few solar companies subcontract this as they do not have the expertise, risking the quality of designs and appropriate sizing.

DO THEY HAVE THEIR OWN INSTALL TEAM?

Or Do they subcontract this work also.

HOW IS THE PROJECT MANAGED?

Our large projects have a dedicated project manager, along with a qualified site project manager.





NEXT SPEAKER:

Tom Smith – Project Development Manager

MSP Technologies Ltd (Multi Source Power)

Energy Storage Solutions







Proud members the Made in Britain Organisation



- Utility Scale Modular Storage System
- IHr to 4Hrs +

- Ultra-Low Lifetime Op-Ex
 - Ultra-Low Installation Cost/Time



The perfect solution for commercial and grid utility projects

Flex-ESS1000 is the most flexible large scale energy storage solution on the market today



Designed for C & I, and grid utility projects



Energy trading & grid services



Minimal Op-Ex for long term cost savings

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Quick and easy installation when time is a premium



Modular & flexible solution



Compact for for small footprint installations

Low EPC costs



Great Britain

Manufactured in

module: 1 to 4 hours+ storage

KOREPOWER

Mark1 NMC Battery Modules, total 11045kWh in each housing



CAB100 liquid cooled inverter



A Constant



Grid Services Combined with Renewable Generation and PPA



- Modular for a flexible approach to energy storage
- Market leading power density and efficiency
- Ultra-Low Installation Cost/Time
 - DC Coupled Solar

KOREPOWER

Mark1 Battery Modules, total 832 kWh in each housing



PD500




configurations can be arranged to preserve space in limited areas.

KOREPOWER

Mark1 Battery Modules, total 832 kWh in each housing









- Modular for a flexible approach to energy storage
- Market leading power density and efficiency
- Ultra-Low Installation Cost/Time
 - DC Coupled Solar

Flex-ESS250 for a full spectrum of energy demands



On Grid/Grid Services

Flex-ESS250 for a full spectrum of energy demands



Off Grid Services

Flex-ESS micro-series



- Modular for a flexible approach to energy storage
- Market leading power density and efficiency
- Ultra-Low installation cost/time
- Solar ready DC coupled optional
- Designed for small to medium industrial and commercial
 Microgrid/on-grid/grid forming

Flex-ESS250 is the most flexible all in one energy storage solution on the market today



DC Capabilities



Energy trading & grid services



Quick and easy installation when time is a premium



Modular & flexible solution



Compact for for small footprint installations



Low EPC costs



Minimal Op-Ex for long term cost savings



Manufactured in Great Britain



1MW invertor scaleable module: 1 to 4 hours+ storage

Flex-ESS micro-series





REFU

REFUstore 50K REFUstore 88K REFUstore 100K

Flex-ESS micro-series



With its small footprint, multi box configurations can be arranged to preserve space in limited areas.

Flex-ESS^{micro} transformerless system with a full spectrum of energy demands



On Grid/Grid Services

Flex-ESS500 for a full spectrum of energy demands



Off Grid Services



Can BESS (Battery Energy Storage Systems) be utilised?

BESS – By installing battery energy storage technologies, we can capture wind and solar energy to utilise in real time, and store excess power to use during peak demand times on site, furthermore the BESS can export excess energy back to the grid, generating a revenue.

We also have the capability to charge the BESS direct from the grid, using the margin between the Night & Day rates to your advantage. We do this by charging your BESS from the grid at night when you will pay the lowest rate per kWh, and letting it discharge on-site at peak demand when the highest electricity rates apply during the day, thus saving you on energy costs.

The most effective way to manage utility costs for customers with demand charges is a practice called peak shaving. Peak shaving involves proactively managing overall demand to eliminate short-term demand spikes, which set a higher peak. This process lowers and smooths out peak loads, which reduces the overall cost of demand charges.

Our research and experience lead us to believe that a solar + BESS combination is the best way to peak shave. Other methods – e.g. diesel generators, manually turning off equipment, etc. – all present significant downsides. BESS do not generate pollution or noise, require no employee time to operate, and do not impact business operations. They make solar viable for more customers, which in turn generates additional savings.

Another advantage of installing BESS on site, in line with renewable power generators, is overcoming grid restraints. By this, we mean the limitation of having a smaller grid connection than the capacity of the renewable generators on site.

Example Case: A property or land owner is looking to install a 500kWh renewable generator (Wind/Solar) on site but only has a 250KVA grid connection. The DNO (Distribution Network Operator) will see that you have a larger generator than your grid connection and is very likely to say no.

To solve this, we can use MSP BESS alongside DC coupled solar, or another generator, to create an on-site micro grid. This micro-grid allows for an on-site generator that is larger then your grid connection.

Further Benefits

Our Flex-ESS integrated energy storage systems:

- Fully factory-built and tested, high-density, modular energy solution.
- They reduce project risk and cost.
- Simple installation, small footprint, and lightweight construction.
- Offer ultra low operating costs due to enclosed cooling and IP64 housing.
- UPS function offering protection to your facility
- Ultra low footprint 2.7m x 3.4m x 1.6m (HxWxD)
- Plug-and-play, delivery to commissioning hours, not days
- Variety of warranty types: 10/15/25 years

Future of BESS in the UK

UK needs at least 50GW of energy storage for net zero by 2050, National Grid ESO says.

Kent-based Cleve Hill Solar Park is claimed to be the largest solar and energy storage project in the UK. It consists of 373MW of solar and "more than" 150MW of battery energy storage, and is expected to be fully completed by the end of 2024.

















Redefining Energy Storage







NEXT SPEAKER

Scott Cameron – National Client Relationship Manager

Energy Monitoring, Energy Management & Lighting





DRIVING EFFICIENT AND CARBON-FREE BUSINESS



Benefits of Energy Monitoring



Identify Waste – Easy energy wins of 12%



See the savings being put in place



Measure Results – manage baseloads and identify spikes



Improve employee awareness



Improve Facility Performancereduce maintenance requirements

HOW DOES SYLSMART ENERGY HELP YOUR BUSINESS?



All energy sources on one platform

EASY MONITORING & IN-DEPTH ANALYTICS

Monitor your progress and ensure the strategies you employ are effective



USER FRIENDLY DATA VISUALISATION

Make sense of the data and quickly gain insights

(

COMPREHENSIVE CONNECTIVITY

Multiple methods of sourcing and sharing data

COLLECT ENERGY DATA IN ONE SINGLE PLACE





VISUALISITION FOR EVERY NEED





COMPREHENSIVE CONNECTIVITY WITH OTHER SYSTEMS





SYLSMART ENERGY ARCHITECTURE



On site hardware captures energy consumption in fine granularity

Data is transmitted to the cloud

Web platform displays data in easy to navigate dashboard

(⊅)

Turn data into insights

SYLSMART ENERGY ARCHITECTURE



4G comms is built in meaning no comms cabling or integration to customer networks

Y Compact form factor(2 DIN slots 35mm)

🏹 1% accuracy

OTA management including FW updates and remote correction of common installation errors.



In order to monitor the energy consumption from the customers system, two types of hardware are required.

6M Auditor

The 6M auditor is installed on the customers circuit board and collects data read from the CT clamps. The module then relays this data to the cloud via 4G meaning integration into the customers network is not essential although a wifi version is also available for installations with poor signal.

6W Auditor

A 6W auditor has the same capabilities as the 6M auditor the only difference being it's method of communication opposed to mobile data it connects via Wifi.

CT Clamps

These devices are attached to cables carrying loads that the customer wishes to measure for example the lighting circuit. These clamps measure current and relay the reading to the 6M Auditor.

3000A Rogowski Coil

This device is to be used as a kit with it's own specific auditor and 3 coils. It is to be used on installations with a current higher than 600A







Fluorescent Lighting Ban

Older Lighting technologies are being superseded and most will be phased out by **August 2023**

Single Lighting Regulations (EU)
 2019/2020 & Energy Label Regulations

2. RoHS Directive (2011/65/EU)









PERMITTED DEVELOPMENT FOR RENEWABLES: GREEN MEANS GO?




WHAT IS PERMITTED DEVELOPMENT?

- "You can perform certain types of work without needing to apply for planning permission. These are called "permitted development rights". – Planning Portal
- General Permitted Development Order (2015) defines these rights
- Where none apply, development needs full planning permission





LEGISLATION

- 15 different Permitted Development rights for renewable energy generation
- Usually specifically "microgeneration" – see next slide
- Defined according to type of generation (e.g.wind, solar, etc) and proposed location of installation (domestic or nondomestic)

GPDO Part 14 - Renewable Energy

Class A - installation or alteration etc of solar equipment on domestic premises Class B - installation or alteration etc of ground source heat pumps on domestic premises Class D - installation or alteration etc of water source heat pumps on domestic premises Class E - installation or alteration etc of flue for biomass heating system on domestic premises Class F - installation or alteration etc of flue for combined heat and power on domestic premises Class G - installation or alteration etc of air source heat pumps on domestic premises Class G - installation or alteration etc of wind turbine on domestic premises Class H - installation or alteration etc of stand-alone wind turbine on domestic premises Class J - installation or alteration etc of solar equipment on non-domestic premises Class K - installation or alteration etc of ground source heat pump on non-domestic premises Class M - installation or alteration etc of ground source heat pump on non-domestic premises Class M - installation or alteration etc of stand-alone solar equipment on non-domestic premises Class M - installation or alteration etc of ground source heat pump on non-domestic premises Class M - installation or alteration etc of water source heat pump on non-domestic premises Class M - installation or alteration etc of water source heat pump on non-domestic premises Class M - installation or alteration etc of water source heat pump on non-domestic premises Class N - installation etc of flue for biomass heating system on non-domestic premises Class O - installation etc of flue for combined heat and power on non-domestic premises



WHAT IS "MICROGENERATION"

- Biomass;
- Biofuels;
- Fuel cells;
- Photovoltaics;
- Water (including waves and tides);
- Wind;
- Solar power;
- Geothermal sources;
- Combined heat and power systems;
- Other sources of energy and technologies for the generation of electricity or the production of heat, which would, in the opinion of the secretary of state, cut emissions of greenhouse gases in Great Britain.

Capacity is in relation to the generation of electricity, 50 kilowatts;





SOLAR – DOMESTIC - 1

- "Class A": solar panels can be installed on houses and bungalows, blocks of flats, or buildings in their curtilage such as garages, provided that:
 - The panels do not face towards a highway in a conservation area or world heritage site
 - The building in question is not listed
 - The panels do not extend higher than the top of the roof, or protrude by more than 20cm





WHAT DO PLANNERS MEAN BY "CURTILAGE"

- Area adjacent to and belonging to a building, but vaguely defined.
- Usually enclosed garden or courtyard around a given building, whose use is incidental to that of the building.
- Can be a small domestic garden, or fairly large – 12 acres in McAlpine v Secretary of State (1995).
- Ultimately decided by planner case-by-case, and can only be challenged where no reasonable person would agree.
- If in doubt, contact your planning authority.





SOLAR – DOMESTIC – 2

- "Class B": stand-alone solar generation equipment can be put up in the curtilage of domestic dwellings, provided that:
 - This would be the only external installation
 - The installation is less than 4m high, the panels have less than 9sqm area and no part of the array including housing is more than 3m long
 - It more than 5m from the edge of the curtilage
 - It is not on a scheduled monument or the curtilage of a listed building
 - If in a conservation area or world heritage site, it is no closer to a highway than the building in whose curtilage it sits
 - Panels are removed when no longer needed and the installation is sited "to minimise its effect on the amenity of the area"





SOLAR – NON-DOMESTIC

- Class J is for installation on non-domestic buildings; class K is for installation in their curtilage
- Similar to domestic installation, but differences include:
 - Where PV mounted on roof, can be up to 1MW capacity (approx. 5000 panels or 2-3 Ha).
 - Still microgeneration for solar thermal
 - Class J has a prior approval process. A form must be submitted for this. When deciding on approval, LPA must consider "as if the application were a planning application". Works can only begin once the LPA either approves, says their approval is not needed or does not respond for more than 56 days.
 - Rule on external installations not being closer to highways than relevant buildings now extends to other types of protected land, such as National Parks and AONBs





WIND – DOMESTIC ONLY

- Class H allows a single wind turbine to be put up on a house or domestic building. Class I allows a free-standing wind turbine to be put up in the curtilage of a house or domestic building.
- Cannot use class H and I for the same building.
- Cannot be used on or in curtilage of listed buildings.
- Restrictions on height and dimensions and cannot be made of reflective materials.





WATER AND GROUND SOURCE HEAT PUMPS

- "Microgeneration" ground (Class C) and water source (Class D) permitted within curtilage of dwelling or block of flats without restriction, except under article 4 direction.
- Water (class M) and ground (class L) source also permitted in commercial settings, but:
 - Can only have one ground source pump per curtilage and this must not result in more than 0.5ha excavation.
 - Water source pumps must not cover more than 0.5ha area each, including pipes.





AIR SOURCE HEAT PUMPS – DOMESTIC ONLY

- Class G permits one air source heat pump only on or within the curtilage of a block of flats, provided that:
 - A wind turbine is not also on the same building or in its curtilage
 - The site is not a listed building or its curtilage, or a scheduled monument.
 - The pump complies with MCS standards and its compressor unit does not exceed 0.6 m³ in volume.
 - The pump is not installed on a pitched roof or within 1m of the edge of a flat roof, or on a highway-facing wall above ground level.
 - If it is in conservation area or world heritage site, the pump is not installed on a roof or a highway-facing wall and it does not extend closer to a highway than any part of the building.







- Class E permits microgeneration biomass on a house or block of flats provided that
 - The flue does not extend more than 1m higher than the roof.
 - If in a conservation area or world heritage site, the flue is not on a wall or roof slope facing a highway
- Class N permits microgeneration biomass on commercial buildings subject to the same restrictions and also:
 - The building must not be listed or within the curtilage of a listed building or schedules monument designation
 - The system would not generate more than 45 KW thermal
 - The system is also not on a highway-facing wall or roof slope in an AONB, National park, the Norfolk Broads or land designated under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.







FULL PLANNING IS REQUIRED





LOCAL AUTHORITIES - SUB 50 MEGAWATTS

There are some key considerations for LPAs that relate to each renewable source

- Biomass transport links
- Hydro water source, head height & flood risk
- Wind turbine Wind predications, air safeguarding, electromagnetic interference, large vehicle access, noise, building fall distance/shadowing, ecology
- Photovoltaic Solar & Water Heating panel orientation to maximise sunlight, sufficient scale to produce required energy, effect on protected landscapes, colour and appearance glint / glare, land classification – ideally Grade 3b and above, grid connection





National, Local and Neighborhood plans all include policy that supports development relating to renewable energy

Local Planning Authorities (LPA) are responsible for decisions on development of up to 50MW.

Larger schemes are considered by the Secretary of State with the LPA a statutory consultee.

A Development Consent order is needed for anything over 50MW (Circa 200 acres) which is defined as a **N**ationally **S**ignificant Infrastructure **P**roject





GOOD PRACTICE FOR LARGER SCHEMES

Initial consultations with neighboring landowners and communities as a whole

Early meetings with local planners, and finally 'go public' through village meetings and exhibitions.

For potentially controversial wind farm developments, it may be helpful to set up a community development fund using a small portion of the project income. This can be linked to opportunities for neighboring householders, farmers or community buildings.

Solar farms should avoid the Best and Most Versatile land, selecting instead sites on lower grade fields





ADVICE & INFORMATION

Expert Team of Advisers

CLA Guidance Notes

CLA Advisory Handbooks

CLA Energy Services

Directory of industry professionals

CLA Insurance





ANY QUESTIONS?

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