

Springwell Solar Farm

Environmental Statement

Volume 1
Chapter 00: Glossary

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Springwell Energyfarm Ltd

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)
Planning Act 2008
Infrastructure Planning
(Applications: Prescribed Forms
and Procedure) Regulations 2009



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Glossary

Term	Definition
Abnormal Indivisible Load (AIL)	Any load which cannot be broken down into smaller loads for the purposes of transportation, without undue expense or risk of damage.
Above-Ground Heritage Asset	An above ground building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its Heritage interest. Heritage Assets include Designated Heritage Assets and Non-Designated Heritage Assets.
Above Ground Level (AGL)	Defines that the height of the infrastructure will be above the existing ground level of the Proposed Development .
Agricultural Land Classification (ALC)	A framework for determining the physical quality of the land at national, regional, and local levels. This is based on the long-term physical limitations of land for agricultural use. There are a number of factors that affect the grade, and the main ones are climate, site and soil characteristics, and the interactions between them.
Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) are areas that are likely to exceed the national air quality objective for a specific pollutant. They are determined by Local Authorities .
Ambient sound	The total sound at a given place, usually a composite of sounds from many sources near and far.
Ancient woodland	Ancient woodland is defined as an area that has been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD. Ancient Woodland is divided into ancient semi-natural woodland and plantations on Ancient Woodland sites. Both types are classed as ancient woods.

Term	Definition
Applicant	The organisation (Springwell Energyfarm Ltd).
Application	The application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) submitted by the Applicant .
Aquifer	Underground layer of water-bearing permeable rock, rock fractures or unconsolidated materials (gravel, sand, or silt).
Archaeological interest	There will be archaeological interest in a Heritage Asset if it holds, or potentially may hold, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point. Heritage Assets with archaeological interest are the primary source of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them.
Authorised Development	The development that is described in Schedule 1 to the draft Development Consent Order (DCO) . This is also referred to as the Proposed Development .
Background sound	A-weighted sound pressure level that is exceeded by the residual sound at the assessment location for 90% of a given time interval.
Balance of Solar System (BoSS)	The components and equipment that convert the direct current (DC) electricity collected by the Solar PV modules into alternating current (AC) comprised of inverters, transformers, and switchgear associated cables , monitoring and control equipment and structures.
Baseline	A reference level of existing Environmental Conditions against which a project is measured and controlled.
Baseline studies	Work done to determine and describe the Environmental Conditions against which any future changes can be measured or predicted and assessed.

Term	Definition
Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)	This comprises batteries, inverters , transformers and switchgear , distribution cables , primary access tracks, fencing and other associated works. This equipment allows for the storage, importation and exportation of energy to the National Grid.
Below-Ground Heritage Asset	Below-Ground Heritage Assets include both known and hitherto unknown buried archaeological remains.
Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land (BMV)	Defined as Grades 1, 2 and 3a in the Agricultural Land Classification by the revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) . This is the land, which is determined to be most flexible, productive, and efficient in response to inputs and which can best deliver future crops for food and non-food uses such as biomass, fibres, and pharmaceuticals. Grades 3b, 4, and 5 are used to classify land that is of moderate quality to very poor quality.
Best Available Techniques (BAT)	The available techniques which are the best for preventing or minimising Emissions and Impacts on the environment
Bifacial Photovoltaic Cells	The Solar Photovoltaic (PV) modules comprise of these comprising cells capable of producing electrical energy when illuminated on both its surfaces, front or rear and which are contained in the Solar PV modules.
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, habitats , communities, species , populations, individuals, genes, and the structural and functional relationships within and between these different levels.

Term	Definition
Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG)	Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) is an approach to development that leaves Biodiversity in a better state than before.
Book of Reference	A list of all the land over which compulsory acquisition powers are sought for the Proposed Development , as well as the owners and occupiers of the affected land and those with a legal interest in it.
Borrow pits	A pit from which construction material, such as sand or gravel is excavated.
Cables	The cables , which transmit electricity from different components on the Site.
Catchment	The total area which drains to a specific point on a watercourse.
Central inverter	Inverters located at intervals amongst the Solar PV modules along with the DC combiner boxes, transformers and switchgear.
Circular economy	Maximising the sustainable use and value of resources, eliminating waste from all stages of the resource lifecycle, whilst benefiting both the economy and the environment.
Climate change	Large scale, long term shift in the Earth's weather patterns or average temperature.
Collector Compounds	System comprising of switchgear and transformers and associated infrastructure, which collects electricity via the buried MV cables from the Inverter And Transformer Stations and transmit via further cables to the Project Substation.
Combined effects	The interaction and combination of different residual (post mitigation) environmental effects of the Proposed Development affecting the same receptor . For example, visual and noise effects

Term	Definition
	during construction affecting the same residential dwelling.
Competent Authority	The relevant Secretary of State (SoS) is the competent authority for the purposes of the habitats directive and the Habitats Regulation in relation to applications for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) .
Consultation documents	The documents submitted to support the formal preapplication consultation under the PA2008 . They included “ <i>plans and maps showing the nature and location of the proposed development</i> ” as stated in subsection (4) of the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.
Construction Compound	A secure area from which construction activities are managed and resourced, including but not limited to temporary offices, workshops, parking and storage.
Contaminated land	Land where substances are causing or have a significant possibility to cause significant harm to people, property or protected species ; or, where significant pollution is being caused or has a significant possibility of being caused to controlled waters.
Control documents	Documents listed in Schedule 13 of the draft Development Consent Order (DCO) which are proposed to be secured by the DCO and act as legal controls for the Proposed Development .
Cumulative effects	The effects of the Proposed Development in cumulation with other existing development and/or approved development.
Decommissioning	The process of shutting down, and where relevant, removing the infrastructure comprised in the Proposed Development when it is no longer required once it has reached end of life.

Term	Definition
Development Consent Order (DCO) Application	The application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) that is submitted by the Applicant to the Secretary of State for the Department of Energy Security and Net Zero.
Development Consent Order	A Development Consent Order is a Statutory Instrument made by the Secretary of State (SoS) pursuant to the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) (PA2008).
DCO Requirement	The conditions which govern how the project is to be delivered. These form part of the Schedule of Requirements which forms part of the draft Development Consent Order .
Design Commitments	A control document which sets outs specific design commitments for the detailed design of the Proposed Development.
Direct Effect	An effect that is directly attributable to the Proposed Development .
Direct Employment	An increase in local employment arising from further economic activity (jobs, expenditure, or income) associated with additional local income and local supplier purchases.
Draft Development Consent Order	A Development Consent Order is a Statutory Instrument made by the Secretary of State (SoS) pursuant to the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) (PA2008). A draft version of the Development Consent Order is submitted as part of Development Consent Order Application .
Earth Bund	An earth bund designed to partially screen the lower lying elements of the Springwell Substation, Main Collector Compound and the Battery Energy Storage System from the A15.
Earthing Device	An earthing device connects specific parts of an electric power system with the ground, typically the Earth's conductive surface, for safety and functional purposes.

Term	Definition
Enhancement	Measures to improve the environment, such as landscape resource and the visual amenity of the Proposed Development and its wider setting , over and above its baseline condition.
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 Assessment (EIA)	A systematic means of assessing the significance of effects from the Proposed Development , undertaken in accordance with the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (EIA Regulations).
EIA Directive	Directive 85/337/EEC (as amended). The initial Directive of 1985 and its three amendments have been codified by Directive 2011/92/EU of 13 December 2011. Directive 2011/92/EU has been amended in 2014 by Directive 2014/52/EU.
EIA Regulations	For the purpose of the Development Consent Order (DCO) Application , the EIA Regulations are the Infrastructure Planning (EIA) Regulations 2017.
Environmental Statement (ES)	A statement prepared in accordance with the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations that includes the information that is reasonably required to assess the likely effects of a development and which the Applicant can, having regard in particular to current knowledge and methods of assessment, reasonably be required to compile.
European Designated Site	An area of land subject to protection through European legislation, including Special Area of Conservation (SAC) , Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar.

Term	Definition
Examining Authority (ExA)	Planning Inspector(s) responsible for conducting the examination and recommending a decision on a Development Consent Order (DCO) Application to the Secretary of State (SoS) .
Exceedance	A period of time where the concentrations of a pollutant is greater than the appropriate quality standard.
External influencing factor	A factor which occurs beyond the limits of the Proposed Development that may present a risk to the Proposed Development , e.g. if an external disaster occurred (e.g. earthquake, COMAH site major accident) it would increase the risk of serious damage to an environmental receptor associated with the Proposed Development .
Flood Map for Planning	Defines Flood Zones based on annual probability of flooding from fluvial and tidal sources to inform development planning and flood risk assessment. Nationally consistent delineation of 'high', 'medium' and 'low' flood risk updated by the Environment Agency as deemed appropriate, typically on a quarterly basis.
Flood Risk Assessment (FRA)	An assessment of the risk of flooding. A document that reviews a development in its proposal form to assess it against the risk of flooding, whether that be from groundwater , river (fluvial), surface water (pluvial), estuary / coastal (tidal), or from sewer sources.
Flood Zones	Zones based on the annual probability of flooding from fluvial and tidal sources, as defined in the Flood Map for Planning . Areas are categorised into one of the following: Flood Zone 1, Flood Zone 2, Flood Zone 3a or Flood Zone 3b .
Flood Zone 1	This zone comprises land assessed as having less than a 1 in 1,000 (0.1%) annual probability of flooding from rivers or the sea in any year.

Term	Definition
Flood Zone 2	This zone comprises land assessed as having between a 1 in 100 (1%) and 1 in 1000 (0.1%) annual probability of flooding from rivers, or between a 1 in 200 (0.5%) and 1 in 1,000 (0.1%) annual probability of flooding from the sea in any year.
Flood Zone 3a	This zone comprises land assessed as having a 1 in 100 (1%) or greater annual probability of flooding from rivers or a 1 in 200 (0.5%) or greater annual probability of flooding from the sea in any year.
Flood Zone 3b	This zone comprises land where water has to flow or be stored in times of flood.
Fluvial	Processes associated with rivers and streams and the deposits and landforms created by them.
Frequency	The repetition rate of a sound wave. The subjective equivalent in music is pitch. The unit of frequency is the Hertz (Hz), which is identical to cycles per second. A thousand hertz is often denoted as kHz, e.g. 2 kHz = 2000 Hz. Human hearing ranges approximately from 20 Hz to 20kHz.
Future baseline	The likely evolution of the baseline without implementation of the Proposed Development .
Gantries	Steel apparatus that are required for the stringing of overhead bus conductors from the transmission line to form a bus bar inside a substation.
Geographical Information System (GIS)	A system that captures, stores, analyses, manages, and presents data linked to location. It links spatial information to a digital database.
Geomorphology	Study of landforms , their processes, form, and sediments at the surface of the Earth.
Geophysical survey	Geophysical survey is a non-intrusive pre-construction archaeological evaluation technique that exploits a variety of physical or chemical characteristics of rocks and soils etc, in an attempt

Term	Definition
	to locate underground features of archaeological interest . Types of geophysical survey include magnetometer survey, magnetic susceptibility survey and resistivity survey.
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.
Greenfield runoff rate	The peak rate of runoff for a specific return period due to rainfall falling on a given area of vegetated land (predevelopment).
Greenhouse Gas (GHG)	Gases that absorb and emit reflected solar radiation which result in the warming of the Earth’s atmosphere. It is absorbed and emitted at specific wavelengths within the spectrum of infrared radiation emitted by the earth’s surface, the atmosphere, and clouds. The six main Greenhouse Gas (GHGs) whose emissions are human caused are: carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbon, and sulphur hexafluoride. In combination, these GHG emissions are commonly expressed in terms of ‘carbon dioxide equivalents’ (CO ₂ e) according to their relative global warming potential. For this reason, the shorthand ‘carbon’ may be used to refer to GHGs .
Green Infrastructure	A network of multifunctional green space and other green features, urban and rural, which can deliver quality of life and environmental benefits for communities.
Grid Connection	The export and import of electricity from the Proposed Development to or from the National Grid Navenby Substation which will tie into the existing 400kV overhead transmission line.
Grid Connection Corridor	The siting zone for the Grid Connection .

Term	Definition
Ground Investigation (GI)	The physical investigation stage of the geotechnical survey of which geophysical surveys may be one element. Comprised of targeted investigations including both intrusive and non-intrusive techniques to prove ground conditions, determine soil / rock parameters and identify hazards associated with the ground conditions to inform the construction of the Proposed Development .
Ground Mounted Solar PV generating station	This comprises the Solar PV modules and Mounting Structure.
GI Contractor	The contractor tasked with undertaking the GI , including all associated activities and consents.
Groundwater	Groundwater is the store of water present beneath Earth’s surface in rock and soil pore spaces and in the fractures of rock formations.
Groundwater Source Protection Zone (SPZ)	Also, Source Protection Zone (SPZ) , defined for 2,000 groundwater sources such as wells, boreholes and springs used for public drinking water supply, show the risk of contamination from any activities that might cause pollution in the area. The closer the activity, the greater the risk . The SPZ maps show three main zones (inner, outer, and total catchment) and a fourth zone of special interest, which the Environment Agency occasionally apply to a groundwater source.
Habitat	The environment in which populations or individual species live or grow.
Habitats Directive	Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna.
Habitats Regulations	The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) which covers the terrestrial environment.

Term	Definition
Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)	A Habitats Regulations Assessment refers to the stages of assessment carried out by the competent authority in accordance with Habitats Regulations and the Conservation of Offshore Marine Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) to determine if a project may affect the protected features of a European site and European offshore marine site, before deciding whether to undertake, permit or authorise it.
Haul Road	Haul roads are temporary roads to allow for the movement of construction materials, construction machinery and/or construction labour around the Site .
Hazard	Anything with the potential to cause harm, including ill-health and injury, damage to property or the environment; or a combination of these.
Hazardous waste	Waste that by legal definition may cause particular harm to human health or the environment.
Heavy Goods Vehicle (HGV)	Vehicles with 3 axles (articulated) or 4 or more axles (rigid and articulated).
Heritage	The historic environment and especially valued assets and qualities such as historic buildings and cultural traditions.
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. Heritage Assets include Designated Heritage Assets and Non-Designated Heritage Assets.
Historic Environment Record (HER)	The record of archaeological and built heritage features in a county or district, usually held and maintained by the relevant County Council.

Term	Definition
Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD)	Low impact trenchless method of installing underground cables
Impact	The change in the environment from a development, such as the removal of a hedgerow.
Indirect Effect	An effect that results indirectly from the Proposed Development , as a consequence of a ‘ Direct Effect ’, often occurring away from the Site , or as a result of a sequence of interrelationships or a complex pathway. They may be separated by distance or in time from the Source of the Environmental Effect .
Indirect Employment	Employment growth arising locally through manufacturing services and suppliers to the construction process (indirect or supply linkage multipliers).
Independent Outdoor Equipment	Locating the inverters, transformer and switchgear outside
Induced employment	Employment associated with local expenditure as a result of those who derive incomes from the direct and supply linkage impacts of the Proposed Development .
Internal Drainage Board (IDB)	Each Internal Drainage Board (IDB) is a public body that manage water levels in an area, known as an internal drainage district, where there is a special need for drainage. They undertake works to reduce flood risk to people and property and manage water levels for agricultural and environmental needs within their district.
Inverter	Inverters convert the direct current (DC) electricity collected by the Solar PV modules into alternating current (AC), which allows the electricity generated to be exported to the National Grid. BESS also use inverters to convert between DC and AC. The batteries function in DC and electricity must be converted to/from AC to pass into or from the grid.

Term	Definition
Inverter and Transformer Station (ITS)	Enclosed facility that hosts the inverters , transformer and switchgear within one combined container.
Jointing pit	Underground structures constructed at regular intervals along the 400kV cable route to join sections of cable and facilitate installation of the cables into the buried ducts.
L_{Aeq,T}	Equivalent Continuous Level. When a noise varies over time, the L_{Aeq,T} is the equivalent continuous sound which would contain the same sound energy as the time varying sound.
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 drainage	The disposal of rainwater, achieved by a combination of watercourses of various types.
Land use	The purpose for which land is used, based on broad categories of functional land cover, such as urban and infrastructure use and the different types of agricultural and forestry.
Landfill	A facility designed to receive disposed waste . Usually involves the infill of pre-existing voids.
Landform	The shape and form of the land surface which has resulted from combinations of geology, geomorphology , slope, elevation, and physical processes.
Landscape	An area, as perceived by people, the character of which is a result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors.
Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA)	A tool used to identify and assess the likely significant effect of change resulting from development both on the landscape as an environmental resource in its own right and on people's views and visual amenity .

Term	Definition
Landscape character	A distinct, recognisable and consistent pattern of Elements in the landscape that makes one landscape different from another.
L_{A,max}	L _{A,max} is the maximum A - weighted sound pressure level recorded over the period stated. L _{A,max} is sometimes used in assessing environmental noise where occasional loud noises occur, which may have little effect on the overall L_{Aeq,T} noise level but will still affect the noise environment.
Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA)	The local authority responsible for taking the lead on local flood risk management as defined within the Flood and Water Management Act 2010.
Light Duty Vehicle	Cars and small vans <3.5t gross vehicle weight as per EPUK-IAQM 2017 guidance.
Listed building	A building which is considered to be of special architectural or historic interest and listed in accordance with the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.
Local Development Plan (LDP)	The set of documents and plans that sets out the Local Planning Authority's policies and proposals for the development and use of land in their area.
Local Wildlife Site (LWS)	A site of local importance that has been identified and selected for its wildlife value.
Local Planning Authority (LPA)	The function of a local authority that is empowered by law to exercise statutory town planning functions for a particular area of the UK.
Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level (LOAEL)	The level above which adverse effects on health and quality of life can be detected as a result of noise or vibration.
Main Collector Compound	System comprising of switchgear and transformers and associated infrastructure, which will collect electricity via the buried MV cables from the Satellite Collector Compounds and transmit via further cables to the Springwell Substation .

Term	Definition
Main River	A watercourse shown as such on the Flood Map for Planning and can include any structure or appliance for controlling or regulating the flow of water in, into or out of a Main River. Main Rivers are usually larger streams and rivers, but also include smaller watercourses of strategic drainage importance. Main Rivers are under the jurisdiction of the Environment Agency who have powers to carry out flood defence works to Main Rivers.
Major accident	In the context of the Proposed Development , an event that threatens immediate or delayed serious damage to human health, welfare and/or the environment and requires the use of resources beyond those of the Applicant or its contractors to respond to the event. Serious damage includes the loss of life or permanent injury and/or permanent or long-lasting damage to an environmental receptor that cannot be restored through minor clean-up and restoration efforts. The significance of this effect takes into account the extent, severity and duration of harm and the sensitivity of the receptor .
Magnitude	A combination of the scale, extent and duration of an effect .
Mitigation hierarchy	The mitigation hierarchy is a structured approach to managing environmental impacts in an EIA. It involves a sequence of actions to avoid, minimize, restore, and, as a last resort, offset negative environmental effects. This approach prioritises prevention and reduction of harm before considering compensation.
Mitigation measures	Actions proposed to avoid, prevent, reduce and where possible, offset significant adverse effects arising from the whole or specific elements of the Proposed Development on the environment.
Mounting Structure	Metal structure which the Solar PV modules are mounted onto.

Term	Definition
National Grid Navenby Substation	<p>New 400kV National Grid Substation which will be owned and operated by National Grid Electricity Transmission. The substation does not form part of the Proposed Development.</p>
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	<p>The document that sets out Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. The NPPF was last revised in December 2023.</p>
National Policy Statement (NPS)	<p>Policy designated under the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) (PA2008) concerning the planning and consenting of Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) in the UK. Where applicable, they form the primary policy framework for the consenting of NSIPs.</p>
National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1)	<p>Policy adopted by the Department of Energy Security and Net Zero in November 2023 and came into force on 17 January 2004. EN-1 sets out the national policy for delivering major energy infrastructure in England and Wales. EN-1 has effect in combination with the relevant technology specific National Policy Statement, NPS Energy (EN-3), and together they provide the primary basis for the decision made by the Secretary of State (SoS) for this Development Consent Order (DCO) Application.</p>
National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (EN-3)	<p>Policy published by Department of Energy Security and Net Zero in November 2023 and came into force on 17 January 2004, taken together with EN-1, provides the primary basis for decisions by the Examining Authority (ExA) on applications it receives for nationally significant renewable energy infrastructure. This policy specifically relates to solar photovoltaic generation, with paragraph 2.10.9 confirming that “the government has committed to sustained growth in solar capacity to ensure that we are on a pathway that allows us to meet net zero emissions by 2050. [...] As such, solar is a key part of the government’s</p>

Term	Definition
	strategy for low-cost decarbonisation of the energy sector.”
National Policy Statement for electricity networks infrastructure (EN-5)	Policy published by the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero in November 2023 and came into force on 17 January 2004, forms part of the wider suite of energy National Policy Statement (NPSs) . This guidance makes it easier for decision makers, applicants and the wider public to understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • government policy on the need for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs); • how applications for energy infrastructure will be assessed; and • the way in which impacts and mitigations will be judged.
Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP)	Projects which fall under one of the categories in Part 3 of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) (PA2008).
Nationally Designated Ecological Site	Areas of land subject to project through UK legislation, including Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and National Nature Reserves (NNR) .
Noise sensitive receptor	Any identified receptor likely to be affected by noise. These are generally human receptors , and may include residential dwellings, work places, schools, hospitals, community facilities, places of worship, recreational spaces and ecological receptors .
No Observed Effect Level (NOEL)	The level below which no effect from noise or vibration can be detected. In simple terms, below this level, there is no detectable effect on health and quality of life due to the noise.
Non-Statutory Consultation	Consultation with stakeholders on the Proposed Development which occurred in addition to the Statutory Consultation .

Term	Definition
Non-Statutory Consultees	Consultees who – whilst not designated in law – are likely to have an interest in the Proposed Development and which the Applicant has therefore decided to consult with.
Order Limits	The maximum extent of land potentially required temporarily and/or permanently for the construction , operation and decommissioning of the Proposed Development .
Ordinary watercourse	Any river, stream, ditch, drain, cut, dyke, sluice, sewer (other than a public sewer) and passage through which water flows that does not form part of a Main River . The Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) or Internal Drainage Board (IDB) where relevant, has powers for Ordinary Watercourses that are similar to those held by the Environment Agency for Main Rivers .
Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (oCEMP)	Plan that details management methods to ensures that the Proposed Development will mitigate its potential impacts on the environment during construction.
Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (oCTMP)	Plan that proposes measures to control the delivery of materials and staff onto the Site during the construction phase in the interests of safety and efficiency and also to mitigate effects on the local highway network.
Outline Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan (oDEMP)	Plan that details management methods to ensures that the Proposed Development will mitigate its potential impacts on the environment during decommissioning .
Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (oLEMP)	A document to set out the principles for how the land will be managed throughout the operational phase, following the completion of the construction phase.

Term	Definition
Outline Operational Environmental Management Plan (oOEMP)	This document sets out the principles and key measures that will be employed during the operation of the Proposed Development to control and minimise the impacts on the environment, including best practice guidelines on waste and water management.
Outline Public Rights of Way and Permissive Path Management Plan (oPRoWPPMP)	This document sets out the principles and measures that will be employed to manage Public Rights of Way and permissive paths during the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning of the Proposed Development .
Outline Site Waste Management Plan (oSWMP)	This document sets out principles and measures for implementing, monitoring, and managing waste.
Outline Soil Management Plan (oSMP)	Detail measures for soil management and follow the principles of best practice to maintain the physical properties of the soil
Permitted Preliminary Works	Activities that are outlined in the draft Development Consent Order which would be undertaken prior to the commencement of the construction works.
Phase 1 Habitat Survey	An ecological survey technique that provides a standardised system to record vegetation and wildlife habitat . It enables a basic assessment of habitat type and its potential importance for nature conservation.
Planning Inspectorate (PINS)	The Government agency responsible for administering applications for development consent under the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) (PA2008) on behalf of the Secretary of State (SoS) for the Department of Energy Security and Net Zero .
Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)	The Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) provides context and guidance to the National Planning

Term	Definition
	<p>Policy Framework (NPPF). The PPG has been updated to reflect changes to the revised NPPF.</p>
<p>Pollution</p>	<p>The introduction of harmful materials into an environment.</p>
<p>Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA)</p>	<p>Preliminary ecological surveys have a range of purposes; one key use is to gather data on existing conditions, often with the intention of conducting a preliminary assessment of likely impacts of proposed developments or establishing the baseline for future monitoring. As a precursor to a proposed project, some evaluation is usually made within these appraisals of the ecological features present, as well as scoping for notable species or habitats, identification of potential constraints to the Proposed Development and recommendations for Mitigation Measures.</p>
<p>Preliminary Environmental Information (PEI)</p>	<p>Information which has been compiled by the Applicant and is reasonably required for the consultation bodies to develop an informed view of the likely significant effect of the Proposed Development.</p>
<p>Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)</p>	<p>The Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) is the report prepared by the Applicant, containing Preliminary Environmental Information (PEI).</p>
<p>Primary Construction Compound</p>	<p>Designated area within a construction site that serves as the central hub for managing and supporting construction activities. Three primary construction compounds will be located within Springwell East and Springwell West, containing laydown area and staff welfare facilities with a footprint of 25,000m² each compound.</p>
<p>Primary mitigation</p>	<p>Modifications to the location or design of the development made during the pre-application phase that are an inherent part of the project, and do not require additional action to be taken.</p>

Term	Definition
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 aquifers .
Principal contractor	The person or organisation appointed by the Applicant to undertake the construction of the Proposed Development , including the management of the construction process and health and safety on Site .
Project Parameters	A limit or boundary which defines the maximum or minimum height/width/length/depth parameters of infrastructure
Project Principles	Design principles identified at the start of the project to deliver good design. The Project Principles are used to drive design related decision making throughout the lifecycle of the project and are continually tested and improved in response to further baseline survey work, design evolution, environmental assessment and stakeholder feedback to secure the best outcomes for the project.
Proposed Development	<p>The development for which a Development Consent Order (DCO) is sought. In this instance, this includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar PV development comprising; • Collector Compounds; • Springwell Substation; • Battery Energy Storage System (BESS); • 400kV grid connection corridor ; • Underground cabling; • Ancillary infrastructure works; • Landscaping, habitat management, biodiversity enhancement and amenity improvements; and • Works to facilitate vehicular access to the Site.

Term	Definition
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.
Receptor	A component of the natural, created or built environment such as a human being, water, air, a building, or a plant that has the potential to be affected by the Proposed Development .
Recovery	Processing waste to prevent it being disposed of to landfill . Recovery processes include incineration with energy recovery, advanced thermal treatment, anaerobic digestion, and composting.
Recycle	Any recovery operation where waste is reprocessed into products, materials or substances whether for its original or other purposes. Recycling includes the reprocessing of organic material but excludes energy recovery and the reprocessing of waste into materials to be used as fuels or for backfilling operations.
Remediation	The removal of pollution or contaminants from the environment (usually soil, groundwater , sediment, or surface water).
Residual effects	Effects arising from the Proposed Development that cannot be mitigated following implementation of Mitigation Measures .
Residual sound	Ambient sound remaining at the assessment location when the specific sound source is suppressed to such a degree that it does not contribute to the ambient sound .
Resilience (climate change)	The vulnerability of the Proposed Development to climate change .
Reuse	Any operation by which products or components that are not waste are used again for the same

Term	Definition
	purpose for which they were conceived; reuse presumes that significant reprocessing is not required.
Riparian	Relating to or living or located on the bank of a natural watercourse (such as a river) or sometimes of a lake or a tidewater
Risk	The likelihood of an impact occurring, combined with the effect or consequence(s) of the impact on a receptor if it does occur.
Risk event	An identified, unplanned event, which is considered relevant to the Proposed Development and has the potential to be a major accident and/or disaster subject to assessment of its potential to result in a significant adverse effect on an environmental receptor .
Rochdale envelope	The Rochdale Envelope is an acknowledged way of dealing with an application where details of a project have not been fully resolved by the time the application is submitted. The term is used to describe those elements of a scheme that have not yet been finalised, but yet can be accommodated within certain limits and parameters allowing the likely significant effects of a project to be presented in the Environmental Statement (ES) as a reasonable worst case. It also provides the opportunity to assess aspects of a development where the detailed design is to be developed post grant of a Development Consent Order (DCO) and approved by the Local Planning Authority under a DCO Requirement .
Satellite Collector Compounds	System comprising of switchgear and transformers and associated infrastructure, which will collect electricity via the buried MV cables from the Inverter And Transformer Stations and transmit via further cables to the Main Collector Compound and Springwell Substation .

Term	Definition
Scoping	An exercise undertaken pursuant to the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations , to determine the environmental topics and environmental elements to be addressed within the Environmental Statement (ES) .
Scoping boundary	The boundary considered to be the limits of the Proposed Development , as studied as part of the Scoping Report .
Scoping Opinion	The Scoping Opinion is the Secretary of State (SoS) 's written opinion as to the scope, and level of detail, of the information to be provided in the Environmental Statement (ES) .
Scoping Report	The Scoping Report is a report prepared by an Applicant to provide the information required under the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations to request a Scoping Opinion from the Secretary of State (SoS) .
Secondary aquifer	<p>These include a wide range of rock layers or drift deposits with an equally wide range of water permeability and storage. Secondary Aquifers are subdivided into two types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Secondary A - permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers.• Secondary B - predominantly lower permeability layers which may store and yield limited amounts of groundwater due to localised features such as fissures, thin permeable horizons, and weathering. These are generally the water bearing parts of the former non-aquifers. <p>The term 'Secondary Undifferentiated' is also used in cases where it has not been possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In most cases,</p>

Term	Definition
	<p>this means that the layer in question has previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type.</p>
Secondary Construction Compound	<p>Supplementary site within the construction area, used to support the primary construction compound. Five secondary construction compounds will be located across the Site and would contain a laydown area and staff welfare facilities with a footprint of 1,250m² each compound.</p>
Secretary of State (SoS)	<p>In the case of the Proposed Development, the Department of Energy Security and Net Zero.</p>
Setting	<p>The surroundings within which a Heritage Asset is experienced and any element, which contributes to the understanding of its significance.</p>
Significance	<p>A measure of the importance of the effect defined by significance criteria specific to the environmental topic.</p>
Significant effects	<p>It is a requirement of the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations to determine the likely significant effects of development on the environment and where possible, should be mitigated.</p> <p>The significance of an effect gives an indication as to the degree of importance (based on the magnitude of the effect and sensitivity of the receptor) that should be attached to the impact described. Whether an effect should be considered significant is not absolute and requires the application of professional judgement.</p>
Site	<p>The extent of the development site, as defined by the Order Limits.</p>

Term	Definition
Site preparation	Activities such as environmental surveys, investigations, removal of materials and demolition of existing structures, clearance of vegetation
Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level (SOAEL)	The level above which significant adverse effects on health and quality of life occur as a result of noise or vibration. (see also: Significance).
Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Development	This comprises the Ground Mounted Solar PV generating station, Balance of Solar System (BoSS) and distribution cables , access tracks and ancillary works.
Solar Photovoltaic (PV) modules	Panels comprised of photovoltaic cells beneath a layer of toughened glass that convert sunlight into electrical current.
Source Protection Zone (SPZ)	Areas which show the level of risk to the source of groundwater from contamination. Source of Protection Zone (SPZ) 1 (Inner zone) is based on a 50 day travel time of pollutant to source with a 50 metres default minimum radius. SPZ 2 (outer zone) is based on a 400 day travel time of pollutant to source with 250 or 500 metres minimum radius around the source depending on the amount of water abstracted. SPZ 3 (total catchment) area around a source within which all the groundwater ends up at the abstraction point.
Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	Areas of protected habitats and species as defined in the habitats directive .
Special Protection Area (SPA)	Sites classified in accordance with Article 4 of the EC Birds Directive (2009/147/EC). They are classified for rare and vulnerable birds (as listed on Annex 1 of the Directive), and for regularly occurring migratory species .
Species	A group of interbreeding organisms that seldom or never interbreed with individuals in other such groups, under natural conditions; most species are made up of subspecies or populations.

Term	Definition
Specific Sound	Sound pressure level produced by the source being assessed at the assessment location.
Springwell Central	Springwell Central forms the central parcel of land within the Site, providing connectivity between Springwell West and Springwell East. This parcel is directly adjacent to RAF Digby and B1191 to the west, Ashby de la Launde to the south and relatively open agricultural fields to the east.
Springwell East	Springwell East forms the northern and easternmost parcel of land within the Site. This parcel of land is bounded by the settlements of Scopwick to the south, Kirkby Green to the south-east, Blankney in the north, the B1188 to the west and the Peterborough - Lincoln railway line to the east.
Springwell Substation	A compound comprising electrical infrastructure such as the transformers and switchgear required to facilitate the export of electricity from the Proposed Development to the National Grid. The Springwell Substation will convert the electricity to 400kV for onward transmission to the National Grid Navenby Substation via the Grid Connection Cables.
Springwell West	Springwell West forms the southernmost parcel of land within the Site and is intersected by the A15. This parcel is characterised by relatively open agricultural landscape and lies adjacent to the Bloxham Wood Nature Reserve in the south-east.
Study Area	The area around the Site within which impacts could occur and therefore within which specialist assessment is undertaken.
Statutory Consultation	The Planning Act 2008 (as amended) (PA 2008) requires an Applicant to undertake public consultation in advance of submitting a Development Consent Order (DCO) Application to the SoS.

Term	Definition
Statutory Consultees	Bodies that the Applicant needs to consult with as part of the Statutory Consultation . Planning law prescribes circumstances where the SoS is required to consult specified bodies prior to a decision being made on an application . Includes bodies such as: Environment Agency, Highways England, Historic England, Natural England, Parish Councils, among others.
Statement of Community Consultation	The Planning Act 2008 (as amended) (PA2008) requires an Applicant to undertake public consultation in advance of submitting a Development Consent Order (DCO) Application to the Secretary of State (SoS) . A Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC) must be prepared, setting out how the Applicant proposes to consult people living in the vicinity of the Proposed Development .
String inverter	Type of inverter that are mounted underneath the Solar PV module.
Survey area	The area within which an environmental survey is undertaken.
Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS)	A collection of water management practices that aim to align modern drainage systems with natural water processes.
Switchgear	Combination of electrical disconnect switches, fuses or circuit breakers to control, protect and isolate electrical equipment.
Temporary works	Those parts of the works that allow or enable construction of the Proposed Development and which do not remain in place at the completion of the works.
Temporary construction laydown area	Temporary secure storage area that is associated with the construction works of the Proposed Development .

Term	Definition
Trackout	The transport of dust and dirt from the construction/demolition site onto the public road network, where it may be deposited and then re-suspended by vehicles using the network.
Transect	Survey technique for surveying birds, wintering birds and breeding birds, with surveyors walking pre-defined routes.
Transformer	A static piece of apparatus with two or more windings which, by electromagnetic induction, transforms a system of alternating voltage and current into another system of voltage and current usually of different values and at the same frequency for the purpose of transmitting electrical power.
Tributaries	Smaller watercourses which drain to a large watercourse. A watercourse is a natural or artificial channel through which water flows (e.g. a river, stream, brook, or creek).
Visual amenity	Overall enjoyment of a particular area, surroundings, or views in terms of people's activities - living, recreating, travelling through, visiting, or working.
Visual effect	An effect on specific views and on the general visual amenity experienced by people.
Visual receptor	Heritage Assets , individuals and / or defined groups of people, that have the potential to be affected by the Proposed Development .
Vulnerability	In the context of the EIA Regulations 2017, the term refers to the 'exposure and resilience ' of the Proposed Development to the risk of a major accident and/or disaster . Vulnerability is influenced by sensitivity, adaptive capacity, and magnitude of impact.

Term	Definition
Waste	Any substance or object which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard.
Waste hierarchy	<p>A guiding theme for waste policy at all levels. Establishes an order of preference for the management of waste, to maximise the prevention of waste, whilst minimising disposal. The Waste (Management) Hierarchy is established in the Waste Framework Directive (Directive 2008/98/EC), and prescribes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prevention (Most preferred option)• Preparing for reuse• Recycling• Recovery• Disposal (Least preferred option)
Water abstractions	The process of taking water from any source, either temporarily or permanently, for flood control or to obtain water for, for example, irrigation.
Work Number	Work Numbers have been assigned to the different work packages within the Proposed Development . Each Work Number corresponds to a specific aspect of the development (e.g., Ground Mounted Solar PV generating station, Springwell Substation, Battery Energy Storage System Compound , etc.)
Works Area	Area of development associated with each Works Package .
Works Packages	The Proposed Development is described in Schedule 1 of the draft Development Consent Order (DCO) , where the “authorised development” is split into Work Packages .
Zone of Influence (ZOI)	The areas/resources that may be affected by the changes caused by activities associated with the Proposed Development .
Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV)	A map, digitally produced, showing areas of land within which, the Proposed Development is theoretically visible.

Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic
AC	Alternating current
AGL	Above Ground Level
AGLV	Area of Great Landscape Value
AIL	Abnormal Indivisible Load
ALC	Agricultural Land Classification
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AQAP	Air Quality Action Plan
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area
ASR	Air Quality Annual Status Report
ATC	Automatic Traffic Count
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan
BAT	Best Available Techniques
BESS	Battery Energy Storage System
BGS	British Geological Society
BMV	Best and Most Versatile agricultural land
BNG	Biodiversity Net Gain
BoSS	Balance of Solar System
BPM	Best Practicable Means
BSC	Battery Safety Commitments
BSI	British Standards Institution
BGS	British Geological Survey
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CIEEM	Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
CIRIA	Construction Industry Research and Information Association
CoSHH	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health

Acronym	Definition
CO₂	Carbon dioxide
CO_{2e}	Carbon dioxide equivalent
DAS	Discretionary Advice Service
dB	Decibel. Scale for expressing sound pressure level. It is defined as 20 times the logarithm of the ratio between the root mean square pressure of the sound field and a reference pressure i.e. 2×10^{-5} Pascal.
dB(A)	A-weighted decibel. This provides a measure of the overall level of sound across the audible spectrum with a frequency weighting to compensate for the varying sensitivity of the human ear to sound at different frequencies. Example sound levels include: 140 dB(A) Threshold of pain 120 dB(A) Threshold of feeling 100 dB(A) Loud nightclub 80 dB(A) Traffic at busy roadside 60 dB(A) Normal speech level at 1m 40 dB(A) Quiet office 20 dB(A) Broadcasting studio 0 dB(A) Median hearing threshold (1000 Hz)
DBA	Desk Based Assessment
DC	Direct current
DCO	Development Consent Order
DECC	Department for Energy and Climate Change
Defra	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DEMP	Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan
DfT	Department for Transport
DLL	District Level Licensing
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges
DoWCoP	Definition of Waste Code of Practice
EA	Environment Agency
EC	European Commission
EclA	Ecological Impact Assessment

Acronym	Definition
eDNA	Environmental DNA
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPD	Environmental Product Declarations
EqIA	Equality Impact Assessment
EN-1	National Policy Statement for Energy
EN-3	National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure
EN-5	National Policy Statement for electricity networks infrastructure
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ES	Environmental Statement
EU	European Union
EWC	European Waste Catalogue
ExA	Examining Authority
FRA	Flood Risk Assessment
FTE	Full time equivalent
GCN	Great Crested Newt
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GLVIA	Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
GPS	Global Positioning System
GVA	Gross Value Added
H&S	Health and Safety
H&SP	Health and Safety Plan
Ha	Hectare
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drill / Drilling
HDV	Heavy Duty Vehicle
HER	Historic Environment Record
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle
HIA	Health Impact Assessment
HM	His Majesty's

Acronym	Definition
HMG	His Majesty's Government
HRA	Habitat Regulations Assessment
HSE	Health and Safety Executive
HSI	Habitat Suitability Index
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation and Cooling
HWCN	Hazardous Waste Consignment Note
IAQM	Institute of Air Quality Management
ICCI	In-Combination Climate Change Impact
IDB	Internal Drainage Board
IEMA	Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment
IMD	Index of Multiple Deprivation
IPC	Infrastructure Planning Commission
ITS	Inverter and Transformer Station
ktCO₂	Total greenhouse gas emissions
kV	Kilovolt
L_{Aeq,T}	Equivalent Continuous Sound Level, the total sound at a given place, usually a composite of sounds from many sources near and far.
L_{A,max}	Maximum sound level
L_{A90,T}	A-weighted sound pressure level that is exceeded by the residual sound at the assessment location for 90% of a given time interval.
LAQM	Local Air Quality Management
LCA	Landscape Character Area
LDP	Local Development Plan
LDV	Light Duty Vehicle
LEMP	Landscape and Ecological Management Plan
LGV	Light Goods Vehicle
LLFA	Lead Local Flood Authority
L_{max}	Highest Measured Sound Pressure Level
L_{min}	Lowest Measured Sound Pressure Level

Acronym	Definition
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LPA	Local Planning Authority
LRN	Local Road Network
LSOA	Lower Layer Super Output Area
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
LWS	Local Wildlife Site
MA&D	Major Accidents and Disasters
MAFF	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
MAGIC	Multi Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside
MAH	Major Accident Hazard
MW	Megawatts
MWp	Mega Watt Peak
N/A	Not Applicable
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
NCA	National Character Area
NCN	National Cycle Network
NE	Natural England
NGESO	National Grid Electricity System Operator
NHLE	National Heritage List for England
NO₂	Nitrogen dioxide
NOEL	No Observed Effect Level
NO_x	Nitrogen oxides
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NPPG	National Planning Practice Guidance
NPS	National Policy Statement
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
oBSMP	Outline Battery Safety Management Plan
oCEMP	Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan

Acronym	Definition
oCTMP	Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan
OCZ	Outer Consultation Zone
oDEMP	Outline Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan
OHL	Over-Head Lines
oLEMP	Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan
ONS	Office for National Statistics
oOEMP	Outline Operational Environmental Management Plan
oPRoWPPMP	Outline Public Right of Way and Permissive Path Management Plan
OS	Ordnance Survey
oSMP	Outline Soils Management Plan
oSWMP	Outline Site Management Plan
oWSI	Outline Written Schemes of Investigation
PEA	Preliminary Ecological Appraisal
PEI	Preliminary Environmental Information
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
PHE	Public Health England
PINS	Planning Inspectorate
PM	Particulate Matter
PM₁₀	Particulate Matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometres
PM_{2.5}	Particulate Matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 2.5 micrometres
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPG	Planning Practice Guidance
PRA	Preliminary Risk Assessment
PRoW	Public Right of Way
PV	Photovoltaic
PWS	Private Water Supplies
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds

Acronym	Definition
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SAM	Scheduled Ancient Monument
SFRA	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SINC	Site of Importance for Nature Conservation
SOAEL	Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level
SoCC	Statement of Community Consultation
SoS	Secretary of State
SPA	Special Protection Area
SPZ	Source Protection Zone
SRN	Strategic Road Network
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
SWMP	Site Waste Management Plan
SuDS	Sustainable Drainage System
TCO_{2e}	Tonnes of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
TPO	Tree Preservation Order
UK	United Kingdom
UKBAP	UK Biodiversity Action Plan
UKCP	UK Climate Projections
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
W	Watts
WEEE	Waste from Electrical and Electronic Equipment
WFD	Water Framework Directive
WFDa	Water Framework Directive Assessment
WHO	World Health Organisation
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation
WTN	Waste Transfer Note

Acronym	Definition
ZOI	Zone of Influence
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility



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