



New and infill native planting will provide visual screening from the solar farm as well as wildlife corridors and vital resources for mammals, birds and invertebrates.



Wildflower meadows will provide habitat for pollinators such as butterflies, bees and hoverflies.



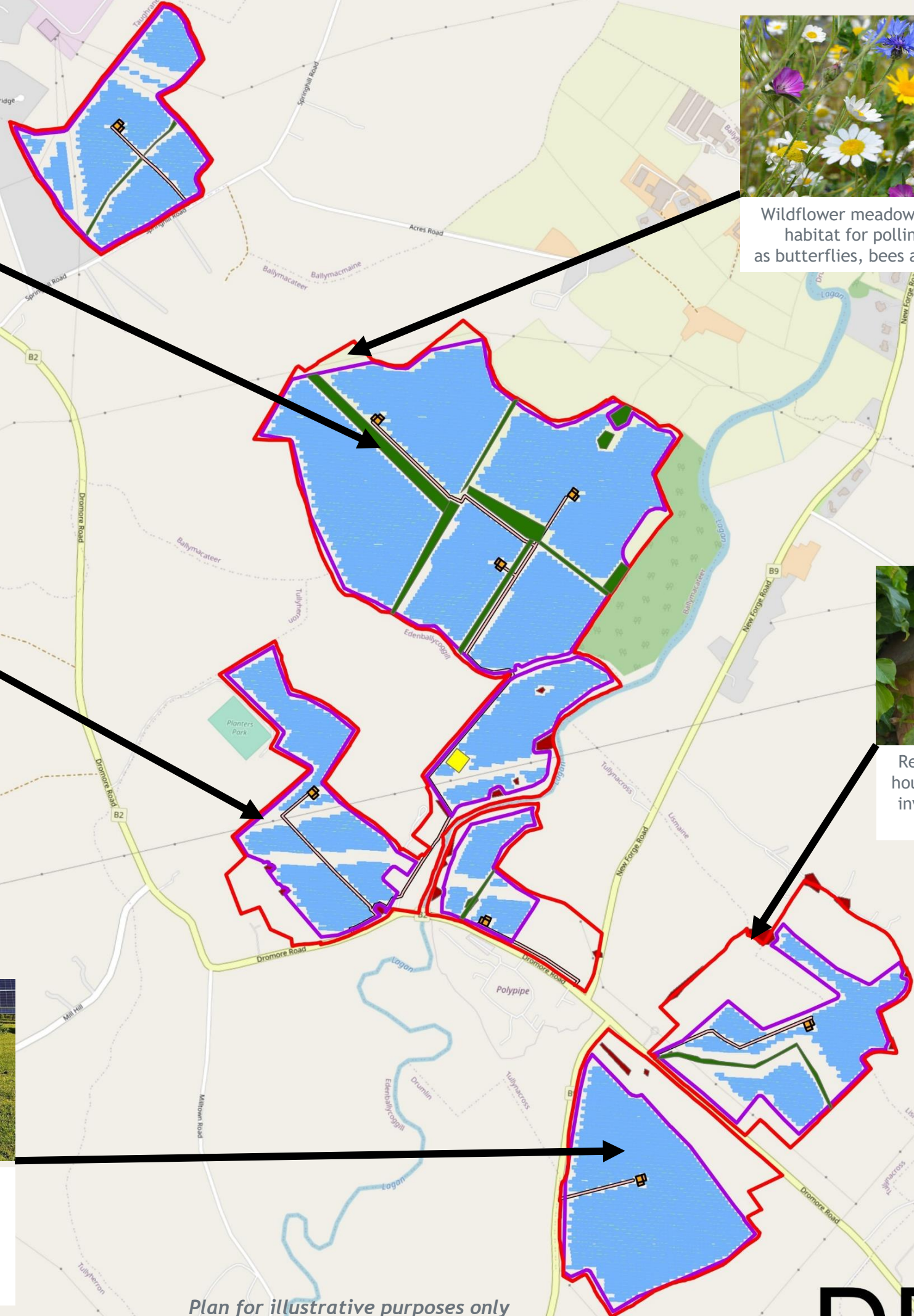
Species-rich meadows and grasslands are among the most threatened habitats on the island of Ireland. Proposed species-rich grassland planting can support healthy populations of insects, birds, bats, amphibians and many other animals. Grassland soils also provide useful ecosystem services by sequestering carbon and locking up harmful pollutants.



Reptile hibernaculum, hedgehog houses, bee banks, bird boxes and invertebrate hotels will enhance the biodiversity of the site.



The physical footprint of a typical solar farm uses around just 5% of the total site area leaving a significant proportion available for agricultural purposes such as sheep grazing.



Plan for illustrative purposes only

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