



# GLOSSARY AND ABBREVIATIONS: 1.7

DECARBONISATION

## Cory Decarbonisation Project

PINS Reference: EN010128

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Revision A



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## 1. INTRODUCTION

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- 1.1.1. This document provides definitions for the terms and abbreviations used throughout the documentation associated with the Cory Decarbonisation Project (the Proposed Scheme).

## 2. GLOSSARY

Policy Title	Summary
<b>Above-Ground Heritage Asset</b>	An above ground building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage Assets include Designated Heritage Assets and Non-Designated Heritage Assets.
<b>Absorber Column(s) and Stack(s)</b>	A gas-liquid contacting column where flue gas flows counter-currently against carbon capture solvent, such that the bulk of the CO <sub>2</sub> contained in the flue gas is absorbed into the solvent. The flue gas is then discharged to atmosphere via a stack mounted vertically above the absorber column.
<b>Access Trestle</b>	A steel truss structure with a concrete deck, providing access from the land to the main deck.
<b>Accessible Open Land</b>	<p>Accessible Open Land: Land of open character within the Site that is accessible to the public. The Applicant considers that this land can also be classified as 'public open space' for Planning Act 2008 purposes as it is accessed and used by the public for recreational walking and activities. This land is designated as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 'publicly accessible open space' and as part of South East London Green Chain by LBB in its Local Plan</li> <li>• Metropolitan Open Land, and</li> <li>• parts of the Accessible Open Land also form part of Crossness LNR.</li> </ul>
<b>Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)</b>	Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) are areas that are likely to exceed the national air quality objective for a specific pollutant. They are determined by Local Authorities.
<b>Ancient Woodland</b>	Ancient Woodland is defined as an area that has been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD. Ancient Woodland is divided into ancient semi-natural woodland and plantations on Ancient Woodland sites. Both types are classed as ancient woods.

Policy Title	Summary
<b>Ancillary Infrastructure</b>	This includes heat recovery and heat transfer system, access roads and site boundary fencing, main electrical infrastructure, drainage infrastructure, lighting and CCTV, operational Contractor maintenance laydown area, and other ancillary plant, equipment and facilities for the Carbon Capture Facility.
<b>Applicant</b>	The organisation (Cory Environmental Holdings Limited) preparing and submitting the DCO Application.
<b>Application</b>	The Application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) that is submitted by the Applicant to The Planning Inspectorate on behalf of the Secretary of State (SoS) for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ’).
<b>Arboriculture Method Statement (AMS)</b>	A methodology for the implementation of any aspect of development which is within the root protection area, or has the capacity to adversely affect, any retained tree.
<b>Archaeological Interest</b>	There will be archaeological interest in a Heritage Asset if it holds, or potentially may hold, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point. Heritage assets with archaeological interest are the primary source of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them.
<b>As Low As Reasonably Practicable (ALARP)</b>	Reasonably practicable involves weighing a risk against the cost effectiveness needed to control it. Thus, ALARP describes the level to which the Health & Safety Executive (HSE) expect to see workplace risks controlled. For a Risk to be ALARP, the cost, time or effort involved in reducing the Risk further would be grossly disproportionate to the benefit gained.
<b>Baseline</b>	A reference level of existing Environmental Conditions against which a project is measured and controlled.
<b>Baseline Studies</b>	Work done to determine and describe the Environmental Conditions against which any future changes can be measured or predicted and assessed.
<b>Below-Ground Heritage Asset</b>	Below-ground heritage assets include both known and hitherto unknown buried archaeological remains.

Policy Title	Summary
<b>Best Available Techniques (BAT) / Best Practicable Means (BPM)</b>	The available techniques which are the best for preventing or minimising Emissions and Impacts on the environment.
<b>Biodiversity</b>	The biological diversity of the earth's living resources. The total range of variability among systems and organisms at the following levels of organisation: bioregional, Landscape, ecosystem, Habitats, communities, Species, populations, individuals, genes, and the structural and functional relationships within and between these different levels.
<b>Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG)</b>	Biodiversity Net Gain is an approach to development that leaves Biodiversity in a better state than before. The process follows the mitigation hierarchy, which sets out that everything possible must be done to firstly avoid, secondly minimise and thirdly compensate for unavoidable impacts on or off site.
<b>Biodiversity Net Gain Opportunity Area</b>	Land identified outside of the Site Boundary to provide compensation and enhancement for ecological losses resulting from the construction of the Proposed Scheme.
<b>Book of Reference</b>	A list of all of the land over which land powers will be sought for the DCO Proposed Development, as well as the owners and occupiers of the affected land and those with an interest in it.
<b>Capital Dredging</b>	The process of removal of sediments to create new or expand existing navigational channels, berthing pockets and turning basins to establish new dredge design levels. It involves the removal and relocation of natural previously undisturbed seabed/riverbed to increase water depths.
<b>Carbon Capture</b>	The capture of CO <sub>2</sub> from industrial sources that would otherwise be emitted into the atmosphere.
<b>Carbon Capture and Storage</b>	The combined processes of Carbon Capture, transportation (by pipeline or otherwise), and Storage.
<b>Carbon Capture Facility</b>	The Carbon Capture Facility is the installation of post combustion carbon capture technology to capture CO <sub>2</sub> from Riverside 1 (in operation) and Riverside 2 (due to be operational by 2026).

Policy Title	Summary
<b>Carbon Capture Plant(s)</b>	Process facilities for removing and treating CO <sub>2</sub> from a flue gas stream (or other process gas stream), producing a purified CO <sub>2</sub> stream for export to a storage facility or for utilisation.
<b>Competent Authority</b>	The relevant Secretary of State (SoS) is the Competent Authority for the purposes of the Habitats Directive and the Habitats Regulations in relation to applications for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs).
<b>Contractor(s)</b>	The person or organisation appointed by the Applicant to undertake the construction of the Proposed Scheme including the management of the construction process and health and safety on Site.
<b>Construction Phase</b>	The stage during which construction works for the Proposed Scheme will take place.
<b>Consultation Documents</b>	The documents submitted to support the Statutory Consultation under the PA2008. They included “plans and maps showing the nature and location of the proposed development” as stated in Regulation 4 of the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.
<b>Contaminated Land</b>	Land where (prior to commencement of the Construction Stage) substances are causing or have a significant possibility to cause significant harm to people, property or protected species; or, where significant pollution is being caused or has a significant possibility of being caused to controlled waters.
<b>Core Temporary Construction Compound</b>	The core Temporary Construction Compound will be used during construction for uses including but not limited to, construction activities, site offices, welfare, warehouses, workshops, open air storage and car parking.
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> Processing Plant</b>	Facilities for compressing, conditioning and liquefying the captured CO <sub>2</sub> stream. Conditioning includes water removal (dehydration) and oxygen removal in order to meet the required CO <sub>2</sub> export specification.

Policy Title	Summary
<b>Cumulative Effects</b>	The effects of the Proposed Scheme cumulation with other existing developments and/or approved developments.
<b>Design Life</b>	Design life is the time period for which an asset is to be used for its intended purpose with planned integrity management.
<b>Detailed Design</b>	The level of design which follows consent following the making of the DCO.
<b>Development Consent Order (DCO)</b>	A Development Consent Order (DCO) is a Statutory Instrument (SI) made by the Secretary of State (SoS) pursuant to the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) (PA2008).
<b>Direct Effect</b>	An effect that is directly attributable to the Proposed Scheme.
<b>Direct Employment</b>	An increase in local employment arising from further economic activity (jobs, expenditure, or income) associated with additional local income and local supplier purchases.
<b>Disaster</b>	In the context of the Proposed Scheme, a naturally occurring phenomenon such as an extreme weather event (e.g. storm, flood, temperature) or ground-related hazard events (e.g. subsidence, landslide, earthquake) with the potential to cause an event or situation that meets the definition of a Major Accident.
<b>Dolphins</b>	A reinforced concrete deck supported on a combination of steel and concrete raked and vertical piles.
<b>EIA Regulations</b>	For the purpose of the DCO Application, the EIA Regulations are the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017.
<b>Emission</b>	A material that is expelled or released to the environment. Usually applied to gaseous or odorous discharges to the atmosphere.
<b>Emission Rate</b>	The quantity of a pollutant released from a source over a given period of time.



Policy Title	Summary
<b>Enhancement</b>	Measures to improve the environment, such as landscape resource and the Visual Amenity of the Proposed Scheme and its wider setting, over and above its Baseline condition.
<b>Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)</b>	In relation to the Proposed Scheme, this is a systematic means of assessing the significance of effects from the Proposed Scheme, undertaken in accordance with EIA Regulations.
<b>Environmental Statement (ES)</b>	A statement prepared in accordance with the EIA Regulations that includes the information that is reasonably required to assess the likely effects of a development and which the Applicant can, having regard in particular to current knowledge and methods of assessment, reasonably be required to compile.
<b>Examining Authority (ExA)</b>	The Inspector(s) appointed by the Secretary of State (SoS) responsible for conducting the examination and making a recommendation on a DCO Application.
<b>Exceedance</b>	A period of time where the concentration of a pollutant is greater than the appropriate quality standard.
<b>Flood Map for Planning</b>	Defines Flood Zones based on annual probability of flooding from Fluvial and tidal sources to inform development planning and flood risk assessment. Nationally consistent delineation of 'high', 'medium' and 'low' flood risk updated by the Environment Agency as deemed appropriate, typically on a quarterly basis.
<b>Flood Risk Assessment (FRA)</b>	An assessment of the risk of flooding in England. A document that reviews a development in its proposal form to assess it against the risk of flooding, whether that be from groundwater, river (fluvial), surface water (pluvial), estuary/coastal (tidal), or from sewer sources.
<b>Flood Zone 1</b>	This zone comprises land assessed as having less than a 1 in 1,000 (0.1%) annual probability of flooding from rivers or the sea in any year.
<b>Flood Zone 2</b>	This zone comprises land assessed as having between a 1 in 100 (1%) and 1 in 1000 (0.1%) annual probability of flooding from rivers, or between a 1 in 200 (0.5%) and 1 in

Policy Title	Summary
	1,000 (0.1%) annual probability of flooding from the sea in any year.
<b>Flood Zone 3a</b>	This zone comprises land assessed as having a 1 in 100 (1%) or greater annual probability of flooding from rivers or a 1 in 200 (0.5%) or greater annual probability of flooding from the sea in any year.
<b>Flood Zone 3b</b>	This zone comprises land where water has to flow or be stored in times of flood.
<b>Flood Zones</b>	Zones based on the annual probability of flooding from Fluvial and tidal sources, as defined in the Flood Map for Planning. Areas are categorised into one of the following: Flood Zone 1, Flood Zone 2, Flood Zone 3a or Flood Zone 3b.
<b>Fluvial</b>	Processes associated with rivers and streams and the deposits and landforms created by them.
<b>Future Baseline</b>	The likely evolution of the baseline without implementation of the Proposed Scheme.
<b>Geomorphology</b>	Study of landforms, their processes, form, and sediments at the surface of the Earth.
<b>Geophysical Survey</b>	Making and interpreting measurements of physical properties of the earth to determine subsurface conditions.
<b>Geotechnical Survey</b>	An investigation to determine the nature and engineering properties of the soil and other materials and to determine soil profiles and property assignments for the purpose of design and construction.
<b>Greenhouse Gas (GHG)</b>	Gases that absorb and emit reflected solar radiation which result in the warming of the Earth's atmosphere. It is absorbed and emitted at specific wavelengths within the spectrum of infrared radiation emitted by the earth's surface, the atmosphere, and clouds. The six main GHGs whose emissions are human caused are: carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbon, and sulphur hexafluoride. In combination, these GHG emissions are commonly expressed in terms of 'carbon dioxide

Policy Title	Summary
	<p>equivalents' (CO<sub>2</sub>e) according to their relative global warming potential. For this reason, the shorthand 'carbon' may be used to refer to GHGs.</p>
<b>Ground Investigation (GI)</b>	<p>The physical investigation which can include Geotechnical Surveys, Geophysical Surveys and Geo-Environmental Surveys. Comprises targeted investigations including both intrusive and non-intrusive techniques to prove ground conditions, determine soil / rock parameters, chemical/asbestos concentrations and identify hazards associated with the ground conditions to inform a proposed development.</p>
<b>Ground Investigation Contractor</b>	<p>The contractor tasked with undertaking the Ground Investigation, including all associated activities and consents.</p>
<b>Groundwater</b>	<p>Groundwater is the store of water present beneath Earth's surface in rock and soil pore spaces and in the fractures of rock formations.</p>
<b>Habitat</b>	<p>The environment in which populations or individual species live or grow.</p>
<b>Habitats Regulations</b>	<p>The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) which covers the terrestrial environment.</p>
<b>Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)</b>	<p>The stages of assessment carried out by the competent authority in accordance with Habitats Regulations and the Conservation of Offshore Marine Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 to determine if a project may affect the protected features of a European site and European offshore marine site, before deciding whether to undertake, permit or authorise it.</p>
<b>Habitats Site</b>	<p>Any site which would be included within the definition at regulation 8 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 for the purpose of those regulations, including candidate Special Areas of Conservation, Sites of Community Importance, Special Areas of Conservation, Special Protection Areas and any relevant Marine Sites</p>

Policy Title	Summary
<b>Hazard</b>	Anything with the potential to cause harm, including ill-health and injury, damage to property or the environment; or a combination of these.
<b>Hazardous Waste</b>	Waste that by legal definition may cause particular harm to human health or the environment.
<b>Heavy Delivery Vehicle</b>	Heavy-duty vehicles refer to a class of vehicles designed and constructed with the capability to carry heavy loads or perform demanding tasks. These vehicles are typically larger and more robust than standard passenger vehicles and are used for various purposes such as transportation of goods, construction, agriculture, and public services.
<b>Heavy Goods Vehicle</b>	A mechanically propelled road vehicle that is of a construction primarily suited for the carriage of goods or burden of any kind and designed or adapted to have a maximum weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms when in normal use and travelling on a road laden.
<b>Heritage</b>	The historic environment and especially valued assets and qualities such as historic buildings and cultural traditions.
<b>Heritage Asset</b>	A building, monument, site, place, area, or Landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its Heritage Interest. Heritage Assets include Designated Heritage Assets and Non-Designated Heritage Assets.
<b>Impact</b>	A physical or measurable change to the environment attributable to the Proposed Scheme.
<b>Indirect Effect</b>	An effect that results indirectly from the Proposed Scheme, as a consequence of a 'Direct Effect', 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 Effect.
<b>Indirect Employment</b>	Employment growth arising locally through manufacturing services and suppliers to the construction process (indirect or supply linkage multipliers).

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<b>Induced Employment</b>	Employment associated with local expenditure as a result of those who derive incomes from the direct and supply linkage impacts of the Proposed Scheme.
<b>Land Cover</b>	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.
<b>Land Drainage</b>	The disposal of rainwater, achieved by a combination of watercourses of various types.
<b>Land Use</b>	The purpose for which land is used, based on broad categories of functional land cover, such as urban and infrastructure use and the different types of agricultural and forestry.
<b>Landscape Character</b>	A distinct, recognisable and consistent pattern of Elements in the Landscape that makes one Landscape different from another.
<b>Likely Significant Effect</b>	<p>The significance of an environmental effect is typically a function of the 'value' or 'sensitivity' of the Receptor and the 'magnitude' or 'scale' of the Impact. Combining the environmental value of the resource or receptor with the magnitude of change produces a significance of effect category.</p> <p>The definition of a significant effect for each environmental topic will be contained within their respective chapters of the Environmental Statement.</p>
<b>Liquid Carbon Dioxide (LCO<sub>2</sub>) Buffer Storage Area</b>	Area containing multiple refrigerated storage tanks in which liquid CO <sub>2</sub> is stored, prior to being loaded onto ships for export.
<b>Local Development Plan (LDP)</b>	The set of documents and plans that sets out the Local Planning Authority's policies and proposals for the development and use of land in their area.
<b>Local Nature Reserve (LNR)</b>	A site of importance for wildlife, geology, education or public enjoyment. Some are also nationally important Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).

Policy Title	Summary
<b>Local Planning Authority (LPA)</b>	The function of a local authority that is empowered by law to exercise statutory town planning functions for a particular area of the UK.
<b>Magnitude</b>	A combination of the scale, extent and duration of an effect.
<b>Maintenance Dredging</b>	Maintenance Dredging is the activity of keeping existing watercourses, harbour basins, etc., at the required nautical and / or hydrological depth by removing siltation.
<b>Maintenance Laydown</b>	An area of land in which equipment and spare parts can be located on a temporary basis during periods in which the carbon capture plant is being maintained.
<b>Major Accident</b>	<p>In the context of the Proposed Scheme, an event that threatens immediate or delayed serious damage to human health, welfare and/or the environment and requires the use of resources beyond those of the Applicant or its contractors to respond to the event. Serious damage includes the loss of life or permanent injury and/or permanent or long-lasting damage to an environmental receptor that cannot be restored through minor clean-up and restoration efforts. The significance of this effect will take into account the extent, severity and duration of harm and the sensitivity of the receptor.</p> <p>Major accidents are defined as low likelihood, high consequence events.</p>
<b>Mineral Resources</b>	Geological deposits of economic interest.
<b>Mitigation and Enhancement Area</b>	Land onsite identified to provide improved access to open land, habitat mitigation, compensation and enhancement.
<b>Mitigation Hierarchy</b>	The Mitigation Hierarchy is to first try to avoid, then prevent and then reduce likely significant adverse effects on the environment and, if possible, offset any residual likely significant adverse effects on the environment.
<b>Mitigation Measures</b>	Actions proposed to prevent, reduce and where possible, offset significant adverse effects arising from the whole or specific elements of the Proposed Scheme.

Policy Title	Summary
<b>Modification and Interconnection Riverside 1 and Riverside 2</b>	Locations where tie-ins to the R1 and R2 plants will be made to enable the supply of flue gas and steam to the Carbon Capture Plant, and the return of condensate from the Carbon Capture Plant, and enable electrical connections.
<b>National Nature Reserve (NNR)</b>	Established to protect sensitive features and to provide 'outdoor laboratories' for research.
<b>National Network Sites</b>	Statutory designated sites of importance to nature conservation that are protected by the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), including Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs).
<b>National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)</b>	The document that sets out Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. The NPPF was last revised in December 2023.
<b>National Policy Statement (NPS)</b>	Policy designated under the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) (PA 2008) concerning the planning and consenting of NSIPs and PNSs in the UK. Where applicable (such as for the Proposed Scheme), they form the primary policy framework for the consenting of NSIPs. The relevant NPS is EN-1, designated in January 2024.
<b>Nationally Designated Site</b>	Areas of land subject to project through UK legislation, including Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and National Nature Reserves (NNR).
<b>Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP)</b>	Projects which fall under one of the categories in Part 3 of the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) (PA2008).
<b>Netero</b>	Net zero refers to a state in which the greenhouse gases going into the atmosphere are balanced by removal out of the atmosphere.
<b>Noise Sensitive Receptor</b>	Any identified Receptor likely to be affected by noise. These are generally human Receptors, and may include residential dwellings, work places, schools, hospitals, community facilities, places of worship, recreational spaces and ecological Receptors.

Policy Title	Summary
<b>Non-Accessible Open Land</b>	<p>Land of open character, but which is not accessible to the public (due to it being fenced off). The Applicant considers that this land is not classified as "public open space" for Planning Act 2008 purposes as it is not able to be used for recreational purposes, notwithstanding it is designated as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 'publicly accessible open space and as part of South East London Green Chain by LBB in its Local Plan:</li> <li>• Metropolitan Open Land: and</li> <li>• parts of the Non-Accessible Open Land also form part of Crossness LNR.</li> </ul>
<b>Non-Statutory Consultation</b>	<p>Consultation with stakeholders on the Proposed Scheme which occurs in addition to the Statutory Consultation. For the Proposed Scheme, this took place between 5 June 2023 and 14 July 2023.</p>
<b>Operational Phase</b>	<p>The phase after which the Proposed Scheme is handed over by the relevant construction contractors and approved for operation.</p>
<b>Order Limits</b>	<p>The limits of land within which the Proposed Scheme will be constructed, operated and maintained. The Order Limits are shown on the Land Plans and Works Plans submitted with the Application.</p>
<b>Outline Landscape, Access, Biodiversity and Recreation Delivery Strategy (Outline LaBARDS)</b>	<p>Relevant design, mitigation, enhancement measures for the Mitigation and Enhancement Area, remaining Crossness LNR and off-site proposals are identified in the Outline Landscape, Access, Biodiversity and Recreation Delivery Strategy (Outline LaBARDS) P.</p>
<b>Parameters</b>	<p>A limit which defines the maximum or minimum height/width/length/depth parameters of key elements of the Proposed Scheme, which are set out in Table 2-2 and Table 2-3 of the ES are secured through DCO Requirement.</p>
<b>Parish Council</b>	<p>A type of council forming the lowest tier in local government. The councils are elected bodies and are responsible for areas known as civil parishes. There are no parish councils in the area of the Proposed Scheme.</p>



Policy Title	Summary
<b>Permitted Preliminary Works</b>	The Applicant intends to undertake preliminary activities between the DCO coming into effect and commencement of construction. These activities are required to take place in accordance with Appendix 2.1 of the ES, but do not require (with some exceptions a set out in the draft DCO) pre-commencement DCO requirements to be discharged.
<b>Piping and Utilities Connection to the Proposed Jetty</b>	Pipework between the liquid CO <sub>2</sub> storage area for loading liquid CO <sub>2</sub> to ships, and returning displaced CO <sub>2</sub> from the ship to the CO <sub>2</sub> storage area, together with power supply and instrumentation cabling to the jetty facilities.
<b>Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)</b>	The Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) provides context and guidance to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) in England. The PPG is web-based and is updated regularly section by section.
<b>Pollution</b>	The introduction of harmful materials into an environment.
<b>Preliminary Environmental Information (PEI)</b>	Information which has been compiled by the Applicant and is reasonably required for the consultation bodies to develop an informed view of the Likely Significant Environmental Effects of the Proposed Scheme (and of any associated development). It is published during the Statutory Consultation period.
<b>Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR)</b>	The Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) is the report prepared by the Applicant, containing Preliminary Environmental Information (PEI).
<b>Primary Mitigation</b>	Modifications to the location or design of the Proposed Scheme made during the pre-application phase that are an inherent part of the Proposed Scheme and do not require additional action to be taken.
<b>Project of National Significance (PNS)</b>	Development directed into the PA2008 regime by a section 35 Direction.
<b>Proposed Jetty</b>	The new and dedicated export structure required to export the LCO <sub>2</sub> captured at the Carbon Capture Facility and stored in the LCO <sub>2</sub> Buffer Storage Area.

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<p><b>Proposed Jetty Temporary Construction Compound</b></p>	<p>The Proposed Jetty Temporary Construction Compound will be used to facilitate construction activities related to the Proposed Jetty and Belvedere Power Station Jetty (disused), specifically to support construction of the Access Trestle for the Proposed Jetty.</p>
<p><b>Proposed Scheme</b></p>	<p>The Applicant intends to construct and operate the Proposed Scheme to be linked with the River Thames. It comprises of the following key components, which are described below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>The Carbon Capture Facility:</b> The construction of infrastructure to capture a minimum of 95% of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions from Riverside 1 and 95% of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from Riverside 2 once operational, which is equivalent to approximately 1.3Mt CO<sub>2</sub> per year. The capture rate is the annual average. The Carbon Capture Facility will be one of the largest carbon capture projects in the UK;</li> <li>• <b>The Proposed Jetty:</b> A new and dedicated export structure within the River Thames is required to export the CO<sub>2</sub> captured as part of the Carbon Capture Facility;</li> <li>• <b>The Mitigation and Enhancement Area:</b> Land provisionally identified as part of the Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Assessment (Appendix 7.11: BNG Report (Terrestrial and Marine) of the ES Volume 3 (Document Reference 6.3)) to provide habitat mitigation, compensation and enhancement (including potential planting for landscaping). The Mitigation and Enhancement Area provides a valuable opportunity to improve access for users of the Crossness Local Nature Reserve (LNR).</li> <li>• <b>The Temporary Construction Compounds:</b> The use of these areas during construction will include, but not be limited to, office space, warehouses, workshops, open air storage and car parking. The areas will be reinstated to their original use following completion of the construction works for the Proposed Scheme or utilised as part of the Proposed Scheme.</li> <li>• <b>Utilities Connections and Site Access Works:</b> The undergrounding of utilities required for the Proposed</li> </ul>

Policy Title	Summary
	<p>Scheme in Norman Road and the creation of new, or the improvement of existing, access points to the Carbon Capture Facility from Norman Road</p> <p>Together, the Carbon Capture Facility, the Proposed Jetty, the Mitigation and Enhancement Area, the Temporary Construction Compounds and the Utilities Connections and Site Access Works are referred to as the 'Proposed Scheme'. The land upon which the Proposed Scheme is to be located is referred to as the 'Site' and the edge of this land referred to as the 'Site Boundary'. The Site Boundary represents the Order Limits for the Proposed Scheme as shown on the <b>Works Plans (Document Reference 2.3)</b>.</p> <p>This is a summary of the Proposed Scheme. A full description of the Proposed Scheme can be found in <b>Chapter 2 of the ES (Document Reference 6.1)</b></p>
<b>Public Right of Way (PRoW)</b>	<p>A public right of way is a right by which the public can pass along linear routes over land at all times. Although the land may be owned by a private individual, the public have a legal right across that land along a specific route.</p>
<b>Recovery</b>	<p>Processing waste to prevent it being disposed of to landfill. Recovery processes include incineration with energy recovery, advanced thermal treatment, anaerobic digestion, and composting.</p>
<b>Recycle</b>	<p>Any recovery operation where waste is reprocessed into products, materials or substances whether for its original or other purposes. Recycling includes the reprocessing of organic material but excludes energy recovery and the reprocessing of waste into materials to be used as fuels or for backfilling operations.</p>
<b>Residual Effects</b>	<p>Effects arising from the Proposed Scheme that cannot be mitigated following implementation of Mitigation Measures.</p>
<b>Resilience (climate change)</b>	<p>The vulnerability of the Proposed Scheme to climate change.</p>
<b>Reuse</b>	<p>Any operation by which products or components that are not waste are used again for the same purpose for which they</p>

Policy Title	Summary
	were conceived; reuse presumes that significant reprocessing is not required.
<b>Risk</b>	The likelihood of an impact occurring, combined with the effect or consequence(s) of the impact on a Receptor if it does occur.
<b>Risk Event</b>	An identified, unplanned event, which is considered relevant to the Proposed Scheme and has the potential to be a Major Accident and/or Disaster subject to assessment of its potential to result in a significant adverse effect on an environmental Receptor.
<b>Riverside Campus</b>	A term for the combined reference to Riverside 1, Riverside 2, and the Proposed Scheme.
<b>Scoping</b>	An exercise undertaken pursuant to the EIA Regulations to determine the topics to be addressed within the Environmental Statement (ES).
<b>Scoping Boundary</b>	The boundary considered to be the limits of the Proposed Scheme as studied as part of the Scoping Reports.
<b>Scoping Opinion</b>	For the Application, the Scoping Opinion is the Secretary of State's (SoS) written opinion as to the scope, and level of detail, of the information to be provided in the Environmental Statement. This was issued by the Secretary of State on 26 <sup>th</sup> May 2023.
<b>Scoping Report</b>	For the Application, the Scoping Report (April 2023) is the report prepared by an applicant to provide the information required under the Regulations to request the Scoping Opinion from the Secretary of State (SoS).
<b>Secondary Mitigation</b>	Actions that will require further activity in order to achieve the anticipated outcome. These may be imposed as part of the planning consent, or through inclusion in the Environmental Statement.
<b>Secretary of State (SoS)</b>	In case of the Proposed Scheme, the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ).
<b>Sensitivity</b>	The sensitivity of a Receptor is a function of its value, and capacity to accommodate change reflecting its ability to

Policy Title	Summary
	<p>recover if it is affected. It is typically defined by the following factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adaptability – the degree to which a receptor can avoid, adapt to or recover from an effect.</li> <li>• Tolerance – the ability of a receptor to accommodate temporary or permanent change.</li> <li>• Recoverability – the temporal scale over and extent to which a receptor will recover following an effect.</li> </ul>
<b>Significance</b>	A measure of the importance or gravity of the effect defined by significance criteria specific to the environmental topic.
<b>Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC)</b>	Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation are usually selected within a local authority area and support both locally and nationally threatened Habitats and Species that are priorities under the county or UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP).
<b>Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)</b>	A site statutorily notified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) as being of special nature conservation or geological interest. Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) include Habitats, geological features, and Landforms.
<b>Special Area of Conservation (SAC)</b>	Areas of protected habitats and species as defined in the Habitats Directive.
<b>Special Protection Area (SPA)</b>	Sites classified in accordance with Article 4 of the EC Birds Directive (79/409/EEC) which came into force in April 1979. They are classified for rare and vulnerable birds (as listed on Annex 1 of the Directive), and for regularly occurring migratory Species.
<b>Species</b>	A group of interbreeding organisms that seldom or never interbreed with individuals in other such groups, under natural conditions; most species are made up of subspecies or populations.
<b>Statement of Community Consultation</b>	The Planning Act 2008 (as amended) (PA2008) requires an applicant to undertake public consultation in advance of submitting a Development Consent Order (DCO) application to the Secretary of State (SoS). A Statement of Community

Policy Title	Summary
	<p>Consultation (SoCC) must be prepared, setting out how the Applicant proposes to consult people living in the vicinity of the Proposed Scheme. This is presented in the Consultation Report submitted with the Application.</p>
<b>Statutory Consultation</b>	<p>The Planning Act 2008 (as amended) (PA 2008) requires an applicant to undertake public consultation in advance of submitting a Development Consent Order (DCO) application to the Secretary of State (SoS). For the Proposed Scheme, this took place between 18 October 2023 and 29 November 2023.</p>
<b>Statutory Undertaker</b>	<p>The various companies and agencies who are given general licence to carry out certain development and highways works. Generally, these are utilities or nationalised companies.</p>
<b>Supporting Plant</b>	<p>Utilities and offsite facilities for the carbon capture plant. This includes water treatment, waste water treatment, cooling water system, instrument air, and electrical infrastructure.</p>
<b>Survey Area</b>	<p>The area within which environmental surveys (including intrusive and non-intrusive surveys) are undertaken.</p>
<b>Sustainable Drainage System</b>	<p>A collection of water management practices that aim to align modern drainage systems with natural water processes.</p>
<b>Temporary Construction Compounds</b>	<p>The use of these areas during construction will include, but not be limited to, office space, warehouses, workshops, open air storage and car parking. There are three Temporary Construction Compounds, the Core Temporary Construction Compound, the Western Temporary Construction Compound, and the Proposed Jetty Temporary Construction Compound and Laydown. The areas will be reinstated to their original use following completion of the construction works for the Proposed Scheme or utilised as part of the Proposed Scheme.</p>
<b>Temporary Works</b>	<p>Those parts of the works that allow or enable construction of the Proposed Scheme and which do not remain in place at the completion of the works.</p>

Policy Title	Summary
<b>The Planning Inspectorate ('The Inspectorate')</b>	The Government agency responsible for administering applications for development consent under the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) (PA2008) on behalf of the Secretary of State (SoS).
<b>Town and Country Planning Act</b>	The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) gives Local Planning Authorities in England and Wales the power to regulate and grant permission for local development. It is used to permit development for the Project which does not fall under the Planning Act 2008 (as amended), including the TCPA Proposed Development.
<b>Townscape</b>	The character and composition of the built environment including the buildings and the relationships between them, the different types of open urban space, including green spaces, and the relationship between buildings and open spaces.
<b>Townscape and Visual Impact Assessment (TVIA)</b>	A tool used to identify and assess the likely significant effect of change resulting from development both on the Townscape as an environmental resource in its own right and on people's views and Visual Amenity.
<b>Utilities Connection and Site Access Works</b>	Interface connections to public utilities including water supply, the sewerage system and power supply and provision of accesses from Norman Road.
<b>Visual Amenity</b>	Overall enjoyment of a particular area, surroundings, or views in terms of people's activities - living, recreating, travelling through, visiting, or working.
<b>Visual Effect</b>	An effect on specific views and on the general visual amenity experienced by people.
<b>Visual Receptor</b>	Individuals and/or defined groups of people who have the potential to be affected by the Proposed Scheme.
<b>Vulnerability</b>	In the context of the 2014 EU Directive, the term refers to the 'exposure and resilience' of the Proposed Scheme to the risk of a major accident and/or disaster. Vulnerability is influenced by sensitivity, adaptive capacity, and magnitude of impact.

Policy Title	Summary
<b>Waste</b>	Any substance or object which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard.
<b>Waste Hierarchy</b>	<p>A guiding theme for waste policy at all levels. Establishes an order of preference for the management of waste, to maximise the prevention of waste, whilst minimising disposal. The Waste (Management) Hierarchy is established in the Waste Framework Directive (Directive 2008/98/EC), and prescribes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevention (Most preferred option)</li> <li>• Preparing for reuse</li> <li>• Recycling</li> <li>• Recovery</li> <li>• Disposal (Least preferred option)</li> </ul>
<b>Water Body</b>	A discrete body of water forming a physical Feature.
<b>Water Quality</b>	The chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of water based on the standards of its usage.
<b>Western Temporary Construction Compound</b>	The western Temporary Construction Compound will be utilised to support the construction of flue gas ducting from Riverside 2, which borders the southern, western and partial northern perimeters of Riverside 2.
<b>Wetlands</b>	Areas of marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed six metres.
<b>Zero Liquid Discharge</b>	This option consists of concentrating contaminants to a solid waste, allowing releasing a source of water supply



### 3. ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Definition
<b>AADT</b>	Annual Average Daily Traffic
<b>AAWT</b>	Annual Average Weekday Traffic
<b>ACM</b>	Asbestos Containing Materials
<b>ACoW</b>	Arboricultural Clerk of Works
<b>AD</b>	Anno Domini
<b>ADMS-Roads</b>	Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling System-Roads
<b>AEP</b>	Annual Exceedance Probability
<b>AHBU</b>	Area Habitat Biodiversity Units
<b>AIA</b>	Arboricultural Impact Assessment
<b>AIL</b>	Abnormal Indivisible Loads
<b>AIS</b>	Automatic Identification System
<b>ALARP</b>	As Low as Reasonably Practicable
<b>AMS</b>	Arboricultural Method Statement
<b>AOD</b>	Above Ordnance Datum
<b>APA</b>	Archaeological Priority Area
<b>APE</b>	Annual Probability of Exceedance
<b>APIS</b>	Air Pollution Information Service
<b>AQAP</b>	Air Quality Action Plan
<b>AQFA</b>	Air Quality Focus Area
<b>AQMA</b>	Air Quality Management Area
<b>AQNA</b>	Air Quality Neutral Assessment
<b>AQPS</b>	Air Quality Positive Statement

<b>AQS</b>	Air Quality Strategy; relevant to England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland
<b>ASCOBANS</b>	Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans in the Baltic, North-East Atlantic, Irish and North Seas
<b>ASHP</b>	Air Source Heat Pump
<b>ASSI</b>	Area of Special Scientific Interest
<b>ATC</b>	Automatic Traffic Count
<b>AWI</b>	Ancient Woodland Inventory
<b>BAP</b>	Biodiversity Action Plan
<b>BAT</b>	Best Available Techniques
<b>BEI</b>	Built Environment Indicators
<b>BES</b>	Building Research Establishment Environmental Sustainability Standard
<b>BESS</b>	Building Research Establishment Environmental Sustainability Standard
<b>BGL</b>	Below Ground Level
<b>BGS</b>	British Geological Survey
<b>BNG</b>	Biodiversity Net Gain
<b>BNL</b>	Basic Noise Level
<b>BoCC</b>	Birds of Conservation Concern
<b>BOG</b>	Boil-off Gas
<b>BoQ</b>	Bill of Quantities
<b>BPM</b>	Best Practicable Means
<b>BRE</b>	British Research Establishment
<b>BS</b>	British Standard
<b>BSI</b>	British Standards Institution
<b>BTO</b>	British Trust for Ornithology

<b>CA</b>	Conservation Area
<b>CAPEX</b>	Capital Expenditure
<b>CB</b>	Carbon Budget
<b>CBRN</b>	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear
<b>CCC</b>	Committee on Climate Change
<b>CCI</b>	Community Conservation Index
<b>CCR</b>	Centralised Control Room
<b>CCRA</b>	Climate Change Risk Assessment
<b>CCS</b>	Considerate Contractor Scheme
<b>CCTV</b>	Closed Circuit Television
<b>CD</b>	Chart Datum
<b>CD</b>	Consultation Distance (( <b>Chapter 20: Major Accidents and Disasters (Volume 1)</b> ) only)
<b>CDE</b>	Construction, Demolition and Excavation
<b>CDM</b>	Construction, Design, Management
<b>CE</b>	Common Era
<b>CEA</b>	Cumulative Effects Assessment
<b>CEMS</b>	Continuous Emissions Monitoring System
<b>CERC</b>	Cambridge Environmental Research Consultants
<b>CEZ</b>	Construction Exclusion Zone
<b>CFA</b>	Continuous Flight Auger
<b>CIEEM</b>	Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management
<b>CIfA</b>	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
<b>CIRIA</b>	Construction Industry Research and Information Association

<b>CL:AIRE</b>	Contaminated Land: Applications in Real Environments
<b>CLP</b>	Construction Logistics Plan
<b>CNP</b>	Critical National Priority
<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	Carbon dioxide
<b>COCP</b>	Code of Construction Practice
<b>COMAH</b>	Control of Major Accidents and Hazards
<b>CoP</b>	Code of Practice
<b>CoSHH</b>	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health
<b>CRI</b>	Climate Risk Indicator
<b>CRoW</b>	Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000
<b>CSM</b>	Conceptual Site Model
<b>CSZ</b>	Core Sustainance Zone
<b>CTRN</b>	Calculation of Road Traffic Noise
<b>CTMP</b>	Construction Traffic Management Plan
<b>CWTP</b>	Construction Worker Workforce Travel Plan
<b>CZ</b>	Consultation Zone
<b>C&amp;I</b>	Commercial and Industrial Waste
<b>DAD</b>	Design Approach Document
<b>dB</b>	Decibel
<b>DBC</b>	Dartford Borough Council
<b>DCO</b>	Development Consent Order
<b>DDT</b>	Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane
<b>DECC</b>	Department for Energy and Climate Change
<b>DEFRA</b>	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

<b>DF2</b>	Design Freeze 2
<b>DfT</b>	Department for Transport
<b>DIS</b>	Drive In Sampler
<b>DLL</b>	District Level Licensing
<b>DLUHC</b>	Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities
<b>DMA</b>	Dimethylamine
<b>DMP</b>	Dust Management Plan
<b>DMRB</b>	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges
<b>DoS</b>	Degree of Saturation
<b>DSEAR</b>	The Dangerous Substances and Explosives Atmospheres Regulations 2002
<b>DsPH</b>	Directors of Public Health
<b>EA</b>	Environment Agency
<b>EAL</b>	Environmental Assessment Levels
<b>EC</b>	European Commission
<b>EcIA</b>	Ecological Impact Assessment
<b>EEA</b>	European Economic Area
<b>EfW</b>	Energy from Waste
<b>EHS</b>	Environmental, Health, and Safety
<b>EIA</b>	Environmental Impact Assessment
<b>ELC</b>	European Landscape Convention
<b>EoL</b>	End of Life
<b>EMS</b>	Environmental Management System
<b>EMP</b>	Environmental Management Plan

<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Act 1990
<b>EPC</b>	Engineering, Procurement and Construction
<b>EPR</b>	Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 Environmental Permitting Regulations
<b>EPD</b>	Environmental Product Declarations
<b>EPS</b>	European Protected Species
<b>EPSL</b>	European Protected Species Licence
<b>EPUK</b>	Environmental Protection UK
<b>EQR</b>	Ecological Quality Ratio
<b>EQS</b>	Environmental Quality Standards
<b>ES</b>	Environmental Statement
<b>ESG</b>	Environmental, Social and Governance
<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>ExA</b>	Examining Authority
<b>FCA</b>	Flood Consequence Assessment
<b>FFL</b>	Finished Floor Level
<b>FORS</b>	Fleet Operator Recognition Scheme
<b>FRA</b>	Flood Risk Assessment
<b>Framework CTMP</b>	Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan
<b>FSA</b>	Formal Safety Assessment
<b>FTE</b>	Full-time Equivalent
<b>FW</b>	Freshwater
<b>GAC</b>	Generic Assessment Criteria
<b>GHG</b>	Greenhouse Gas

<b>GIA</b>	Gross Internal Area
<b>GiGL</b>	Greenspace Information for Greater London
<b>GIIP</b>	Good International Industry Practice
<b>GIS</b>	Geographic Information System
<b>GLA</b>	Greater London Authority
<b>GLAAS</b>	Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service
<b>GLC</b>	Greater London Council
<b>GLHER</b>	Greater London Historic Environment Record
<b>GLVIA3</b>	Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, Third Edition
<b>GNSS</b>	Global Navigation Satellite System
<b>GPP</b>	Guidance for Pollution Prevention
<b>GPS</b>	Global Positioning System
<b>GQRA</b>	Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment
<b>GVA</b>	Gross Value Added
<b>GWDE</b>	Groundwater Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystem
<b>Ha</b>	Hectare
<b>HAT</b>	High Astronomical Tide
<b>HAZID</b>	Hazard Identification
<b>HBU</b>	Hedgerow Biodiversity Units
<b>HCl</b>	Hydrogen Chloride
<b>HDV</b>	Heavy Duty Vehicles
<b>HE</b>	Highways England
<b>HEDBA</b>	Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment
<b>HF</b>	Hydrogen Fluoride

<b>HGV</b>	Heavy Goods Vehicle
<b>HIA</b>	Health Impact Assessment
<b>HPI</b>	Habitats of Principle Importance
<b>HPA</b>	Health Protection Agency
<b>HRA</b>	Habitats Regulations Assessment
<b>HSE</b>	Health and Safety Executive
<b>HSS</b>	Heat Stable Salts
<b>H&amp;S</b>	Health and Safety
<b>IA</b>	Noise Important Areas
<b>IALA</b>	International Association of Lighthouse Authorities
<b>IAQM</b>	Institute of Air Quality Management
<b>IBA</b>	Incinerator Bottom Ash
<b>ICE</b>	Inventory of Carbon and Energy
<b>ICRL</b>	Interdepartmental Committee on the Redevelopment of Contaminated Land
<b>ICSS</b>	Integrated Control and Safety Systems
<b>IED</b>	Industrial Emissions Directive
<b>IEMA</b>	Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment
<b>IIA</b>	Important Invertebrate Area
<b>IMO</b>	International Maritime Organisation
<b>INNS</b>	Invasive Non-Native Species
<b>IPC</b>	Integrated Pollution Control
<b>IPCC</b>	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
<b>IUCN</b>	International Union for Conservation of Nature



<b>JNCC</b>	Joint Nature Conservation Committee
<b>JSAR</b>	Jetty Site Alternatives Report
<b>KCC</b>	Kent County Council
<b>ktCO<sub>2</sub></b>	Total greenhouse gas emissions
<b>LA90 dB</b>	Background Sound
<b>LaBARDS</b>	Landscape Access Biodiversity and Recreation Delivery Strategy
<b>LAeq, T dB</b>	Equivalent Continuous Sound Level
<b>LAQM</b>	Local Air Quality Management
<b>LAT</b>	Lowest Astronomical Tide
<b>LBAP</b>	Local Biodiversity Action Plan
<b>LBB</b>	London Borough of Bexley
<b>LBBD</b>	London Borough of Barking and Dagenham
<b>LBH</b>	London Borough of Havering
<b>LBN</b>	London Borough of Newham
<b>LBR</b>	London Borough of Redbridge
<b>LCA</b>	Landscape Character Area
<b>LCO<sub>2</sub></b>	Liquid Carbon Dioxide
<b>LCRM</b>	Land Contamination: Risk Management
<b>LFEPA</b>	London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority
<b>LHA</b>	Local Highway Authority
<b>LDP</b>	Local Development Plan
<b>LGV</b>	Light Goods Vehicle
<b>LI</b>	Landscape Institute
<b>LiDAR</b>	Light Detection and Ranging

<b>LISI</b>	London Invasive Species Initiative
<b>LLAQM.TG(19)</b>	London Local Air Quality Management Technical Guidance
<b>LLFA</b>	Lead Local Flood Authority
<b>LNR</b>	Local Nature Reserve
<b>LOAEL</b>	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
<b>LoD</b>	Limit of Detection
<b>LPA</b>	Local Planning Authority
<b>LPS</b>	London Priority Species
<b>LRN</b>	Local Road Network
<b>LSE</b>	Likely Significant Effects
<b>LSOA</b>	Lower Super Output Area
<b>LT</b>	Long Term
<b>LTP</b>	Local Transport Plan
<b>LULUCF</b>	Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry
<b>LVMF</b>	London View Management Framework
<b>LWS</b>	Local Wildlife Sites
<b>LVIA</b>	Townscape and Visual Impact Assessment
<b>LWS</b>	Local Wildlife Site
<b>MA&amp;D</b>	Major Accidents and Disasters
<b>MAGIC</b>	Multi-Agency Geographic Information System Mapping
<b>MAH</b>	Major Accident Hazard
<b>MAHP</b>	Major Accident Hazard Pipelines
<b>MarLin</b>	Marine Life Information Network
<b>MBES</b>	Multi beam echo sounder

<b>MCA</b>	Maritime and Coastguard Agency
<b>MCC</b>	Manual Classified Counts
<b>MCZ</b>	Marine Conservation Zone
<b>MEA</b>	Monoethanolamine
<b>MEMS</b>	Marine Environmental Monitoring System
<b>MEWP</b>	Mobile Elevating Work Platforms
<b>MGN</b>	Marine Guidance Notes
<b>MHCLG</b>	Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government
<b>MHW</b>	Mean High Water
<b>Mm<sup>2</sup></b>	Million Square Meters
<b>Mm<sup>3</sup></b>	Million Cubic Meters
<b>MMP</b>	Materials Management Plan
<b>MMQ</b>	Mean Maximum Queue
<b>MOL</b>	Metropolitan Open Land
<b>MOPAC</b>	Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime
<b>MP</b>	Members of Parliament
<b>MP</b>	Measurement Position
<b>MRA</b>	Mineral Resource Assessment
<b>MSOA</b>	Middle Layer Super Output Area
<b>MS</b>	Method Statement
<b>MSA</b>	Mineral Safeguarding Area
<b>MtCO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	Millions of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent
<b>Mtpa</b>	Million tonnes per annum
<b>Mt</b>	Million Tonnes

<b>MW</b>	Megawatt
<b>MWe</b>	Megawatt electrical
<b>MWH</b>	Mean High Water
<b>N/A</b>	Not Applicable
<b>NAPPA</b>	Noise Action Plan Priority Areas
<b>NCA</b>	National Character Area
<b>NDC</b>	Nationally Determined Contribution
<b>NDMA</b>	Nitrosodimethylamine
<b>NE</b>	Natural England
<b>NERC</b>	Natural Environment Research Council
<b>NGR</b>	National Grid Reference
<b>NH</b>	National Highways
<b>NH<sub>3</sub></b>	Ammonia
<b>NHLE</b>	National Heritage List for England
<b>NM</b>	Nautical Miles
<b>NMBAQC</b>	Marine Biological Analytical Quality Control
<b>NMHR</b>	National Marine Heritage Record
<b>NNR</b>	National Nature Reserve
<b>NNSS</b>	Non-native Species Secretariat
<b>NOMIS</b>	Official Census and Labour Market Statistics
<b>NO<sub>x</sub></b>	Oxides of Nitrogen
<b>NOEL</b>	No Observed Effect Level
<b>NPPF</b>	National Planning Policy Framework

<b>NPS EN-1 (2024)</b>	Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (2024)
<b>NPSE</b>	Noise Policy Statement for England (2010)
<b>NPPF</b>	National Planning Policy Framework
<b>NPPG</b>	National Planning Practice Guidance
<b>NPS</b>	National Policy Statement
<b>NRMM</b>	Non-Road Mobile Machinery
<b>NSIP</b>	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project
<b>NTM</b>	National Transport Model (2020)
<b>NtM</b>	Notice to Mariners
<b>NTS</b>	Non-Technical Summary
<b>NSR</b>	Noise Sensitive Receptor
<b>NVC</b>	National Vegetation Classification
<b>OA</b>	Opportunity Areas
<b>OBS</b>	Occupied Breeding Site
<b>OCEMP</b>	Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan
<b>OCP</b>	Organochlorine Pesticides
<b>OCZ</b>	Outer Consultation Zone
<b>OD</b>	Ordnance Datum
<b>ONS</b>	Office for National Statistics
<b>OPEX</b>	Operational Expenditure
<b>OS</b>	Ordnance Survey
<b>OSPAR Convention</b>	The Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment in the North-East Atlantic 1992
<b>PAH</b>	Polyaromatic Hydrocarbon

<b>PAS</b>	Publicly Available Specification
<b>PBDE</b>	Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers
<b>PBRA</b>	Preliminary Bat Roost Assessment
<b>PCB</b>	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
<b>PCU</b>	Passenger Car Units
<b>PCW</b>	Phocid carnivores in water
<b>PEA</b>	Preliminary Ecological Appraisal
<b>PEI</b>	Preliminary Environmental Information
<b>PEIR</b>	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
<b>PEM</b>	Polymer Electrolyte Membrane
<b>PFAS</b>	Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substance
<b>PFOS</b>	Perfluorooctane Sulfonate
<b>PIA</b>	Personal Injury Accident
<b>PIC</b>	Personal Injury Collision
<b>PLA</b>	Port of London Authority
<b>PIA</b>	Personal injury accident data
<b>PINS</b>	Planning Inspectorate
<b>PM</b>	Particulate Matter
<b>PMIE</b>	Potential Main Issues for the Examination
<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>	Particulate Matter (10)
<b>PM<sub>2.5</sub></b>	Particulate Matter (2.5)
<b>PNS</b>	Project of National Significance
<b>PPE</b>	Personal Protective Equipment
<b>PPG</b>	Planning Practice Guidance

<b>PPN</b>	Passes Per Night
<b>PPT</b>	Parts per Thousand
<b>PPV</b>	Peak Particle Velocity
<b>PRoW</b>	Public Right of Way
<b>PSA</b>	Particle Size Analysis
<b>PSI</b>	Proportion of Sediment-sensitive Invertebrates metric
<b>PSYM</b>	Pond Predictive System for Multimetrics
<b>PSZ</b>	Public Safety Zones
<b>PTS</b>	Permanent Threshold Shift
<b>RBD</b>	River Basin District
<b>RBG</b>	Royal Borough of Greenwich
<b>RBMP</b>	River Basin Management Plan
<b>RBU</b>	River Biodiversity Units
<b>RCP</b>	Representative Concentration Pathway
<b>RCN</b>	Regional Cycle Network
<b>REAC</b>	Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments
<b>RFC</b>	Ratio of Flow to Capacity
<b>RFI</b>	Request for Information
<b>RICS</b>	Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors
<b>RIGS</b>	Regionally Important Geological Sites
<b>RLB</b>	Red Line Boundary
<b>RSPB</b>	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
<b>ROG</b>	Recommended Operational Guidelines
<b>RoRo</b>	Roll on-Roll off

<b>RPA</b>	Root Protection Area
<b>SAB</b>	SuDS Approving Body
<b>SAC</b>	Special Area of Conservation
<b>SCI</b>	Sites of Community Importance
<b>SFRA</b>	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
<b>SINC</b>	Site of Importance for Nature Conservation
<b>SLR</b>	Sea Level Rise
<b>SM</b>	Soil Mechanics
<b>SOAEL</b>	Significant Observed Adverse Effect Levels
<b>SoCC</b>	Statement of Community Consultation
<b>SoS</b>	Secretary of State
<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	Sulphur Dioxide
<b>SPA</b>	Special Protection Area
<b>SPG</b>	Supplementary Planning Guidance
<b>SPI</b>	Species of Principal Importance
<b>SPZ</b>	Source Protection Zone
<b>SoR</b>	Statement of Reasons
<b>SRN</b>	Strategic Road Network
<b>SSAC</b>	Site Specific Assessment Criteria
<b>SSS</b>	Side scan sonar
<b>SSSI</b>	Site of Special Scientific Interest
<b>ST</b>	Short Term
<b>SuDS</b>	Sustainable Drainage System
<b>SVOC</b>	Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds



<b>SWMP</b>	Site Waste Management Plan
<b>T</b>	Time
<b>TA</b>	Transport Assessment
<b>TAN</b>	Technical Advice Note
<b>TC</b>	Thurrock Council
<b>TCPA</b>	Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended)
<b>TEM</b>	Toluene Extractable Matter
<b>TEMPro</b>	Trip End Model Presentation Program
<b>TFI</b>	Task Force on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
<b>TfL</b>	Transport for London
<b>TGN</b>	Technical Guidance Note
<b>TLRN</b>	Transport for London Road Network
<b>TMP</b>	Traffic Management Plan
<b>TN</b>	Target Note
<b>TPC</b>	Travel Plan Coordinator
<b>TPH</b>	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
<b>TPO</b>	Tree Preservation Order
<b>TraC</b>	Transitional and Coastal
<b>TRPP</b>	Tree Removals and Protection Plan
<b>TSAR</b>	Terrestrial Site Alternative Report
<b>TVIA</b>	Townscape and Visual Impact Assessment
<b>T&amp;S</b>	Transport and Storage
<b>UAV</b>	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
<b>UK</b>	United Kingdom

<b>UKBAP</b>	UK Biodiversity Action Plan
<b>UKC</b>	Underkeel Clearance
<b>UKCP21</b>	UK Climate Projections 2021
<b>UKHO</b>	United Kingdom Hydrographic Office
<b>UKHSA</b>	UK Health Security Agency
<b>UNESCO</b>	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
<b>UPS</b>	Uninterruptible Power Supply
<b>UTRCA</b>	Upper Thames River Conservation Authority
<b>VHF</b>	Very High Frequency
<b>VOC</b>	Volatile Organic Compound
<b>VP</b>	Viewpoint
<b>WAC</b>	Waste Acceptance Criteria
<b>WCA</b>	The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)
<b>WEEE</b>	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment
<b>WEL</b>	Workplace Exposure Limit
<b>WFD</b>	Water Framework Directive
<b>WHO</b>	World Health Organisation
<b>WID</b>	Water Injected Dredging
<b>WIMS</b>	Water Information Management System
<b>WPP</b>	Water Preferred Policy
<b>WQS</b>	Water Quality Standards
<b>WRRR</b>	Work Related Road Risk
<b>WRZ</b>	Water Resource Zone
<b>WTP</b>	Workplace Travel Plan

<b>ZOI</b>	Zone of Influence
<b>ZSL</b>	Zoological Society of London
<b>ZTV</b>	Zone of Theoretical Visibility
<b>ZVI</b>	Zone of Visual Influence
<b>µg</b>	Microgram



## DECARBONISATION

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