

Construction Timeline

At BayWa r.e., we know that every good project starts with a good foundation. Our solar construction process meets the highest standards of safety and compliance. We aim to build solar projects that will have a positive, lasting impact on both the community and the planet.

1



10-12 months Engineering

During the engineering phase, the team creates a “blueprint” for the project site. This process includes determining the basic design of the project and selecting the appropriate modules and inverters.

2



3-4 months Construction Permitting

The project team is required to attain federal, state, and local permits prior to construction to ensure that the project is built in accordance with the specified guidelines. These permits are attained in addition to any land use permits obtained earlier in the process.

3



12-14 months Construction

The construction process can be divided into 4 main phases which may overlap and can vary from project to project.

01 - Land Preparation and Civil Works: 2-4 months

Construction preparations begin with grading the land, establishing native seed-mixtures, and installing fencing on-site. Our team may perform other tasks such as drain-tile installation or tree-clearing, as requested by local government. The area is fenced during this phase and access roads are created. Permitting requirements and pre-approved landowner and community requests are incorporated into this phase.

02 - Structural and Mechanical Installation: 6-12 months

Installation can be divided into three stages: pile driving, tracker installation, and solar module installation. Piles are the vertical poles that lift modules off the ground and trackers are the horizontal support components that the solar modules are placed on top of.

03 - Electrical Installation: 8-10 months

DC and AC cables are installed underground to connect the solar panels to each other and to the inverters and substations.

04 - Substation Construction: 9-12 months

Substations transfer energy from the solar project to the grid. The substation requires a much smaller footprint than the solar facility and is typically completed near the end of construction.

4



4-6 months Habitat-Friendly Landscaping and Visual Buffers

During the last phase of the construction process, trees and vegetation (often pollinator-friendly) are planted around the perimeter of the project to serve as a visual buffer, along with any additional necessary landscaping.

Estimated timeline. Projects may experience some level of deviation.