

REPORT

Boston Alternative Energy Facility - Environmental Statement

Glossary

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HASKONINGDHV UK LTD.

Rightwell House
Rightwell East
Bretton
Peterborough
PE3 8DW
United Kingdom
Industry & Buildings
VAT registration number: 792428892

+44 1733 334455 **T**
+44 1733 262243 **F**
info@uk.rhdhv.com **E**
royalhaskoningdhv.com **W**

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Author(s): Ellie Simpson, Ashleigh Holmes

Drafted by: Ellie Simpson and Ashleigh Holmes

Checked by: Ellie Simpson

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Approved by: Paul Salmon

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Table 1 Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
Above Ordnance Datum	The national height system for mainland Great Britain and forms the reference frame for heights above mean sea level.
Air Quality Management Area	Where national air quality objectives are not achieved, the area is declared an Air Quality Management Area.
Aggregate	Medium grained particulate material used in construction, including sand, gravel, crushed stone, slag etc.
Alternative Conversion Technology	Treatment of residual waste as an alternative to landfill or incineration.
Anadromous	Fish that migrate up rivers from the sea to spawn.
Angiosperms	The largest phylum of living plants with some 235,000 species. They use seeds for reproduction.
Annelids	A large group of ringed or segmented worms, with over 22,000 living species.
Arenes	Aromatic hydrocarbons, with sigma bonds and delocalised pi electrons between carbon atoms.
Asbestos	A heat-resistant fibrous silicate mineral, used in brake linings and fire-resistant and insulating materials.
Asymmetrical semi-diurnal tide	The tidal cycle comprises two high and two low tides of unequal heights each day.
Baseline studies	Work done to determine and describe the environmental conditions against which any future changes can be measured or predicted and assessed.
Bat Conservation Trust	Registered British Charity dedicated to the conservation of bats and their habitats in the UK.

Term	Definition
Barotrauma	Physical damage caused to body tissues by a difference in pressure between a gas space inside and the surrounding gas or fluid.
Bathymetry	The measurement of water depth at various places in a body of water.
Benthic	Of, relating to, or occurring at the bottom of a body of water.
Benthopelagic	Living and feeding near the bottom as well as in midwaters or near the surface.
Biodiversity Action Plan	Internationally recognised programme which addresses threatened species and habitats and is designed to protect and restore biological systems.
Biosynthesis	The production of complex molecules within living organisms or cells.
Boston Alternative Energy Facility	The Facility is a proposed Energy from Waste plant that would generate approximately 102 MWe (gross) of renewable energy and would deliver approximately 80 MWe (net) to the National Grid. The energy recovery plant would be a thermal treatment facility using refuse derived fuel as the feedstock to generate energy.
British Geological Survey	Geological survey aimed at researching earth and environmental processes.
British Trust for Ornithology	Organisation for the study of birds in the British Isles.
Calculation of Road Traffic Noise	Describes the procedures for calculating noise from road traffic.

Term	Definition
Calorific Value	The energy contained in a fuel or food, determined by measuring the heat produced by the complete combustion of a specified quantity.
Carbon Capture and Storage	The process of capturing waste carbon dioxide from large point sources, and transporting it to a storage site, and depositing it where it will not enter the atmosphere such as an underground geological formation.
Catadromous	Fish migrating down rivers to the sea to spawn.
Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science	Collects, manages and interprets data on the aquatic environment, biodiversity and fisheries.
Characterisation	The process of identifying areas of similar landscape character, classifying and mapping them and describing their character.
Characteristics	Elements, or combinations of elements, which contribute to distinctive landscape character.
Chartered Institute of Ecological and Environmental Management	Leading professional membership body representing and supporting ecologists and environmental managers.
Conceptual Site Model	Primary planning tool used in managing contaminated land and groundwater. Representation which sets out the critical pollutant linkages of concern for a particular land contamination problem.

Term	Definition
Cold Commissioning	Cold Commissioning is the process that follows complete installation, where the process is operated without any material inputs. It highlights the first snag or punch list for rectification or adjustments, prior to hot commissioning. It is also known as dry commissioning.
Contract for Difference	Contract between two parties, stipulating that the seller will pay to the buyer the difference between the current value of an asset and its value at contract time.
Crest levels	In hydrology, crest is the highest level above a certain point that a river will reach in a certain amount of time.
Cumulative Impact Assessment	Describes the cumulative effects/impacts of the proposed development.
Demersal	Species living close to the seafloor (mainly fish).
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	UK government department responsible for safeguarding our natural environment, supporting our world-leading food and farming industry and sustaining a thriving rural economy.
Department for Transport	UK government department supporting the transport network and investing in transport infrastructure.
Designated landscape	Areas of landscape identified as being of importance at international, national or local levels, either defined by statute or identified in development plans or other documents.
Development	Any proposal that results in a change to the landscape and/or visual environment.
Development Consent Order	The means for obtaining permission for developments categorised as being Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIP).
Diadromous	Fish that travel between salt and fresh water as part of its life cycle.

Term	Definition
Diagenesis	The change of sediments or existing sedimentary rocks into a different sedimentary rock.
Diamicton	Sediment that is unsorted to poorly sorted, resulting from dry-land erosion
Direct effect	An effect that is directly attributable to the proposed development.
Ecological Potential	For heavily modified water bodies and artificial water bodies, they meet their ecological potential by identifying the impacts affecting the water body, identifying the mitigation measures necessary to ensure the hydromorphological characteristics are consistent with Good or Maximum Ecological Potential and assessing whether those measures have been taken.
Ecological Status	Ecological status is classified in all water bodies, expressed in terms of five classes (high, good, moderate, poor or bad), based on specific criteria and boundaries defined against biological, physio-chemical and hydromorphological elements.
Elements	Individual parts which make up the landscape, such as, for example, trees, hedges and buildings.
Emission Limit Values	The permissible quantity of a substance contained in the waste gases from a combustion plant which may be discharged into the air during a given period.
Energy from Waste	Energy from Waste is identified in National Policy Statement EN-3 as one of a number of renewable energy processes which use the biomass in waste material. Heat is produced by combustion of waste to drive a turbine to generate electricity.
Energy Performance Certificates	An Energy Performance Certificate is acquired after an energy performance survey and tells you how energy efficient a building is and gives a rating from A (very efficient) to G (inefficient).
Enhancement	Proposals that seek to improve the landscape resource and the visual amenity of the proposed development site and its wider setting, over and above its baseline condition.
Environment Agency	Established to protect and improve the environment. Responsible for: regulating major industry and waste, treatment of contaminated land, water quality and resources, fisheries, inland river, estuary and harbour navigations, conservation and ecology.

Term	Definition
Environmental Impact Assessment	The process of identifying and evaluating likely environmental impacts of a proposed project or development.
Environmental Statement	The results of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) are reported in an Environmental Statement (ES).
Environs	The surrounding area or district.
Ephemeral pond	Short-lived pond.
European Federation of Waste Management and Environmental Services	European federation representing the private waste and resource management industry across Europe.
Extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey	Designed to map an area under consideration based on the habitats present.
Feature	Particularly prominent or eye-catching elements in the landscape, such as tree clumps, church towers or wooded skylines OR a particular aspect of the project proposal.
Filtered view	A view that is partially obscured by intervening features – often used to describe a view seen through branches and leaves of trees and other vegetation.
Fine Particulate Matter (PM10)	These particles are <10 microns in diameter and is a major component of air pollution and threatens both our health and our environment.
Flood Risk Assessment	An assessment of the risk of flooding from all flooding mechanisms, the identification of flood mitigation measures and should provide advice on actions to be taken before and during a flood.
Flood Zone 3	Land assessed as having a 1 in 100 or greater annual probability of river flooding (>1) or a 1 in 200 or greater annual probability of flooding from the sea (>0.5) in any year.
Fluidisation	A process where granular material is converted from a solid-like state to a fluid-like state.

Term	Definition
Flue gas	Gas exiting to the atmosphere via a pipe or channel that is used for conveying exhaust gasses from a fireplace, oven, furnace, boiler or steam generator.
Fly ash	Coal combustion product, composed of fine particles.
Framed view	A defined view seen between obstructing features – often used to describe a narrow view between buildings, landforms or dense vegetation.
Gadoids	A group of bony fish, which comprises the cods, hakes and their relatives.
Gen set	A generator.
Geomorphology	The study of landforms, their processes, form and sediments at the surface of the Earth.
Glacial Till	Unsorted material deposited directly by glacial ice and showing no stratification.
Grizzly Scalping Screen	Grizzly Scalping Screen is a screen to remove from the process flow any 'extreme' oversized materials it contains, usually a small percentage of the total flow.
G59	G59 is the regulation surrounding the connection of any form of generator device to run 'in parallel' or 'synchronised' with the mains electrical utility grid (National Grid).
Habitat Mitigation Area	A 1.5 ha located approximately 170 m to the south east of the Principal Application Site, encompassing an area of saltmarsh and small creeks at the margins of The Haven where habitat mitigation works will be provided.
Habitat Suitability Index	The first step in evaluating whether a waterbody would be able to support great crested newts. Numerical Index between 0 and 1.0 recorded for each habitat variable. The HIS is then calculated from the scores.

Term	Definition
Heritage	The historic environment and especially valued assets and qualities such as historic buildings and cultural traditions.
Holocene	The current geological epoch (period of time when great physical change takes place) that began approximately 11,650 years before present.
Hot Commissioning	Hot commissioning follows cold commissioning and the subsequent first de-snagging list rectifications. It is where materials are added to a de-snagged and cold commissioned process, including fuels, cooling waters and other process inputs.
Hydromorphology	The physical characteristic of the shape, boundaries and content of a water body.
Indirect effects	Effects that result indirectly from the proposed project 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 separated by distance or in time from the source of the effects.
Industrial Emissions Directive	European Union directive which commits European Union member states to control and reduce the impact of industrial emissions on the environment.
Inorganic Contaminants	Elements or compounds which may be natural in the geology or from human activities. They are mineral based compounds such as metals, nitrates and asbestos.
Institute of Air Quality Management	Provides guidance on matters affecting air quality professionals and responding to Government consultations.
Institute of Lighting Professionals	UK and Ireland's largest professional lighting association.
Intercalate	To insert something between layers in a crystal lattice, geological formation, or other structure.
Intermittent view	A view that becomes available at intervals – typically used to describe a view where gaps and breaks in intervening buildings or vegetation allow a receptor to see a series of narrow or 'framed' views as they move along a route.

Term	Definition
Internal Drainage Boards	Public bodies that manage water levels in some areas where there is a special need for drainage.
Isomer	Ions or molecules with identical formulas but distinct structures.
Iterative design process	The process by which project design is amended and improved by successive stages of refinement which respond to growing understanding of environmental issues.
Key characteristics	Those combinations of elements which are particularly important to the current character of the landscape and help to give an area its particularly distinctive sense of place.
Land cover	The surface cover of the land usually expressed in terms of vegetation cover or lack of it. Related to but not the same as land use.
Land use	What land is used for, based on broad categories of functional land cover, such as urban and industrial use and the different types of agriculture and forestry.
Landform	The shape and form of the land surface which has resulted from combinations of geology, geomorphology, slope, elevation and physical processes.
Landscape	An area, as perceived by people, the character of which is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors.
Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment	A tool used to identify and assess the likely significance of the effects of change resulting from development both on the landscape as an environmental resource in its own right and on people's views and visual amenity.
Landscape Character	A distinct, recognisable and consistent pattern of elements in the landscape that makes one landscape different from another, rather than better or worse.
Landscape Character Areas	These are single unique areas which are the discrete geographical areas of a particular landscape type.

Term	Definition
Landscape Character Assessment	The process of identifying and describing variation in the character of the landscape and using this information to assist in managing change in the landscape. It seeks to identify and explain the unique combination of elements and features that make landscapes distinctive. The process results in the production of a Landscape Character Assessment.
Landscape Character Types	These are distinct types of landscape that are relatively homogeneous in character. They are generic in nature in that they may occur in different areas in different parts of the country, but wherever they occur they share broadly similar combinations of geology, topography, drainage patterns, vegetation and historical land use and settlement pattern, and perceptual and aesthetic attributes.
Landscape Classification	A process of sorting the landscape into different types using selected criteria but without attaching relative values to different sorts of landscape.
Landscape Effects	Effects on the landscape as a resource in its own right.
Landscape Quality	A measure of the physical state of the landscape. It may include the extent to which typical character is represented in individual areas, the intactness of the landscape and the condition of individual elements.
Landscape Receptors	Defined aspects of the landscape resource that have the potential to be affected by a proposal.
Landscape Value	The relative value that is attached to different landscapes by society. A landscape may be valued by different stakeholders for a whole variety of reasons.
Lead Local Flood Authorities	Responsible for developing, maintaining and applying a strategy for local flood risk management in their areas and for maintaining a register of flood risk assets.
Light Detection and Ranging	A surveying method that measures distance to a target by illuminating the target with pulsed laser light and measuring the reflected pulses with a sensor.
Lightweight Aggregate Plant	Plant for the manufacture of lightweight aggregate used to produce lightweight concrete products such as concrete block, structural concrete and pavement.

Term	Definition
Lincolnshire Biological Records Centre	Collates wildlife and geological information in Greater Lincolnshire.
Local Nature Reserve	Places with wildlife or geological features that are of special interest locally.
Local Planning Authority	The local authority or council that is empowered by law to exercise statutory town planning functions for a particular area of the United Kingdom.
Local Wildlife Sites	Areas identifies and selected locally using robust, scientifically determined criteria and detailed ecological surveys.
Low Carbon Contracts Company	The Low Carbon Contracts Company manages and makes payments under Contracts for Difference to incentivise investment in low carbon technologies.
Made Ground	Man-made deposits such as embankments and spoil heaps on the natural ground surface.
Magnitude (of effect)	A term that combines judgements about the size and scale of effect, the extent of the area over which it occurs, whether it is reversible or irreversible and whether it is short or long term in duration.
Marine Management Organisation	The Marine Management Organisation license, regulate and plan marine activities in the seas around England so that they're carried out in a sustainable way.
Mean High Water Spring	The highest level that spring tides reach on the average over a period of time.
Mediterranean halophilous scrubs	Scrubby and salt-tolerant vegetation that often grows on the boundary between saltmarshes and sand dunes.
Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside	Provides authoritative geographic information about the natural environment from across government. Such as, rural, urban, coastal and marine environments across Great Britain.
National Biodiversity Network	Captures wildlife data in a standard electronic form and integrates data from different sources.
National Planning Policy for Waste	Sets out detailed waste planning policies and aims to deliver the UK's waste ambitions.

Term	Definition
Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project	Large scale developments which require a type of consent pursuant to the Planning Act 2008 known as a “development consent order”.
Natural England	Government adviser for the natural environment in England, helps to protect England’s nature and landscapes.
National Policy Statement	Produced by the 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 adaption to, climate change.
National Nature Reserve	Designated by Natural England as key places for wildlife and natural features in England.
Nephelometric Turbidity Units	A measure of the intensity of light scattered at 90° as a beam of light passes through a water sample. This measures how turbid the water is.
Obstructed View	Used to describe a view that is, or becomes physically blocked by an intervening feature, e.g. a building at close range.
Oligochaetes	A subclass of worms that usually have a few bristles on their outer body surfaces.
Ordnance Survey	National mapping agency in the United Kingdom which covers the island of Great Britain.
Parameters	A limit or boundary which defines the scope of a particular process or activity.
Parasitic Load	Energy produced by the gasification plant is used to power the plant itself.
Pelagic	The pelagic zone is the water column of the open ocean that can be further divided into regions by depth.
Pelagic-neritic	This refers to the neritic zone, which is a zone in the open ocean, part of the pelagic zone. It is the relatively shallow part of the ocean above the drop-off of the continental shelf, approximately 200 meters in depth.
Per- and poly-fluorinated alkyl substances	A class of manufactured chemicals that has been used since the 1950’s to make products that resist heat, stains, grease and water.
Perception	Combines the sensory (that we receive through our senses) with the cognitive (our knowledge and understanding gained from many sources and experiences).

Term	Definition
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	A broad range of chemicals that comprise oil and products refined from oil, such as gasoline and diesel.
Phenols	Class of chemical compounds consisting of a hydroxyl (-OH) group, bonded directly to an aromatic hydrocarbon group.
Photomontage	A visualisation which superimposes an image of a proposed development upon a photograph or series of photographs.
Phytoplankton	Plankton (very small, marine organisms) consisting of microscopic plants.
Physoclistous	Having the swim bladder closed off from the mouth.
Physostomous	Having the mouth and swim bladder connected by an air duct.
Planning Inspectorate	A Development Consent Order application is submitted to the Planning Inspectorate, who will examine the application and make a recommendation for grant or otherwise to the relevant Secretary of State, who will then determine the application. Provides guidance on the appropriate level of information that should be presented in a Scoping Report.
Planning Practice Guidance	Sets out government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied.
PM2.5	Fractions of particulate matter where particles are less than 2.5 micrometres in diameter.
PM10	Fractions of particulate matter where particles are less than 10 micrometres in diameter.
Polychaetes	A generally marine class of worms. Each body segment has a pair of fleshy protrusions that bear many bristles. There are over 10,000 species described in this class.
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	Organic Chlorine Compound which do not readily breakdown in the environment.
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Hydrocarbon-organic compounds containing only carbon and hydrogen, often produced by incomplete combustion of organic matter (e.g. in engines and incinerators).
Potential Contaminant of Concern	A contaminant which may or may not be causing risk or adverse effects to the plants and animals at a site.

Term	Definition
Preliminary Environmental Information Report	A consultation document aimed at the local community. Includes information on EIA methodology, environmental baseline, impacts and mitigation.
Preliminary Risk Assessment	Identifies potentially unacceptable risks to human health of the environment posed by the proposed scheme and the immediate surroundings.
Preliminary Stakeholder Consultation	Discussions with the relevant consultees about the potential impacts of the proposed scheme.
Principal Application Site	A 26.8 hectare site where the industrial infrastructure will be constructed and operated. It is neighboured to the west by the Riverside Industrial Estate and to the east by The Haven.
Proximity Principle	Requires waste to be disposed of, or recovered in one of the nearest appropriate installations, by means of the most appropriate methods and technologies to ensure a high level of protection for the environment and public health.
Public Right of Way	A path that anyone has legal right to use on foot, and sometimes other modes of transport.
Pulverised Fuel Ash	A by-product of pulverised fuel fired power stations.
Radon	Radon is a chemical element which is radioactive, colourless, odourless and tasteless.
Ramsar	The convention on wetlands, the Ramsar Convention, is an intergovernmental treaty that provides the framework for national action and international cooperation for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources.
Receptors	See Landscape Receptors and Visual Receptors.
Refuse Derived Fuel	The fuel produced from various types of waste, such as paper, plastics and wood from the municipal or commercial waste stream.
Renewable Obligation	Places an obligation on UK electricity suppliers to source an increasing proportion of electricity they supply from renewable sources.
Riparian zone	The interface between land and a river or stream.
Roddon	The dried raised bed of a watercourse such as a river or tidal creek.
Salicornia	A genus of succulent, salt-tolerant flowering plants, often referred to as glasswort or samphire.

Term	Definition
Schedule 1 bird species	Protect birds which require a licence to disturb.
Scour	The removal of granular bed material in the vicinity of coastal structures (erosion).
Scrape	Scrapes are shallow ponds/depressions with gently sloping edges which hold water seasonally, or intermittently and which remain damp for much of the year providing access to feeding areas for birds.
Screened View	Used to describe elements in a view that cannot be seen due to intervening features, such as dense vegetation, buildings, topographical variation or a combination of features.
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.
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	Areas of land and water that are protected by law to conserve their wildlife or geology.
Slag	Solid by-product of the gasification process.
Smolts	A smolt is a stage of a salmon life cycle that is getting ready to go out to sea.
Solid Recovered Fuel	Fuel Produced by shredding and dehydrating solid waste, typically consisting of combustible components of municipal solid waste.
Sound Level Meters	Used for acoustic measurements.
Source Protection Zones	Source Protection Zones show the level of risk of contamination from activities which have the potential to cause groundwater pollution and affect the water quality.
Special Area of Conservation	These areas are strictly protected sites under the EC Habitat's Directive and have been designated because of a possible threat to the special habitats or species which they contain.
Special Protection Areas	Strictly protected areas under the EC Bird's Directive, which are classified for rare and vulnerable birds and for regularly occurring migratory species.
Stratum (plural strata)	Layer of sedimentary rock or soil with internally consistent characteristics that distinguish it from other layers.

Term	Definition
Statutory Instruments	Statutory Instruments are a form of legislation which allow the provisions of an Act of Parliament to be subsequently brought into force or altered without Parliament having to pass a new Act.
Substation	Equipment for reducing the voltage in electrical power transmission.
Superficial Deposits	The youngest geological deposits, formed during the most recent period of geological time which extends back about 2.6 million years from the present.
Susceptibility	The ability of a defined landscape or visual receptor to accommodate the specific proposed development without undue negative consequences.
Sustainable Drainage Systems	Drainage solutions that provide an alternative to the direct channelling of the surface water through networks of pipes and sewers to nearby watercourses.
Swim bladder	A gas-filled sac present in the body of many bony fishes, used to maintain and control buoyancy.
Syngas	A mixture of gases, mainly comprised of hydrogen and carbon monoxide.
Thalweg	The line of lowest elevation within a valley or watercourse.
Thermo-halo	Relating to temperature and salt content.
Tidal Flat Deposits/ Alluvial deposits	Commonly silt and clay with sand and gravel layers; possible peat layers; from the tidal zone.
Tidal Prism	The volume of water in an estuary or inlet between mean high tide and mean low tide, excluding any freshwater flow.
Townscape	The character and composition of the built environment including the buildings and the relationships between them, the different types of urban open space, including green spaces, and the relationship between buildings and open spaces.
Transect	A straight path along which one counts and records occurrences of the species of study.
Tranquillity	A state of calm and quietude associated with peace, considered to be a significant asset of landscape.
United Kingdom Hydrographic Office	Provide hydrographic and geospatial data for the Royal Navy and merchant shipping.
Vibracore	Vibracoring is a technique used for collecting samples of unconsolidated saturated sediments.

Term	Definition
	Typically used to collect samples at depth, compared to surface samples.
Visual amenity	The overall pleasantness of the views people enjoy of their surroundings, which provides an attractive visual setting or backdrop for the enjoyment of activities of the people living, working, recreating, visiting or travelling through an area.
Visual effects	Effects on specific views and on the general visual amenity experienced by people.
Visual receptors	Individuals and/or defined groups of people who have the potential to be affected by a proposal.
Visualisation	A computer simulation, photomontage or other technique illustrating the predicted appearance of a development.
Volatile and Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds	Organic chemicals that have a high vapour pressure at ordinary room temperature, this results in a low boiling point which causes a large number of molecules to evaporate from the liquid or solid form of the compounds and enter the surrounding air.
Waste Framework Directive	Legislative framework for the collection, transport, recovery and disposal of waste.
Waste Hierarchy	The waste hierarchy ranks waste management options according to what is best for the environment.
Waste Incineration Directive	Aims to prevent or reduce possible negative effects on the environment caused by incineration and co-incineration of waste.
Waste Management Plan for England (2013)	Work towards a zero-waste economy as part of the transition to a sustainable economy. Wastes covered by the plan are municipal waste, industrial (including agricultural) and commercial waste, construction and demolition waste and hazardous waste.
Water Framework Directive	A European Union (EU) directive which commits EU member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water bodies.
Wetland Bird Survey	Monitors non-breeding water birds in the UK.
World Health Organisation	Directs international health within the United Nations' system and to lead partners in global health responses.
Zone of Influence	The area over which ecological features may be subject to significant effects as a result of the

Term	Definition
	proposed project and associated activities.
Zone of Theoretical Visibility	A map, usually digitally produced, showing areas of land within which, a development is theoretically visible.

Table 2 Glossary of Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronym / Abbreviation	Definition
AAD	Ambient Air Directive
AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic
AC	Alternating Current
ACC	Air Cooled Condenser
ACT	Alternative Conversion Technology
ADMS-Roads	Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling System for Roads
AEL	Associated Emission Level
AGANet	Acid Gas and Aerosol Network
AIL	Abnormal Indivisible Load
ALC	Agricultural Land Classification
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
AOI	Area of Influence
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
APCr	Air Pollution Control Residues
APFP	The Infrastructure Planning (Applications Prescribed Forms and Procedures) Regulations 2009
APIS	Air Pollution Information System
AQAP	Air Quality Action Plan
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area
AQTAG	Air Quality Technical Advisory Group
As	Arsenic

Acronym / Abbreviation	Definition
ASHE	Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
ASR	Annual Status Report
ATC	Automatic Traffic Count
AUBP	Alternative Use Boston Projects Ltd
A/HMWB	Artificial or Heavily Modified Water Body
BAEF	Boston Alternative Energy Facility
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan
BAT	Best Available Techniques
BATC	Best Available Techniques Conclusions
BBC	Boston Borough Council
BCS	Boston Combined Strategy
BCT	Bat Conservation Trust
BEIS	Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
BESP	Battery Energy Storage Plant
BGS	British Geological Survey
BOCC	Birds of Conservation Concern
BRES	Business Register and Employment Survey
BS	British Standard
BTO	British Trust for Ornithology
C&D	Construction and Demolition
C&I	Commercial and Industrial

Project related

Acronym / Abbreviation	Definition
CBC	Common Bird Census
CBED	Concentration Based Estimated Deposition
CCC	Committee for Climate Change
CCGT	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine
CCR	Climate Change Resilience
CCRA	Climate Change Risk Assessment
CCS	Carbon Capture and Storage
Cd	Cadmium
CDM	Construction Design and Management
CDOIF	Chemical and Downstream Oil Industries Forum
CD&E	Construction, Demolition and Excavation
Cefas	Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CEMS	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System
CEP	Circular Economy Package
CERC	Cambridge Environmental Research Consultants
CfD	Contract for Difference
CH ₄	Methane
CIA	Cumulative Impact Assessment
CIBSE	Chartered Institute of Building Services Engineers
CIEEM	Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management

Acronym / Abbreviation	Definition
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists'
CIHT	The Chartered Institution of Highways and Transportation
CIP	Construction Industry Publication
CIRIA	Construction Industry Research and Information Association
CLRTAP	Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution
CO	Carbon Monoxide
Co	Cobalt
CoCP	Code of Construction Practice
COMAH	Control of Major Accident Hazard
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CO ₂ eq	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
Cr	Chromium
CRoW	Countryside and Rights of Way
CRTN	Calculation of Road Traffic Noise
CSA	Cross Sectional Area
cSAC	Candidate Special Area of Conservation
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
Cu	Copper
CV	Calorific Value
DBA	Desk Based Assessment
DC	Direct Current

Acronym / Abbreviation	Definition
DCLG	Department for Communities and Local Government
DCMS	Department of Culture, Media and Sport
DCO	Development Consent Order
DECC	Department of Energy and Climate Change
Defra	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DETR	Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions
DfT	Department for Transport
DMP	Dust Management Plan
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges
DoE	Department of the Environment
DoS	Degree of Saturation
DPF	Diesel Particulate Filters
EA	Environment Agency
EAL	Environmental Assessment Level
EAP	Environmental Action Plan
EC	European Commission
EcIA	Ecological Impact Assessment
EfW	Energy from Waste
EGA	Expert Geomorphological Assessment
EHO	Environmental Health Officer
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment

Project related

Acronym / Abbreviation	Definition
ELV	Emission Limit Values
EMEP	European Monitoring and Evaluation Programme
EMS	European Marine Site
EN-1	Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy
EN-3	National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure
EPC	Energy Performance Certificate
EPC Contractor	Engineering, Procurement, and Construction contractor
EPUK	Environmental Protection UK
ES	Environmental Statement
ESA	Environmental Services Association
ESDAL	Electronic Service Delivery for Abnormal Load
EU	European Union
EUNIS	European Nature Information System
FEAD	European Federation of Waste Management and Environmental Services
fg	Femtograms
FRA	Flood Risk Assessment
FREP	Flood Risk Emergency Plan
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
FTU	Formazin Turbidity Units
FWMA	Flood and Water Management Act
GEART	Guidelines for the Environmental Assessment of Road Traffic

Acronym / Abbreviation	Definition
GEP	Good Ecological Potential
GES	Good Ecological Status
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GLLEP	Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership
GT	Gross Tonnage
GVA	Gross Value Added
GWP	Global Warming Potential
HCA	Homes and Communities Agency
HCl	Hydrochloric acid
HDV	Heavy Duty Vehicle
HER	Historic Environment Record
HF	Hydrogen Fluoride
HFCs	Hydrofluorocarbons
Hg	Mercury
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle
HIA	Health Impact Assessment
HIS	Habitat Suitability Index Assessment
HSC	Hazardous Substances Consent
HSE	Health and Safety Executive
H ₂ S	Hydrogen Sulphide
IAPH	International Association of Ports and Harbours

Acronym / Abbreviation	Definition
IAQM	Institute of Air Quality Management
ICD	Inscribed Circle Diameter
IDB	Internal Drainage Board
IDBR	Inter Departmental Business Register
IDD	Internal Drainage District
IED	Industrial Emissions Directive
IEEM	Institute of Ecological and Environmental Management
IEMA	Institute for Environmental Management and Assessment
IFCA	Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority
ILE	Institute of Lighting Engineers
ILP	Institute of Lighting Professionals
IMD	Index of Multiple Deprivation
INNS	Invasive Non-Native Species
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IPPC	Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control
JNCC	Joint Nature Conservation Committee
JSA	Job Seekers Allowance
LACW	Local Authority Collected Waste
LAQM	Local Air Quality Management
LAQM.TG(16)	Local Air Quality Management Technical Guidance 16
LBAP	Local Biodiversity Action Plan

Acronym / Abbreviation	Definition
LBRC	Lincolnshire Biological Records Centre
LCA	Landscape Character Area
LCC	Lincolnshire County Council
LCCC	Low Carbon Contracts Company
LCPD	Large Combustion Plant Directive
LCT	Landscape Character Types
LEA	Local Education Authority
LEMS	Landscape and Ecological Mitigation Strategy
LERC	Lincolnshire Ecological Records Centre
LHER	Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
LLFA	Lead Local Flood Authority
LMWLP	Lincolnshire Mineral and Waste Local Plan
LNR	Local Nature Reserve
LPA	Local Planning Authority
LQ	Location Quotient
LSOA	Lower Super Output Area
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
LWA	Lightweight Aggregate Plant
LWS	Local Wildlife Site
LWT	Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust

Acronym / Abbreviation	Definition
MAGIC	Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside
MCTC	Manual Classified Turning Counts
MHCLG	Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government
MHWS	Mean High Water Spring
MMO	Marine Management Organisation
MMQ	Mean Max Queue
Mn	Manganese
MPS	Marine Policy Statement
MRF	Materials Recycling Facilities
MS	Method Statement
MSOA	Middle Super Output Area
MU	Management Unit
MWe	Megawatts Electric
MWth	Megawatts Thermal
NAABSA	Not always afloat but safe aground
NAMN	National Ammonia Monitoring Network
NAP	National Adaptation Programme
NBN	National Biodiversity Network
NCR	National Cycle Route
NCV	Net Calorific Value
NE	Natural England

Acronym / Abbreviation	Definition
NERC	Natural Environmental and Rural Communities
NGR	National Grid Reference
NHLE	National Heritage List for England
NH ₃	Ammonia
Ni	Nickel
NIA	Nature Improvement Area
NMP	Navigational Management Plan
NNR	National Nature Reserve
NO _x	Oxides of nitrogen
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NPS	National Policy Statement
NRA	Navigation Risk Assessment
NRHE	National Record of the Historic Environment
NRMM	Non-Road Mobile Machinery
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Units
N ₂ O	Nitrous Oxide
OCoCP	Outline Code of Construction Practice
OCTMP	Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan
OD	Ordnance Datum
OLEMS	Outline Landscape and Ecological Mitigation Strategy

Acronym / Abbreviation	Definition
OS	Ordnance Survey
ONS	Office for National Statistics
OTP	Outline Travel Plan
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OWSI	Outline Written Scheme of Investigation
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
Pb	Lead
PC	Process Contribution
PCBs	Polychlorinated biphenyls
PCDD/F	Dioxins and Furans
PCOC	Potential Contaminant of Concern
PCM	Pollution Climate Mapping
PCSM	Preliminary Conceptual Site Model
PCU	Passenger Car Unit
PEC	Predicted Environmental Concentration
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
PEL	Predicted Effects Level
PEMP	Project Environment Management Plan
PIC	Personal Injury Collision
PID	Public Information Day
PFA	Pulverised fuel ash

Acronym / Abbreviation	Definition
PFAS	Per- and poly-fluorinated alkyl substances
PFCs	Perfluorocarbons
PFRA	Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment
PINS	Planning Inspectorate
PM	Particulate Matter
PMoW	Pre-Cautious Method of Working
PoB	Port of Boston
PPG	Planning Practice Guidance
PRA	Preliminary Risk Assessment
PRoW	Public Right of Way
pSPA	potential Special Protection Area
p.a.	Per Annum
RBD	River Basin District
RBMP	River Basin District Management Plan
RCP	Representative Concentration Pathway
RDF	Refuse Derived Fuel
RFC	Ratio of Flow to Capacity
RIGS	Regionally Important Geological Site
RMC	Ready-Mix Concrete
RO	Renewable Obligation
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds

Acronym / Abbreviation	Definition
RSZ	Reduced Speed Zone
rWFD	revised Waste Framework Directive
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SCOS	Special Committee on Seals
SEP	Strategic Economic Plan
SFRA	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
SF ₆	Sulphur Hexafluoride
SHDC	South Holland District Council
SHMA	Strategic Housing Market Assessment
SIs	Statutory Instruments
SLA	Sea Level Anomaly
SLM	Sound Level Meter
SNCR	Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction
SNCI	Site of Nature Conservation Interest
SOC	Standard Occupational Codes
SoS	Secretary of State
SOV	Single Occupancy Vehicle
SO ₂	Sulphur Dioxide
SPA	Special Protection Area
SPMP	Self-Propelled Mobile Platform
S-P-R	Source-Pathway-Receptor

Acronym / Abbreviation	Definition
SPZ	Source Protection Zone
SRF	Solid Recovered Fuel
SSC	Suspended Sediment Concentrations
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
SuDS	Sustainable Drainage Systems
SVOCs	Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
SWDP	Surface Water and Drainage Plan
TEL	Threshold Effects Level
TEMPro	Transport Trip End Model Presentation Programme
TMA	Traffic Management Act
TMPC	Traffic Management Plan Co-Ordinator
TN	Target Notes
TOC	Total Organic Carbon
TOMP	Toxic Organic Micropollutant
TS	Transfer Station
TTWA	Travel to Work Area
UKAS	United Kingdom Accreditation Service
UKCP	UK Climate Projections
UKCP18	UK Climate Projections in 2018
UKHO	United Kingdom Hydrographic Office
UKTAG	United Kingdom Technical Advisory Group

Acronym / Abbreviation	Definition
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe's
UNFCCC	United National Framework Convention on Climate Change
V	Vanadium
VLI	Viking Link Interconnector
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds
WCA	Wildlife and Countryside Act
WCS	Worst Case Scenario
WDA	Waste Disposal Authority
WHO	World Health Organisation
WI	Waste Incineration
WID	Waste Incineration Directive
WFD	Water Framework Directive
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation
WeBS	Wetland Bird Survey
ZoI	Zone of Influence
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility