

Stourhead Solar Farm

Aviation Receptor Glare Results

Created Nov 17, 2025
Updated Nov 18, 2025
Time-step 1 minute
Timezone offset UTC0
Minimum sun altitude 0.0 deg
Site ID 164781.27557

Project type Advanced
Project status: active
Category 500 kW to 1 MW



Misc. Analysis Settings

DNI: varies (1,000.0 W/m^2 peak)
Ocular transmission coefficient: 0.5
Pupil diameter: 0.002 m
Eye focal length: 0.017 m
Sun subtended angle: 9.3 mrad

PV Analysis Methodology: Version 2
Enhanced subtended angle calculation: On

Summary of Results

No glare predicted!

PV Name	Tilt	Orientation	"Green" Glare	"Yellow" Glare	Energy Produced
	deg	deg	min	min	kWh
PV array 1	25.0	180.0	0	0	-

Component Data

PV Array(s)

Total PV footprint area: 5,808 m^2

Name: PV array 1
Footprint area: 5,808 m^2
Axis tracking: Fixed (no rotation)
Tilt: 25.0 deg
Orientation: 180.0 deg

Rated power: -
Panel material: Light textured glass with AR coating
Vary reflectivity with sun position? Yes
Correlate slope error with surface type? Yes
Slope error: 9.16 mrad

Vertex	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
1	51.101920	-2.320037	180.93	2.85	183.79
2	51.101497	-2.319952	179.58	2.85	182.43
3	51.101192	-2.321636	181.07	2.85	183.93
4	51.101596	-2.321781	182.17	2.85	185.02



2-Mile Flight Path Receptor(s)

Name: RWY 08
Description:
Threshold height : 15 m
Direction: 77.2 deg
Glide slope: 3.0 deg
Pilot view restricted? Yes
Vertical view restriction: 30.0 deg
Azimuthal view restriction: 50.0 deg

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
Threshold	50.966505	-2.159222	243.51	15.24	258.75
2-mile point	50.960080	-2.204036	81.40	346.04	427.44



Name: RWY 26
Description:
Threshold height : 15 m
Direction: 257.2 deg
Glide slope: 3.0 deg
Pilot view restricted? Yes
Vertical view restriction: 30.0 deg
Azimuthal view restriction: 50.0 deg

Point	Latitude	Longitude	Ground elevation	Height above ground	Total elevation
	deg	deg	m	m	m
Threshold	50.968110	-2.148122	246.87	15.24	262.11
2-mile point	50.974516	-2.103300	222.06	208.74	430.80



Summary of PV Glare Analysis

PV configuration and total predicted glare

PV Name	Tilt	Orientation	"Green" Glare	"Yellow" Glare	Energy Produced	Data File
	deg	deg	min	min	kWh	
PV array 1	25.0	180.0	0	0	-	-

PV & Receptor Analysis Results

Results for each PV array and receptor

PV array 1 no glare found

Component	Green glare (min)	Yellow glare (min)
FP: RWY 08	0	0
FP: RWY 26	0	0

No glare found

Summary of Vertical Surface Glare Analysis

Assumptions

- Times associated with glare are denoted in Standard time. For Daylight Savings, add one hour.
- Glare analyses do not automatically account for physical obstructions between reflectors and receptors. This includes buildings, tree cover and geographical obstructions.
- Detailed system geometry is not rigorously simulated.
- The glare hazard determination relies on several approximations including observer eye characteristics, angle of view, and typical blink response time. Actual values and results may vary.
- The system output calculation is a DNI-based approximation that assumes clear, sunny skies year-round. It should not be used in place of more rigorous modeling methods.
- Several V1 calculations utilize the PV array centroid, rather than the actual glare spot location, due to algorithm limitations. This may affect results for large PV footprints. Additional analyses of array sub-sections can provide additional information on expected glare.
- The subtended source angle (glare spot size) is constrained by the PV array footprint size. Partitioning large arrays into smaller sections will reduce the maximum potential subtended angle, potentially impacting results if actual glare spots are larger than the sub-array size. Additional analyses of the combined area of adjacent sub-arrays can provide more information on potential glare hazards. (See previous point on related limitations.)
- Hazard zone boundaries shown in the Glare Hazard plot are an approximation and visual aid. Actual ocular impact outcomes encompass a continuous, not discrete, spectrum.
- Glare locations displayed on receptor plots are approximate. Actual glare-spot locations may differ.
- Refer to the **Help page** for detailed assumptions and limitations not listed here.