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# **EAST YORKSHIRE SOLAR FARM**

**East Yorkshire Solar Farm  
EN010143**

## **Environmental Statement**

**Volume 1, Chapter 0: Table of Contents, Glossary and Abbreviations  
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Prepared by:

AECOM Limited

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## **Volume 1: Environmental Statement**

Chapter 1	Introduction
Chapter 2	The Scheme
Chapter 3	Alternatives and Design Evolution
Chapter 4	Consultation and Engagement
Chapter 5	Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology
Chapter 6	Climate Change
Chapter 7	Cultural Heritage
Chapter 8	Ecology
Chapter 9	Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment
Chapter 10	Landscape and Visual Amenity
Chapter 11	Noise and Vibration
Chapter 12	Socio-Economics and Land Use
Chapter 13	Transport and Access
Chapter 14	Human Health
Chapter 15	Soils and Agricultural Land
Chapter 16	Other Environmental Topics
Chapter 17	Cumulative Effects and Interactions
Chapter 18	Summary of Environmental Effects

## **Volume 2: Environmental Statement Appendices**

Appendix 1-1	EIA Scoping Report
Appendix 1-2	EIA Scoping Opinion
Appendix 1-3	EIA Scoping Opinion Responses
Appendix 1-4	Statement of Competence
Appendix 2-1	Grazing Feasibility Study
Appendix 6-1	Legislation, Policy and Guidance for Climate Change
Appendix 6-2	Climate Change Risk Register
Appendix 6-3	In-combination Climate Change Impact (ICCI) Environmental Technical Disciplinary Risk Assessment

Appendix 7-1	Legislation, Policy and Guidance for Cultural Heritage
Appendix 7-2	Cultural Heritage Desk-based Assessment
Appendix 7-3	Geophysical Survey Report
Appendix 7-4	Archaeological Trial Trenching Evaluation Report
Appendix 8-1	Legislation, Policy and Guidance for Ecology
Appendix 8-2	Aquatic Ecology Report
Appendix 8-3	Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey Report
Appendix 8-4	Hedgerow Report (partially redacted for public use)
Appendix 8-5	Survey Report for Breeding Birds (including CONFIDENTIAL Annex)
Appendix 8-6	Survey Report for Non-Breeding Birds
Appendix 8-7	Bat Survey Report
Appendix 8-8	Badger Survey Report (including CONFIDENTIAL Annex)
Appendix 8-9	Report on Riparian Mammals
Appendix 8-10	Great Crested Newt District Level Licensing Impact Assessment and Conservation Payment Certificate (CONFIDENTIAL)
Appendix 9-1	Legislation, Policy and Guidance for Flood Risk, Drainage and Water Environment
Appendix 9-2	Water Framework Directive (WFD) Assessment
Appendix 9-3	Flood Risk Assessment
Appendix 9-4	Framework Surface Water Drainage Strategy
Appendix 10-1	Legislation, Policy and Guidance for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
Appendix 10-2	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Methodology
Appendix 10-3	Landscape Character
Appendix 10-4	Potential Representative Viewpoints
Appendix 10-5	Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Report
Appendix 11-1	Legislation, Policy and Guidance for Noise and Vibration
Appendix 11-2	Acoustic Terminology
Appendix 11-3	Baseline Noise Survey
Appendix 11-4	Construction and Operation Noise Modelling
Appendix 12-1	Legislation, Policy and Guidance for Socio-Economics
Appendix 12-2	Communications with Minerals Planning Authorities

Appendix 13-1	Legislation, Policy and Guidance for Transport and Access
Appendix 13-2	Traffic Flow Diagrams
Appendix 13-3	Communications with Local Planning Authorities
Appendix 13-4	Transport Assessment
Appendix 13-5	Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan and Travel Plan
Appendix 14-1	Legislation, Policy and Guidance for Human Health
Appendix 15-1	Legislation, Policy and Guidance for Soils and Agricultural Land
Appendix 15-2	Predictive Agricultural Land Classification Map (Cranfield University)
Appendix 15-3	Soil and Agricultural Land Classification Survey Report (Land Research Associates)
Appendix 15-4	Communications with Natural England
Appendix 15-5	Soil Health Analysis Data
Appendix 16-1	Legislation, Policy and Guidance for Other Environmental Topics
Appendix 16-2	Glint and Glare Assessment
Appendix 16-3	Phase 1 Preliminary Risk Assessment Report
Appendix 16-4	Framework Site Waste Management Plan
Appendix 17-1	Shortlist of Cumulative Schemes

## **Volume 3: Environmental Statement Figures**

Figure 1-1	Scheme Location
Figure 1-2	Site Boundary Plan
Figure 1-3	Elements of the Site
Figure 2-1	Environmental and Planning Constraints
Figure 2-2	Public Rights of Way within the Site and 500m of the Site Boundary
Figure 2-3	Indicative Site Layout
Figure 2-4	Location of Temporary Construction Compounds and Indicative HDD Areas
Figure 3-1	Initial Area of Search
Figure 3-2	Refined Area of Search
Figure 3-3	EIA Scoping and Non Statutory Consultation Boundary

Figure 3-4	PEI and Statutory Consultation Boundary
Figure 3-5	Changes between the Site Boundary presented in the PEI Report and the Order limits
Figure 7-1	Location of Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 7-2	Location of Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Figure 7-3	Location of Archaeological Events
Figure 7-4	Historic Landscape Characterisation
Figure 8-1	International Sites Designated for Nature Conservation within 10km and other Statutory Designated Sites within 5km
Figure 8-2	Non Statutory Sites Designated for Nature Conservation within 2km
Figure 9-1	Surface Water Features and their Attributes
Figure 9-2	Drain Names and Internal Drainage Board Areas
Figure 9-3	Ground Water Features and Their Attributes
Figure 9-4	Fluvial Flood Risk
Figure 9-5	Surface Water Flood Risk
Figure 10-1	Study Area
Figure 10-2	National and Regional Landscape Character Areas
Figure 10-3	Local Landscape Character Areas
Figure 10-4	Zone of Theoretical Visibility (Bare Earth) – All Features
Figure 10-5	Zone of Theoretical Visibility (With Surface Features) – Solar PV Panels
Figure 10-6	Zone of Theoretical Visibility (With Surface Features) – Substation
Figure 10-7	Potential Representative Viewpoint Locations
Figure 10-8	Representative Viewpoint Locations
Figure 10-9 through to Figure 10-38	Viewpoint Photography
Figure 10-39 through to Figure 10-55	Photomontages
Figure 11-1	Baseline Monitoring and Sensitive Receptor Locations
Figure 11-2	Operational Noise Contours
Figure 12-1	Socio Economic Study Area and Receptors

Figure 12-2	60-minute Drive Time from the Site Boundary
Figure 12-3	30-minute Drive Time from the Site Boundary
Figure 13-1	Study Area
Figure 13-2	Traffic Survey Locations
Figure 13-3	Indicative HGV Routeing
Figure 13-4	Roads Likely to be Used to Access the Site
Figure 14-1	Health and Wellbeing Study Area Wards
Figure 15-1	Provisional and Post 1988 Agricultural Land Classification
Figure 15-2	Predictive Agricultural Land Classification
Figure 15-3	Agricultural Land Classification Survey for the Solar PV Site
Figure 15-4	Soil Associations
Figure 16-1	Dust Risk Assessment Zones
Figure 16-2	Authorised and Historic Landfills, Permitted Waste Sites and Waste Site Applications
Figure 17-1	Zones of Influence – Development
Figure 17-2	Zones of Influence – Construction
Figure 17-3	Locations of Short List Schemes

## **Volume 4: Environmental Statement Non-Technical Summary**

## **Volume 5: Environmental Mitigation and Commitments Register**

## Glossary of Frequently Used Terms

"A" Weighting (dB(A))	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 (AIL)	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 'secondary measures' in accordance with Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment (IEMA) guidelines.
Agricultural Land Classification (ALC)	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 (MAFF) Agricultural Land Classification of England and Wales: Revised guidelines and criteria for grading the quality of agricultural land, 1988
Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	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, LAeq,T	The equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level of the totally encompassing sound in a given situation at a 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 (AAWT)	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	East Yorkshire Solar Farm Limited
Associated development	Development which is associated with a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP), as defined in the Planning Act 2008 and associated guidance.
Automatic Traffic Count (ATC)	A traffic count which is undertaken automatically such as through the installation of a temporary or permanent electronic traffic recording device.
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	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).
Best and Most Versatile (BMV) 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, ecosystem, habitat, communities, species, populations, individuals, genes and the structural and functional relationships within and between these different levels.
Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG)	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 (CO2e)	Number of metric tons of CO2 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 (CEMP)	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	There are two types of effect, intra-project effects and cumulative effects. The former occurs as a result of two or more impacts acting together (i.e. combined), to result in a new or changed effect on a single receptor. The latter arise as a result of the Scheme in combination with other developments or projects on a single receptor.
Decibel (dB)	The decibel is a logarithmic ratio of two values of a variable. The range of audible sound pressures is approximately $2 \times 10^{-5}$ Pa to 200 Pa. Using decibel notation presents this range in a more manageable form, 0 dB to 140 dB.
Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan (DEMP)	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 (DCO)	Where the Secretary of State (SoS) 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 may also incorporate other consents and include authorisation for the compulsory acquisition and temporary use of land.
Direct effects	Direct effects are 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	Area of land in the north-east of the Site to be managed to provide good quality habitat for overwintering and migratory bird species, mitigating the loss of habitat elsewhere in the Site considered to be functionally linked to the international designated sites of the Lower Derwent Valley Special Protection Area (SPA)/Ramsar and Humber Estuary SPA/Ramsar.
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 Impact Assessment (EIA)	An EIA is a tool for systematically examining and assessing the impacts and effects of a development on the environment. The objective of the EIA is to identify any likely significant effects which may arise from the Scheme and identify measures to prevent, reduce or offset any adverse effects.
Environmental Product Declaration	Communicates the environmental performance or impact of a product or material over its lifetime
Environmental Statement (ES)	A document produced in accordance with 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.
European Waste Catalogue (EWC) code	A six-digit number used to classify a particular waste stream.
Field Station	Areas of hardstanding within the Site that will house inverters, transformers, and switchgear.
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 (AEP)).
Flood Zone 2	Land assessed as having between 1 in 100 and 1 in 1,000 annual probability of river flooding (>0.1% AEP to <1% AEP).

Flood Zone 3	Land assessed as having 1 in 100 or greater annual probability of river flooding (>1% AEP).
Full-time Equivalent (FTE)	A FTE is 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.).
Geographical Information System (GIS)	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 <sub>2</sub>
Grid Connection Corridor	The area outside of the Solar PV Site within which the 132 kV Grid Connection Cables (and between Solar PV Areas 3b and 1c some 33 kV Interconnecting Cables) will be installed.
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 Vehicles	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 (HER)	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.
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 (IMD)	The IMD 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 Cable Corridor	The area outside of the Solar PV Site and Grid Connection Corridor within which the 33 kilovolt (kV) cables (Interconnecting Cables) linking the Solar PV Areas to the 33 kV/132 kV Grid Connection Substations will be installed.
Inverter	Inverters convert the direct current (DC) electricity collected by the PV panels into alternating current (AC), which allows the electricity generated to be exported to the National Grid.
Key Characteristics (Landscape)	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 Vehicles	A vehicle that has a weight below 3.5 tonnes that is specifically designed to carry goods.
Link Box	Inspection pits which are required at points where different sections of the Grid Connection Cable are joined.
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.
Lower Layer Super Output Area	LSOAs are a geographic hierarchy designed to improve the reporting of small area statistics in England and Wales.
Lower Layer Super Output Area (LSOA)	LSOAs are a geographic hierarchy designed to improve the reporting of small area statistics in England and Wales.
Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level (LOAEL)	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 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	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.
Mitigation	The action of reducing the severity and magnitude of change (impact) to the environment. Measures to avoid, reduce, remedy or compensate for significant adverse effects.

National Grid Electricity Transmission (NGET) ('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 Project (NSIP)	NSIPs are 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".
NHS England's Healthy Urban Development Unit's (HUDU) Rapid Health Impact Assessment (HIA) Toolkit	NHS England have developed the HUDU Rapid HIA toolkit which is used to inform the identification of relevant health determinants and quickly assess the impacts of a development proposal. The toolkit recommends measures to address the negative impacts and maximise benefits.
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).
Order Limits	The limits shown on the land plans and works plans within which the authorised development may be carried out and land acquired or used
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 (PRA)	Method of identifying and evaluating potential land quality risks and development constraints
Preliminary Environmental Information (PEI) Report	Information that was compiled by the applicant to support statutory consultation held in advance of submitting an application for development consent. The Preliminary Environmental Information Report should contain 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 Rights of Way (PRoW)	Designated routes under the Countryside and Rights of Way (CRoW) Act 2000, which the public can use at any time.
Qualifying feature	Occurrences of Annex I habitats and Annex II species which are considered to be of European importance.
Rating Level, LAr,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 such as water or a building that is affected by an impact.
Reference Time Interval, Tr	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 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	East Yorkshire Solar Farm
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.
Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level (SOAEL)	The average response level above which, as an average response, significant adverse effects on health and quality of life occur.
Site	The collective term for all land within the Order limits (the Solar PV Site, Ecology Mitigation Area, Interconnecting Cable Corridor, Grid Connection Corridor, and Site Accesses).
Site Accesses	Land required to facilitate access to the Site, such as new access routes or measures to provide better visibility splays
Site Fabric	Are areas that do not support designated features of a designated site or their function, and are never expected to do so. Areas of site fabric are often included for reasons of administrative convenience to avoid odd or excessively fragmented, designated site boundaries.
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	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 (SWMP)	Sets out how material resources and waste will be managed and controlled at all stages during a construction project.
Soil associations	Groupings of related soil series
Soil series	The lowest category in the soil classification system and are precisely defined based upon particle-size distribution, parent material (substrate) type, colour and mineralogical characteristics
Solar PV (photovoltaic) Site	The total area covered by all the Solar PV Areas.
Solar PV Areas	Areas of land within which the following solar infrastructure is located: solar PV panels and associated solar PV infrastructure, including two Grid Connection Substations. The Solar PV Areas also incorporate areas of habitat creation/enhancement and landscaping.

Solar PV Panels	Solar photovoltaic panel designed to convert solar irradiance to electrical energy fitted to mounting structures.
Specific Noise Level, LAeq,Tr	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 (SMR)	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 (SRN)	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 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
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 Effects	These are effects that are related to environmental changes associated with a particular activity and that will cease when that activity finishes.
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.
Transformer	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 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
Wireline	A computer generated line drawing of the Scheme from a known location.
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 Theoretical Visibility (ZTV)	A digitally produced map showing areas of land within which the Scheme is theoretically visible.

## Abbreviations

AA	Appropriate Assessment
AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic
AAWT	Average Annual Weekday Traffic
AC	Alternating Current
AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability
AGL	above ground level
AIL	Abnormal Indivisible Loads

ALC	Agricultural Land Classification
AM	Ante Meridiem
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
AONB	Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
APFP	(Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area
ARN	Affected Road Network
ASR	Annual Status Report
ATC	Automated Traffic Count
ATCT	Air Traffic Control Tower
AW	Ancient Woodland
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan
BCT	Bat Conservation Trust
BEIS	Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy
BESS	Battery Energy Storage System
BGS	British Geological Survey
BMV	Best and Most Versatile (agricultural land)
BNG	Biodiversity Net Gain
BNL	Basic Noise Level
BoCC	Birds of Conservation Concern
BPM	Best Practicable Means
BRE	Building Research Establishment
BRES	Business Register and Employment Survey
BS	British Standard
BSSS	British Society of Soil Science
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority
CAMS	Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy
CCC	Climate Change Committee
CCGT	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine
CCRA	Climate Change Risk Assessment
CCS	Considerate Constructors Scheme

CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CDM	Construction Design and Management)
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CIEEM	Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
CIPD	Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development
CIRIA	Construction Industry Research and Information Association
CL:AIRE	Contaminated Land: Applications in Real Environments
COMAH	Control of Major Accident Hazards
CPRE	Campaign to Protect Rural England
CSM	Conceptual Site Model
CRTN	Calculation of Road Traffic Noise
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
DAS	Discretionary Advice Service
dB	Decibels
DBA	Desk-Based Assessment
DC	Direct Current
DCLG	Department of Communities and Local Government
DCO	Development Consent Order
DECC	Department of Energy and Climate Change
Defra	Department for Environment, Food, & Rural Affairs
DEMP	Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan
DESNZ	Department for Energy Security and Net Zero
DfT	Department for Transport
DLL	District Level Licence
DMP	Dust Management Plan
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges
DMS	Delivery Management System
DRMP	Decommissioning Resource Management Plan
EA	Environment Agency
EC	European Communities

EcIA	Ecological Impact Assessment
ECoW	Ecological Clerk of Works
eDNA	Environmental Deoxyribonucleic Acid
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ELV	Exposure limit values
EMF	Electro-magnetic field
EMI	Electromagnetic Interference
EPD	Environmental Product Declaration
EPUK	Environmental Protection UK
EQS	Environmental Quality Standards
ERYBAP	East Riding of Yorkshire Biodiversity Action Plan
ES	Environmental Statement
EU	European Union
ExA	Examining Authority
FAA	US Federal Aviation Authority
FGD	Flue Gas Desulphurisation
FLDVCT	Friends of the Lower Derwent Valley Conservation Trust
FLL	Functionally Linked Land
FRA	Flood Risk Assessment
FSSCED	Framework Skills, Supply Chain and Employment Plan
FTE	Full-time Equivalent
GCN	Great crested newt
gCO <sub>2</sub> e/kWh	Grams of carbon dioxide equivalent per kilowatt hour
GCR	Ground Coverage Ratio
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GHz	Gigahertz
GIS	Geographic Information System
GLVIA	Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Amenity
GP	General Practitioners
GPA	Good Practice Advice
GPLC	Guiding Principles for Land Contamination

GPP	Good Practice Guidance
GQRA	Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment
GVA	Gross Value Added
GWP	Global Warming Potential
ha	Hectare
HCA	Homes and Communities Agency
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drill
HDV	Heavy-Duty Vehicle
HER	Historic England Record
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicles
HIA	Health Impact Assessment
HMSO	His Majesty's Stationery Office
HoPI	Habitats of principal importance
HRA	Habitat Regulations Assessment
HSC	Hazardous Substances Consent
HSE	Health and Safety Executive
HUDU	Healthy Urban Development Unit
HVAC	Heating, ventilation and cooling
HVDC	High Voltage Direct Current
IACPC	Impact Assessment and Conservation Payment Certificate
IAQM	Institute of Air Quality Management
IBC	Intermediate Bulk Containers
ICCI	In-Combination Climate Change Impact
ICNIRP	International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection
IDB	Internal Drainage Board
IEMA	Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment
IHBC	the Institute of Historic Building Conservation
ILA	Important Landscape Area
IMD	Indices of Multiple Deprivation
INNS	Invasive non-native species
IQ	Institute of Quarrying

IR	Infra-Red
ISO	International Standards Organisation
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
JNCC	Joint Nature Conservation Committee
JSJV	Jacobs Systra Joint Venture
JSNA	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/kWh	Kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalent per kilowatt hour
km	Kilometres
kV	Kilovolt
kWh	Kilowatt hour
kWh/kWp/yr	Kilowatt hour per kilowatt-peak per year
l	Litres
LAQM	Local Air Quality Management
LCA	Landscape Character Area
LCRM	Land Contamination Risk Management
LCT	Landscape Character Type
LDR	Long Distance Route
LEMP	Landscape and Ecological Management Plan
LGV	Light Goods Vehicles
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
LILA	Locally Important Landscape Area
LLFA	Lead Local Flood Authority
LNR	Local Nature Reserve
LNRS	Local Nature Recovery Strategies
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LONI	Letter of no impediment
LPA	Local Planning Authority
LRN	Local Road Network
LSE	Likely significant effect
LSOA	Lower Layer Super Output Areas
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Amenity



LWS	Local Wildlife Site
m	Meters
µm	Micrometers
MAFF	Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food
MAGIC	Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside
MAH	Major Accident Hazard
MHCLG	Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government
ml	Millilitres
MLWS	Mean Low Water Springs
MOD	Ministry of Defence
MoRPh	Modular River Physical
MPA	Minerals Planning Authority
mph	miles per Hour
MSOA	Middle Layer Super Output Areas
MtCO <sub>2</sub> e	Mega tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent
MW	Megawatts
MWh	Megawatt hours
NATS	National Air Traffic Services
NBN	National Biodiversity Network
NCA	National Character Area
NE	Natural England
NERC	Natural Environment and Rural Communities
NEYEDC	East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre
NGA	Noise Generating Activities
NGET	National Grid Electricity Transmission
NGN	Northern Gas Networks
NGR	National Grid Reference
NH	National Highways
NHS	National Health Service
NNR	National Nature Reserve
NO <sub>2</sub>	Nitrogen dioxide

NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NPPG	National Planning Practice Guidance
NPS	National Policy Statement
NPSE	Noise Policy Statement for England
NRFA	National River Flow Archive
NRMM	Non-Road Mobile Machinery
NRN	Nature Recovery Network
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project
NTL	National Tidal Limit
NVC	National Vegetation Classification
NVQ	National Vocational Qualification
NVZ	Nitrate Vulnerable Zone
NYCC	North Yorkshire County Council
OCGT	Open Cycle Gas Turbine
OEMP	Operational Environment Management Plan
OHID	Office for Health Improvement and Disparities
OHL	Overhead Lines
OMH	Open Mosaic Habitat
ONS	Office of National Statistics
OS	Ordnance Survey
OWSI	Overarching Written Scheme of Investigation
PEI	Preliminary Environmental Information
PEI Report	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
PHE	Public Health England
PIA	Personal Injury Accident
PIC	Personal Incident Collision
PIR	Passive Infra-Red
PM	Post Meridian
PPG	Pollution Prevention Guidance
PPGN	Planning Practice Guidance Note
PPV	Peak Particle Velocity

PRA	Preliminary Risk Assessment
PRoW	Public Rights of Way
PV	Photovoltaic
PWS	Private Water Supplies
RAM	Reasonable Avoidance Measures
RBMP	River Basin Management Plan
ROWIP	Rights of Way Improvement Plans
RPA	Root Protection Area
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
RSSB	Rail Safety and Standards Board
RVAA	Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
RVAT	Residential Visual Amenity Threshold
S42	Section 42
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SBI	Sites of Biological Interest
SEGL2	Scotland to England Green Link 2
SEO	Statements of Environmental Opportunity
SF6	Sulphur hexafluoride
SFRA	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
SINC	Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation
SMP	Soil Management Plan
SMR	Standardised Mortality Ratio
SOAEL	Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level
SoCC	Statement of Community Consultation
SOM	Soil Organic Matter
SoPI	Species of principal importance
SPA	Special Protection Area
SPD	Supplementary Planning Document
SPI	Species of principal importance
SPZ	Source Protection Zone
SRN	Strategic Road Network

SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
STW	Sewage Treatment Works
SuDS	Sustainable urban drainage system
SWDS	Surface Water Drainage Strategy
SWMP	Site Waste Management Plan
TA	Transport Assessment
tCO <sub>2</sub> e	Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> equivalent
TEMPro	Trip End Model Presentation Program
TGN	Technical Guidance Note
TIN	Technical Information Note
TN	Target Note
TWh	Terawatt hours
UAEL	Unacceptable Adverse Effect Level
UK	United Kingdom
UKCP18	United Kingdom Climate Projections 2018
UKHSA	UK Health Security Agency
WCA	Wildlife and Countryside Act
WFD	Water Framework Directive
WHO	World Health Organisation
WMP	Water Management Plan
WPZ	Water Protection Zone
WRAP	Waste and Resources Action Programme
WRC	Water Research Centre
WRMP	Water Resources Management Plan
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation
ZoI	Zone of Influence
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility