

# South Humber Bank Energy Centre Project

Planning Inspectorate Reference: EN010107

South Marsh Road, Stallingborough, DN41 8BZ

The South Humber Bank Energy Centre Order

**Document Ref: 6.2 Environmental Statement Volume I (Glossary)**

The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017  
(as amended)

The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure)  
Regulations 2009 - Regulation 5(2)(a)

---



---

Applicant: EP Waste Management Ltd  
Date: April 2020

## DOCUMENT HISTORY

<b>Document Ref</b>	Document Ref: 6.2 Environmental Statement Volume I (Main Chapters)		
<b>Revision</b>	1.0		
<b>Author</b>	Various		
<b>Signed</b>	Kirsty Cobb	<b>Date</b>	April 2020
<b>Approved By</b>			
<b>Signed</b>	Richard Lowe	<b>Date</b>	April 2020
<b>Document Owner</b>	AECOM		

## GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
µm	Micrometre. SI unit of length equalling 1×10 <sup>-6</sup> metres.
1,3-butadiene	A colourless gas emitted from combustion in petrol engines.
AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic – a measure of the total volume of vehicle traffic of a highway or road for a year divided by 365 days.
ACC	Air Cooled Condenser.
ACM	Asbestos Containing Materials.
Additional Works	The additional works required for the Proposed Development, that did not form part of the Consented Development.
ADMS	Atmospheric Dispersion Monitoring System – a proprietary model for the assessment of effects of emissions to air from point sources and road sources.
AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability. The probability of a flood event occurring in any year. Expressed as a percentage.
AGI	Above Ground Installation – installations used to support the safe and efficient operation of gas supplies; Above Ground Installations are needed at the start and end of gas pipelines and potentially at intervals along the route.
AIL	Abnormal Indivisible Load.
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum – a spot height (an exact point on a map) with an elevation recorded beside it that represents its height above a given datum.

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty – land protected by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000. It protects the land to conserve and enhance its natural beauty.
APHO	Association of Public Health Observatories, part of Public Health England.
APIS	Air Pollution Information System – provides a comprehensive source of information on air pollution and the effects on habitats and species. It supports the assessment of potential effects of air pollutants on habitats and species.
AQAL	Air Quality Assessment Level.
AQAP	Air Quality Action Plan – A comprehensive series of measures that will help improve air quality and work towards achieving the national objectives for nitrogen dioxide and particles.
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area – an area designated by the local authority to be managed, to ensure that the area meets national air quality objectives.
AQS	Air Quality Standard, referring to the appropriate air quality standard against which air quality impacts are assessed.
ARS	Artificial Refuge Survey.
As	Arsenic – a metalloid.
ASPT	Average Score Per Taxon.
ATC	Automatic Traffic Count – a count of vehicular or pedestrian traffic conducted along a particular road, path or intersection.
AURN	Automatic Urban and Rural Network.
BaP	Benzo[a]pyrene – a polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH).
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan – an internationally recognised programme addressing threatened species and habitats, designed to protect and restore biological systems.
BAT	Best Available Technique – the available techniques which are the best for preventing or minimising emissions and impacts on the environment. BAT is required to be demonstrated for industrial operations or processes requiring environmental permits .
BAT-AELs	BAT-Achievable Emission Values. Achievable emissions values following the implementation of

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
	the best available techniques for preventing or minimising emissions and impacts on the environment.
bct	Below casing top.
BEIS	The Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy – the UK government department responsible for issues regarding energy supply.
Benzene	An organic chemical compound, containing only carbon and hydrogen atoms (and hence a hydrocarbon). It is a natural constituent of crude oil and is one of the elementary petrochemicals.
bgl	Below ground level.
BGS	British Geological Survey – provider of objective and authoritative geoscientific data, information and knowledge for the UK.
BMWP	Biological Monitoring Working Party.
BPM	Best Practicable Means – actions undertaken and mitigation measures implemented to ensure that nuisance levels are minimised to be as low as practicable.
BRE	Building Research Establishment.
BRES	Business Register and Employment Survey – the official source of employee and employment estimates by detailed geography and industry.
BREF	EU BAT reference documents covering industrial processes, their respective operating conditions and emission rates.
BSI	British Standards Institute.
CAA	The Civil Aviation Authority – the UK's specialist aviation regulator.
CAFE	The Clean Air for Europe programme.
CC	Climate change.
CCG	Clinical Commissioning Group.
CCGT	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine – an energy generation technology in which the exhaust heat from a gas turbine (Joule cycle) is used to raise steam and drive a steam turbine (Rankine cycle). Both turbines drive electrical generators to produce electricity. The combination of these cycles allows for a greater efficiency than either cycle operating in isolation.

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
CCI	Community Conservation Index.
CCCW system	Closed circuit cooling water system – a technology used to provide the necessary heat rejection for power stations.
CCR	Carbon Capture Readiness – demonstrating that a thermal power station of greater than 300MW output is capable of having carbon capture technology installed or retrofitted to it
CCS	The Considerate Constructors Scheme – a non-profit making, independent organisation founded in 1997 by the construction industry to improve its image.
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television.
Cd	Cadmium – a metal.
CD&E	Construction, Demolition and Excavation.
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan – a plan to outline how a construction project will avoid, minimise or mitigate effects on the environment and surrounding area.
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems – a tool to monitor flue gas for pollutant emission concentrations that are normalised to reference conditions.
C&I	Commercial and Industrial Waste.
CFA	Continuous Flight Auger piling - one of the quietest forms of piling.
CFMP	Catchment Flood Management Plan. CFMPs aim to establish flood risk management policies which will deliver sustainable flood risk management for the long term across a catchment. They typically consider all types of inland flooding.
CH <sub>4</sub>	Methane – a colourless, odourless, flammable gas which is the main constituent of natural gas.
CHP	Combined Heat and Power – a technology that puts to use the residual heat of the combustion process after generation of electricity that would otherwise be lost to the environment.
CIBSE	Chartered Institution Building Services Engineers.
CIEEM	Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management – professional body for ecologists and environmental managers in the United Kingdom.

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists – a professional organisation for archaeologists working in the United Kingdom.
CIRIA	Construction Industry Research and Information Association – a member based research and information organisation dedicated to improvement in all aspects of the construction industry.
CLEA	Contaminated Land Exposure Assessment – a computer-based application that combines information on the toxicity of soil contaminants with estimates of potential exposure by adults and children living, working and/ or playing on land affected by contamination over long periods of time.
CO	Carbon monoxide – a colourless, odourless and tasteless gas.
Co	Cobalt – a metal.
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon dioxide – an inorganic chemical compound with a wide range of commercial uses. Also, a greenhouse gas.
The Consented Development	A 49.9 MW energy from waste power station known as SHBEC, in the same location as the Proposed Development, for which full planning permission was granted in April 2019.
CoPA	Control of Pollution Act 1974 – an act to deal with a variety of environmental issues including waste on land, water pollution, abandoned mines, noise pollution and the prevention of atmospheric pollution.
COSHH	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health – a United Kingdom Statutory Instrument stating general requirements on employers to protect employees and other persons from the hazards of substances used at work by risk assessment.
Cr	Chromium – a transition metal.
CRoW	Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 – a United Kingdom Act of Parliament in England and Wales regarding public access to land.
CRTN	Calculation of Road Traffic Noise – The statutory method for determining entitlement to sound insulation. Eligible schemes are put forward for consideration in accordance with set criteria.
CSM	Conceptual Site Model.

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan – a plan for implementing measures to control and manage construction HGV traffic.
Cu	Copper – a metal.
CWTP	Construction Worker Travel Plan – a plan for implementing measures to reduce construction worker traffic.
D	Direct.
DAS	Discretionary Advice Service, a paid service provided by Natural England.
dB	Decibel – a unit of measurement which is used to indicate how loud a sound is.
dB(A)	A-weighted decibels. The human ear system does not respond uniformly to sound across the detectable frequency range and consequently instrumentation used to measure noise is weighted to represent the performance of the ear. This is known as the ‘A weighting’ and annotated as dB(A).
DCLG	Department for Communities and Local Government – the UK department for communities and local government in England.
DCO	A Development Consent Order made by the relevant Secretary of State pursuant to The Planning Act 2008 to authorise a NSIP. A DCO can incorporate or remove the need for a range of consents which would otherwise be required for such a development. A DCO can also include rights of compulsory acquisition.
DDF	Depth Duration Frequency.
DECC	Department of Energy and Climate Change. This was replaced by BEIS in July 2016.
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs – government department responsible for environmental protection, food production and standards, agriculture, fisheries and rural communities in the United Kingdom.
Dioxins and furans	Polychlorinated dibenzo-para-dioxins and polychlorinated dibenzo furans. Toxic, persistent environmental pollutants.
DfT	Department for Transport.
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges – a series of 15 volumes that provide standards, advice notes and other documents relating to the design,

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
	assessment and operation of trunk roads in the United Kingdom.
DoE	Department of Environment
DTM	Digital Terrain Model – a topographic model of the bare Earth – terrain relief that can be manipulated by computer programs.
EA	Environment Agency – a non-departmental public body sponsored by the United Kingdom government’s DEFRA, with responsibilities relating to the protection and enhancement of the environment in England.
EAL	Environmental Assessment Level
EC	European Commission.
ECJ	European Court of Justice.
EcIA	Ecological Impact Assessment.
EEA	European Economic Area.
EfW	Energy from Waste.
EHO	Environmental Health Officer – practitioners responsible for carrying out measures for protecting public health, including administering and enforcing legislation related to environmental health.
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment – a term used for the assessment of environmental consequences (positive or negative) of a plan, policy, program or project prior to the decision to move forward with the proposed action.
ELV	Emission Limit Value based on BAT.
EMEP	Ecological Management and Enhancement Plan.
EMF	Electromagnetic field.
EMS	Environment Management System – the management of an organisation’s environmental programs in a comprehensive, systematic, planned and documented manner.
EMS (in ecological assessment only)	European Marine Site - collectively describes Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs) that are covered by tidal waters and protect some of the most important marine and coastal habitats and species of European importance.



<b>ABBREVIATION</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
EPA	The Environmental Protection Act (1990).
EPC	Engineering, Procurement and Construction contractor.
EPSHB	EP South Humber Ltd – the Applicant’s company that owns and controls the Proposed Development Site
EPUKI	EP UK Investments – The Applicant’s parent company.
EPH	Energetický a Průmyslový Holding – the holding company of EPUKI. EPH owns and operates assets in the Czech Republic, Slovak Republic, Germany, Italy, Hungary, Poland and the United Kingdom.
EPR	Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 – Regulations that came into force in 2008 combining Pollution Prevention and Control and Waste Management Licensing regulations.
EPS	Emissions Performance Standard (EPS).
EPWM	EP Waste Management – the Applicant.
ERYC	East Riding of Yorkshire Council.
ES	Environmental Statement – a report in which the process and results of an EIA are documented.
EU	European Union.
ExA	Examining Authority.
FCE	Fichtner Consulting Engineers.
FGT	Flue Gas Treatment – treatment of flue gases to reduce or eliminate toxic and noxious emissions from all combustion-related processes.
Flood Zones 1, 2, 3, 3a and 3b	Areas defined by the EA according to the annual probability of river or sea flooding, based on modelling. FZ 1 has a low probability (less than 1 in 1,000 annual probability), FZ 2 has a medium probability (1 in 100 to 1 in 1,000 annual probability of river flooding or 1 in 200 to 1 in 1,000 annual probability of sea flooding), and FZ 3 has a high probability of flooding (1 in 100 or greater annual probability of river flooding or 1 in 200 or greater annual probability of sea flooding). FZ 3 is further sub-divided into FZ 3a and FZ 3b, where FZ 3b defines areas of ‘functional floodplain’, where water is stored at times of flood,

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
	and FZ 3a comprises areas within FZ 3 that are not functional floodplain.
FRA	Flood Risk Assessment – The formal assessment of flood risk issues relating to the Proposed Development. The findings are presented in an appendix to the ES.
FRMS	Flood Risk Management Strategy.
FWMA	Flood and Water Management Act 2010 – guidance and information on flood risk management and surface water management.
FZ	Flood Zone.
GAC	Generic Assessment Criteria.
GCN	Great Crested Newt – a European Protected Species.
GCREC	Great Coates Renewable Energy Centre.
GHGs	Greenhouse gas emissions.
GI	Green Infrastructure – a network contributing to solving urban and climatic challenges by building with nature, including storm water management, climate adaptation, less heat stress, more biodiversity, food production, better air quality, sustainable energy production, along with clean water and healthy soils.
GLNP	Greater Lincolnshire Nature Partnership.
GPA	Good Practice Advice – provision of information on good practice to assist local authorities, planning and other consultants, owners, applicants and other interest parties in implementing historic environmental policy in the NPPF and the related guidance given in the National PPG.
GQRA	Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment – risk assessment carried out using generic assumptions to estimate risk or to develop generic assessment criteria.
GW	Gigawatts – unit of energy equal to one billion watts.
GWh	Gigawatt hour – a unit of energy representing one billion watt hours, used a measure of the output of large power stations.
GWTE	Groundwater Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystem.
ha	Hectare – equal to 10,000 m <sup>2</sup> .

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
HA	Highways Agency (now known as Highways England) – government owned company responsible for managing the road network in England.
HAA	Heavy Anti-Aircraft.
HAP	Habitat Action Plan.
HC	Hydrocarbons – an organic compound consisting entirely of hydrogen and carbon.
HCA	Home and Communities Agency.
HCl	Hydrogen chloride – a chemical compound composed of hydrogen and chlorine. It dissolves readily in water to produce hydrochloric acid.
HDV	Heavy Duty Vehicles – all vehicles greater than 3.5t gross weight, including buses.
HEMP	Handover Environmental Management Plan.
HER	Historic Environment Record – information services that provide access to comprehensive and dynamic resources relating to the archaeology and historic built environment of a defined geographic area.
HF	Hydrogen fluoride – a highly dangerous chemical compound composed of hydrogen and fluorine. It dissolves readily in water to produce hydrofluoric acid.
HFCs	Hydrofluorocarbons – organic compounds that contain fluorine and hydrogen atoms.
Hg	Mercury – a heavy metal.
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle – vehicles with a gross weight in excess of 3.5 tonnes.
HHRA	Human Health Risk Assessment – process to estimate the nature and probability of adverse health effects in humans who may be exposed to chemicals.
HMG	Her Majesty’s Government.
HRA	Habitats Regulations Assessment – the assessment of the impacts of implementing a plan or policy on a Natura 2000 site.
HSC	Hazardous Substances Consent.
HSE	Health and Safety Executive.
Hz	Hertz – International System of Units (SI) unit of frequency.

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
IAQM	The Institute of Air Quality Management – the professional body for air quality experts in the UK.
ICNIRP	International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection.
IDB	Internal Drainage Board – a type of operating authority with permissive powers to undertake work to secure clean water drainage and water level management within drainage districts.
IEA	Institute of Environmental Assessment.
IED	Industrial Emissions Directive, EU Directive 2010/75/EU.
IEMA	Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment - professional body for environmental practitioners in the United Kingdom.
IMS	Industrial methylated spirits.
In	Indirect.
IROPI	Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest.
IPPC	Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control.
ISO	International Standards Organisation – an international standard setting body composed of representatives for various national standards organisations.
IZ	Inner Zone – HSE Consultation Zone.
JNCC	Joint Nature Conservancy Council.
JSNA	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment – produced by the health and well-being board for the local authority area to determine the health and well-being needs of the local population.
km	Kilometre – SI unit equal to one thousand metres.
kV	Kilovolts – units of electricity.
L <sub>A90,T</sub>	Background sound level – the A-weighted sound pressure level that is exceeded by the residual sound for 90% of a given time interval, T, measured using time weighting F and quoted to the nearest whole number of decibels.
L <sub>Aeq,Tr</sub>	Specific sound level – the equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level produced by the specific sound source at the assessment location over a given reference time interval, Tr.

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
L <sub>Ar,Tr</sub>	Rating level – the specific sound level plus any adjustment made for the characteristic features of the sound.
LACW	Local Authority Collected Waste.
LAQM	Local Air Quality Management – the review and assessment of air quality by local authorities in the UK.
LBAP	Lincolnshire Biodiversity Action Plan.
LCA	Landscape Character Area. Area of homogenous landscape or townscape character. Typical components defining character include landform, land cover, settlement pattern, form and enclosure.
LCC	Lincolnshire County Council.
LCT	Landscape Character Type.
LDV	Light Duty Vehicles – all vehicles less than 3.5t gross weight.
LERC	Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre.
LEP	Local Enterprise Partnership.
LFA	Local Flood Authority.
LFRMS	Local Flood Risk Management Strategy.
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging – a remote sensing technique.
LLFA	Lead Local Flood Authority – authorities responsible for maintaining a register of structures and features likely to have a significant effect on flood risk in their area.
LLT	Local Landscape Type.
LOAEL	Lowest Observable Adverse Effect Level. This is the level of noise exposure above which adverse effects on health and quality of life can be detected.
LOS	Level of Service.
LPA	Local Planning Authority.
LSE	Likely Significant Effects.
LSOA	Lower Super Output Area – part of a set of geographies designed specifically for statistical purposes. They set boundaries to allow data monitoring over time. LSOAs have a smaller population than Middle Super Output Areas.

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
Lt	Long term.
LT	Landscape Type.
L <sub>w</sub>	Unit for sound power level.
LWS	Local Wildlife Site – non-statutory sites of nature conservation value that have been designated ‘locally’. These sites are referred to differently between counties with common terms including site of importance for nature conservation, county wildlife site, site of biological importance, site of local importance and sites of metropolitan importance.
m	Metre - unit of length, equal to 100 centimetres.
MAGIC	Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside – Defra Mapping tool.
Main Development Area	The part of the Site that is defined by Work No. 1 in the DCO, within which the proposed energy from waste power station itself will be constructed. The Main Development Area is located to the east of the existing SHBPS.
MBT	Mechanical Biological Treatment – a generic term for a combination of mechanical equipment (similar to that used in a materials recycling facility to physically separate different materials fractions) and some biological treatment element (aerobic with air or anaerobic without air to biodegrade or biody the organic fraction of the waste).
MCC	Manual Classified Count.
MHCLG	Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.
MJ/kg	Megajoules per kilogram – a measure of energy density by weight.
mODN	Metres Ordnance Datum (Newlyn).
MMP	Materials Management Plan – a clear and auditable plan for bulk soil movements.
Mn	Manganese – a transition metal.
MRF	Materials Recovery Facility – uses mechanical pre-treatment so as to recover additional recyclables.
Mt	Medium term.
MW	Megawatts – unit of energy equal to one million watts.
MW <sub>E</sub>	Megawatts electric – a measures of electrical energy.

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
MZ	Middle Zone – HSE consultation zone.
NAQS	National Air Quality Strategy – national air quality objectives and policy options to further improve air quality in the UK.
Natura 2000 site	A collective term used to describe SACs, SPAs and Ramsar sites.
NBEC	North Beck Energy Centre.
NCA	National Character Area – England’s major landscape areas. A natural subdivision of England based on a combination of landscape, biodiversity, geodiversity and economic activity.
NCV	Net Calorific Value – the heat energy produced by combustion of a unit quantity of fuel, under controlled conditions.
NEL	North East Lincolnshire.
NELC	North East Lincolnshire Council.
NELIDB	North East Lindsey Internal Drainage Board.
NELLCA	North East Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment, Sensitivity and Capacity Study 2015.
NERC	Natural Environment and Rural Communities act 2006.
NF <sub>3</sub>	Nitrogen trifluoride.
NGET	National Grid Electrical Transmission – the organisation in charge of operating the electricity transmission network.
NH <sub>3</sub>	Ammonia – a colourless gas.
Ni	Nickel – a transition metal.
NLC	North Lincolnshire Council.
NO	Nitric oxide.
NO <sub>2</sub>	Nitrogen dioxide – one of several nitrogen oxides.
NOEL	No Observed Effect Level.
NO <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen Oxides.
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework. The NPPF came into effect on 27 March 2012 (with some transitional arrangements), and was updated in February 2019, replacing the majority of national planning policy other than NPSs. The NPPF is part of the Government’s reform of the planning system intended to make it less complex, to protect

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
	the environment and to promote sustainable growth. It does not contain any specific policies on NSIPs but its policies may be taken into account in decisions on DCOs if the SoS considers them to be both important and relevant.
NPS	National Policy Statement – Statements produced by Government under the Planning Act 2008 providing the policy framework for NSIPs. They include the Government's view of the need for and objectives for the development of NSIPs in a particular sector such as energy and are used to determine applications for such development.
NPSE	Noise Policy Statement for England Explanatory Note.
NRMM	Non-Road Mobile Machinery – machinery typically used off the road, such as construction machinery.
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project – a type and scale of infrastructure project that must be authorised by the grant of a DCO under The Planning Act 2008.
NSRs	Noise Sensitive Receptors – locations or areas where dwelling units or other fixed, developed sites of frequent human use occur.
NSTS	Non-Statutory Technical Standards for SuDS.
NTS	Non-Technical Summary – a summary of the Environmental Statement written in non-technical language for ease of understanding.
NVC	National Vegetation Classification.
NVZ	Nitrate Vulnerable Zone – areas designated as being at risk from agricultural nitrate pollution.
N <sub>2</sub> O	Nitrous oxide.
ODPM	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister.
OCGT	Open Cycle Gas Turbine – a combustion turbine plant fired by gas or liquid fuel to turn a generator rotor that produces electricity.
ONS	Office of National Statistics – UK's largest independent producer of official statistics.
OS	Ordnance Survey – the national mapping agency for Great Britain.
OSNGR	Ordnance Survey National Grid Reference.
OZ	Outer Zone – HSE consultation zone.
P	Permanent.



ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
Pa	Pascals – unit of pressure.
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons – hydrocarbons that are organic compounds containing only carbon and hydrogen.
Pb	Lead – a heavy metal.
PC	Process Contribution – represents the change caused by the Proposed Development.
PCBs	Polychlorinated biphenyls – organic chlorine compounds.
PCU	Passenger Car Unit.
PEA	Preliminary Ecological Appraisal – report establishing baseline conditions and evaluating the importance of any ecological features present.
PEC	Predicted Environmental Concentration – PC plus background concentration.
PEI	Preliminary Environmental Information – an initial statement of the main environmental information available for a study area.
PFCs	Perfluorocarbons – a group of chemicals closely related to polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs).
PFRA	Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment – a high level screening exercise to identify potential flood risk locations.
PHE	Public Health England – an executive agency, sponsored by the Department of Health, to protect and improve the nation’s health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities.
PIA	Personal Injury Accident – an incident to the body, mind or emotions.
PINS	The Planning Inspectorate – executive agency of the Department for Communities and Local Government of the United Kingdom Government. It is responsible for determining final outcomes of town planning.
PM <sub>10</sub>	Particulate matter 10 micrometres or less in diameter.
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Particulate matter 2.5 micrometres or less in diameter.
PPB	Pollution Prevention for Businesses.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment.
PPG	Planning Practice Guidance – guidance expanding upon and supporting the NPPF.

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
PPV	Peak Particle Velocity – movement within the ground.
The Proposed Development	The Proposed Development encompasses everything that the DCO would consent. The Proposed Development is an energy from waste power station with a gross electrical output of up to 95 MW.
PRoW	Public Right of Way.
pSPA	Provisional SPAs classified under the Birds Directive.
PSYM	Predictive System for Multimetrics.
Ramsar	A wetland site designated as of international importance under the Ramsar Convention.
RBMP	River Basin Management Plans – sets out how organisations, stakeholders and communities will work together to improve the water environment.
RDF	Refuse Derived Fuel – processed waste from municipal/ household, commercial and industrial sources.
ReFH2	Revitalised Flood Hydrograph Model.
RFC	Ratio of Flow to Capacity.
RMAs	Risk Management Authorities.
RSS	Regional Spatial Strategy – provides regional level planning frameworks for the regions of England outside London.
SAC	Special Area of Conservation – high quality conservation sites that are protected under the European Union Habitats Directive, due to their contribution to conserving those habitat types that are considered to be most in need of conservation.
SAP	Species Action Plan.
Sb	Antimony – a grey metalloid.
SCR	Selective Catalytic Reduction – a means of converting nitrogen oxides with the aid of a catalyst into diatomic nitrogen and water.
SEO	Statements of Environmental Opportunity.
SEP	Strategic Economic Plan.
SFRA	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.
SF <sub>6</sub>	Sulphur Hexafluoride.
SHB	South Humber Bank.

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
SHBEC	South Humber Bank Energy Centre.
SHBPS	South Humber Bank Power Station.
SHG	South Humber Gateway.
SHIIP	South Humber Industrial Investment Programme.
Site	The area defined by the DCO Application Site boundary, also known as the Order Limits.
SMP	Shoreline Management Plan.
SNCI	Site of Nature Conservation Importance – support both locally and nationally threatened wildlife, and many sites contain habitats and species that are priorities under the county or UK biodiversity action plans.
SNCR	Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction – a means of reducing nitrogen oxide emissions by injecting either ammonia or urea to convert nitrogen oxides into nitrogen, carbon dioxide and water.
SO <sub>2</sub>	Sulphur dioxide – a toxic gas.
SOAEL	Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level.
SoCC	Statement of Community Consultation.
SoCG	Statement of Common Ground between the Applicant and a statutory consultee
SoS	Secretary of State – The decision maker for DCO applications and head of Government department. In this case the SoS for BEIS.
SPA	Special Protection Area – strictly protected sites classified in accordance with Article 4 of the EC Birds Directive. Special Protection Areas are Natura 2000 sites which are internationally important sites for the protection of threatened habitats and species.
SPMP	Site Protection and Monitoring Programme.
SPZ	Source Protection Zone – a protected area, usually in relation to groundwater abstraction.
SQSS	Security and Quality of Supply Standards.
SRN	Strategic Road Network.
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest – nationally designated Sites of Special Scientific Interest, an area designated for protection under the WCA, due to its value as a wildlife and/ or geological site.
St	Short term.

ABBREVIATION	DESCRIPTION
STFF	Sustainable Transport Fuels Facility.
Study Area	An area defined for each technical aspect of the EIA that is relevant for the assessment of effects, following consideration of the baseline environmental conditions and potential impacts of the development. Also known as the Zol.
SuDS	Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems.
SWLs	Sound power levels.
T	Temporary.
TA	Transport Assessment.
TEMPRO	Trip End Model Presentation Program – software that allows users to view data relating to forecasts of trip ends and associated documentation.
TI	Thallium – a metal (not found free in nature).
TOC	Total Organic Carbon.
tpa	Tonnes per annum.
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons - a term used to describe hydrocarbon compounds derived from petroleum sources.
TS	Transport Statement.
TTWA	Travel To Work Area - statistical tool used by UK Government agencies and local authorities to indicate an area where the population would generally commute to a larger town or city for employment purposes.
UAEL	Unacceptable Adverse Effect Level.
UKCIP	UK Climate Impacts Programme.
UPSs	Uninterrupted Power Supplies.
V	Vanadium – a transition metal.
VES	Visual Encounter Surveys.
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds – chemicals that have a high vapour pressure at ordinary room temperature.
W	Watts – a unit of power, a derived unit of 1 joule per second.
WCA	Wildlife and Countryside Act – legislation for the protection of animals, plants and certain habitats in the UK.

---

<b>ABBREVIATION</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
WFD	The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017 – European Union directive which commits member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water bodies.
WHO	World Health Organisation.
WID	Waste Incineration Directive – came into force in 2000. It repealed former directives on the incineration of hazardous waste and household waste and replaced them with a single text. The aim of the WI Directive is to prevent or to reduce as far as possible negative effects on the environment caused by the incineration and co-incineration of waste.
Work No.	An area within the Order Limits that is defined in the DCO for specific aspects of development.
Zol	Zone of Influence.
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility – a computer generated tool to identify the likely (or theoretical) extent of visibility of a development.