





250MW Project

- Lost City Renewables LLC is proposing a 250 megawatt (MW) solar project which produces energy from sunlight.
- The project will produce enough renewable energy to power over 100,000 Kentucky homes, all while creating zero emissions, smoke clouds, vapor, or odors.
- ❖ The solar project will be located in southeastern Muhlenberg County approximately 0.4 miles east of Penrod and 1.25 miles northeast of Dunmore and will encompass approximately 1,413 acres.



What is solar power?

Solar Power is light or heat from the sun that can be converted into usable energy resource.



How does it work?

Solar panels are made from silicon and other semiconductor materials contained within a simple metal panel frame with a glass casing. When this material is exposed to sunlight (also known as photons) it excites the existing electrons and produces an electric charge. This photovoltaic charge creates an electric current that is then converted into conventional electricity that can be used to power homes and businesses connected to the power grid.



Environmental Impact

Environmental studies are underway to help design and position the solar project in a way that avoids and minimizes impacts to neighboring properties, wetlands, streams, wildlife, and cultural resources. Through thoughtful and sensitive design, the Lost City Solar project seeks to be a good neighbor and a contributing member of the business and farming community.



Community Benefits

This renewable energy project is anticipated to bring local benefits without increased costs to community. The project will create approximately 500-700 jobs during construction and linked jobs; increase local tax revenues to support schools and community needs, and support local businesses by increasing spending on goods, supplies, and services. This project will not add a material burden on infrastructure, schools, or emergency services.

Materials

The solar panels that convert the sun's energy are primarily composed of glass, plastic, and aluminium. They are solid state, much like a computer chip. The only moving parts present will be small electric motors used to face the panels towards the sun throughout the day. The tech used in these panels is called PV or Photovoltaic technology, a process that was discovered over 100 years ago in 1839 and has been in commercial use throughout the U.S. and globally for over 20 years.