

Tween Bridge Solar Farm

Environmental Statement Chapter 0: Contents

Planning Act 2008

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

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)

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0.1 Key Scheme Glossary and Abbreviations

- 0.1.1. This chapter sets out a glossary and abbreviations list for the key terms used in this Environmental Statement (ES). Each ES Environmental Aspect Chapter (**ES Chapter 6–16 [Document Reference 6.1.6 – 6.1.16]**, Volume 2 of the ES) sets out terms and abbreviations relevant to each ES Environmental Aspect Chapter as the last subheading of the chapters.
- 0.1.2. **Table O-2** provides key terms used across the ES that are not topic specific.

Table O-2: Glossary and Acronyms of the Scheme Key Terms

Term / Acronym	Description
132 kV Substation	The seven onsite substations that step up the voltage from 33kV to 132kV. They form part of the Scheme and will be delivered by RWE.
Access Tracks	The tracks within the Order limits constructed to provide access around the Scheme.
AOD (Above Ordnance Datum)	Baseline standard for measuring height usually measured in metres AOD (mAOD)
Applicant	RWE Renewables UK Solar and Storage Limited
Application	The Application for a Development Consent Order made to the Secretary of State under Section 37 of the 2008 Act in respect of the Authorised Development, required pursuant to Section 31 of the 2008 Act because the Authorised Development comprises an NSIP under Section 14(1)(a) and Section 15 of the 2008 Act by virtue of it comprising a generating station in England of 50 Megawatts electrical capacity or more.

Term / Acronym	Description
	Application may be referred to as the 'DCO Application', and the terms are interchangeable.
Associated Development	Defined under s.115(2) of the 2008 Act as development which is associated with the principal development and that has a direct relationship with it. Associated Development should either support the construction or operation of the principal development or help address its impacts. It should not be an aim in itself but should be subordinate to the principal development. In regard to this Application, 'Associated Development' in summary includes: enclosure and boundary treatment, site preparation and clearance works, security and monitoring infrastructure, landscaping and biodiversity measures including planting, drainage and irrigation works, utilities connection works, works to maintain and repair streets and access roads, signage and earthworks, works for the provision of security and monitoring measures, temporary footpath diversions, temporary storage of materials, drilling works, laying down and maintenance of internal access tracks, fencing, and construction of laydown areas. (this list is not exhaustive)
Baseline Conditions	Existing environmental conditions which are described in the Environmental Statement
Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS)	This comprises battery energy storage units, transformers, inverters, switchgear, power conversion systems, monitoring and control system, heating ventilation and air conditioning, electric cables and fire infrastructure to assist

Term / Acronym	Description
	in providing peak generation and grid balancing services to the National Grid.
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television system, used as a security measure.
Construction Compound	A compound including offices, welfare facilities, accommodation facilities, storage and parking for construction of the authorised development and other associated facilities.
Construction Phase	A period of up to 54 months in either a single, consecutive approach or through multiple stages to construct the Scheme. The construction programme is likely to begin in 2028.
Cumulative Effects	The cumulation of effects with other existing and, or approved projects, taking into account any existing environmental problems relating to areas of particular environmental importance likely to be affected or the use of natural resources.
Decommissioning Phase	A period of approximately 24 months within when the Scheme will be decommissioned, post the Operational Phase.
Design Parameters	The design parameters and principles and assessments set out in Design Approach Document Appendix A: Parameters Document [Document Reference 5.6.1]
Development Consent Order (DCO)	A Development Consent Order made by the relevant Secretary of State pursuant to the 2008 Act to authorise an NSIP. A DCO does or can incorporate or remove the

Term / Acronym	Description
	need for a range of consents which would otherwise be required for a development.
EIA (Environmental Impact Assessment)	Process for identifying the likely significance of environmental effects (beneficial or adverse) arising from a development, by comparing the existing environmental conditions prior to development (the baseline) with the environmental conditions during/following the construction, operational and decommissioning phases of a development should it proceed.
EIA Regulations	Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (as amended)
Environmental Statement	Document setting out the findings of an Environmental Impact Assessment
Field Number	Each Land Parcel is made up of a number of referenced fields e.g. A1, B1 etc.
Fixed Solar PV Modules	Solar PV Tables that are mounted to fixed Mounting Structures that face south.
Geographical Information System (GIS)	A system designed to capture, store, manipulate, analyze, manage, and present spatial or geographic data.
Green Infrastructure (GI)	Network of green spaces and watercourses and water bodies that connect rural areas, villages, towns and cities.

Term / Acronym	Description
Ground-mounted solar PV generating station	This comprises the solar PV modules and mounting structures.
Hectare (ha)	unit of measurement 100m x 100m, or 10,000m ²
Hard Standing	Ground surfaced with a hard material suitable for supporting vehicular movement (e.g. tarmac, compacted gravel, concrete).
Heavy Goods Vehicle (HGV)	A commercial vehicle designed to transport goods and materials. In the UK, it's defined as any vehicle with a gross vehicle weight (GVW) exceeding 3,500 kg (3.5 tonnes). This includes a wide range of vehicles like lorries, articulated trucks, and specialized vehicles like fire engines and mobile cranes.
Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD)	A construction technique whereby a tunnel is drilled under a waterway or other designated area, and a pipeline or other utility is pulled through the drilled underground tunnel.
In-combination effects	The cumulative effect of multiple environmental impacts arising from the Scheme on a specific location or resource that together give rise to greater impacts than the effects in isolation.
Indirect Effects	Effects that result indirectly from the Scheme as a consequence of the direct effects, often occurring away from the site, or as a result of a sequence of interrelationships or a complex pathway. They may be

Term / Acronym	Description
	separated by distance or in time from the source of the effects.
Inverter	Electrical equipment required to convert direct current power generated by the solar panels to alternating current power
Iterative Design Process	The process by which the Scheme's design is amended and improved by successive stages of refinement which respond to growing understanding of environmental issues.
Land Parcels A to E	The Solar PV module areas and all associated infrastructure. The Land Parcels will be connected by a series of underground cables. Land Parcel are identified as follows: • Land Parcel A: Land to the east of Thorne and north of the Stainforth & Keadby Canal. • Land Parcel B: Land to the west of Crowle and north of the Stainforth & Keadby Canal • Land Parcel C: Land south of the Stainforth & Keadby Canal and north of the High Levels Bank (A18). • Land Parcel D: Land south of the High Levels Bank (A18) and north of the Hatfield Moors Nature Reserve. • Land Parcel E: Land south of the High Levels Bank (A18) and north of Sandtoft and the M180.
Magnitude (of effect)	A term that combines judgements about the size and scale of the effect, the extent of the area over which it occurs,

Term / Acronym	Description
	whether it is reversible or irreversible and whether it is short or long term in duration.
Mitigation	Measures including any process, activity, or design to avoid, reduce, or remedy for negative environmental impacts or effects of a development.
Module Mounting Structure	The structure that is fixed to the ground and onto which the Solar PV Modules are attached.
Monitoring	In EIA, 'monitoring' refers to the systematic and ongoing collection of data on the environmental and social effects of a project throughout its various phases (construction, operation and decommissioning).
National Planning Policy Framework	Document setting out the UK Government's planning policies for England and instruction on how they are expected to be applied. It serves as a framework for local plans to ensure sustainable development and provides guidance for planning decision-making. Latest version published in December 2024.
National Planning Practice Guidance	Online resource to support the implementation of the NPPF. The NPPG provides context and practical details and is intended to be read alongside the NPPF, offering further explanation and guidance on how to apply the framework's principles in everyday planning practice. It replaces a large volume of previous planning guidance documents and is designed to be easily updated and readily accessible online.

Term / Acronym	Description
National Policy Statement	National Policy Statements are produced by government. They give reasons for the policy set out in the statement and must include an explanation of how the policy takes account of government policy relating to the mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change. They comprise the government's objectives for the development of nationally significant infrastructure in a particular sector and state.
Non-Technical Summary	A document that sets out an overview, in non-technical language, of the main findings of the ES.
NSIP	A Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) is a separate consenting route for major infrastructure projects in the fields of energy, transport, water, wastewater, and waste. NSIPs require development consent from the relevant Secretary of State rather than planning permission from the local planning authority.
Onsite Cabling	33-400kV cabling, which transmits electricity from the Solar PV Modules to the 132 kv Substation(s) and RWE on-site 400kV Substation , located within the Scheme.
Order Limits	The limits of the land to which the Application for the DCO relates, within which the development must be carried out and which is required for its construction and operation. Order Limits may be referred to as the 'Site', and the terms are interchangeable.
Ordnance Survey	National mapping agency in the United Kingdom which covers the island of Great Britain

Term / Acronym	Description
Operational Phase	The period within which the Scheme is operational, following the Construction Phase and following connection and first export to the National Grid, no earlier than 2032.
Outline Battery Safety Management Plan (oBSMP)	A site or project specific plan identifying the measures required to avoid and reduce the risk of fire from battery energy storage systems within the Scheme, as well as how to effectively manage a fire should the event occur.
Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (oCEMP)	A site or project specific plan designed to ensure best practice and/or appropriate environmental management practices are applied throughout the construction, operation and/or demolition phases of the Scheme.
Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (oCTMP)	A site or project specific plan detailing construction logistics, construction worker travel that includes information to guide the delivery of material, plant, equipment and staff during the construction phase.
Outline Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan (oDEMP)	A site or project specific plan developed to ensure that appropriate environmental management practices are followed during the decommissioning phase of the Scheme.
Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (oLEMP)	A site or project specific plan setting out the landscape and ecological management actions for the Scheme, outlining how mitigation measures, identified within the Environmental Statement, will be delivered through future landscape works and management.

Term / Acronym	Description
Outline Operational Environmental Management Plan (oOEMP)	A site or project specific plan setting out specific environmental management and monitoring during the operational phase of the Scheme.
Outline Soil Management Plan (oSMP)	A site or project specific plan identifying the importance and sensitivity of the soil resource at the Scheme and to provide specific guidance to ensure that there is no significant adverse effect on the soil resource as a result of the Scheme. Measures proposed will be considered prior to the commencement of construction works
Outline Supply Chain, Employment and Skills Plan (oSCESP)	A site or project specific plan detailing the supply chain, employment, training and learning opportunities available during the construction and operational phase of the Scheme.
Planning Act 2008 (PA 2008)	A UK law that established a new regime for granting planning permission for major infrastructure projects (NSIPs).
Panel Areas	This comprises ground mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) generating station (solar PV modules and mounting structure), inverters, transformers and switchgear, and low voltage distribution cables, access tracks and ancillary infrastructure works.
Permissive Path	New recreational informal path that the landowner allows the public to use for the operational life of the Scheme.

Term / Acronym	Description
Planning Inspectorate	The Planning Inspectorate deals with planning appeals, national infrastructure planning applications, examinations of local plans and other planning-related and specialist casework in England. DCO applications are handled by the Planning Inspectorate on behalf of the Secretary of State.
Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)	Preliminary Environmental Information is defined in the EIA Regulations as: 'information referred to in regulation 14(2) which – (a) has been compiled by the applicant; and (b) is reasonably required for the consultation bodies to develop an informed view of the likely significant environmental effects of the development (and of any associated development). A Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) for the Scheme was produced in March 2025.
Public Right of Way (PRoW)	Footpath, bridleway or byways over which members of the public have a right to use.
PV String	A row of Solar PV Modules mounted onto the Mounted Structure that are connected to one another to form a PV string which is either connected to a string inverter or a central inverter.
PV Tables	Solar PV Modules mounted onto the Mounting Structure, forming tables, which are then set out in rows.
Receptor	A location, feature (ground, watercourse) or individual (person, plant, bird, animal etc) upon which the effects of a

Term / Acronym	Description
	proposed development is assessed, i.e. the receiving environment.
Rochdale Envelope	An approach used in EIA that allows applicants to define a range of parameters within which the development can be built, allowing for flexibility while still ensuring a comprehensive assessment of potential environmental impacts. This is done by assessing the development as if it were operating at its maximum possible parameters, effectively creating a "worst-case scenario" for the EIA.
Residual effect	Those impacts that remain following the implementation of mitigation measures
RWE onsite 400kV Substation	The 400kV substation that is proposed as part of the Scheme and will be built and operated by the Applicant, RWE.
Scheme	A NSIP for areas within the Order Limits that are proposed for the construction, operation, and decommissioning of a ground mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) electricity generation station with a capacity of over 50 Megawatts (MW) and associated development comprising of energy storage on land approximately 10 kilometres to the northeast of Doncaster and 14 kilometres to the west of Scunthorpe. The Scheme encompasses all areas within the Order Limits. Scheme may be referred to as the 'Tween Bridge Solar Farm', and the terms are interchangeable.
Scoping	The process of identifying the issues to be addressed by an EIA. It is a method of ensuring that an EIA focuses on the

Term / Acronym	Description
	important issues and avoids those that are considered to be less significant.
Sensitivity	A term applied to specific receptors, combining judgements of the susceptibility of the receptor to the specific type of change or development proposed and the value related to that receptor.
Significance	A measure of the importance or gravity of the environmental effect, defined by significance criteria specific to the environmental topic.
Solar PV Modules	A panel comprising a grouping of photovoltaic cells connected to each other and set within a single physical frame. The PV Panel is attached to a Mounting Structure. Solar PV Modules may be referred to as 'PV Module' or 'Solar Panels', and the terms are interchangeable.
Stakeholder	Stakeholders are individuals, groups, or organisations that have an interest or influence in, or are affected by, a proposed project or activity.
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 work and individual ES Environmental Aspect Chapters will determine their methodologies the study area spatial extents.
Switchgears	Switchgears are the combination of electrical disconnect switches, fuses or circuit breakers used to control, protect and isolate electrical equipment.

Term / Acronym	Description
Temporal Scope	In EIA, 'temporal scope' refers to the timeframe during which potential environmental impacts of a project are assessed during the various phases (construction, operation and decommissioning).
Tracker Solar PV Modules	Rotates Solar PV Tables on a single axis to follow the sun's path across the sky, typically from east to west, throughout the day.
Transformers	Transformers control the voltage of the electricity generated across the Scheme before it reaches the primary onsite substations
Works Plan	The plans submitted with the Application known as the Works Plans [Document Reference 2.3] and which delineate the work areas for the Scheme.
Zone of Influence (Zoi)	The area for the assessment of combined effects. Zones of Influence (Zois) are variable depending on the environmental factor being discussed.