



**East Pye Solar
Environmental Statement
Volume 1: Chapter 0 – Contents, Glossary and
Abbreviations**

Revision 1

March 2026

Planning Inspectorate Reference: EN0110014

Document Reference: APP/6.1.0

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)

Table of Contents

Volume 1: Main Report

Chapter 0	Contents, Glossary and Abbreviations
Chapter 1	Introduction
Chapter 2	Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology
Chapter 3	The Order Limits
Chapter 4	The Scheme
Chapter 5	Alternatives and Design Evolution
Chapter 6	Climate Change
Chapter 7	Landscape and Visual
Chapter 8	Ecology and Biodiversity
Chapter 9	Water Environment
Chapter 10	Cultural Heritage
Chapter 11	Transport and Access
Chapter 12	Noise and Vibration
Chapter 13	Air Quality
Chapter 14	Socio-Economics
Chapter 15	Soils and Agricultural Land
Chapter 16	Ground Conditions
Chapter 17	Electromagnetic Fields
Chapter 18	Other Environmental Matters
Chapter 19	In-Combination Effects Assessment
Chapter 20	Summary of Residual Significant Effects

Volume 2: Figures

Figure 1.1	Site Location Plan
Figure 2.1	Cumulative Developments
Figure 4.1	Indicative Masterplan
Figure 4.2	Indicative Temporary Construction Compound Locations
Figure 4.3	Key Construction Phase Features
Figure 5.1	Environmental Constraints and Key Features
Figure 5.2	Provisional Agricultural Land Classification
Figure 5.3	Alterations to the Site Boundary between Scoping and PEIR
Figure 5.4	Alterations to the Site Boundary between PEIR and Submission
Figure 7.1	Landscape Designations
Figure 7.2	Landscape Character Plan
Figure 7.3	Topography Plan
Figure 7.4	CPRE England's Light Pollution and Dark Skies Plan
Figure 7.5.1 – 7.5.11	Zone of Theoretical Visibility with View Locations
Figure 7.6	Visual Receptors Plan
Figure 7.7	View Locations and Visualisations
Figure 7.8	CPRE England's Tranquillity Plan
Figure 7.9	Residential Receptors Plan
Figure 7.10	Public Right of Way Receptors Plan
Figure 8.1	Internationally Designated Sites within 10km
Figure 8.2	Statutory Designated Sites within 5km
Figure 8.3	Non-Statutory Designated Sites within 2km

Figure 8.4	Irreplaceable Habitats within 2km
Figure 8.5	Priority Habitats
Figure 8.6	Habitat Survey Results
Figure 9.1	Site Location and Watercourses
Figure 10.1	Statutory or Non-Statutory Sites or Features of the Historic Environment
Figure 11.1	Indicative Transport and Access Study Area
Figure 11.2 – 11.8	Likely and Suitable Routes to the Scheme
Figure 11.9 – 11.13	Public Rights of Way, National Cycle Network and Bus Stops
Figure 11.14 – 11.17	Traffic Survey Locations
Figure 12.1	Sound and Meteorological Survey Locations
Figure 12.2	Noise and Vibration Sensitive Receptors
Figure 13.1	Local Authority Air Quality Monitoring Locations
Figure 13.2	Construction and Decommissioning Dust Study Area
Figure 14.1	Socio-Economic Study Areas
Figure 15.1	ALC Results
Figure 15.2	Location of Farm Units
Figure 16.1	Superficial Geology
Figure 16.2	Bedrock Geology
Figure 16.3	Sources of Potential Contamination
Figure 16.4	Diamicton Thickness
Figure 16.5	Locations of Private Water Supplies
Figure 18.1	Utilities Plan

Volume 3: Appendices

Appendix 1.1	Location of Information
Appendix 1.2	Statement of Expertise
Appendix 2.1	EIA Scoping Report
Appendix 2.2	EIA Scoping Opinion
Appendix 2.3	Legislation, Planning Policy and Guidance
Appendix 2.4	Cumulative Schemes
Appendix 4.1	Illustrative Technical Information
Appendix 7.1	Landscape and Visual Methodology
Appendix 7.2	Landscape Baseline
Appendix 7.3	Landscape Assessment Tables
Appendix 7.4	Visual Baseline
Appendix 7.5	Photosheets
Appendix 7.6	Visualisations
Appendix 7.7	Visual Assessment Tables
Appendix 7.8	Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
Appendix 7.9	Public Rights of Way Visual Amenity Assessment
Appendix 7.10	Preliminary Arboriculture Impact Assessment
Appendix 7.11	Lighting Strategy
Appendix 8.1	Ecological Desk Study and Extended Habitat Survey
Appendix 8.2	Invertebrate Survey Report
Appendix 8.3	Great Crested Newt Survey Report
Appendix 8.4	Breeding Bird Survey Report
Appendix 8.5	Ground Level Tree Assessment Report
Appendix 8.6	Bat Activity Survey Report

Appendix 8.7	Badger Survey Report (confidential)
Appendix 8.8	Water Vole and Otter Survey Report
Appendix 8.9	Aquatic Habitat Assessment Report
Appendix 8.10	Outline Protected Species Mitigation Strategy
Appendix 9.1	Flood Risk Assessment & Outline Surface Water Drainage Strategy
Appendix 9.2	Water Framework Directive Assessment
Appendix 9.3	Water Resources Assessment
Appendix 10.1	Heritage Statement
Appendix 10.2	Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment
Appendix 10.3	Archaeological Geophysical Survey Report
Appendix 10.4	Aerial Investigation Mapping Survey
Appendix 10.5	Evaluation Trenching Report
Appendix 10.6	Archaeological Mitigation Strategy
Appendix 11.1	Transport Assessment
Appendix 12.1	Baseline Sound Survey Report
Appendix 12.2	Noise Modelling and Calculations
Appendix 13.1	Construction and Decommissioning Dust Risk Assessment
Appendix 13.2	EPUK & IAQM Guidance Screening Criteria
Appendix 15.1	Agricultural Land Classification
Appendix 15.2	Farm Reports
Appendix 16.1	Ground Conditions Assessment
Appendix 16.2	Minerals Resource Assessment Desk Study
Appendix 17.1	High-Level Electromagnetic Field Assessment
Appendix 18.1	Glint and Glare Assessment

Volume 4: Environmental Statement Non- Technical Summary

Glossary of Abbreviations

AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic
AAWT	Annual Average Weekday Traffic
AC	Alternating Current
ACM	Asbestos Containing Materials
ACoW	Arboricultural Clerk of Works
AEGL	Acute Exposure Guideline Level
AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability
AFFF	Aqueous Film Forming Foam
AGL	Above Ground Level
AIA	Arboricultural Impact Assessment
AIL	Abnormal Indivisible Load
AIS	Air Insulated Switchgear
ALC	Agricultural Land Classification
AMCT	Annual Mean Concentration Target
AMS	Archaeological Mitigation Strategy
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
ATC	Automatic Traffic Count
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area
AQO	Air Quality Objective
ATI	Ancient Tree Inventory
BESS	Battery Energy Storage System
BMV	Best and Most Versatile
BNL	Basic Noise Level
BPM	Best Practicable Means
BRE	Building Research Establishment

BSSMP	Battery Safety Management Plan
CCC	Climate Change Committee
CCGT	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine
CCR	Climate Change Risk
CCS	Carbon Capture and Storage
CCTV	Closed-Circuit Television
CCUS	Carbon Capture Utilisation and Storage
CDM	Construction Design and Management
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CEZ	Construction Exclusion Zone
CH ₄	Methane
CNP	Critical National Priority
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CP2030	Clean Power 2030
CSM	Conceptual Site Model
CSP	Concentrated Solar Power
CTMP	Construction Transport Management Plan
CWTP	Construction Worker Travel Plan
dB	Decibel
DBA	Desk Based Assessment
DC	Direct current
DCO	Development Consent Order
DECC	Department of Energy and Climate Change
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DESNZ	Department of Energy Security and Net Zero
DMP	Dust Management Plan

DMPD	South Norfolk Development Management Policies Document
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges
DWP	Department for Work and Pensions
EA	Environment Agency
EC	European Commission
ECoW	Environmental Clerk of Works
EcoCoW	Ecological Clerk of Works
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPMS	Ecological Protection and Mitigation Strategy
EPUK	Environmental Protection UK
ES	Environmental Statement
EWP	Energy White Paper
FCD	Field Capacity Days
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GIS	Gas Insulated Switchgear
GIS	Geographic Information System
GNLP	Greater Norwich Local Plan
GOV	Government
GVA	Gross Value Added
GWP	Global Warming Potential
ha	Hectares
HCA	Homes and Communities Agency
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drilling
HDV	Heavy Duty Vehicle

HER	Historic Environment Record
HFCs	Hydroflourocarbons
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle
HM	His Majesty
HRA	Habitats Regulations Assessment
HV	High Voltage
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, and Cooling
IAQM	Institute of Air Quality Management
IDB	Internal Drainage Board
ICCI	In-Combination Climate Change Impact
IGP	Island Green Power
ISEP	Institute of Sustainability and Environmental Professionals
JNCC	Joint Nature Conservation Committee
kgCO _{2e}	Kilograms of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
km	Kilometres
KV	Kilovolts
LEMP	Landscape and Ecology Management Plan
LGV	Light Goods Vehicles
LDV	Light Duty Vehicle
LRN	Local Road Network
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Assessment
MHCLG	Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government
MtCO _{2e}	Megatonnes of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
MRN	Major Road Network
MW	Megawatt
NAP3	Third National Adaptation Programme (2023-2029)

NCC	Norfolk County Council
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution
NGR	National Grid Reference
NH ₃	Ammonia
N ₂ O	Nitrous Oxide
NO _x	Oxides of Nitrogen
NO ₂	Nitrogen Dioxide
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NPS	National Policy Statement
NRMM	Non-Road Mobile Machinery
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project
NSR	Noise Sensitive Receptors
NTM	National Traffic Model
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
NVQ	National Vocational Qualification
NZS	Net Zero Strategy
OBSSMP	Outline Battery Safety Management Plan
OCEMP	Outline Construction Environment Management Plan
ODS	Outline Decommissioning Strategy
OEMP	Operational Environmental Management Plan
OSWMP	Outline Site Waste Management Plan
PEA	Preliminary Ecological Appraisal
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Impact Report
PFAS	Per-and-Poly Fluoroalkyl Substances
PIC	Personal Injury Collisions

PM _{2.5} micrometres.	Particulate Matter with a diameter of less than 2.5 micrometres.
PM ₁₀ micrometres.	Particulate Matter with a diameter of less than 10 micrometres.
PPG	Planning Policy Guidance
PRoW	Public Rights of Way
PV	solar photovoltaic
PWS	Private Water Supply
RAMS	Risk Assessment Method Statements
RLB	Red Line Boundary
RPA	Root Protection Area
RPG	Registered Parks and Gardens
SF6	Sulphur Hexafluoride
SMS	Strip, Map and Sample
SoS	Secretary of State
SNC	South Norfolk Council
SPA	Swept Path Analysis
SRMP	Soil Resources Management Plan
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
SWMP	Site Waste Management Plan
TA	Transport Assessment
TCP	Tree Constraints Plan
TIP	Tree Impact Plan
TPF	Tree Protection Fencing
TPO	Tree Preservation Order
TPP	Tree Protection Plan
UK	United Kingdom

UKCP18	UK Climate Projections 2018
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UXO	Unexploded Ordinance
VTA	Virtual Tree Assessment
WC	Wetness Class
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation
WTT	Well-To-Tank
ZOI	Zone of Influence
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility

Definitions of Frequently used terms

Term	Definition
Project Substation in Sub-Site 4B	A 132 kV substation located in Sub-Site 4B which will comprise equipment to convert energy from 33 kV to 132 kV. These substations will comprise electrical infrastructure such as the Transformers, Switchgear and control equipment.
Project Substation in Sub-Site 7F	A 132 kV substation located in Sub-Site 7F which will comprise equipment to convert energy from 33 kV to 132 kV. These substations will comprise electrical infrastructure such as the Transformers, Switchgear and control equipment.
Project Substation in Sub-Site 10C	A 132 kV substation located in Sub-Site 10C which will comprise equipment to convert energy from 33 kV to 132 kV. These substations will comprise electrical infrastructure such as the Transformers, Switchgear and control equipment.
Project Substation in BESS Site	A 400 kV substation located in the BESS Site to convert energy from 33kV and/or 132 kV to 400 kV to export electricity from the Scheme to the National Grid Substation. It will comprise electrical infrastructure such as the Transformers, Switchgear and control equipment. This substation will also provide Ancillary Buildings for staff welfare and storage facilities.
Project Substation in Sub-Site 5A	A 400 kV substation located in Sub-Site 5A to convert energy from 33kV and/or 132 kV to 400 kV to export electricity from the Scheme to the National Grid Substation. It will comprise electrical infrastructure such as the Transformers, Switchgear and control equipment. This substation will also provide Ancillary Buildings for staff welfare and storage facilities.
Project Substation in Sub-Site 1B	A 400 kV substation located in Sub-Site 1B in proximity to the National Grid Substation to convert energy from 33kv to 400 kV to export electricity from the Scheme to the National Grid Substation. It will comprise electrical infrastructure such as the Transformers, Switchgear and control equipment. This substation will also provide Ancillary Buildings for staff welfare and storage facilities.

Term	Definition
33kV Sub-distribution Switch Rooms	These are located throughout the Scheme and are used to rationalise the number of cables needed between sites. They collect the generated power from the relevant solar PV panels.
Abnormal Indivisible Load (AIL)	A vehicle which typically exceeds 44 tonnes gross vehicle weight and/or is a width of more than 2.9m and length of more than 18.65m. Further details are set out in the Road Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986 and the Road Vehicles (Authorisation of Special Types) (General) Order 2003.
Above Ground Level (AGL)	Measures height from the identified ground level.
AC (Alternating Current)	A type of electricity current which travels in a wave pattern and is the most common form of electricity used in homes and businesses.
Access Tracks	Internal access tracks will be required to facilitate construction and the movement of operations and maintenance vehicles around the Site. Where possible, these will follow existing farm tracks around the Site.
Agricultural Land Classification (ALC)	The measurement of agricultural land quality.
Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)	Designated areas in which there are exceedances of pollutants in which developments must employ extra measures and precautions to protect air quality.
Ancient Woodland Inventory (AWI)	A collection which identifies over 52,000 ancient woodland sites in England.
Ancillary Buildings	The office, storage and plant buildings which may be located within the Scheme.
Ancillary Infrastructure	Works that are ancillary to the Scheme, including enclosure and boundary treatment, security and monitoring infrastructure, landscaping and biodiversity measures including planting, drainage and irrigation works, signage, earthworks, and access including Permissive Paths.
Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT)	The measure of averaged daily traffic per day across a year (including weekends) within a specific area.
Annual Average Weekday Traffic (AAWT)	The measure of average weekday traffic per week across a year (excluding weekends) on a road.
Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP)	The probability where flood level will exceed expected levels.
Applicant	East Pye Solar Limited
Associated Development	Development associated with a ground-mounted solar photovoltaic generating station, including but not limited to the Battery Energy Storage System (BESS); Project Substations; Grid Connection Infrastructure, the new National Grid Substation) and Ancillary Infrastructure integral to the construction, operation (and maintenance) and decommissioning of the Scheme.
Automatic Traffic Count (ATC)	Method to measure both the speed and number of vehicle movements in a local area with data typically recorded through automated collection.
Avoidance Areas	Locations where trenchless technologies rather than open cut trenches will be used to avoid environmental receptors or engineering constraints within the Cable Route Corridor.
Baseline Conditions	The existing environment as it appears (or would appear) prior to the implementation of the Scheme.

Term	Definition
Basic Noise Level (BNL)	The level ($L_{A10,18\text{hour}}$) from a road at a distance of 10 m away from the nearside carriageway edge, based on the traffic, based on the traffic flow, speed of the traffic, composition of the traffic, the gradient of the road and the road surface.
Battery Energy Storage System (BESS)	The battery storage installation to allow for the storage, importation, and exportation of energy to the National Grid. For the purposes of the Environmental Impact Assessment, it has been assumed battery technology will be adopted for the BESS.
Battery System	The components inside the BESS enclosure (cells, modules, electronic boards, cables, etc.).
BESS Enclosure	The enclosed structure containing each BESS.
Battery Module	A subassembly that is a component of a BESS that consists of a group of cells or electrochemical capacitors connected together either in a series and/or parallel configuration (sometimes referred to as a block) with protective devices and monitoring circuitry.
BESS Site	An area of land identified for the proposed BESS.
Battery Safety Management Plan	Applies fire safety design measures to minimise fire risk and ensure a fire is contained and extinguished effectively. An outline Battery Safety Management Plan (OBSMP) will be submitted alongside the DCO Application and secured by DCO requirement.
Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land (BMV)	Agricultural land of grades 1, 2 and 3a.
Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG)	an approach to development that makes sure habitats for wildlife are left in a measurably better state than they were before the development.
Cable Circuit	An electrical conductor necessary to transmit electricity between two points within the Scheme and may include one or more auxiliary cables for the purpose of gathering monitoring data, earthing cables, cables for auxiliary supply, optical fibre and other types of communication cables, cables connecting to direct current boxes.
Cable Route Corridor (CRC)	An area of land identified for the proposed underground cables between the Sites, Sub-Sites and the BESS.
Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS)	A technology that captures carbon dioxide emissions from sources like power plants and stores them underground, preventing their release into the atmosphere
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	The primary greenhouse gas emitted through human activities, such as the burning of fossil fuels.
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO ₂ e)	Metric for assessing carbon emissions.
Climate Change Committee (CCC)	An independent, statutory body that advises the UK government on emissions targets and climate change policy
Climate Change Risk (CCR)	The potential for climate change to have impacts on a project, system, or organization
Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT)	A type of power plant that combines a gas turbine and a steam turbine to generate electricity, often with higher efficiency than traditional gas turbines
Concentrated Solar Power (CSP)	A type of solar energy technology that uses mirrors or lenses to concentrate sunlight and generate heat, which is then used to produce electricity.

Term	Definition
Considerate Constructors Scheme (CCS)	A voluntary scheme that encourages construction sites to be managed in a considerate and responsible manner
Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 (CDM)	Regulates the health, safety and welfare of construction workers.
Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)	A specific plan developed to ensure that appropriate environmental management practices are followed during the construction phase of the Scheme. An Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (OCEMP) will be submitted alongside the DCO Application and will be secured by DCO requirement.
Methane (CH ₄)	A potent greenhouse gas that is the main component of natural gas.
Construction Industry Research and Information Association (CIRIA)	Research and information organisation which provides guidance for building and civil engineering as well as transport and utilities infrastructure.
Construction Phase	The period of constructing the Scheme including enabling and commissioning works.
Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP)	A specific plan developed for the management of construction vehicles and worker travel associated with the construction period of the Scheme. An Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (OCTMP) will be submitted alongside the DCO Application and secured by DCO requirement.
Construction Worker Travel Plan (CWTP)	A specific plan to be developed as part of the OCTMP to demonstrate sufficient measures can be put in place to minimise and manage the environmental and traffic impacts from the construction phase of the Scheme. That framework will be developed through the discharging of the Requirement for the CTMP.
Control of Major Accidents Hazards Regulations (COMAH)	Sites identified to impact sensitive receptors from hazards.
Conversion Units	Includes the inverters, transformers and switchgear and are required to manage the electricity generated by the PV Panels. These would either be standalone equipment, or they would be housed ('integrated') together within a container.
County Wildlife Sites (CWS)	Locally designated areas due to their significant wildlife value.
Critical National Priority	A project that has been established by the UK as essential for the country's security, economy or well-being
Cumulative Effects	Effects upon the environment that result from the incremental impact of an action when added to other past, present or reasonably foreseeable actions. Each impact by itself may not be significant but can become a significant effect (in EIA terms) when combined with other impacts.
Cumulative Schemes	Schemes which have been identified for the assessment of likely significant cumulative effects on the environment.

Term	Definition
Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan (DEMP)	A Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan (DEMP) will be secured by DCO requirement and will ensure that appropriate environmental management practices are followed during the decommissioning phase of the Scheme.
Decommissioning Phase	The process of decommissioning the Scheme including the removal of the Solar PV Array including PV Modules, Mounting Structures, Inverters and Transformers, the BESS and substations (excluding the National Grid Substation).
Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB)	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges is used to assess transport networks and traffic flows.
Development Consent Order (DCO)	Development consent is required pursuant to the Planning Act 2008 for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects. A DCO is a statutory instrument containing powers that enable the applicant to carry out the construction, operation (and maintenance) and decommissioning of the Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project. Applications for DCOs are made to, and decided by, the relevant Secretary of State.
DCO Application	The application for a Development Consent Order to be submitted by the Applicant for the Scheme.
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)	A UK government department responsible for environmental protection, food production, and rural communities
Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ)	A UK government department responsible for energy policy and achieving net zero
Digital Surface Model (DSM)	Computer data of elevation data, terrain and objects on earth.
Digital Terrain Model (DTM)	Topographical model of the earth.
Direct Current (DC)	Type of electric current which flows in one direction and is usually used in batteries.
Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB)	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges is used to assess transport networks and traffic flows.
Ecological Impact Assessment (EclA)	The process through which the potential impacts of the Scheme are identified and assessed through ecological surveys.
Electric Field	An electric field is the physical field that surrounds electrically charged particles and exerts force on all other charged particles in the field, either attracting or repelling them. Measured in volt per meter (Vm-1) or newton per coulomb (NC-1).
Environment Agency's (EA)	The public body responsible for environmental regulation and management in England
Electromagnetic field (EMF)	Property of space caused by the motion of an electric charge and is the product of mutual interaction between electric fields and magnetic fields. A such, these are produced in the surrounding area of anywhere there is an electric current.
Environmental DNA (eDNA)	Genetic material left by organisms in the environment.
Environmental effect	The consequence of an action (impact) upon the environment.
Environmental impact	The change in the environment from a development such as the removal of a hedgerow.

Term	Definition
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	A process, underpinned by legislation, by which information about environmental effects of a Scheme is collected, assessed and used to inform decision making. For certain projects EIA is a statutory requirement.
EIA Scoping Report	A formal (although non a mandatory requirement under the EIA Regulations) document submitted to the Planning Inspectorate to request a Scoping Opinion. The Report outlines the proposed approach to assessing the environmental impacts of the Scheme, and define the scope and level of detail of assessment to be included in the Environmental Statement.
EIA Regulations	Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (as amended) that give the determining authority a means of ensuring that they can take account of the environmental, economic and social implications of individual developments in their decisions on DCO applications.
Environmental Statement (ES)	The EIA process will continue up to submission of the DCO Application and will be reported in full in an ES.
Fixed South Facing PV Arrays	Solar photovoltaic (PV) panels that face south and are mounted to fixed Mounting Structures in an east/west configuration. Sometimes commonly referred to as 'fixed panels'.
Flood Risk Assessment (FRA)	Assesses the risk of the Scheme on increasing flood risk and the initial flood risk of the Site.
Future Baseline	How the Baseline Conditions are expected to change if the Scheme were not to proceed.
Generating Station	The elements of the Scheme that generate the electricity output, namely: solar modules fitted to mounting structures; DC electrical cabling; Conversion Units, and monitoring and control systems
Gigawatt (GW)	A GW is a unit of power equal to one billion watts.
Glare	A continuous source of excessive brightness experienced by a stationary observer located in the path of reflected sunlight from the face of the PV panel.
Glint	A momentary flash of bright light that may be produced as a direct reflection of the sun in the solar panel.
Global Warming Potential (GWP)	Measurement of the potential for greenhouse gases to trap heat.
Greater Norwich Local Plan (GNLP)	Local planning policy as adopted by South Norfolk Council in March 2024.
Green Infrastructure	A network of landscape and ecological proposals that connect and enhance the existing natural environment to provide beneficial impacts for communities and species.
Greenhouse Gas (GHG)	Gases in the earth's atmosphere such as carbon dioxide that trap heat.
Grid Connection Cables	All cables/circuits from 33kV up to 400 kV that are not interconnecting cables.
Grid Connection Infrastructure	Underground and/or overhead lines including new pylons between the National Grid Substation and the Point of Connection.
Gross Vehicle Weight (gvw)	Gross Vehicle Weight is the weight of the vehicle itself and the payload that it carries.
Ground mounted photovoltaic (PV) Modules	Solar photovoltaic (PV) modules attached to structures that are fixed to the ground which include Single Axis Tracker PV Panels or Fixed South Facing PV Arrays.
Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	Tests the Scheme for the potential to significantly harm any designated ecological sites.

Term	Definition
Heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) system	System used to cool the BESS of the Scheme.
Heavy Goods Vehicle (HGV)	Large lorries for materials/component deliveries e.g. PV panels with a gross vehicle weight equal or greater than 3.5 tonnes.
High Voltage Cables/ Cabling	33 kV, 132 kV or 400 kV cables which transmit electricity from the Conversion Units to the BESS and the 400 kV Substations.
Highway Works	The areas in which any works associated with the temporary or permanent amendments to the highway and/or highway verges to facilitate the construction, operational and maintenance, and decommissioning phases of the Scheme – this excludes 'Street Works' as defined with in the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991.
Historic Environment Record (HER)	The collection of information on archaeology and the historic built environment within the UK.
Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD)	A potential trenchless method in the construction of the cable route for the Scheme.
Host Authorities	Those local authorities that the Order Limits are within.
Hydrogen fluoride (HF)	A chemical compound which can be released from an unlikely fire event of the BESS.
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	Synthetic greenhouse gases used in refrigeration and air conditioning systems
In-combination Climate Change Impact (ICCI)	The combined impact of a project and the climate change impacts.
Information and Communications Technologies (ICTs)	Communication technology such as the internet, wireless networks, cell phones, computers and more.
Institute of Sustainability and Environmental Professionals (ISEP)	A professional organisation established to improve environmental sustainability and management.
Interconnecting Cables	Cables connecting between Conversion Units and also connecting to 33kV Sub-distribution Switch Rooms including all Substations.
Internal Drainage Boards	IDBs are independent public bodies in England and Wales, established under the Land Drainage Act 1991, responsible for managing water levels and drainage in areas at risk of flooding, especially in low-lying agricultural land and developed areas.
Inverter	Inverters convert the direct current (DC) electricity generated by the PV panels into alternative current (AC), which allows the electricity generated to be exported to the National Grid.
Island Green Power (IGP)	IGP is a leading international developer of renewable energy projects, established in 2013.
Key Views	Those strategic views, panoramas or contained views which are identified as being important views across a townscape or landscape.
Kilograms of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (kgCO ₂ e)	A unit used to measure the global warming potential of different greenhouse gases

Term	Definition
Landscape Character Area (LCA)	Defines a specific area by natural, cultural and landscape features.
Landscape Character Types (LCT)	Categorise landscapes that share characteristics such as geology, vegetation and land use.
Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP)	A specific plan developed to provide details of planting and enhancements and will set out how these measures will be implemented and maintained. An Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (OLEMP) will be submitted with the DCO Application and will be secured by DCO requirement.
Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA)	The LLFA for the Scheme is Norfolk County Council.
Light Good Vehicle (LGV)	Vans and small flatbeds for plant maintenance, fixings, small components, couriers, and canteen supplies with a gross vehicle weight less than 3.5 tonnes.
Local Highway Authority (LHA)	The authority responsible for managing and maintaining the public highway network. This is Norfolk County Council for this Scheme.
Local Nature Reserves (LNR)	Protected area of ecological interest designated by the local authority.
Local Planning Authority (LPA)	The planning department of the district or borough council or county (South Norfolk Council and Norfolk County Council) of the area in which the Scheme resides.
Local Road Network (LRN)	The transport network managed by the LHA and excluding the Strategic Road Network which is managed by National Highways.
Low Voltage Cables/Cabling	DC cables, communication cables and low voltage AC cables.
Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level (LOAEL)	The measured ambient sound level.
Magnetic field	A vector field that describes the magnetic influence on moving electric charges, electric currents, and magnetic materials. The magnetic flux density of the field is measured in tesla (T), based on the SI unit kilogram per second squared per ampere (kgm 2A-1).
Manual Classified Count (MCC)	Traffic flow surveys with empirical data typically collected through manual observations or analysis of video information.
Manual Count Point (MCP)	The location in which a MCC survey is undertaken.
Mega-watt (MW)	A unit of measurement for electrical power. One MW is equal to one million watts.
Megatonnes of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (MtCO ₂ e)	A unit used to measure large quantities of greenhouse gas emissions
Mitigation	Measures including any process, activity or design to avoid, reduce, or remedy for negative environmental impacts or effects of a development.
Mitigation and Enhancement Areas	The areas within the Scheme that are being proposed for mitigation and enhancement.
Mounting Structure	The structure that is fixed to the ground and onto which the PV panels are attached.

Term	Definition
Major Road Network (MRN)	Principal road links within the local road network – managed by the LHA.
Third National Adaptation Programme (2023 – 2029) (NAP3)	The UK government's plan for adapting to the impacts of climate change
National Air Quality Objective (NAQO)	Target values for air quality that are set nationally to protect human health.
National Character Area (NCA)	Large-scale landscapes in England as defined by their natural, cultural and geographic features.
National Cycle Network (NCN)	Network of paths and routes for walking, wheeling and cycling in the UK.
Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)	A country's plan for reducing greenhouse gas emissions under the Paris Agreement
National Electricity Transmission Systems (NETS)	A network of high-voltage power lines which distributes electricity across the country.
National Energy System Operator (NESO)	The independent UK organisation that manages the transmission network.
National Grid Energy Transmission	A private company that owns and maintains the high-voltage electricity transmission network in England and Wales.
National Grid Substation	A 400 kV (kilovolt) substation operated by National Grid Electricity Transmission. A new National Grid Substation will be required to connect the 400 kV substation(s) to the national grid. The substation would be operated by National Grid Electricity Transmission plc. The new National Grid Substation will contain switchgear equipment, a control building housing equipment and car parking. The National Grid Substation is proposed to be located within Sub-Site 1B.
Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF3)	A potent greenhouse gas used in the electronics industry
National Heritage List for England (NHLE)	Register of all nationally protected historic buildings and sites in England.
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	The UK government's policy for planning and development
National Policy Statements (NPS)	Policy documents produced by government in accordance with Part 2 of the Planning Act 2008. They comprise the Government's central policy documents for the development of nationally significant infrastructure.
Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP)	A large-scale development (as defined in Sections 14-30A of the Planning Act 2008) such as certain new harbours, power generating stations (including wind farms), highways developments and electricity transmission lines, which require a type of consent known as 'development consent' which is governed by the Planning Act 2008.
Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act (2006)	UK law which aims at enhancing biodiversity, conserving natural resources and promoting sustainable land management.
Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂)	A greenhouse gas.

Term	Definition
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	A potent greenhouse gas, often associated with agricultural activities
Non-road Mobile Machinery (NRMM)	Mobile machines and transportable industrial equipment or vehicles not used on the public highways.
National Travel Survey (NTS)	A survey conducted by the UK government to collect data on personal travel patterns
Non-Technical Summary (NTS)	A summary of the ES in non-technical language.
Norfolk County Council (NCC)	The County-level administrative authority within which the Site is located (i.e. one of the 'Host Authorities').
Norfolk Historic Environment Record (NHER)	Norfolk's local record of archaeology and the historic built environment.
Norfolk Historic Environment Record (NHER)	Norfolk's record of archaeology and the historic built environment.
Open-Cycle Gas Turbine (OCGT)	A type of power plant that uses a gas turbine to generate electricity, often with lower efficiency than combined-cycle gas turbines.
Operational Environmental Management Plan	A specific plan to be developed to manage the activities during the operational and maintenance phase of the Scheme. An Outline (OOEMP) version will be submitted with the DCO Application and will be secured by DCO requirement.
Operational and Maintenance Phase	The period within which the Scheme is operational and may require maintenance activities, including equipment replacement. The operational phase follows the Construction Phase and will last up to 60 years.
Order Limits	The maximum extent of land anticipated to be acquired and/or used for the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning phases of the Scheme.
Ordnance Survey (OS)	The Ordnance Survey is a review of detailed mapping.
Particulate matter (PM _{2.5} and PM ₁₀)	A mixture of solid particulates and liquid droplets found in the air which are a form of particle pollution.
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	Synthetic greenhouse gases used in various industrial processes
Peak Particle Velocity (PPV)	The measurement of vibration.
Permissive Paths	New recreational permissive paths that the public may use during the Operational Phase subject to the terms of the DCO but are not designated Public Rights of Way.
Personal Injury Crash (PIC)	The records of crashes with a recorded injury to people and used to assess the level of effect for accidents and safety as a result of the Scheme.
Photovoltaic (PV)	The process of converting sunlight to electrical energy.
PV Panel	Solar photovoltaic panel designed to convert solar irradiance to electrical energy. The PV panel is attached to a Mounting Structure (which collectively, is referred to as the Ground mounted PV Module).
Planning Act (PA) 2008	The Planning Act 2008 establishes a process for obtaining planning permission for NSIPs.
Planning Policy Guidance (PPG)	Supplementary guidance to the National Planning Policy Framework

Term	Definition
Planning Inspectorate (PINS)	The Planning Inspectorate is an executive agency of the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government of the United Kingdom Government with responsibility for making decisions and providing recommendations and advice on a range of land use planning-related issues across England and Wales.
Point of Connection (POC)	The National Grid Substation and associated connection into the Norwich to Bramford 400 kV overhead lines, with which the Scheme will connect, to transfer the energy generated to the national energy transmission system pursuant to a grid connection offer provided by NESO to the Applicant in December 2022.
Planning Policy Guidance (PPG)	Supplementary guidance to the National Planning Policy Framework
Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP)	A plan that outlines measures to prevent or mitigate pollution during a project
Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE)	Chemicals which are classified as a priority hazardous substance.
Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)	Laboratory technique used to detect species eDNA within water samples.
Pre-Construction Information Pack (PCIP)	Contains information used by the PC to prepare construction and decommissioning phase risk assessments and method statements which will be informed by appropriate assessment work.
Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA)	An initial survey which assesses the habitats on Site.
Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)	This PEIR contains the initial findings of the assessment of likely significant environmental effects resulting from the construction, operation (and maintenance), and decommissioning phases of the Scheme. 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)'. This PEIR was published alongside the Statutory Consultation exercise, that was carried stage of for the Scheme.
Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA)	Local data for flood risk used to inform the FRA for the Scheme.
Principal Contractor (PC)	Appointed to plan, manage, monitor and coordinate health and safety during the pre-construction and construction phases.
Project Substations	Includes the 132 kV Substation 1, 132 kV Substation 2, 132 kV Substation 3, 400 kV Substation 1, 400 kV Substation 2, and 400 kV Substation 3.
Public Right of Way (PRoW)	PRoW comprise Footpaths (FP) and Bridleways (BW) as set out on the definitive map for each locality.
Receptor	A component of the natural or man-made environment (including people) that is affected by an impact.
Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs)	Used to develop climate change projections which will result in a different range of global mean temperature increases until 2099.

Term	Definition
Roadside Nature Reserves (RNR)	Specific stretches of roadside managed to support and protect habitats and species.
The Scheme	The Scheme is a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP). It comprises a ground-mounted solar photovoltaic generating station with a gross electrical capacity of over 100 megawatts, with Associated Development which would allow the generation, storage and export of electricity. The Scheme is known as 'East Pye Solar'.
Setting	The surroundings within which a heritage asset is experienced and any element which contributes to the understanding of its significance.
Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level (SOAEL)	A noise level in which a significant effect on nearby receptors would occur.
Single Axis Tracker PV Panels	Solar photovoltaic (PV) panels that are in a north:south configuration that allow the PV panel to rotate and track the movement of the sun throughout the day. The panel then returns to its original position during the night. Sometimes commonly referred to as 'tracker panels'.
Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP)	A specific plan to be implemented to ensure best practice in waste management, handling and diversion during the construction phase. It may form part of the Construction Environmental Management Plan; to be agreed with the Host Authorities.
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	A protected site of particular interest to science due to the species of flora or fauna it contains and any features of geological or physiological importance.
Soil Resource and Management Plan (SRMP)	A management plan detailing the survey work required for the CRC and subsequent measures required for the construction, operation and decommissioning phases relating to the CRC. An outline version of this plan will be submitted with the DCO Application and will be secured by DCO requirement.
Solar PV Array	Arrays comprise solar panels placed on a mounting structure framework and arranged in rows.
Source Protection Zone (SPZ)	Designated areas to protect drinking water quality.
South Norfolk Council (SNC)	The District-level administrative authority within which the Site is located (i.e. one of the 'Host Authorities').
South Norfolk Development Management Policies Document (DMPD)	Policy document as part of the South Norfolk Local Plan which provides a spatial strategy for land use.
Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	A protected site to conserve rare or important habitats, plants and animals.
Special Protection Areas (SPA)	Sites which are selected to protect one or more rare, threatened or vulnerable bird species.
SSSI Impact Risk Zones (IRZ)	Identified areas surrounding an SSSI designation which have the potential to impact the designation.
Statement of Community Consultation (SoCC)	A document outlining how the Applicant intends to consult with the local community on the Scheme.
Study Area	The area to which a particular assessment or survey relates. The study area will vary depending on the nature of the technical assessment.

Term	Definition
Strata	A layer or a series of layers of rock in the ground.
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA)	Local data for flood risk used to inform the FRA for the Scheme.
Strategic Road Network (SRN)	A core part of the national transport system which comprises 4,500 miles of motorways and major roads managed by National Highways on behalf of the Department for Transport.
String Inverters	Inverters mounted on the structures underneath the PV Modules and connected to a Transformer.
Sub-Sites	The Scheme includes a number of Sites, numbered 1 -10 which host the generating stations; including Ground Mounted PV Modules and other Associated Development, Conversion Units Substations (where necessary), Mitigation and Enhancement Areas, Highway Works and Ancillary Infrastructure. Within these Sites, there are a number of separate 'Sub-Sites' which have been sub-numbered e.g. 2A, 2B, 2C.
Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF6)	A potent greenhouse gas used in electrical equipment
Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)	Provides sustainable mechanisms to manage surface water runoff quantity and quality in a sustainable manor.
Switchgear	A combination of electrical disconnect switches, fuses or circuit breakers used to control, protect, and isolate electrical equipment.
Target Note (TN)	The location of an ecologically significant feature.
Tonnes of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (tCO2e)	A unit used to measure greenhouse gas emissions
Temporary Construction Compounds	Temporary laydown areas used during construction, comprising areas of hardstanding, car parking, areas to store materials and equipment, waste management, security infrastructure including fencing, lighting and cameras.
Transformers	Transformers increase and decrease the voltage of the electricity.
Trenchless Bores	A horizontal hole created underground using minimal-excavation techniques to install pipes, conduits, or cables without digging a long trench
Transport Assessment (TA)	Assesses the impact of the Scheme on the local transport network. The TA will be submitted with the ES.
UK Climate Projections 2018 (UKCP18)	The latest set of climate change projections for the UK
Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)	Explosive weapons within the ground that did not explode and are therefore at risk of detonation.
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	An international treaty aimed at addressing climate change
View Locations (VLs)	Locations selected to inform visual effects from a number of sensitive receptors. The Applicant has agreed view locations with the SNC.

Term	Definition
Village Clusters Housing Allocations Plan (VCHAP)	Local Plan document that, once adopted, will form part of the Development Plan for South Norfolk, aiming to allocate new housing sites in the area's villages.
Water Framework Directive (WFD)	Ensures that all surface water and groundwater bodies are of good chemical quality.
Water Management Alliance (WMA)	A partnership between Norfolk Rivers, Waveney, Lower Yare and Lothingland Internal Drainage Boards (IDBs) which control easement requirements from their watercourses.
Well-To-Tank (WTT)	A method of accounting for the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the production and distribution of fuels, before they are used in a vehicle or other application.
Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV)	A map, usually digitally produced, showing areas of land from which the Scheme is theoretically visible.
Zones of Influence (ZOI)	Areas which have the potential to cause impacts and subsequent effects to ecological features during the construction, operation and decommissioning phases of the Scheme.