

Stonestreet Green Solar

Glossary

PINS Ref: EN010135

Doc Ref. 1.6

Version 1

June 2024

APFP Regulation 5(2)(q)

Planning Act 2008

The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009



Glossary of Terms

The following tables set out the terms used frequently throughout the ES and relate to the Stonestreet Green Solar Project, as follows:

- **Table 1:** Planning, Legal and Frequently Used Terms.
- **Table 2:** Project Component Terms - terms used to define specific components of the Project or Site.

Table 1: Planning, Legal and Frequently Used Terms

Term	Definition
Abnormal Load	A vehicle that has a weight of more than 44,000kg, an axle load of more than 10,000kg for a single non-driving axle and 11,500kg for a single driving axle, a width of more than 2.9 metres or a rigid length of more than 18.65 metres.
Agricultural Land Classification ('ALC')	A system used in England and Wales to grade the quality of land for agricultural use, according to the extent by which physical or chemical characteristics impose long-term limitations.
Air Quality Management Area ('AQMA')	Areas designated by local authorities because they are not likely to achieve national air quality objectives by the relevant deadlines.
Ambient noise LAeq,T	The total sound in a certain situation at a given time usually composed of sound from many sources, near and far.
Amenity	The quality or character of an area and elements that contribute to the overall enjoyment of an area.
Ancient or veteran tree	A tree which, because of its age, size and condition, is of exceptional biodiversity, cultural or heritage value. All ancient trees are veteran trees. Not all veteran trees are old enough to be ancient, but are old relative to other trees of the same species. Very few trees of any species reach the ancient life-stage.
Ancient woodland	An area that has been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD. It includes ancient semi-natural woodland and plantations on ancient woodland sites (PAWS).
Annual Average Daily Traffic ('AADT')	Traffic data obtained by calculating daily traffic flows and then calculating the annual average.

Term	Definition
Annual Average Weekly Traffic ('AAWT')	Traffic data obtained by calculating weekly traffic flows and then calculating the annual average.
Applicant	EPL 001 Limited which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Evolution Power Limited, a UK-based independent solar and BESS developer.
Application	The application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) to be submitted pursuant to the Planning Act 2008 (PA 2008) by the Applicant for the Project.
Associated Development	Development which is associated with a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project as defined in the PA 2008 and associated guidance.
Background Noise Level LA90,T	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 Conditions	The environment as it appears (or would appear) immediately prior to the implementation of the Project together with any known or foreseeable future changes that will take place before completion of the Project.
Battery Safety Management Plan ('BSMP')	A specific plan developed to ensure that good industry practice will be implemented to reduce risk to life, property, and the environment from the Battery Energy Storage System (BESS).
Best and Most Versatile ('BMV') Agricultural Land	Land in grades 1, 2 or 3a of the Agricultural Land Classification.
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, ecosystem, habitat, communities, species, populations, individuals, genes and the structural and functional relationships within and between these different levels.
Biodiversity Net Gain ('BNG')	An approach to development, and/or land management, that aims to leave the natural environment in a measurably better state than it was before development.
Bund	An embankment structure.

Term	Definition
Byway Open to All Traffic ('BOAT')	A highway over which the public have a right of way for vehicular and all other kinds of traffic, but which is primarily used by the public for walking, cycling or horse riding.
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 ('CEMP')	A specific management plan developed to ensure that environmental management practices are followed during the construction phase to mitigate the potential impacts on the environment and local community.
Construction Phase	The period within which the Project will be constructed to include the Project Substation and Grid Connection Route.
Construction Traffic Management Plan ('CTMP')	A specific management plan developed that secures the construction phase traffic vehicle routing and measures to minimise and manage vehicles.
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 ('dB')	A unit used to measure the intensity of a sound or the power level of an electrical signal by comparing it with a given level on a logarithmic scale.
Decommissioning Phase	The period within which the built components of the Project are decommissioned after the operational lifetime of the Project.
Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan ('DEMP')	A specific management plan developed to ensure that environmental management practices are followed during the decommissioning phase to mitigate the potential impacts on the environment and local community.
Decommissioning Traffic Management Plan ('DTMP')	A specific management plan developed that secures the decommissioning phase traffic vehicle routing and measures to minimise and manage vehicles.
Design Manual for Roads and Bridges ('DMRB')	A series of 15 volumes authored by Highways England that provide standards, advice notes and other published documents relating to the design, assessment and operation of trunk roads, including motorways in the United Kingdom.

Term	Definition
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.
Designated Landscape	Areas of landscape identified as being of importance at international, national or local levels, either defined by statute or identified in development plans or other documents.
Development Consent Order ('DCO')	The Planning Act 2008 ('PA 2008') established the legal framework for applying for, examining and determining planning applications for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects ('NSIP'). Under the PA 2008, a Development Consent Order ('DCO') is the means of obtaining permission to construct and maintain developments categorised as NSIPs under Sections 14(1)(a) of the PA 2008.
Direct effects	Direct effects are those that result directly from the Project.
Displacement	The extent to which benefits of a development are offset by reductions in output or employment elsewhere.
Embedded measures	Inbuilt design measures embedded in the Project design 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) on the environment.
Environmental impact	The change in the environment from a development, e.g., removal of habitat.
Environmental Impact Assessment ('EIA')	A process by which information about environmental effects of a proposed development is collected, assessed, and used to inform decision making.
Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations	The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (as amended).
Environmental Statement	The report on the environmental impact assessment ('EIA') for a defined development project.

Term	Definition
European Site	Any site designated for the purposes of the Habitats Regulations (previously sometimes referred to as “Natura 2000” sites) such as Special Protection Areas and Special Areas of Conservation.
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 account of the presence of flood defences.
Future baseline	The theoretical situation that would exist in the absence of the Project, 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.).
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 typically received by static receptors or from large reflective surfaces.
Glint	A momentary flash of bright light typically received by moving receptors or from moving reflectors.
Green Infrastructure	A network of multi-functional green space and other green features, urban and rural, which can deliver quality of life and environmental benefits for communities.
Greenhouse gas	A gas that has the property of absorbing infrared radiation (net heat energy) emitted from the Earth’s surface and reradiating it back to the Earth’s surface thus contributing to the greenhouse effect.
Gross Internal Area ('GIA')	The area of a building measured to the internal face of the perimeter walls at each floor level.
Gross Value Added ('GVA')	The measure of the value of goods and services produced in an area, industry or sector of an economy.
Habitats of Principal Importance ('HPI')	List of priority habitats and species in England ('Section 41 habitats and species') for public bodies, landowners and funders to use for biodiversity conservation.
Habitats Regulations	The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.

Term	Definition
Habitats Regulations Assessment ('HRA')	The assessment process required where a project is likely to have significant effects on a designated European site. Its purpose is to assess the implications of the proposal in respect of the site's conservation objectives'.
Heavy Goods Vehicle ('HGV')	Vehicles with 3 axles (articulated) or 4 or more axles (rigid and articulated).
Hectare	A metric unit of area equal to a square with 100m sides (2.471 acres or 10,000 square metres).
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).
Horizontal Directional Drilling ('HDD')	A minimal impact trenchless method of installing underground utilities such as pipe, conduit, or cables in a relatively shallow arc or radius along a prescribed underground path using a surface-launched drilling rig.
Impacts	For the purposes of the EIA, the term 'impacts' is used to describe the changes that arise as a result of the Project.
Kilovolt ('kV')	A unit of measurement for electric potential or voltage.
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 and Ecological Mitigation Plan ('LEMP')	A site-specific management plan which details immediate and long-term commitments to manage the planting, protection and enhancement of biodiversity in and around a new development site.
Landscape character	A distinct, recognisable and consistent pattern of elements in the landscape that makes one landscape different from another.
Light Goods Vehicle ('LGV')	A motor vehicle with a total gross weight of 3,500kg or less.
Local Nature Reserve	An area designated by the local planning authority that is locally important for wildlife, geology, education or enjoyment (without disturbing wildlife).
Local Planning Authority ('LPA')	The public authority whose duty it is to carry out specific planning functions for a particular area.

Term	Definition
Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level ('LOAEL')	The level of noise above which adverse effects on health and quality of life can be detected.
Magnitude (of effect)	A term that combines judgements about the size and scale off 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	Main rivers are usually larger rivers and streams, designated as such by the Environment Agency, and shown on the Environment Agency's Main River Map.
Megawatt ('MW')	A unit of power equal to one million watts.
Mitigation	Measures including any process, activity or design to avoid, reduce, or remedy for negative environmental impacts or effects of a development.
National Character Area	National Character Areas are natural subdivisions of England based on a combination of landscape, biodiversity, geodiversity and economic activity. They are defined by Natural England, the UK government's advisors on the natural environment.
National Landscape	National Landscapes are land protected by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, designated to conserve and enhance the land's natural beauty.
Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project ('NSIP')	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects ('NSIPs') are large scale developments which require development consent pursuant to the Planning Act 2008.
Net Zero	The balance between the amount of greenhouse gas that is produced and the amount that is removed from the atmosphere, achieved through a combination of emission reduction and removal.
Noise	Unwanted or unexpected sound.
Operational Management Plan ('OMP')	A management plan which sets forth the approach, procedures, and implementation for the day-to-day management of the Operational Phase of the Project.
Operational Phase	The period within which the Project is operational, following the Construction Phase and following connection and first export to the National Grid.

Term	Definition
Operational Surface Water Drainage Strategy ('OSWDS')	Identifies various risks to flooding (as defined by the Flood and Water Management Act 2010) and outlines the preferred surface water management strategy to mitigate risks.
Order limits	The land shown on the Works Plans within which the Project can be carried out, to include land required temporarily and/or permanently for the construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of the Project.
Ordinary watercourses	Rivers which are not main rivers. Lead local flood authorities, district councils and internal drainage boards carry out flood risk management work on ordinary watercourses.
Outline management plans	A management plan is a formal planning tool that aims to design the future operations of the facility. Outline management plans provide a framework from which a final management plans will be developed to avoid, minimise or mitigate effects on the environment.
PA 2008	Planning Act 2008.
Permissive Paths	Routes which the landowner permits the public to use, with the intention that it should not become a public right of way.
Photomontage	A visualisation which superimposes an image of a proposed development upon a photograph or series of photographs.
Photovoltaic ('PV')	The process of converting sunlight to electrical energy.
Preliminary Environmental Information Report ('PEIR')	The Preliminary Environmental Information Report ('PEIR') that was published for consultation as part of the 2022 Statutory Consultation for the Project.
PEIR Addendum	The PEIR Addendum that was published as an addendum to the 2022 Statutory Consultation PEIR report for consultation as part of the 2023 Statutory Consultation for the Project.
Principal Aquifer	Layers of rock or drift deposits that have high intergranular and/or fracture permeability – meaning they usually provide a high level of water storage. They may support water supply and/or river base flow on a strategic scale. In most cases, principal aquifers are aquifers previously designated as major aquifer.
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.

Term	Definition
Project	<p>The Project comprises the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of solar photovoltaic ('PV') arrays and energy storage, together with associated infrastructure and an underground cable connection to the existing National Grid Sellindge Substation.</p> <p>The Project will include a generating station (incorporating solar arrays) with a total capacity exceeding 50 megawatts (MW). The agreed grid connection for the Project will allow the export and import of up to 99.9 MW of electricity to the grid. The Project will connect to the existing National Grid Sellindge Substation via a new 132 kilovolt ('kV') substation constructed as part of the Project and cable connection under the Network Rail and High Speed 1 ('HS1') railway.</p>
Public Rights of Way ('PRoW')	Rights across land exercisable by the public at all times.
Receptor	A component of the natural or man-made environment that is affected by an impact, including people.
Rights of Way and Access Strategy ('RoWAS')	A specific document that sets out existing and proposed Rights of Way within the Site and how they would be managed.
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 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.
Scoping Consultation	The consultation carried out by PINS with the consultation bodies pursuant to Regulation 10(6) of the EIA Regulations before the Scoping Opinion was adopted.
Scoping Opinion	The Scoping Opinion adopted by PINS (on behalf of the Secretary of State) pursuant to Regulation 10 of the EIA Regulations and dated 30 May 2022.
Scoping Report	The EIA Scoping Report submitted in support of a formal request for a Scoping Opinion on 19 April 2022. The Scoping Report defined the topics that the Applicant considered should be addressed within the ES and the level of detail to which they would be assessed.
Setting	The surroundings within which a heritage asset is experienced and any element which contributes to the understanding of its significance.

Term	Definition
The Site	The approximately 192 hectare site area at Aldington to the south-east of Ashford in Kent on which the Project will be carried out.
Source Protection Zone ('SPZ')	Source Protection Zones show the risk of contamination from any activities that might cause pollution to groundwater sources such as wells, boreholes and springs used for public water supplies. The closer the activity, the greater the risk. SPZs can comprise of up to three main zones (inner, outer and total catchment). A fourth zone of special interest can also occasionally be applied to a groundwater source.
Solar farm	Electricity generating station comprising solar PV modules.
Special Areas of Conservation ('SAC')	Areas given special protection under the European Union's Habitats Directive, which is transposed into UK law by the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.
Special Protection Area ('SPA')	Areas which have been identified as being of international importance for the breeding, feeding, wintering or the migration of rare and vulnerable species of birds found within European Union countries. They are European designated sites.
Study area	The area in which a particular assessment or survey targets. The study area will vary depending on the nature of the technical assessment. Where relevant, these are defined within the relevant technical chapter of the ES.
Subsoil	Layer (or horizon) of soil immediately beneath the surface topsoil. Generally, less structurally developed and less nutrient rich than the topsoil.
Sustainable Urban Drainage System ('SuDS')	Drainage solutions that provide an alternative to the direct channelling of surface water through networks of pipes and sewers to nearby watercourses.
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.
Trial trenching	A limited programme of intrusive fieldwork which determines the presence or absence of archaeological features, structures, deposits, artefacts 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.

Term	Definition
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 receptor	Individuals and/or defined groups of people who have the potential to be affected by the Project impacting on their views.
Waste	Any substance or object which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard.
Water Framework Directive ('WFD')	Requires that Environmental Objectives be set for all surface waters and groundwater to enable them to achieve Good Ecological Potential/Status by a defined date.
Works Plans	Plans showing the extent of the Project and the spatial distribution of the different uses within which the Project may be carried out. Each element of the Project is set out as separate numbered 'works' in Schedule 1 of the Draft DCO, cross-referenced to the corresponding works shown on the Works Plans.
Written Scheme of Investigation ('WSI')	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 appropriate archaeological techniques.
Zone of Influence	The area for the assessment of combined effects. Zones of Influence are variable depending on the environmental factor being discussed.
Zone of Theoretical Visibility ('ZTV')	A map showing areas of land within which a development is theoretically visible.
2022 Non-Statutory Consultation	The non-statutory consultation undertaken by the Applicant in relation to the then version of the Project between 25 March and 29 April 2022.
2022 Statutory Consultation Scheme	The version of the Project that was subject to the 2022 Statutory Consultation.
2022 Statutory Consultation	The statutory consultation undertaken by the Applicant in relation to the 2022 Statutory Consultation Scheme between 25 October and 29 November 2022. A PEIR was published for consultation as part of the 2022 Statutory Consultation.
2023 Consultation Scheme	The version of the Project that was subject to the 2023 Statutory Consultation

Term	Definition
2023 Statutory Consultation	The statutory consultation that was undertaken by the Applicant in relation to the 2023 Consultation Scheme between 12th June 2023 and 17th July 2023. A PEIR Addendum was published for consultation (together with the 2022 Statutory Consultation PEIR) as part of the 2023 Statutory Consultation.

Table 2: Project Component Terms

Project Component	Description
Battery Energy Storage System ('BESS')	A storage system which captures and stores electricity generated by the PV panels or imported from the national grid at times of lower demand, so that it can be discharged to the national grid at times of higher demand.
Biodiversity Improvement Area ('BIA')	Areas selected for landscape and ecological enhancements.
Cable crossings	Locations where the on-Site cabling or Cable Route Corridor cross watercourses, the public highway, Public Rights of Way or third party infrastructure.
Cable Route Corridor	The area of land between the Project Substation and the Sellindge Substation within which the Grid Connection Cable will be laid.
Central Area	Fields 10 to 19 and 23 to 25.
Combiner box	A combiner box combines cabling from multiple PV strings to reduce cabling required and will be situated on the PV mounting structure.
DC-DC Converters	Electrical equipment that allows Inverters and BESS units to interact.
Field	A numbered area of the solar generating station generally defined by existing field boundaries, e.g. Field 17.
Fixed arrays	PV panels that are mounted to mounting structures which are fixed.
Goldwell Lane Access	Access from Goldwell Lane to the South Eastern Area
Grid Connection	The connection between the Project Substation and the Sellindge Substation.
Grid Connection Cable	132kV underground cable connection from the Project Station to the point of connection at Sellindge substation.
Intermediate Substation	Combines electricity from a number of Inverter Stations at 33kV prior to export to the Project Substation to rationalise the number and length of 33kV cables required.

Project Component	Description
Internal access tracks	Permanent access tracks to provide access to each of the Inverter Stations that include BESS.
Inverter Station	An area containing an inverter, transformer, switchgear and ancillary equipment. Where installed, BESS will be co-located within the Inverter Stations.
Inverter	Inverters convert the direct current (DC) electricity collected by the PV panels or from the BESS into alternating current (AC), which allows export to the National Grid.
Internal haulage road	The temporary internal haulage road comprising ground protection mats to provide off-road access for vehicles during the construction and decommissioning phases.
Jointing pit	Underground structures constructed at regular intervals along the route of buried cables to join sections of cable and facilitate installation of the cables into the buried ducts.
Laydown Areas	Temporary laydown areas located within working areas used for short periods as construction progresses for storage and distribution of materials.
Northern Area	Fields 26 to 29.
Primary Construction Compound / Primary Decommissioning Compound	Primary locations for (including but not limited to) unloading, sorting and storing materials, plant and machinery. It will also include the primary welfare facilities, site offices, storage and waste skips, panel testing facilities, security hub and parking area. Sufficient space will be available for storage (spare parts, waste, materials, plant and equipment), HGV deliveries and turning. Primary Construction Compounds are proposed in Field 25 and 26.
Project Substation	The Project Substation will convert electricity generated for onward transmission to the National Grid via the Grid Connection.
Primary Site Access	Permanent hardstanding access track from Station Road to the Project Substation.
PV mounting structure	The structure that is fixed to the ground and to which the PV panels are attached.
PV Panels	Solar photovoltaic panel designed to convert solar irradiance to electrical energy fitted to mounting structures.

Project Component	Description
Secondary Construction Compound / Secondary Decommissioning Compound	Secondary compounds located throughout the Site to include welfare facilities, areas for temporary storage of materials, waste, plant and equipment and security infrastructure including fencing.
Sellindge Substation	The existing UKPN and National Grid 132kV substation.
Sellindge Substation works	The works to upgrade the Sellindge Substation to allow the Project to connect to the electricity grid.
South Eastern Area	Fields 20 to 22.
South Western Area	Fields 1 to 9.
Switchgear	A combination of electrical disconnect switches, fuses or circuit breakers used to control, protect, and isolate electrical equipment.
Transformer	Transformers increase and decrease the voltage of the electricity.

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic
AAWT	Annual Average Weekly Traffic
ABC	Ashford Borough Council
AC	Alternating Current
AFSA	Aldington Flood Storage Area
AGL	Above Ground Level
ALC	Agricultural Land Classification
AMS	Archaeological Management Strategy
AQDMP	Air Quality and Dust Management Plan
ArbMS	Arboricultural Method Statement
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
APA	Archaeological Priority Area
APFP	The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area
AQO	Air Quality Objectives
ASA	Alternative Site Assessment
ATC	Automatic Traffic Count
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan
BAT	Best Available Technique
BESS	Battery Energy Storage System
BGS	British Geological Survey

Abbreviation	Definition
BIA	Biodiversity Improvement Area(s)
BMV	Best and Most Versatile
BNG	Biodiversity Net Gain
BNL	Basic Noise Level
BOAT	Byway Open to All Traffic
BPM	Best Practicable Means
BRE	Building Research Establishment
BREEAM	Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Methodology
BRES	Business Register and Employment Survey
BS	British Standard
BSI	British Standards Institution
BSMP	Battery Safety Management Plan
CCC	Climate Change Committee
CCGT	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine
CCR	Climate Change Resilience
CCRA	Climate Change Risk Assessment
CCS	Considerate Constructors Scheme
CCTV	Closed-Circuit Television
CDM	Construction Design and Management
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CHP	Combined Heat and Power
CIEEM	Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management
CIRIA	Construction Industry Research and Information Association
CITB	Construction Industry Training Board

Abbreviation	Definition
CLP	Community Liaison Panel
CO2	Carbon Dioxide
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
dB	Decibel
DBA	Desk-Based Assessment
DC	Direct Current
DC-DC	Direct Current to Direct Current
DCO	Development Consent Order
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
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges
DTMP	Decommissioning Traffic Management Plan
EA	Environment Agency
EHRC	Equality and Human Rights Commission
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMEP	European Monitoring and Evaluation Programme
EMF	Electric, Magnetic and Electromagnetic Fields
EOS	England Occupancy Survey
EPD	Environmental Performance Declaration
EPP	Emergency Preparedness Plan
EPS	European Protected Species
EPSM	European Protected Species Mitigation
EqS	Equalities Statement

Abbreviation	Definition
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ES	Environmental Statement
FAT	Factory Acceptance Testing
FHDC	Folkestone & Hythe District Council
FRA	Flood Risk Assessment
FRAP	Flood Risk Activity Permit
FSA	Flood Storage Area
FTE	Full-time Equivalent
GCN	Great Crested Newt
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GI	Ground Investigation
GIA	Gross Internal Area
GIS	Geographic Information System
GLVIA3	Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (Version 3)
GTA	Guidance on Traffic Assessment
GVA	Gross Value Added
Ha or ha	Hectare
HCA	Homes and Communities Agency
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drilling
HE	Historic England
HER	Historic Environment Record
HFC	Hydrofluorocarbons
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle
HMSO	His Majesty's Stationery Office
HPI	Habitats of Principal Importance

Abbreviation	Definition
HRA	Habitat Regulations Assessment
HSE	Health and Safety Executive
HS1	High Speed 1
HUDU	Healthy Urban Development Unit
HV	High Voltage
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning
HxE	High Explosive
IAQM	Institute of Air Quality Management
ICB	Integrated Care Board
ICE	Inventory of Carbon and Energy
ICNIRP	International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection
IDB	Internal Drainage Board
IEMA	Institute of Environmental Management Assessment
INNS	Invasive Non-Native Strategy
IRENA	International Renewable Energy Agency
IRZ	Impact Risk Zones
JNCC	Joint Nature Conservation Committee
KCC	Kent County Council
KMBRC	Kent and Medway Biological Records Centre
KMWLP	Kent Minerals and Waste Local Plan
kV	Kilovolt
KWT	Kent Wildlife Trust
LAQM	Local Air Quality Management
LCA	Landscape Character Area
LCRM	Land Contamination Risk Management

Abbreviation	Definition
LCT	Landscape Character Type
LEMP	Landscape and Ecological Management Plan
LGV	Light Goods Vehicle
LLFA	Lead Local Flood Authority
LNR	Local Nature Reserve
LOAEL	Lowest Observable Adverse Effect Level
LQM	Land Quality Management
LSE	Likely Significant Effect
LUHC	Levelling Up, Housing and Communities
LV	Limit Value
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
L _w	Sound Power Level
LWS	Local Wildlife Site
MAGIC	Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside
MCA	Mineral Consultation Area
MSA	Mineral Safeguarding Area
MUGA	Multi Use Games Area
MW	Megawatt
MWh	Megawatt hours
NBC	Normal Background Concentrations
NCA	National Character Area
NG	National Grid plc
NGR	National Grid Reference
NIA	Noise Impact Area
NL	National Landscape

Abbreviation	Definition
NMU	Non-Motorised Users
NNR	National Nature Reserve
NOEL	No Observed Effect Level
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NPPG	National Planning Policy Guidance
NPS	National Policy Statement
NPS EN-1	Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy
NPS EN-3	National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure
NPS EN-5	National Policy Statement for Electricity Networks Infrastructure
NRMM	Non-road Mobile Machinery
NRTP	National Road Traffic Projections
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project
NSN	National Site Network
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
OHL	Overhead electrical lines
OMP	Operational Management Plan
ONS	Office for National Statistics
OS	Ordnance Survey
OSWDS	Operational Surface Water Drainage Strategy
PA 2008	Planning Act 2008
PAS	Publicly Available Standard
PCS	Power Conversion Systems
PEA	Preliminary Ecological Appraisal
PEI	Preliminary Environmental Information
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report

Abbreviation	Definition
PFC	Perfluorocarbons
PIC	Personal Injury Collusion
PINS	The Planning Inspectorate
PiR	Passive infra-Red
PMR	Protected Military Remains
PMR Act	Protection of Military Remains Act 1986
POC	Point of Connection
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPG	Pollution Prevention Guidance
PRoW	Public Rights of Way
PSED	Public Sector Equality Duty
PV	Photovoltaic
RBD	River Basin Districts
RBMP	River Basin Management Plan
RICS	Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors
RoWAS	Rights of Way and Access Strategy
RoWIP	Rights of Way Improvement Plan
RTF	Road Traffic Forecasts
RVAA	Residential Visual Impact Assessment
S4UL	Suitable for Use Levels
SAC	Special Areas of Conservation
SAT	Site Acceptance Testing
SELEP	South East Local Enterprise Partnership
SI	Site Investigation
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification

Abbreviation	Definition
SLA	Special Landscape Area
SMP	Soil Management Plan
SoCC	Statement of Community Consultation
SOEAL	Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level
SOM	Soil Organic Matter
SoS	Secretary of State
SPA	Special Protection Areas
SPD	Supplementary Planning Document
SPI	Species of Principal Importance
SPT	Standards Preparation Tests
SPZ	Source Protection Zone
SRN	Strategic Road Network
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
SuDS	Sustainable Drainage Systems
SWMP	Site Waste Management Plan
TA	Transport Assessment
TAG	Technical Advisory Group
tCO ₂ e	Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
TEMPRO	Trips Ends Model Program
TPO	Tree Preservation Order
UKCP	UK Climate Projections 2018
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UKPN	UK Power Networks
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
WCA	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981

Abbreviation	Definition
WFD	Water Framework Directive
WHO	World Health Organisation
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation
Zol	Zone of Influence
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility