
FENWICK SOLAR FARM

Preliminary Environmental Information Report

Volume I Chapter 0: Table of Contents, Glossary and Abbreviations

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Glossary of Frequently Used Terms

Term	Definition
“A” Weighting	The human ear does not respond uniformly across the audible frequency range. The “A” weighting is commonly used to simulate the frequency response of the ear.
Abnormal Indivisible Load	An abnormal load that cannot be broken down into smaller loads for transport. An abnormal load is a vehicle that has a weight of more than 44,000 kg, an axle load of more than 10,000 kg for a single non-driving axle and 11,500 kg for a single driving axle, a width of more than 2.9 metres or a rigid length of more than 18.65 metres.
Access Point	A location connecting a construction site to the public highway.
Access Route	Public highway used by construction traffic to access a construction site.
Accident	An occurrence resulting from uncontrolled developments in the course of construction, operation and decommissioning (e.g. a major emission, fire or explosion).
Additional Measure	Further measures required in order to achieve the anticipated outcome. These may be implemented as part of the development consent or through inclusion in the ES. These are referred to as ‘additional mitigation’.
Agricultural Land Classification	The standard method for classifying agricultural land according to its versatility, productivity and workability, based upon inter-related parameters including climate, relief, soil characteristics and drainage. These factors form the basis for classifying agricultural land into one of five grades (with Grade 3 land divided into Subgrades 3a and 3b), ranked from excellent (Grade 1) to very poor (Grade 5). ALC is determined using the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Agricultural Land Classification of England and Wales: Revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land, 1988.
Air Quality Management Area	A place where air quality objectives are not likely to be achieved. Where an AQMA is declared, the local authority is obliged to produce an action plan in pursuit of the achievement of the air quality objectives.
Ambient Noise Level	The equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level of the totally encompassing sound in a given situation at a

Term	Definition
	given time that is usually composed of sound from many sources near and far.
Amenity	The ability of human receptors to achieve enjoyment and/or quality of life.
Annual Average Weekly Traffic	Traffic data obtained by calculating daily traffic flows and then calculating the annual average. Often used in predicting noise levels and air quality, usually in conjunction with other parameters such as average vehicle speed and percentage heavy vehicles.
Applicant	Fenwick Solar Project Limited
Associated development	Development which is associated with a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project, as defined in the Planning Act 2008 and associated guidance.
Automatic Traffic Count	A traffic count which is undertaken automatically such as through the installation of a temporary or permanent electronic traffic recording device.
Background Noise Level	The A-weighted sound pressure level of the residual noise at the assessment position that is exceeded for 90% of a given time interval, T, measured using the fast time weighting, F, and quoted to the nearest whole number.
Baseline	The situation prevailing at the point of data collection (the current baseline), and also to the situation that would prevail in the future without the Scheme (the future baseline).
Baseline conditions	The conditions against which potential effects arising from the Scheme are identified and evaluated.
Battery Energy Storage System	Proposed development of a battery storage installation and associated development to allow for the storage and exportation of energy to the National Grid.
BESS Battery Containers	Containers housing BESS batteries.
Best and Most Versatile agricultural land	Land of excellent (Grade 1), very good (Grade 2) and good (Subgrade 3a) agricultural quality. BMV land is afforded a degree of protection against development within planning policy as it can support a variety of consistently high-yielding crops. Moderate, poor and very poor-quality land is restricted to a narrower range of agricultural uses and is not BMV land. It is designated Subgrade 3b or Grades 4 and 5, respectively.
Biodiversity	The biological diversity of the earth's living resources. The total range of variability among systems and organisms at the following levels of organisation: bioregional, landscape,

Term	Definition
	ecosystem, habitat, communities, species, populations, individuals, genes and the structural and functional relationships within and between these different levels.
Biodiversity Net Gain	Development that improves the biodiversity value of a site and can involve developers working with local governments, wildlife groups, land owners and other stakeholders to support priorities for nature conservation.
Biosecurity	Biosecurity refers to a set of precautions that aim to prevent the introduction and spread of harmful organisms.
Carbon dioxide equivalent	Number of metric tons of CO ₂ emissions with the same global warming potential as one metric ton of another greenhouse gas.
Conservation Area	An area of special environmental or historic interest or importance, of which the character or appearance is protected (Section 69 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990).
Construction Environmental Management Plan	A site-specific plan developed to ensure that appropriate environmental management practices are followed during the construction phase of a project.
Controlled waste	Household, industrial and commercial waste (not agricultural waste, waste from mines or quarries and most radioactive waste).
Cumulative effects	Effects upon the environment that result from the incremental impact of an action when added to other past, present or reasonably foreseeable actions. Each impact by itself may not be significant but can become a significant effect when combined with other impacts.
Decibel	The decibel is a logarithmic ratio of two values of a variable. The range of audible sound pressures is approximately 2×10^{-5} Pa to 200 Pa. Using decibel notation presents this range in a more manageable form, 0 dB to 140 dB.
Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan	A specific plan developed to ensure that appropriate environmental management practices are followed during the decommissioning phase of a project.
Demographic	Relating to the structure of populations.
Designated Heritage Asset	A World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area designated under the relevant legislation.
Development Consent Order	Where the Secretary of State proposes to grant consent for a NSIP, this will be through a DCO which is in the form of a statutory instrument – a form of secondary legislation. The DCO not only provides planning consent for the Scheme but

Term	Definition
	may also incorporate other consents and include authorisation for the compulsory acquisition and temporary use of land.
Direct effects	Those that result directly from the Scheme.
Disaster	Naturally occurring extreme weather events or ground related hazard events (e.g. subsidence, landslide, earthquake).
Duty of Care	Legal responsibility for anyone who produces, imports, keeps, stores, transports, treats or disposes of waste to take all reasonable steps to ensure that the waste is managed properly.
Ecology Mitigation Area	Areas of land to be managed to provide good quality habitat, mitigating the loss of habitat elsewhere in the Site.
Effects	For the purposes of the EIA, the term 'effects' are the consequences of changes (e.g. habitat becomes degraded by changes in drainage pattern).
Embedded Measures	In-built design measures embedded in the Scheme description and standard industry practice.
Embodied Carbon	Greenhouse gas emissions arising from the manufacturing, transportation, installation, maintenance, and disposal of building materials.
Environmental effect	The consequence of an action (impact) upon the environment such as the decline of a breeding bird population as a result of the removal of hedgerows and trees.
Environmental impact	The change in the environment from a development such as the removal of a hedgerow.
Environmental Impact Assessment	A process by which information about environmental effects of a proposed development is collected, assessed and used to inform decision making. For certain projects, EIA is a statutory requirement.
Environmental Product Declaration	Communicates the environmental performance or impact of a product or material over its lifetime
Environmental Statement	A document produced in accordance with the EIA Directive as transposed into UK law by the EIA Regulations to report the results of an EIA.
European Site	The term 'European site' refers to any site designated for the purposes of the Habitats Regulations (previously sometimes referred to as 'Natura 2000' sites).

Term	Definition
European Waste Catalogue code	A six-digit number used to classify a particular waste stream.
Existing National Grid Thorpe Marsh Substation	The existing substation at Thorpe Marsh which would connect the Solar PV Site to the National Grid.
Field Station	Areas of hardstanding within the Site that will house inverters, transformers, and switchgear.
Field Station Unit	Single enclosures that comprise the central inverters, a transformer, and switchgear in a single containerised unit
Flood Zone	Flood Zone definitions are set out in the National Planning Policy Guidance. There are three flood zones which refer to the probability of river and sea flooding, not taking into account the presence of flood defences.
Flood Zone 1	Land assessed as having a less than 1 in 1,000 annual probability of river flooding (<0.1% Annual Exceedance Probability).
Flood Zone 2	Land assessed as having between 1 in 100 and 1 in 1,000 annual probability of river flooding (>0.1% Annual Exceedance Probability to <1% Annual Exceedance Probability).
Flood Zone 3	Land assessed as having 1 in 100 or greater annual probability of river flooding (>1% Annual Exceedance Probability).
Full-time Equivalent	A unit of measurement used to figure out the number of full-time hours worked by all employees in a business.
Functionally Linked Habitat	Habitat which is outside of the boundary of a European site, but which is critical to its functioning. For example, the habitat outside of an SPA which is used for foraging purposes by qualifying bird species which nest within the SPA. Natural England generally advocate that usage of a land parcel by 1% of the qualifying SPA/Ramsar population is needed for that parcel to be defined as 'functionally linked habitat'.
Future baseline	This is the theoretical situation that would exist in the absence of the Scheme. This is based upon extrapolating the current baseline using technical knowledge of likely changes over the identified period (for example anticipated habitat change over time, climate change projections, traffic and waste volume growth over time, etc.).

Term	Definition
Geographical Information System	GIS is a framework for gathering, managing and analysing data. It analyses spatial location data and organises layers of information into visualisations on maps.
Geophysical Survey	Non invasive survey used for discovering buried remains and for better understanding archaeological monuments and historic buildings. A number of techniques can be used, each measuring different physical properties of the ground.
Glare	A continuous source of bright light.
Glint	A momentary flash of light.
Global Warming Potential	Measure of how much energy the emissions of 1 tonne of gas will absorb over a given period of time, relative to the emissions of 1 tonne of CO ₂ .
Grid Connection Cables	The underground cables linking the Solar PV Site to the Existing National Grid Thorpe Marsh Substation.
Grid Connection Corridor	The maximum extent of land within which the which the grid connection infrastructure would be located.
Grid Connection Working Width	Width of the construction area for the Grid Connection Cables which includes haul road, spoil storage, cable trench and temporary drainage during cable installation.
Habitats of principal Importance	List of priority habitats and species in England ('Section 41 habitats and species') for public bodies, landowners and funders to use for biodiversity conservation.
Heavy Goods Vehicle (HGV)	A vehicle that has a weight over 3.5 tonnes.
Heritage Asset	A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. It includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing).
Historic Environment	All aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time, including all surviving physical remains of past human activity, whether visible, buried or submerged, and landscaped and planted or managed flora.
Historic Environment Record	Information services that seek to provide access to comprehensive and dynamic resources relating to the historic environment of a defined geographic area for public benefit and use.

Term	Definition
Impacts	For the purposes of the EIA, the term 'impacts' is used to describe the changes that arise as a result of the Scheme.
In-combination Climate Change Impact	Combined effect of the impacts of the Scheme and potential climate change impacts on the surrounding environment.
Index of Multiple Deprivation	The Index of Multiple Deprivation is the official measure of relative deprivation for small areas (neighbourhoods) in England. The IMD are calculated based on the following factors: income deprivation, employment, health and disability, education, skills and training, barriers to housing and services, crime and living environment.
Interconnecting Cables	Below ground cabling (33 kV) which transfer electricity between the transformers/switchgears at the Field Stations or BESS and the On-Site Substation.
Inverter	Inverters convert the direct current electricity collected by the PV modules into alternating current, which allows the electricity generated to be exported to the National Grid. Battery energy storage systems also use inverters to convert between DC and AC. The batteries function in DC and electricity must be converted to AC to pass into or from the National Grid.
Key Characteristics	Combinations of elements which are particularly important to the current character of the landscape and help to give an area its particularly distinctive sense of place.
Land cover	The surface cover of the land, usually expressed in terms of vegetation cover or lack of it. Related to but not the same as land use.
Land use	What land is used for, based on broad categories of functional land cover such as urban and industrial use and the different types of agricultural and forestry.
Landscape character	A distinct, recognisable and consistent pattern of elements in the landscape that makes one landscape different from another.
Landscape effects	Effects on the landscape as a resource in its own right.
Landscape receptors	Defined aspects of the landscape resource that have the potential to be affected by the Scheme.
Level $L_{A10,T}$	The A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for 10% of a given time interval, T, measured using the fast time weighting, F.
Light Goods Vehicle	A vehicle that has a weight below 3.5 tonnes that is specifically designed to carry goods.

Term	Definition
Local Nature Reserve	Sites dedicated by the local authority under Section 21 of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 for nature conservation which have wildlife or geological features that are of special interest locally.
Local Planning Authority	The public authority whose duty it is to carry out specific planning functions for a particular area.
Local Road Network	Consists of roads managed by the local authority.
Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level	The level above which, as an average response, adverse effects on health and quality of life can be detected.
Magnitude (of effect)	A term that combines judgements about the size and scale of the effect, the extent of the area over which it occurs, whether it is reversible or irreversible and whether it is short or long term in duration.
Main River	Usually larger rivers and streams that the Environment Agency maintain and improve to manage flood risk.
Materials	Physical resources that are used across the lifecycle of a development.
Maximum parameters	These define the worst case extents of design elements of the Scheme, or factors arising from them.
Mitigation	Measures including any process, activity, or design to avoid, prevent, reduce, or, if possible, offset any identified significant adverse effects on the environment.
National Grid Electricity Transmission ('National Grid')	National Grid operate the national electricity transmission network across Great Britain and own and maintain the network in England and Wales, providing electricity supplies from generating stations to local distribution companies. National Grid does not distribute electricity to individual premises, but its role in the wholesale market is vital to ensuring a reliable, secure, and quality supply to all.
Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects	NSIPs are large scale developments (relating to energy, transport, water, or waste) which are identified in the Planning Act 2008 and require a type of consent known as 'development consent'.
Noise	Unwanted or unexpected sound.
Non-hazardous waste	Waste which does not display any of the hazardous properties listed in Annex III of The Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 (as amended).
On-Site Cables	Cables within the Solar PV Site which connect the Solar PV Panels to inverters, and inverters to transformers.

Term	Definition
On-Site Substation	New substation(s) within the Solar PV Site that would receive electricity from the Field Stations for export to the National Grid.
Permanent Effects	These are effects that will remain even when the Scheme is complete, although these effects may be caused by environmental changes that are permanent or temporary.
Permissive paths	Permissive paths are routes which the landowner permits the public to use, with the intention that it should not become a public right of way.
Phase 1 habitat survey	A standardised system for classifying and mapping wildlife habitats.
Phase 1 Preliminary Risk Assessment	Method of identifying and evaluating potential land quality risks and development constraints.
Preliminary Environmental Information Report	Information compiled by the Applicant to support statutory consultation which is to be held in advance of submitting an application for development consent. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report contains information reasonably required for the consultation bodies to develop an informed view of the likely significant environmental effects of the development and any associated development.
Preliminary Risk Assessment	Report that presents a summary of readily-available information on the geotechnical and/or geo-environmental characteristics of the site and provides a qualitative assessment of geo-environmental and/or geotechnical risks in relation to the proposed development.
Priority Habitat	Habitats which have been deemed to be of principal importance for the purpose of conserving biodiversity, being listed in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan.
Protected Species	Species which are protected by law.
Public Right of Way	Designated routes under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, which the public can use at any time.
Rating Level, $L_{Ar,Tr}$	The specific noise level plus any adjustment for any characteristic features of the noise.
Receptor	A component of the natural or man-made environment that is affected by an impact, including people.
Reference Time Interval, T_r	The specified interval over which an equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level is determined.
Scheduled Monument	A 'nationally important' archaeological site or historic building, given protection against unauthorised change and included in the Schedule of Monuments kept by the

Term	Definition
	Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport. The protection given to scheduled monuments is given under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.
Scheme	Fenwick Solar Farm, comprising Solar PV Panels, On-Site Cables, Interconnecting Cables, BESS Area, and On-Site Substation or Grid Connection Line Drop, as well as other supporting infrastructure including fencing, access tracks, drainage, and biodiversity and landscaping enhancements.
Scoping	The process of identifying the issues to be addressed by an EIA. It is a method of ensuring that an EIA focuses on the important issues and avoids those that are considered to be less significant.
Scoping Boundary	The area scoped on for the purpose of the EIA and included within the Scoping Report.
Scoping Opinion	A Scoping Opinion is requested from the Planning Inspectorate on behalf of the Secretary of State, to inform the requirements of EIA process and ultimately the ES which will be submitted as part of the application for development consent. Through the scoping process the views of the statutory consultees and other relevant organisations on the proposed scope of the EIA are sought.
Sensitivity	A term applied to specific receptors, combining judgements of the susceptibility of the receptors to the specific type of change or development proposed and the value related to that receptor.
Setting	The surroundings within which a heritage asset is experienced and any element, which contributes to the understanding of its significance. Its extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral.
Severance	The separation of people from places and other people and places or impede pedestrian access to essential facilities.
Significance	A measure of the importance or gravity of the environmental effect, defined by significance criteria specific to the environmental topic.
Significance (for heritage policy)	The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. The interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.

Term	Definition
Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level	The average response level above which, as an average response, significant adverse effects on health and quality of life occur.
Site Accesses	Land required to facilitate access to the Site, such as new access routes or measures to provide better visibility splays.
Site Boundary	The maximum extent of the land potentially required temporarily and/or permanently for the construction, operation and maintenance of the Scheme.
Site of Special Scientific Interest	An area of land designated by Natural England as of special interest by reason of its flora, fauna or geological or physiographical features.
Site Waste Management Plan	Sets out how material resources and waste will be managed and controlled at all stages during a construction project.
Solar PV Mounting Structures	The framework on which the Solar PV Panels are fixed.
Solar PV Panels	Convert sunlight into electrical current (as direct current, DC). Typically consist of a series of photovoltaic cells beneath a layer of toughened, low reflectivity glass.
Solar PV Site	The portion of the Scheme where Solar PV Panels, BESS Area, and associated infrastructure would be located.
Specific Noise Level	The equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level at the assessment position produced by the specific noise source over a given reference time interval.
Standardised Mortality Ratio	The SMR is the ratio of the number of deaths observed in a population over a given period to the number that would be expected over the same period if the study population had the same age-specific rates as the standard population. If the rate is greater than one, it is interpreted as excess mortality in the study population.
Strategic Road Network	The SRN is made up of motorways and trunk roads (the most significant 'A' roads).
Study Area	The area in which a particular assessment or survey is carried out. The study areas are a function of the nature of the impacts and the locations of potentially affected environmental resources or receptors. The study areas will vary depending on the nature of the technical assessment.
Subsoil	Layer (or horizon) of soil immediately beneath the surface topsoil. Generally, less structurally developed and less nutrient rich than the topsoil.

Term	Definition
Susceptibility	The ability of a defined landscape or visual receptor to accommodate the specific proposed development without undue negative consequences.
Swept path analysis	The calculation and analysis of the movement and path of different parts of a vehicle when that vehicle is undertaking a turning manoeuvre.
Switchgear	A combination of electrical disconnect switches, fuses, or circuit breakers used to control, protect and isolate electrical equipment.
Temporary construction compound	Any working area defined for the purpose of storage of plant, materials, or equipment or for the use of welfare and site management.
Temporary effects	These are effects that are related to environmental changes associated with a particular activity and that will cease when that activity finishes.
The Site	The collective term for the Solar PV Site, Grid Connection Corridor, and the Existing National Grid Thorpe Marsh Substation.
Topsoil	Natural topsoil or manufactured topsoil, varies in depth with soil type but usually covering the top 20-30 cm in which plants can grow healthily.
Transformers	Transformers control the voltage of the electricity generated across the site before it reaches the electrical infrastructure.
Trial trenching	A limited programme of intrusive fieldwork which determines the presence or absence of archaeological features, structures, deposits, artefacts or ecofacts and their research potential, within a specified area or site. If such archaeological remains are present, field evaluation defines their character, extent, quality and preservation, reports on them and enables an assessment of their significance in a local, regional, national or international context as appropriate.
Visibility splay	A drawing that visualises the angle and distance from which drivers emerging from an access can see and be seen by drivers proceeding along the priority road.
Visual effect	The change in the appearance of the townscape as a result of the development. This can be positive or negative.
Visual receptor	Individuals and/or defined groups of people who have the potential to be affected by the Scheme impacting on their views.
Visualisation	Computer generated visualisation, photomontage, or other

Term	Definition
	technique to illustrate the appearance of the Scheme from a known location.
Waste	Any substance or object which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard.
Written Scheme of Investigation	A Written Scheme of Investigation outlines known and potential archaeological features and deposits or built heritage elements on a site and suggests a structure for exploring them using the latest, most appropriate and cost-effective archaeological techniques.
Zone of Influence	The limit determined for each specialist study in which the construction or operation of the Scheme component has the potential to cause an adverse or beneficial effect on a receptor. This informs the definition of the discipline-specific study area defined for their assessment.
Zone of Theoretical Visibility	The zone within which views of a proposed development may be experienced, as determined by analysis of topographical data and field survey. It is influenced by many factors including topography and intermediate visual intrusions, such as blocks of woodland and buildings.

Abbreviations

AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic
AAWT	Average Annual Weekday Traffic
ACM	Asbestos Containing Materials
AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability
AIL	Abnormal Indivisible Loads
ALC	Agricultural Land Classification
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
APFP	Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area
ASR	Annual Status Report
ATC	Automatic Traffic Count
ATCT	Air Traffic Control Towers
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan
BESS	Battery Energy Storage System
BGS	British Geological Survey
BHT	Burnet Heritage Trust
BMV	Best and Most Versatile
BNG	Biodiversity Net Gain
BNL	Basic Noise Level
BoCC	Birds of Conservation Concern
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
BPM	Best Practicable Means
BRE	Building Research Establishment
BRES	Business Register and Employment Survey
BS	British Standard
BSI	British Standards Institute
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority
CAMS	Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy
CCC	Climate Change Committee
CCGT	Closed Cycle Gas Turbine
CCRA	Climate Change Risk Assessment
CDM	Construction Design and Management
CEA	Cumulative Effects Assessment
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan

CH ₄	Methane
CIEEM	Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management
ClfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
CIPD	Chartered Institute of Personnel and Department
CIRIA	Construction Industry Research Information Association
cLWS	Candidate Local Wildlife Site
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
COMAH	Control of Major Accident Hazards
CRTN	Calculation of Road Traffic Noise
CSM	Conceptual Site Model
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
DAS	Design and Access Statement
Db	Decibel
DBA	Desk-Based Assessment
DBW	Daytime Bat Walkover
DCO	Development Consent Order
DECC	Department of Energy and Climate Change
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DEMP	Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan
DESNZ	Department for Energy Security and Net Zero
DfT	Department for Transport
DLL	District Level Licencing
DLRC	Doncaster Local Records Centre
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges
DRA	Dust Risk Assessment
DrWPA	Drinking Water Protected Area
EA	Environment Agency
EC	European Council
EclA	Ecological Impact Assessment
ECoW	Ecological Clerk of Works
eDNA	Environmental DNA
EHCA	European Chemicals Agency
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMF	Electromagnetic Fields
EPA	Environmental Protection Act
EPUK	Environmental Protection United Kingdom

ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ES	Environmental Statement
EU	European Union
EWC	European Waste Catalogue
ExA	Examining Authority
FAA	Federal Aviation Authority
FRA	Flood Risk Assessment
FTE	Full-time Equivalent
GCN	Great Crested Newt
gCO _{2e} /kWh	Grams of CO _{2e} per kilowatt hour
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GIS	Geographic Information System
GLTA	Ground Level Tree Assessment
GLVIA	Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
GP	General Practitioner
GPP	Guidance for Pollution Prevention
GQRA	Ground Quantitative Risk Assessment
GVA	Gross Value Added
GW	Gigawatt
GWDTE	Groundwater Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystem
GWh	Gigawatt hours
ha	Hectare
HaPI	Habitats of Principal Importance
HCA	Homes and Communities Agency
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drilling
HDV	Heavy Duty Vehicle
HE	Historic England
HER	Historic Environment Record
HFCs	Hydrofluorocarbons
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle
HLS	Higher Level Stewardship Scheme
HM	His Majesty
HMSO	His Majesty's Stationery Office
HRA	Habitats Regulations Assessment
HSE	Health and Safety Executive
HSI	Habitat Suitability Index

IAQM	Institute of Air Quality Management
ICCI	In-Combination Climate Change Impact
ICNIRP	International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection
IDB	Internal Drainage Board
IDNO	Independent Distribution Network Operators
IEMA	Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment
IMD	Indices of Multiple Deprivation
INNS	Invasive Non-Native Species
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
JNCC	Joint Nature Conservation Committee
JSJV	Jacobs Systra Joint Venture
km	Kilometre
kV	Kilovolt
kWh	Kilowatt hours
LAQM	Local Air Quality Management
LCA	Landscape Character Area
LCRM	Land Contamination Risk Management
LCT	Landscape Character Type
LDV	Light Duty Vehicle
LEMP	Landscape and Ecology Management Plan
LGV	Light Goods Vehicles
LLCA	Local Landscape Character Area
LLFA	Lead Local Flood Authorities
LNR	Local Nature Reserve
LNRS	Local Nature Recovery Strategy
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LONI	Letter of No Impediment
LPA	Local Planning Authority
LSE	Likely Significant Effect
LSOA	Lower Layer Super Output Area
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
LWS	Local Wildlife Site
m	Metre
MAD	Major Accidents and Disasters
MAFF	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
MAGIC	Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside

MHCLG	Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government
MLD	Marshes and Swamps, Lakes and Ponds, Ditches and Drains
MMP	Material Management Plan
MP	Member of Parliament
MPA	Minerals Planning Authority
MSA	Mineral Safeguarding Areas
MtCO _{2e}	Megatons of CO ₂ Equivalent
MW	Megawatt
MWh	Megawatt Hours
N ₂₀	Nitrous Oxide
NBN	National Biodiversity Network
NCA	National Character Area
NDC	Nationally Determined Contributions
NE	Natural England
NERC	Natural Environment and Rural Communities
NGA	Noise Generating Activities
NGET	National Grid Electricity Transmission
NGR	National Grid Reference
NHLE	National Heritage List for England
NNR	National Nature Reserve
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NPPG	National Planning Policy Guidance
NPPW	National Planning Policy for Waste
NPS	National Policy Statement
NPSE	Noise Policy Statement for England
NRMM	Non-Road Mobile Machinery
NRN	Nature Recovery Network
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
NVZ	Nitrate Vulnerable Zone
OCGT	Open-cycle Gas Turbines
OEMP	Operational Environmental Management Plan
OHL	Overhead Line
OMH	Open Mosaic Habitat
ONS	Office for National Statistics
OS	Ordnance Survey

PAS	Publicly Available Standard
PCN	Primary Care Networks
PEI	Preliminary Environmental Information
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
PFCs	Perfluorocarbons
PIC	Personal Injury Collision
PIR	Passive Infra-Red
PPG	Planning Practice Guidance
PPGN	Planning Practice Guidance Noise
PPV	Peak Particle Velocity
PRA	Preliminary Risk Assessment
PRoW	Public Right of Way
PSYM	Predictive System for Multimeric
PV	Photovoltaic
PWS	Private Water Source
RAM	Reasonable Avoidance Measure
RBMP	River Basin Management Plan
RCP	Representative Concentration Pathways
RFC	Ratio of Flow to Capacity
RSIS	Ramsar Sites Information Service
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
RSSB	Rail Safety and Standards Board
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SF ₆	Sulphur Hexafluoride
SFRA	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
SINC	Site of Importance for Nature Conservation
SMP	Soil Management Plan
SOAEL	Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level
SoCC	Statement of Community Consultation
SPA	Special Protection Area
SPI	Species of Principal Importance
SPZ	Source Protection Zone
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
SuDS	Sustainable Drainage System
SWMP	Site Waste Management Plan
SYAS	South Yorkshire Archaeology Service

SYBG	South Yorkshire Badger Group
SYFR	South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue
TA	Transport Assessment
tCO _{2e}	Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent
TEMPro	Trip End Model Presentation Program
UAEL	Unacceptable Adverse Effect Level
UK	United Kingdom
UKCP18	United Kingdom Climate Projections 2018
UKHSA	United Kingdom Health Security Agency
UN	United Nations
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
VP	Vantage Point
WCA	Wildlife and Countryside Act
WEEE	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment
WFD	Water Framework Directive
WHO	World Health Organization
WMP	Water Management Plan
WPA	Waste Planning Authority
WRAP	Waste and Resources Action Plan
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation
ZoI	Zone of Influence
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility



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