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# Glossary and Acronyms

## The Yorkshire and Humber (CCS Cross Country Pipeline) Development Consent Order

*Under Regulation 5(2)(a) of the Infrastructure Planning  
(Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure)  
Regulations 2009*



## Environmental Statement Documents

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# 1 Glossary

	Description
A" Weighting (dB(A))	The human ear does not respond uniformly across the audible frequency range. The "A" weighting is commonly used to simulate the frequency response of the ear.
Above Ground Installation	These are structures, buildings and other apparatus such as constituent elements of block valves and pumping stations that are above the ground.
Abstraction	Removal of water from surface water or groundwater, usually by pumping.
Abstraction Licence	Permission to abstract surface water or groundwater, subject to conditions laid down in the licence, issued by the relevant environmental regulator.
Acoustic Calibrator	an instrument providing a reference noise source used to calibrate and check the performance of sound level meters
Adverse	Having a negative/harmful effect on something.
Alluvium	Material transported by rivers and deposited along its course.
Ambient Noise Level, LAeq,T	The equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level of the totally encompassing sound in a given situation at a given time that is usually composed of sound from many source near and far.
Anthropogenic	Caused or produced by humans
Air Quality Manage Area (AQMA)	An area where pollutant monitoring or modelling indicates that the national air quality objectives will not be met
Aquifer	A body of permeable rock that is capable of storing significant quantities of water; is undertaken by impermeable material, and through which groundwater moves.
Area of Search	The term given to a wide area within which the route corridors are identified.
Areas of Archaeological	An area of archaeological interest often identified by a Local Plan.

Interest	
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	Areas designated by the Countryside Commission under the National Parks and Access to Countryside Act 1949 for their particularly attractive landscape and unspoilt character, which should be protected and enhanced as part of the national heritage.
Auks	Diving Seabirds of the family Alcidea, eg. Razorbills, guillemots and puffins
Background Noise Level LA90,T	The A-weighted sound pressure level of the residual noise at the assessment position that is exceeded for 90% of a given time interval, T, measured using the fast time weighting, F, and quoted to the nearest whole number.
Baseline	The conditions against which potential effects arising from the Scheme are identified and evaluated.
Basking	To lay in a warm spot to absorb heat to use as energy.
Beneficial	Conferring benefit; advantageous; helpful.
Benthic	Anything associated with or occurring on the bottom of a waterbody.
Benthos	Organisms living in or on the seabed.
Biodiversity	The variety of life. The term embraces the full range of habitats, species, and the variation found within species (including genetic variation).
Bivalves	A class of marine and freshwater molluscs with bodies enclosed by a shell in two hinged parts.
Block	Sub-division of sea for the purposes of licensing to a company for exploration, production and or storage rights. A Block is approximately 200-250 sq kilometres.
Block Valves	Block valves are required for isolation and monitoring of the pipeline. These would include buried pipework, valves, and an instrument building.
Bund	A barrier, dam or mound used to contain or exclude water (or other liquids). Can either refer to a bund made from earthworks material, sand etc or a metal/concrete structure surrounding, for example, a fuel tank.
Caisson	A watertight structure within which construction work is carried out under water.
Carbon capture, transportation and storage	The process whereby Carbon Dioxide emissions from power stations and industrial facilities are captured at the source before being compressed and transported to be injected under high pressure into depleted oil and gas fields or natural saline geological formations, either onshore or

	offshore.
Catchment	The area from which water or runoff drains to a specified point (eg to a reservoir, river, lake, borehole).
Catchment Flood Management Plan (CFMP)	Catchment flood management plans (CFMPs) consider all types of inland flooding. CFMPs are used to help the Environment Agency and partners to plan and agree the most effective way to manage flood risk.
Cathodic Protection	Protection of a metal structure from corrosion by making it act as an electrical cathode.
Cetaceans	Aquatic mammals including whales, dolphins and porpoise.
Characteristics	The process of identifying areas of similar landscape character, classifying and mapping them and describing their character.
Chemical injection	A general term for injection processes that use special chemical solutions for example to remove formation damage, clean blocked perforations reduce or inhibit corrosion, or address flow-assurance issues.
Cofferdam	A watertight structure that encloses an area under water, pumped dry to enable construction work to be carried out.
Compensation	Measures that offset the damage caused by a development, e.g. creation of new habitat.
Compressor	A compressor would compress the Carbon Dioxide prior to transportation along the pipeline.
Conservation Area	Designated by local authorities on account of its special architectural or historic interest, the character and appearance of which it is intended to preserve and enhance.
Controlled Waters	Defined by the Environment Act 1995, they refer to almost all natural water bodies in England , including all rivers, streams, lochs, ditches, canals, burns, ponds and groundwater.
Copepod	A watertight structure that encloses an area under water, pumped dry to enable construction work to be carried out
Corridor	Search area used to provide a degree of flexibility in which to develop a route proposal.
Cul de sac working	See Lock-out Section.
Culvert	Covered channel or pipe that forms a watercourse below ground level.
Cumulative Effects	The effects on a receptor when effects from all sources are considered together.

Decibel (dB) 40 dB.	The decibel is a logarithmic ratio of two values of a variable. The range of audible sound pressures is approximately $2 \times 10^{-5}$ Pa to 200 Pa. Using decibel notation presents this range in a more manageable form, 0 dB to 1
Demersal	Living at or near the bottom of the sea.
Designated Landscape	Areas of landscape identified as being of importance at international, national or local levels, either defined by statute or identified in development plans or other documents.
Dewatering	The removal of groundwater/surface water to lower the water table or to empty an area, such as an excavation, of water.
Dinoflagellate	Minute single-celled organisms, primarily marine plankton, with one or more whip-like organelles (flagella) generally used for locomotion.
Direct Effect	An effect that is directly attributable to the proposed development.
Directional drilling	The pipeline is bored under a crossing to emerge at a target point on the opposite side.
Discharge Consent	Permission to discharge effluent, subject to conditions laid down in the consent, issued by the relevant environment regulator (required under The Water Resources Act 1991 (amended 2003)).
Dispersal	The movement of individuals between habitats, e.g. from resting sites to breeding sites.
Distribution	The geographical area within which a species can be found, or the arrangement or spatial pattern of a species over its habitat.
Downdrift	In the direction of the net longshore transport
Dynamic Positioning	Dynamic Positioning. The use of thrusters instead of anchors to maintain the position of a vessel
Drill cuttings	Rock chips produced as a result of drilling.
Drill muds	Mixture of clays, water and chemicals used to cool and lubricate the drill bit, return rock cuttings to the surface and maintain hydrostatic pressure to maintain well control
Dust	all particulate matter up to 75 $\mu\text{m}$ in diameter and comprising both suspended and deposited dust
Ecology	The study of interactions between organisms and their environment.
Element	A component part of the landscape for example, trees, hedges and buildings.



Emergence (in relation to bat surveys)	A bat exiting its roosting site at dusk.
Enhancement	Measures that can increase and improve habitats for plants and animals.
Environment Agency Flood Alert Area	The Environment Agency provide flood alerts for specific areas when flooding is possible. If a flood alert is issued then the receptors should be prepared to take action.
Environment Agency Flood Warning Area	The Environment Agency provide flood warnings for specific areas when flooding is expected. If a flood warning is issued then the receptors should take immediate action.
Environment Agency Flood Zone 1	Flood Zone 1 - land assessed as having a less than 1 in 1,000 annual probability of river or sea flooding (<0.1%).
Environment Agency Flood Zone 2	Flood Zone 2 - land assessed as having between a 1 in 100 and 1 in 1,000 annual probability of river flooding (1% - 0.1%), or between a 1 in 200 and 1 in 1,000 annual probability of sea flooding (0.5% - 0.1%) in any year.
Environment Agency Flood Zone 3	Flood Zone 3 - land assessed as having a 1 in 100 or greater annual probability of river flooding (>1%), or a 1 in 200 or greater annual probability of flooding from the sea (>0.5%) in any year.
Environmental Impact Assessment	The process by which the impacts of a proposed development upon all aspects of the receiving environment are identified and analysed.
Environmental Statement	Document that reports the findings of an Environmental Impact Assessment.
Ephemeral	Temporary or seasonal i.e. a waterbody that may dry up during dry periods.
Eutrophication	A process where water bodies receive excess nutrients that stimulate excessive plant growth.
Excavatability	A measure of the material to be dug with conventional excavation equipment.
Feature	Particularly prominent or eye-catching elements in the landscape, such as tree clumps, church towers or wooded skylines or a particular aspect of the project proposal.
Flood Risk	An assessment of flood risk from all sources to a development and the mitigation of that risk

Assessment (FRA)	
Fluvial flooding	Fluvial flooding occurs when rivers overflow and burst their banks, due to high or intense rainfall which flows into them.
Frequency (Hz)	The number of cycles per second (i.e., the number of vibrations that occur in one second); subjectively this is perceived as pitch
Frequency Spectrum	The relative frequency contributions that make up a noise.
Geology	The scientific study of the origin, history, and structure of the earth.
Geomorphology	The study of the characteristics, origin, and development of landforms
Groundwater	Defined by the EC groundwater Directive (80/68/EEC) as "all water which is below the surface of the ground in the saturation zone and in direct contact with the ground or subsoil".
Groundwater Flooding	Groundwater flooding occurs when groundwater levels rise above ground levels. Groundwater flooding is most likely to occur in low-lying areas underlain by permeable rocks.
Grout	Grout functions as a cement and is used to secure a pile in a drilled hole (for fixing a platform or structure to the seabed).
Groyne	A wall or jetty built out from a riverbank or seashore to control erosion.
Habitat	A type of landscape (e.g. wet woodland, lowland heathland) characterised by particular communities of vegetation and animals.
Heritage Asset	Heritage asset is defined in the NPPF as "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 asset includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing)."
Historical Battlefields	The English Heritage Register of Historic Battlefields identifies forty-three important English battlefields. Its purpose is to offer them protection and to promote a better understanding of their significance.
Hydraulic fluid	The medium by which power is transferred in hydraulic machinery.
Hydrogeology	The branch of geology that deals with water below the ground surface.

Hydrographic	Relates to the measurement, description and mapping of surface waters (including coastal water bodies).
Internal Drainage Boards (IDBs)	An IDB is a type of operating authority which is established in areas of special drainage and is defined by water catchment areas. An IDB has permissive powers to carry out flood defence works for ordinary watercourses at their discretion.
Intertidal	Relates to the zone of the shore between the high-water mark and low-water mark.
Isolation	resistance to the passage of vibration.
Iterative design process	The process by which project design is amended and improved by successive stages of refinement which respond to growing understanding of environmental issues.
Jack-up rig	A self-contained floating drilling unit, fitted with long support legs that are raised or lowered. Once the rig is towed to site the legs are jacked down to the seabed
LA10,T	The A-weighted sound pressure level exceeded for 10% of a given time interval, T, measured using the fast time weighting, F.
LAm <sub>ax</sub> ,FAST,T	the maximum instantaneous sound pressure level attained during the measurement period T, measured on the 'FAST' response setting of the sound level meter.
Land cover	The surface cover of the land, usually expressed in terms of vegetation cover or lack of it.
Land Drainage	Artificial installation of land drainage to remove surplus water enabling farmers to cultivate and farm the land over a wider time period.
Landform	The shape and form of the land surface which has resulted from a combination of geology, geomorphology, slope, elevation and physical processes.
Landscape	An area, as perceived by people, the character of which is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors.
Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment	A tool used to identify and assess the likely significance of the effects of change resulting from development both on the landscape as an environmental resource in its own right and on people's views and visual amenity.
Landscape Character Areas	Areas of the landscape defined by their physical and cultural elements.
Landscape receptors	Defined aspects of the landscape resource that have the potential to be affected by a proposal.

Landscape value	The relative value that is attached to different landscapes by society. A landscape may be valued by different stakeholders for a whole variety of reasons.
Lead Local Flood Authorities (LLFA)	Lead Local Flood Authorities are county councils and unitary authorities which were formed under the Flood and Water Management Act. They are responsible for preparing and maintaining a strategy for local flood risk.
Leq,T	The equivalent continuous sound level. It is the steady sound level which would produce the same energy over a given time period T as a specified time varying sound.
Listed Buildings	Grade I buildings are of exceptional interest, sometimes considered to be internationally important. Grade II* buildings are particularly important buildings of more than special interest. Grade II buildings are nationally important and of special interest.
Local Nature Reserve	Statutory designation made under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, and amended by the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006, by local authorities to maintain and enhance their special wildlife and geology and provide access to nature for local communities.
Lock-out Section.	These are also referred to as cul de sac working. These are areas of the development where the working width cannot be continuous due to there being no practicable method of crossing an engineering obstacle, e.g. a railway or large river. The transportation of mechanical equipment avoiding the obstacle - is required to utilise the same access for both access and egress on both sides of the obstacle - resulting in increased traffic through the access and spread.
Low frequency noise	The range from about 10Hz to 200Hz covers low frequency noise.
Macrotidal	Coastal areas where the tidal range is in excess of 4 m.
Main Rivers	In England main rivers are designated by Defra and are usually larger streams and rivers. The Environment Agency's powers to carry out flood defence works apply to main rivers only.
Mattress	A series of concrete blocks connected by steel or synthetic cables used to protect pipelines, infield pipework and other subsea infrastructure. Also used in crossings.
Mean High Water Spring	The height of mean high water springs is the average of the heights of two successive high waters during those periods of 24 hrs (approximately once every two weeks) when the range of the tide is greatest.

Mean Low Water Spring	The height of mean low water springs is the average of the heights of two successive low waters during those periods of 24 hrs (approximately once every two weeks) when the range of the tide is greatest.
Metapopulation	A group of spatially separated populations of the same species which interact at some level.
Microtunnelling	A trenchless construction method for installing pipelines.
Mitigation (in relation to ecology)	Measures that reduce and/or minimise effects on habitats or species.
Morphological (context: rivers)	Relating to the form and changes over time to the form of surface water channels.
Multi-junction	An above ground facility at the connection point of a number of buried pipelines which accommodates PIG Traps for each pipeline (to allow the inspection and maintenance of the pipeline) and connecting pipework with isolation valves.
National Flood Risk Assessment (NaFRA)	The NaFRA provides an indication of the likelihood of flooding at a particular location based on ground levels, predicted flood levels, flood defences and local knowledge.
National Monuments Record	Unscheduled archaeological sites and features recorded by English Heritage.
National Nature Reserve	Designated areas by Natural England that represent many of the finest wildlife and geological sites in the country.
Nature Conservation	The conservation of habitats and species. Usually includes the protection through legislation or designation of species, habitats and sites of nature conservation importance.
Nature Conservation Value	Measure of the nature conservation of a particular site/feature/species.
Navigable	In the context of this document, rivers that can accommodate leisure craft and commercial boats.
Oil based mud	An invert-emulsion mud, or an emulsion whose continuous phase is oil.
Ordinary Watercourses	Ordinary watercourses are those watercourses which do not form part of a main river. A lead local authority has permissive powers to carry out flood defence works for

	ordinary watercourses at their discretion.
OSPAR	The Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic.
Outfall	End of a temporary or permanent pipeline from which water (or other effluent) is discharged. Can refer either to the end of a length of pipe or to a dedicated structure.
Oxyfuel	A technology that burns oxygen with gaseous fuel.
Pathway	The route by which potential contaminants may reach receptors.
Peak Particle Velocity PPV	The highest instantaneous zero-peak vibration velocity measured over a certain period of time.
Pelagic	Aquatic/marine organisms living in the water column.
Phase 1 Habitat Survey	A nationally recognised system for allocating land into broad habitat types.
Phytoplankton	Free-floating microscopic plants.
PIG trap	A pig trap is an above ground horizontally mounted pipework vessel installed at either end of a section of buried pipeline to allow a pipeline internal gauge (PIG) to be inserted into the pipeline for the purposes of cleaning, gauging and inspection. A PIG would be launched from a pig trap at one end of the pipeline and retrieved from a pig trap at the other end of the pipeline.
Planning Inspectorate	On 1 April 2012, under the Localism Act 2011, the Planning Inspectorate became the agency responsible for operating the planning process for nationally significant infrastructure projects (NSIPs).
Pluvial flooding	Surface water accumulating from the result of intense rainfall.
PM <sub>10</sub> (particulate matter)	mass fraction of airborne particles of diameter of 10 µm or less.
Pollution Prevention Guidelines	Best practice guidelines set out by the Environment Agency to advise industry and public on legal responsibilities and good environmental practice.
Polychaetes	Segmented worms, generally marine.
Population	Any group of individuals, usually of a single species, occupying a given area at the same time.

Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA)	A PFRA provides a high-level summary of significant flood risk across a Local Authority area, in order to inform local flood risk management priorities.
Produced water	Water removed from the aquifer.
Proximity Distance	The distance the pipeline can be located to property, structures and populated areas.
Pumping station	A pumping station would re-pressurise the Carbon Dioxide to maintain the pressure in the pipeline e.g. before it is piped offshore.
Ramsar site	A site as set out in the Ramsar Convention (Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, especially as Waterfowl Habitats) (1971).
Rating Level, LAr,Tr	The specific noise level plus any adjustment for any characteristic features of the noise.
RDX	Road Crossing Location where Onshore Scheme will be taken across a highway.
Receptor	Any defined feature that is sensitive to or has the potential to be subject to an effect.
Reference Time Interval, Tr	The specified interval over which an equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level is determined.
Registered Parks and Gardens	The Register of Parks and Gardens of special historic interest in England contains nearly 1450 sites and is maintained by, English Heritage.
Residual Effects	Environmental effects remaining after mitigation measures have been implemented.
Riparian	Terrestrial habitat associated with a watercourse (river or stream).
River Basin Management Plan	Documents that outline measures and targets to improve the quality of rivers, estuaries, coasts and aquifers.
Route Corridor	Search area used to provide a degree of flexibility in which to develop a route proposal.
Route Corridor Study	An appraisal of the high-level planning and environmental constraints to identify potential route corridor options within a defined Area of Search.
Runoff	The water from rain, snowmelt or irrigation that flows over the land surface and is not absorbed into the ground, but which instead flows into streams or other surface waters of land depressions.
Special Area for	Special Area for Conservation, designated as European Sites (Natura 2000) under the Habitats Directive

Conservation	
Sandwaves	Wavelike structures composed of sand and formed by water (or air) currents.
Scheduled Monuments	An archaeological site of national importance, which is included on a schedule compiled by the Secretary of State for National Heritage under the terms of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas act 1979 (as amended by the National Heritage Act 1983).
Seismic	Survey technique used to determine the structure of underlying rocks by passing sound waves into the strata and detecting and measuring the reflected signals.
Silt	The generic term for particles with a grain size of 4-63mm, i.e. between clay and sand.
Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC)	Non-statutory sites of local or district importance for nature conservation, identified by local councils and wildlife trusts.
Site Option	Site Options identified in the Site Options Appraisal within which an Above Ground Installation could be located. Usually encompass an area larger than that required to accommodate the AGI.
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	An area of land of special interest by reason of its flora, fauna, geology or physiographical features notified under section 28 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.
S-lay vessel	A type of pipelay vessel. Pipe is eased off the stern of the vessel as the boat moves forward. The pipe curves downward from the stern until it reaches the seafloor. As more pipe is welded in the line and eased off the boat, the pipe forms a temporary "S" shape.
Soakaway	Area of land utilised to infiltrate surface water to ground.
Sound Level Meter	usually a hand-held instrument, designed to measure Sound Pressure Levels in accordance with an accepted National or International Standard.
Source	The activity or process producing a hazardous substance or contaminant that may adversely impact a receptor via a pathway.
Source Protection Zone	Designated protection area around drinking water supplies.
SPA	Special Protection Area, designated as European Sites (Natura 2000) under the Birds Directive.
Special Areas of	Protected sites designated under the EC Habitats Directive.



Conservation	The listed habitat types and species are those considered to be most in need of conservation at a European level (excluding birds).
Special Protection Area	Areas selected by the national government on the advice of English Nature, designated for the protection of particularly sensitive bird species, or for regularly migrating birds.
Species	A taxonomic group into which a genus is divided, the members of which are capable of interbreeding.
Specific Noise Level, LA <sub>eq,Tr</sub>	The equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level at the assessment position produced by the specific noise source over a given reference time interval.
Spud cans	The foot on a leg of a jack-up. It is designed to spread the load so that the rig does not sink too deeply into the seabed.
Static gears	Types of fishing gear, e.g. pots and creels.
Strata	A layer of rock or soil.
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA)	A SFRA is a document which provides essential information on flood risk that allows the Planning Authority to understand flood risk across its area. The SFRA should be a key part of evidence to help inform the allocation of development in a local plan.
Subtidal	Below the tides.
Sustainable urban Drainage Systems (SUDS)	SUDS are an alternate method of conveying and discharging surface water then direct channelling through pipes. SUDS aim to reduce the impact of a development through providing attenuation and treatment and aim to mimic natural processes.
SUDS Approval Body (SABs)	SABs are approval bodies within the Lead Local Flood Authority. SABs are expected to be implemented in October 2014 and will be responsible for approving and where appropriate adopting SUDS.
Surface Water	Water that appears on the land surface that has not seeped into the ground, i.e. lakes, rivers, streams, standing water, ponds, precipitation.
Till	Unsorted glacial sediment.
Top Soil	Uppermost layer of soil, usually the top 2 to 6 inches.
Topography	The physical features or configuration of a land surface.
Track Out	The transportation of dust and dirt from the construction site onto the public road network, where it may be deposited

	and then re-suspended by vehicles using the network.
Traffic Management Plan	It sets out how traffic will be managed at all stages during a construction project.
Traffic Routes Map	Map showing the routes which will be used by HGV and LGV construction traffic.
Trafficability	The capacity of a soil to support vehicle movement. This is influenced by soil shear strength and surface friction, ground pressure and vehicle wheel or track configuration.
Tranquillity	A state of calm and quietude associated with peace, considered to be a significant asset of landscape.
Transect	A set path used to count and record occurrences of a particular species (e.g. bats). It is standardised so that it is repeatable.
Tree Preservation Order	Tree Preservation Orders are made under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 to protect trees.
Vibration Dose Value	The Vibration Dose Value is a measure of the total vibration experienced during a period. Its units are $m/s^{1.75}$ (or $ms^{-1.75}$ ) and it is defined in BS6472:2008.
Vibration	Vibration is used to describe the transmission of energy through solid media by oscillation.
Visibility	The state or fact of being visible.
Visual Amenity	The overall pleasantness of the views people enjoy of their surroundings, which provides an attractive visual setting or backdrop for the enjoyment of activities of the people living, working, recreating, visiting or travelling through an area.
Visual Receptors	People with views of the development or associated activities. These are located within the zone of theoretical visibility and are typically residents, motorists, pedestrians, recreational users in residential areas on publicly accessible roads, footpaths and open spaces.
Wellhead	Control equipment fitted at the top of a well.
Wireline	A general term used to describe well-intervention operations conducted using single-strand or multistrand wire or cable for intervention in offshore wells.
Workability	This ease with which soils can be worked; and effects upon the restoration process over the working width. It is related to soil drainage status, soil texture, local climate and, therefore, to the safe working period and is closely associated with the trafficability considerations.

World Heritage Site	Places of 'outstanding universal value' selected by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO). Sites can be selected because they contain important cultural or natural features.
Zone 1 Low risk	- less than 1 in 1000 year risk of flooding from river or sea.
Zone 2 Moderate risk	- between 1 in 100 year and 1 in 1000 year risk of river flooding (1 in 200 year and 1 in 1000 year risk of sea flooding )
Zone 3 High risk	- greater than 1 in 100 year risk of river flooding or >1 in 200 year risk of sea flooding)
Zone of Influence	The area/resources that may be affected by the biophysical changes caused by activities associated with a project.
Zone of Theoretical Visibility	A map, usually digitally produced, showing areas of land within which a development is theoretically visible.
Zooplankton	Free-floating microscopic animals.
Z-weighting, Lz	Z for 'Zero' frequency weighting, which implies no frequency weighting.

## 2 Acronyms

<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
AGI	Above ground installation
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
ALC	Agricultural Land Classification
AD	Anno Domini
ASWYAS	Archaeological Service West Yorkshire Archaeological Services
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AWB	Artificial Water Bodies
ATC	Automatic Traffic Counters
BWD	Bathing Water Directive
BC	Before Christ
BGL	Below Ground Level
BMV	Best and Most Versatile
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan
BARS	Biodiversity Action Reporting System
BD	Birds Directive
BoCC	Birds of Conservation Concern
BH	Borehole
BI	Borthwick Institute, York
BGS	British Geological Survey
BSI	British Standards Institution
BTO	British Trust for Ornithology
CRTN	Calculation of Road Traffic Noise
CLX	Canal Crossing
cSAC	Candidate Special Areas of Conservation
CCS	Carbon Capture and Storage
CCP	Carbon Capture Plant
CFMP	Catchment Streams Catchment Flood Management Plan
CP	Cathodic Protection
CIEEM	Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management
c.	Circa / approximately
CIPS	Close Interval Potential Surveys
CCMA	Coastal Change Management Area
CoCP	Code of Construction Practice
CCGT	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine
CABE	Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment
CAP	Common Agricultural Policy
CBC	Common Bird Census
CNOSSOS-EU	Common Noise Assessment Methods in Europe

Co	Confirmed breeding
CDM	Construction (Design and Management) Regulations
CC	Construction Compound
CEMP	Construction Environment Management Plan
CIRIA	Construction Industry Research and Information Association
CPH&SP	Construction Phase Health and Safety Plan
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
CDM	Construction, Design and Management
COMAH	Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations
CWS	County Wildlife Sites
CEA	Cumulative Effects Assessment
dB	Decibel
DECC	Department for Energy & Climate Change
DEFRA	Department for Environment Fisheries and Rural Affairs
DMV	Deserted Medieval Villages
DAS	Design and Access Statement
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges
DCO	Development Consent Order
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height
dGPS	differential Global Positioning System
DEM	Digital Elevation Model
DSM	Digital Surface Model
DC	Direct Current
DX	Ditch Crossing
DBOWF	Dogger Bank Offshore Wind Farm
DVPP	Don Valley Power Project
DBRC	Doncaster MBC Biological Records Centre
ERAS	East Riding of Yorkshire Archives Service
ERYBAP	East Riding of Yorkshire Biodiversity Action Plan
ERYC	East Riding of Yorkshire Council
ERYLBAP	East Riding of Yorkshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan
ERoYRP	East Riding of Yorkshire Rural Partnership
ECow	Ecological Clerk of Works
EciA	Ecological Impact Assessment
EMF	Electronic Magnetic Fields
EPCM	Engineering Procurement Construction and Management Contract
EH	English Heritage
EIMD	English Indices of Multiple Deprivation
ELS	Entry Level Stewardship
EA	Environment Agency
EHOs	Environmental Health Officers
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EMS	Environmental Management System
ES	Environmental Statement
EEPR	European Energy Programme for Recovery

ELC	European Landscape Convention
EPS	European Protected Species
FDA	Flexible Drainage Area
FMfSW	Flood Map for Surface Water
FRA	Flood Risk Assessment
FP	Footpath
FOWF	Fraisthorpe Onshore Wind Farm
FEED	Front End Engineering Design
FBE	Fusion Bonded Epoxy coating
GW	Gigawatts
GRP	Glass Reinforced Plastic
GES	Good Ecological Status
GCN	Great Crested Newt
GVA	Gross Value Added
GTA	Guidance on Transport Assessment
GLVIA	Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
HSI	Habitat Suitability Index
HD	Habitats Directive
HRA	Habitats Regulations Assessment
HSE	Health and Safety Executive
HMWB	Heavily Modified Water Bodies
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle
ha	Hectare
HDPE	High Density Polyethylene
HVAC	High Voltage Alternating Current
HVDC	High Voltage Direct Current
HLS	Higher Level Stewardship
HA	Highways Agency
HER	Historic Environment Record
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drill
HAP	Humber Archaeology Partnership
HAPSMR	Humber Archaeology Partnership Sites and Monuments Record
RBMP	Humber River Basin Management Plan
IBA	Important Bird Areas
ILI	In Line Inspection
Inc	Including
IEMA	Institute of Environmental Management & Assessment
IDB	Internal Drainage Boards
IP	Intersection Point (where pipeline route changes direction)
ITPD	Invitation to Participate in Discussions
JNAPC	Joint Nautical Archaeology Policy Committee
km	Kilometres
kV	Kilovolts
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
LCA	Landscape Character Areas

LCT	Landscape Character Types
LLFA	Lead Local Flood Authority
LGVs	Light Goods Vehicles
LoD	Limits of Deviation
LBAP	Local Biodiversity Action Plans
LDF	Local Development Framework
LNRs	Local Nature Reserves
LPA	Local Planning Authority
LTP	Local Transport Plan
LWS	Local Wildlife Site
LF	Low frequency
MAHP	Major Accident Hazard Pipelines
MAPD	Major Accident Prevention Document
MCZ	Marine Conservation Zone
MMO	Marine Management Organisation
MPS	Marine Policy Statement
MSFD	Marine Strategy Framework Directive
MLWS	Mean Low Water Spring
MDPE	Medium Density Polyethylene
MoD	Ministry of Defence
MSFD	Marine Strategy Framework Directive
MW	Megawatt
MWe	Megawatt Electrical
m	Metre
mm	Millimetres
mt	Million Tonnes
MOC	Minimum Off-Take Connection
MAFF	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries
MoD	Ministry of Defence
MEG	Mono-Ethylene-Glycol
MAG	Motorcycle Action Group
MAGIC	Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside
NCA	National Character Areas
NaFRA	National Flood Risk Assessment
NMR	National Monuments Record
NNR	National Nature Reserve
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NPS	National Policy Statement
NTS	National Transmission System
NVC	National Vegetation Classification
NSIPs	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects
NE	Natural England
NERC	Natural Environment and Rural Communities
nm	Nautical Mile
NATA	New Approach to Appraisal
NELMS	New Environmental Land Management Schemes
ND	Nitrates Directive

NSER	No Significant Effect Report
NPSE	Noise Policy Statement for England
NSRs	Noise Sensitive Receptors
NTS	Non Technical Summary
Nb	Non-breeding
NTL	Normal Tidal Limit
NUI	Normally Unmanned Installation
NEYEDC	North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre
NE-IFCA	North Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority
NYCC	North Yorkshire County Council
PFRA	North Yorkshire County Council Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment
NYCRO	North Yorkshire County Records Office
NYHER	North Yorkshire Historic Environment Record
No.	Number
OSR	Oil Seed Rape
OD	Ordnance Datum
OS	Ordnance Survey
NGR	Ordnance Survey National Grid Reference
OELS	Organic Entry Level Stewardship
EN-1	Overarching National Planning Statement for Energy
OHL	Overhead Line
Pa	Pascals
PPV	Peak Particle Velocity
PILs	Persons with an Interest in the Land
PIG	Pipeline Internal Gauge / Pipeline Inspection Gauge
PSR	Pipeline Safety Regulations
PINs	Planning Inspectorate
PPA	Planning Performance Agreement
PPG 7	Planning Policy Guidance Note 7
PPS	Planning Policy Statement
PPS25	Planning Policy Statement 25
PPS 7	Planning Policy Statement 7
PPG	Pollution Prevention Guidelines
Po	Possible breeding
PEI	Preliminary Environmental Information
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
PEXA	Practice and Exercise Areas (for military use)
Pr	Probable breeding
PHE	Public Health England
PRoW	Public Rights of Way
RLX	Railway Crossing
(LAr,T)	rating noise level
RTK	Real Time Kinematic
rMCZs	recommended Marine Conservation Zones
RIGS	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites (Geodiversity Site)



RED	Renewable Energy Developments
RDX	Road Crossing
RCS	Route Corridor Study
RAF	Royal Air Force
RCAHM	Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments (UK)
RCAHME	Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments of England
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
SoS	Secretary of State
SDC	Selby District Council
SDLP	Selby District Local Plan
SMP	Shoreline Management Plan
SMV	Shrunken Medieval Village
SINC	Site of Importance for Nature Conservation
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
SNCI	Sites of Nature Conservation Importance
SL	Snaith Library
SPL	sound pressure level
SPZs	Source Protection Zones
SYAS	South Yorkshire Archaeology Service
SYSMR	South Yorkshire Sites and Monuments Record
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SPA	Special Protection Area
km <sup>2</sup>	Square kilometre
SPT	Standard Penetration Tests
SoCE	Statement of Combined Effects
SoCC	Statement of Community Consultation
SFRA	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
SOAR	Strategic Options Appraisal Report
SABs	SUDS Approval Bodies
SUDS	Sustainable (Urban) Drainage System
TCA	Temporary Construction Area
CRoW	The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000
FCD	The Freshwater Fish (Consolidated) Directive
LI	The Landscape Institute
PESERA	The Pan European Soil Erosion Risk Assessment
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
TA	Transport Assessment
NTM	Transport National Transport Model
TPO	Tree Preservation Order
TBM	Tunnel Boring Machine
GDP	UK Gross Domestic Product
UXB	Unexploded Bomb
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
UK	United Kingdom
UKCS	United Kingdom Continental Shelf
VSD	Variable Speed Drive

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VNR	Verge Nature Reserve
VDV	Vibration Dose Value
VHEY	Visit Hull and East Yorkshire
WFD	Water Framework Directive
WeBS	Wetland Bird Surveys
WHO	World Health Organisation
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation
YWT	Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility
ZVI	Zone of Visual Influence