ECOPOWER
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EcoPower Suffolk Solar

Draft Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan

June 2026

econergy

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Executive Summary

Ex. 1 This draft outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (oLEMP) has been prepared on behalf of EcoPower Suffolk Limited (the 'Applicant') as part of the Preliminary Environmental Information being consulted upon to support a Development Consent Order (DCO) application for EcoPower Suffolk Solar (the 'Proposed Development').

Ex. 2 The oLEMP provides a framework for the planting, establishment, long term management and monitoring of landscape and ecological mitigation and enhancement for the Proposed Development.

Ex. 3 The Proposed Development comprises a new solar farm (>100 MW) with Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) and Associated Development, including underground cabling and grid connection to the Yaxley 400 kV National Grid Substation being constructed by another developer.

Ex. 4 Subject to receiving consent, one or more detailed LEMP(s) will be prepared by the appointed Contractor(s) substantially in accordance with the final oLEMP submitted for approval by Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Council (BMSDC).

Ex. 5 Mitigation, management and monitoring requirements will be integrated into the detailed LEMP(s), to ensure proposals remain effective at reducing identified impacts throughout the lifecycle of the Proposed Development. The detailed LEMP(s) will be secured through the DCO.

Ex. 6 Comments on the management measures proposed within this draft oLEMP are invited as part of this consultation.

1. Introduction

1.1. Overview

1.1.1 This draft outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (oLEMP) has been prepared on behalf of EcoPower Suffolk Limited (the 'Applicant') as part of the consultation process relating to a Development Consent Order (DCO) application for the construction, operation and decommissioning of EcoPower Suffolk Solar (the 'Proposed Development').

1.1.2 The oLEMP provides a framework for delivering the Green Infrastructure strategy for the Proposed Development. It addresses the reinstatement of existing vegetation following construction, the implementation, maintenance and long-term management of proposed environmental mitigation, as well as strategic environmental enhancements within the Order Limits of the wider landscape that have been identified to support the delivery of Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) and Environmental Net Gain.

1.1.3 An Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is being undertaken for the Proposed Development, and Preliminary Environmental Information has been prepared in accordance with the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (Ref.1-1).

1.1.4 The oLEMP incorporates embedded and good practice measures, as well as any further mitigation that arises from the EIA process. The oLEMP will be submitted alongside the Environmental Statement (ES) as part of the DCO application to secure the commitments within each technical assessment.

1.1.5 A Requirement will be included in the draft DCO to secure the need for detailed LEMP(s) to be developed by the appointed Contractor(s) at the detailed design stage, post DCO consent. The detailed LEMP(s) will be required to be substantially in accordance with the oLEMP and submitted for approval by Babergh and Mid Suffolk District Council (BMSDC) in advance of starting the relevant phase of works.

1.1.6 This draft oLEMP should be read in conjunction with the following documents also available at this consultation as part of the Preliminary Environmental Information:

a. Illustrative Environmental Masterplan;

b. draft outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (oCEMP); and

c. draft outline Operational Environmental Management Plan (oOEMP).

1.1.7 The draft oLEMP will be refined and updated following consultation to take into account feedback and results from further detailed technical assessment being carried out as part of the EIA process.

1.1.8 Further documentation such as a Design Approach Document (DAD), Biodiversity Net Gain Report, outline Soil Resources Management Plan (oSRMP) and Works Plans (showing environmental mitigation and enhancement areas) will be submitted with the DCO application and will provide further context to the final oLEMP.

1.1.9 Comments on the management measures proposed within this draft oLEMP are invited as part of this consultation.

1.2. Purpose of this document

1.2.1 The purpose of the oLEMP is to set out how the Proposed Development would be managed to integrate within the landscape and wider nature network to avoid or reduce effects on landscape, visual amenity and biodiversity, and deliver wider Environmental Net Gain relevant to the local areas and to local and national policy priorities.

1.2.2 The oLEMP identifies measures required for both landscape and ecology, to avoid potential conflicts in the approach to mitigation and enhancement, as well as to demonstrate a cohesive and integrated strategy that considers existing landscape character and function, landscape permeability, landform, vegetation and habitat patterns and nature conservation interests.

1.2.3 The oLEMP includes habitat-specific objectives and short- and long-term actions for the appointed Contractor(s) to manage, maintain and monitor reinstatement planting and environmental mitigation and enhancement areas to achieve the successful establishment of proposed planting and habitats and the enhancement of existing landscapes and habitats within the Order Limits.

1.2.4 The purpose of this draft oLEMP is to set out the proposed management measures that would form the final oLEMP to be submitted with the DCO application. This draft oLEMP should be read in conjunction with the draft Public Rights of Way and Access Management Plan (oPRoWAMP) which is also provided for comment as part of the Preliminary Environmental Information.

1.3. Aims and objectives

1.3.1 The Planning Inspectorate advises that achieving good design outcomes involves well thought out mechanisms to enable design outcomes to be scrutinised, assessed and developed during the post-consent design process.

1.3.2 Detailed LEMP(s) will be developed by the appointed Contractor(s) post-consent, as a Requirement of the DCO, and submitted for approval by BMSDC. The detailed LEMP(s) will be required to be substantially in accordance with the oLEMP.

1.3.3 The oLEMP and detailed LEMP(s) will form the basis of ongoing dialogue with BMSDC and Suffolk County Council (SCC) leading up to and during the construction phase, to ensure BMSDC, SCC and local communities are regularly informed and satisfied with the implementation of the detailed LEMP(s).

1.3.4 The detailed LEMP(s) along with any BNG planting, will be secured and maintained for a minimum of 30 years. There will be an annual review for the first five years of any newly implemented landscape and ecological mitigation measures, along with BNG planting, then every five years thereafter, to allow for changes during detailed design and in best practice, policy and technologies. More details on the timeframe are set out in Section 5 Management and Monitoring Responsibilities.

Overarching objectives

1.3.5 The Proposed Development presents an opportunity to substantially enhance green infrastructure and biodiversity within and across the Order Limits. The Proposed Development has been designed to positively respond to valued landscape characteristics to aid in its integration within the landscape and nature network.

1.3.7 The overarching objectives of the oLEMP are to:

a. Promote the conservation and improvement of the physical and natural environment within the Order Limits, and to ensure the Proposed Development is appropriately sited and integrated within its wider setting. The Green Infrastructure Strategy, set out in Section 4, is part of the essential infrastructure of the Proposed Development.

b. Improve ecological value by developing a diverse mix of habitats, restoring and enhancing existing habitats and creating new habitats of high biodiversity value that are suited to the local site conditions.

c. Guide the design, management, maintenance and monitoring of landscape and biodiversity features that respond to and enhance the character of the landscape, local distinctiveness and sense of place.

d. Ensure the mitigation proposed as part of the Proposed Development remains effective at reducing identified environmental and visual impacts as intended throughout the lifecycle of the Proposed Development.

1.4. Stakeholder engagement

1.4.1 There is ongoing engagement with landowners within the Draft Order Limits regarding the potential to introduce new permissive paths and link up existing Public Rights of Way (PRoW) or roads, where possible, in close proximity to the Draft Order Limits.

1.4.2 As part of this process, there will be engagement with SCC Public Rights of Way and Access Officers regarding the proposed re-routing of PRoW and proposals for permissive paths. These proposals have generally been welcomed as a means of providing accessible alternatives where existing routes are often fragmented and poorly used to accessibility, condition or waymarking.

1.4.3 A summary of engagement will be included in the final oLEMP to be submitted with the DCO application.

1.5. Structure of the oLEMP

1.5.1 The oLEMP is structured as follows:

a. **Introduction**: provides an introduction and overview to this document;

b. **Draft Order Limits and Proposed Development**: provides a summary of the Proposed Development;

c. **Landscape and ecological context**: provides a summary of the existing landscape character, key views, and existing habitat and nature networks;

d. **Green Infrastructure strategy**: identifies a framework of environmental mitigation and management measures to integrate the Proposed Development within the landscape.

e. **Management and monitoring responsibilities**: provides responsibilities and procedures for monitoring and reviewing compliance with the detailed LEMP(s) and rectifying breaches of detailed LEMP measures.

2. Draft Order Limits and Proposed Development

2.1. Draft Order Limits

2.1.1 The Draft Order Limits outline the maximum extent of the land that will be required to facilitate the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning of the Proposed Development. The Draft Order Limits are described in the Preliminary Environmental Findings provided as part of this consultation and are shown on Figure 1.1: Site Location Plan within the Preliminary Environmental Findings.

2.1.2 The Draft Order Limits cover an area of approximately 1,150 hectares (ha) located within the administrative areas of BMSDC and SCC, near to the settlements of Yaxley, Stuston, Brome, Oakley, Eye, Gislingham, Thrandeston, Mellis and Occold.

2.1.3 The Draft Order Limits will continue to be refined in response to consultation feedback and detailed technical assessment work being carried out as part of the EIA process. The final Order Limits will be submitted with the DCO application.

2.2. Description of the Proposed Development

2.2.1 The Proposed Development comprises the construction, operation, maintenance and decommissioning of a new solar farm with a generating capacity over 100 megawatts (MW), Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) and Associated Development, along with underground cabling and a grid connection to a Point of Connection (PoC) at the Yaxley 400 kilovolt (kV) National Grid Substation being constructed by another developer.

2.2.2 The Proposed Development comprises five Areas (Areas 1 to 5) which form the Principal Area and accommodate the solar photovoltaic (PV) arrays, BESS and Associated Development, including substations and environmental mitigation and enhancement areas. Area 5 Thrandeston and Mellis, closest to the Yaxley 400 kV National Grid Substation, is anticipated to accommodate the centralised BESS, adjacent to the Main Substation. The BESS is intended to store surplus electricity generated by the solar PV arrays and/or energy from the grid.

2.2.3 The Proposed Development will also include underground cabling to be routed within areas shown as ‘Draft Cable Corridors’ which are being refined. The underground cabling will connect the five Areas to one another (Interconnecting Cables) and to the PoC at Yaxley 400 kV National Grid Substation via a Grid Connection Cable running from Area 5 Thrandeston and Mellis.

2.2.4 A more detailed description of the Proposed Development, including the proposed environmental mitigation, is set out within Section 2 of the Preliminary Environmental Findings. The indicative layout of the proposed environmental mitigation is shown within the Illustrative Environmental Masterplan provided as part of the Preliminary Environmental Information. This provides an illustration of how the mitigation and enhancement commitments and outcomes set out in the Preliminary Environmental Information could be delivered, and secured through the DCO.

3. Landscape and ecological context

3.1. Introduction

3.1.1 The Proposed Development is situated on land near to the settlements of Yaxley, Stuston, Brome and Oakley, Eye, Gislingham, Thrandeston, Mellis and Occold.

3.1.2 The Principal Area comprises the following five Areas proposed for the installation of solar PV panels, ecological mitigation or BESS:

a. Area 1 Stuston - Land south of Stuston
b. Area 2 Eye - Land north of Eye
c. Area 3 Gislingham - Land north of Gislingham
d. Area 4 Occold - Land north of Occold
e. Area 5 Thrandeston and Mellis - Land south of Thrandeston and north of Mellis

3.2. Landscape character and visual amenity

3.2.1 Landscape Character Areas (LCAs) within the Study Area include:

a. Mid Suffolk District: LCA17 [Rolling Valley Claylands]
b. Mid Suffolk District: LCA31 [Wooded Vally Meadowlands and Fens]
c. Mid Suffolk District: LCA3 [Ancient Plateau Claylands]
d. Mid Suffolk District: LCA10 [Plateau Claylands]
e. Mid Suffolk District: LCA19 [Rolling Valley Farmlands and Furze]
f. South Norfolk District: LCA A5 [Waveney Rural River]

3.2.2 Views towards the Proposed Development are anticipated to be limited by built form and vegetation associated with settlements, woodland, field boundaries and landform, including embankments along the railway line that intersects Area 3 Gislingham and Area 5 Thrandeston and Mellis. Views would remain from local roads, PRoW and isolated settlements, occurring within, or in close proximity, to the Order Limits.

3.3. Habitats and nature networks

3.3.1 The Draft Order Limits comprise a variety of habitats including arable fields, grasslands, woodlands, hedgerows, ponds, and watercourses. These support a range of protected and notable species, such as badgers, bats, otters, water voles, great crested newts, brown hares, hedgehogs, reptiles, breeding and overwintering birds, and various fish species.

3.3.2 There are two internationally designated sites within 10 km; Redgrave & South Lopam Fens Ramsar and Waveney & Little Ouse Valley Fens SAC. Both are located approximately 6 km north west of the Draft Order Limits.

3.3.3 There are two nationally designated sites within 2.5 km of the Draft Order Limits; Burgate Wood Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and Gypsy Camp Meadows, Thrandeston SSSI. There are also 21 non-statutory nature designations within 2 km; including County Wildlife Sites, Local Wildlife Sites and Roadside Nature Reserves.

4. Green Infrastructure strategy

4.1. Introduction

4.1.1 This section sets out the outline Green Infrastructure Strategy. It is a framework for integrating the Proposed Development within the multi-functional green and blue network across Suffolk. It outlines impact avoidance, reinstatement, environmental mitigation and enhancement embedded in the Proposed Development

4.1.2 The existing green and blue infrastructure network includes woodlands, grasslands, fields margins, grass embankments, street trees, and hedgerows. It also includes rivers, streams, and ponds. Through habitat and landscape reinstatement, restoration, enhancement, and creation, the Proposed Development will strengthen this green and blue network and help to safeguard the long-term economic and environmental well-being of the wider Suffolk community.

4.2. Project design principles

4.2.1 To deliver the project vision, a series of scheme-wide and site-specific design principles have been developed to embed good design, including Green Infrastructure, from the outset and to control the detailed design of the Proposed Development. These will be set out in the Design Approach Document to be provided with the DCO application and are summarised here:

Promote, enhance and protect the health and quality of life of people working and living near to the development and the surrounding environment

4.2.2 Prevent and mitigate impact of noise, vibration and water pollution to surrounding communities through careful siting of battery infrastructure maintaining appropriate offset distances and integrating landscape buffers and containment measures to protect local watercourses and soils.

4.2.3 Design access routes to support rapid emergency response while minimising ecological disturbance and avoiding sensitive habitats.

Increase climate resilience

4.2.4 Avoid flood zones, mitigate flood risk and natural filtration through increased planting and contribute to water management and retention to combat water stress. Provide natural shading for users of PRoW and other spaces to adapt to extreme heat.

Improve access and interaction with the countryside

4.2.5 Improve walking and cycling across the local PRoW network to enhance health and wellbeing and provide facilities and infrastructure to improve engagement and educational benefit to the community.

Maintain and enhance traditional agricultural practices

4.2.6 Support the continuation of traditional economic activities including sheep grazing where appropriate and expansion of traditional orchard land use.

Protect and enhance local flora and fauna habitats

4.2.7 Protect and enhance local flora and fauna habitats including key vulnerable species e.g. skylark, turtle doves, brown hares and great crested newts (GCN).

Improve ecological connectivity

4.2.8 Plant local, native species that respect the local ecosystem and wildlife corridors including increasing the stock of hedgerow trees, restoring fen sites meadows, ditches, dykes, heathland, and planting pockets of woodland to reflect the woodland patterns.

Maintain and enhance the different characters of Mid Suffolk's landscape

4.2.9 Reinforce historic pattern of field boundaries and maintain and restore the stock of moats and ponds in the landscape.

Respect history and cultural heritage of the area

4.2.10 Preserve the setting and soundscape of heritage assets through offsets and screening and use local materials that respect local heritage where possible.

4.2.11 Site key infrastructure and battery infrastructure at a safe distance from any archaeological remains.

4.3. Biodiversity Net Gain / Environmental Net Gain

4.3.1 The National Infrastructure Commission (NIC) explains that delivering environmental net gain "*means taking steps to mitigate the high potential impact of many major infrastructure projects on natural capital*". Environmental net gain means leaving the environment in a measurably better state compared to the pre-development baseline.

4.3.2 The Applicant has considered, and continues to consider, opportunities to deliver environmental net gain from the outset through the development and application of the design vision and principles. This includes maximising the range of ecosystem services that the proposed mitigation and enhancement measures would provide.

4.3.3 In line with the government's Environmental Improvement Plan, paragraph 4.6.15 of Overarching National Policy Statement (NPS) for Energy (EN-1) (Ref.1-2) states that "*applications for development consent should be accompanied by a statement demonstrating how opportunities for delivering wider environmental net gains have been considered, and where appropriate, incorporated into proposals as part of good design (including any relevant operational aspects) of the project*."

4.4. Impact avoidance measures

4.4.1 From the outset, the aim and first principle of the Proposed Development design has been to avoid environmental impacts, wherever possible, and integrate the proposed solar development and infrastructure into the wider landscape. An understanding of the environmental features and sensitivities within and around the Draft Order Limits has been fundamental to the development of the environmental-led design strategy and principles to guide new infrastructure away from the most sensitive features and areas, whilst protecting space for environmental mitigation.

4.4.2 Avoidance measures are proposed to minimise the impacts of the Proposed Development on the landscape and ecology within the Draft Order Limits and the surrounding area.

Embedded measures

4.4.3 Embedded (primary) mitigation, including the avoidance of more valuable features and habitats where possible, proposed planting and landforms and the reinstatement of vegetation removed during construction has been incorporated within the design of the Proposed Development.

4.4.4 The principles include the following design parameters for the application of minimum offsets or setbacks from natural features (measured from the centre of the buffered feature) and include:

a. 15 m from ancient and veteran trees, trees and other woodland (to be informed by biodiversity requirements and arboricultural surveys);
b. 5 m from hedgerows and/or land parcel fence lines;
c. 10 m from hedgerows with trees;
d. 5 m from existing ponds;
e. 10 m from the bank top of watercourses (other than where watercourses are to be crossed);
f. 15 m from ecologically statutory and non-statutory designated sites;
g. 10 m from potential bat roost structures and trees; and
h. 30 m from active badger setts.

4.4.5 The implementation of these measures has been taken into account when assessing the likely impacts and significant effects of the Proposed Development on landscape and visual amenity and biodiversity features in the Preliminary Environmental Findings. In addition, these measures are also incorporated into the Illustrative Environmental Masterplan (see Figure 2.4).

Good practice measures

4.4.6 Good practice (tertiary) measures are standard approaches and actions undertaken to avoid or reduce environmental impacts in line with best practice guidance and legislative requirements. These measures are set out in the oCEMP, oOEMP and oDEMP.

4.4.7 These are important to avoid damage to retained existing landscape and ecological features such as landform and vegetation which, for example, in some instances screen views. They also ensure the protection of new planting, which is likely to be carried out in phases during all stages of the Proposed Development.

4.5. Historic environment

4.5.1 All proposed landscape and biodiversity features and planting defined post-consent in the detailed design must avoid impacts to significant archaeological remains (both buried and earthwork remains) and have regard to the historic and landscape character of the area. The Preliminary Environmental Findings contain more information on these assets.

5. Management and monitoring responsibilities

5.1. The Contractor

5.1.1 The Contractor will be responsible for the implementation, establishment maintenance, management, and monitoring of all landscape and ecology reinstatement. This responsibility extends through the initial five-year establishment maintenance period and for the duration of the contract, transferring to the successor entity, and thereafter for lifetime of the Proposed Development.

5.1.2 The Contractor will deliver each of the oLEMP measures and commitments through the detailed LEMPs that they will develop at the detailed design stage as a Requirement of the DCO.

5.1.3 The Contractor will appoint a suitably qualified ecologist, landscape architect and arboriculturist to design, advise and oversee the implementation, establishment maintenance and long-term management and monitoring of planting and existing habitats. They should be members of the British Association of Landscape Industries (BALI) or equivalent. Their roles are defined as follows:

a. **Ecologist** – advising the Contractor on ecological matters and requirements for compliance with relevant legislation, protected species licences and meeting objectives, providing monitoring and support as instructed.

b. **Landscape architect** – responsible for finalising the design and specification of proposed planting and management of existing habitats. Overseeing the planting, establishment, maintenance and long-term management and monitoring of new habitats, and advising on meeting objectives.

c. **Arboriculturist** – responsible for carrying out tree surveys during establishment maintenance and long-term management and monitoring of tree health in regard to the safety of the public and the operation of the Project.

5.1.4 Activities for the Contractor to complete relating to establishment and maintenance measures, and long -term measures will be reported on within an appendix to the ES.

5.2. Management of retained vegetation

5.2.1 Where the removal of vegetation for construction is not required, existing hedgerows, trees and other vegetation will be retained and will be protected by measures set out in the oCEMP.

5.2.2 The management of retained vegetation within areas of permanent land-take post construction will be the same as the long-term management prescriptions of new planting will be undertaken by the Contractor. This will be set out in an appendix to the Environmental Statement to be submitted with the DCO application.

5.3. Monitoring and evaluation

5.3.1 As a Requirement of the DCO, monitoring would be undertaken by the appointed Contractor(s) to determine that the objectives within this oLEMP and subsequent detailed LEMP(s) are met, ensure intended long term environmental functions are achieved, and to allow remedial action to be taken if problems arise.

5.3.2 Monitoring activities would be substantially in accordance with best practice guidelines as set out in the oLEMP and the Environmental Statement submitted with the DCO application.

5.3.3 The Contractor, on request, would make monitoring results and reports available to the relevant local planning authority according to location, to review and make recommendations for remedial measures where progress against objectives within the detailed LEMPs is considered not to be sufficient. The detailed LEMP(s) would be revised to take account of any agreed changes.

6. References

Ref.1-1 The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017. SI 2017/572. [Online]. London: The Stationery Office. Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2017/572/contents (Accessed: 22 May 2026).

Ref.1-2 Department for Energy Security & Net Zero, 2026. Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1). Available at: Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1) – December 2025 (Accessed 29 May 2026).

Abbreviations

Table 6-1 Abbreviations

Term	Definition
BALI	British Association of Landscape Industries
BESS	Battery Energy Storage Systems
BMSDC	Babergh Mid Suffolk District Council
BNG	Biodiversity Net Gain
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
DCO	Development Consent Order
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ES	Environmental Statement
LCA	Landscape Character Area
LEMP	Landscape and Environmental Management Plan
MW	Megawatt
NPS	National Policy Statement
NPS EN-1	Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1)
oCEMP	Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan
oDEMP	Outline Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan
oOEMP	Outline Operational Environmental Management Plan
oPRoWAMP	Outline Public Rights of Way and Access Management Plan
PoC	Point of Connection
PRoW	Public Rights of Way
PV	Photovoltaic
SCC	Suffolk County Council
SRMP	Soil Resources Management Plan
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest

Glossary

Table 6-2 Glossary

Term	Definition
the Applicant	EcoPower Suffolk Limited, a Special Purpose Vehicle of Econergy International Ltd. Econergy is an international independent power producer of renewable energy projects, operating across seven different countries in Europe, including the United Kingdom. The Applicant has a current pipeline of projects under various stages of development across Europe, with an approximate generation capacity of 8 GW and storage capacity of 11 GWh.
the DCO application	Development Consent Order application.
Area	Area of land wholly contained within the Site which will contain solar photovoltaic panels, ecological mitigation and other Associated Development. There are five discrete Areas within the Principal Area, connected by Cable Corridors.
Associated Development	Development which is associated with the Proposed Development. This includes inverters, transformers, switchgear, substations, environmental mitigation and enhancement measures, supporting ancillary works comprising maintenance and welfare facilities, temporary compounds, fencing, boundary treatments, security measures, lighting, drainage and utility works, signage, earthworks, and highway works to facilitate access, including permissive paths.
Battery Energy Storage System	Battery Energy Storage Systems, is used to describe the battery storage installation to allow for the storage, importation, and exportation of energy to the National Grid. Both centralised and decentralised (DC-coupled) options are included within the Proposed Development.
Draft Cable Corridor	Land within the Site where interconnecting cables connect the five Areas within the Principal Area and grid connection cables connect the Principal Area to the Yaxley 400 kV National Grid Substation. The extent of the Cable Corridors is currently indicative to cover a number of different cabling routing and alignment options, as well as to allow an area for the construction of temporary haul roads for access.
Draft Order Limits	The draft physical boundary which contains the Site and within which the Proposed Development may be carried out and land acquired or used.
EIA Regulations	Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017, as amended.
Grid Connection Cable	Underground cabling (400 kV) connecting the Main Substation to the Yaxley 400 kV National Grid Substation.
Illustrative Environmental Masterplan	A draft, high level plan showing proposed environmental mitigation and enhancement measures.

Interconnecting Cable	Underground cabling (33 kV or 132 kV) connecting the Field Substations within the Principal Area to the Main Substation and Secondary Substations.
National Grid Substation	The new National Grid 400 kV substation located at Yaxley, Suffolk.
Order Limits	Boundary showing the extent of all land required for the Proposed Development at the time of the DCO application submission.
Preliminary Environmental Findings	Forms part of the Preliminary Environmental Information that has been prepared to inform consultation. It provides an overview of the preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment undertaken to date, written in a non-technical language to help members of the public, statutory consultees and other stakeholders to develop an informed view of the Proposed Development and understand the potential likely significant environmental effects of the Proposed Development.
Principal Area	Collective term for all land parcels within each of the five Areas all of which are contained within the Site that will contain solar photovoltaic panels, ecological mitigation and other Associated Development.
Proposed Development	EcoPower Suffolk Solar, comprising all infrastructure and development associated with the project i.e. the solar photovoltaic panels, battery storage and Associated Development for connection to the Yaxley 400 kV National Grid Substation.
Site	Collective term for all the land within the draft Order Limits (the Principal Area and the Cable Corridors).
Solar photovoltaic array	Solar photovoltaic panel designed to convert solar irradiance to electrical energy. The solar photovoltaic panel is attached to a Mounting Structure.
Temporary Construction Compound	A temporary laydown area comprising hard standing which could include offices, car parking, materials storage and equipment during the construction and decommissioning phases of the Proposed Development.
Yaxley 400 kV National Grid Substation	The National Grid 400 kV Substation being constructed at Yaxley, Suffolk, by another developer.