

## GLOSSARY

1/3 Octave	Single octave bands divided into three parts.
2008 Act	Planning Act 2008.
A Weighting	A standard weighting of the audible frequencies designed to reflect the response of the human ear to noise.
Able	Able Humber Ports Ltd.
Academy	State-supported independent school set up with the help of outside sponsors.
Accretion	The gradual extension of land by natural forces, as in the addition of sand to a beach by ocean currents, or the extension of a floodplain through the deposition of sediments by repeated flooding.
Additionality	The extent to which the impact arising from an intervention is additional if it would not have occurred in the absence of the intervention.
Alluvial deposits	Unconsolidated sediments that have been deposited by running water.
Ambient Noise	Totally encompassing sound in a given situation at a given time usually composed of sound from many sources near and far.
Ammocoetes	Larval stage of lampreys (certain fish species).
Amphipods	Large order of small and mainly marine crustaceans.
Annual exceedance probability	The probability associated with a return period, ie an event of return period 50 years has an AEP of 1/T or 0.02.

Anthozoa	Class of animals comprising anemones, stony corals, and octocorals.
Anthropogenic	Pertaining to the effect of human beings on the natural world.
Aquifer	A water-bearing layer (or several layers) of rock or sediment capable of yielding supplies of water.
Background noise level, LA90,T	The 'A'-weighed sound pressure of the residual noise at the assessment position that is exceeded for 90 percent of a given time interval, T; measured using the time weighting, F, and quoted to the nearest whole number of decibels.
Backhoe dredger	A rectangular pontoon, on which is mounted an excavator unit.
Bathymetry	The measurement of the depth of bodies of water, particularly of oceans and seas.
Beam trawl	Bottom net towed by a motor vessel with sledges on both ends.
Benthic	Referring to the sea bottom.
Bivalve	Class of animals comprising species such as mussels, clams, cockles.
Borrowdykes	Water-filled ditches left when clay is extracted to make a sea wall.
Bryozoa	Class of small sessile animals living in colonies than can cover fixed substrates like stones or shells or have a structure reminiscent of moss.
Cetacean	Term used to collectively describe whales and dolphins.

Coastal squeeze	Term used to describe what happens to coastal habitats that are trapped between a fixed landward boundary, such as a sea wall and rising sea levels and/or increased storminess. The habitat is effectively “squeezed” between the two forces and diminishes in quantity and or quality.
Combi Pile Wall	A steel piled wall comprising alternate tubular piles and sheet piles.
Compensation Site	The compensatory environmental habitat proposed on the north bank of the Humber at Cherry Cobb Sands.
Crustaceans	Group of animals characterised by a so-called exo-skeleton around the soft body. This comprises crabs, hermit crabs, shrimps and lobsters and a number of smaller animals.
Deadweight	When assessing the additionality of a project. Deadweight represents what would have happened without the project.
Decapoda	Order of crustacean animals that have ten appendages to function as ‘legs’ (crabs, shrimp).
Demersal	Refers to bottom-dwelling animals.
Diadromous	Species that use both marine and freshwater habitats during their life cycle.
Directional luminaires	A light fitting which can be adjusted – tilted and rotated – to prevent unwanted light spillages.
Displacement	Economic activity which does not take place because resources are diverted to a proposed development / project.

Dynamic equilibrium	A balance between erosion and accretion processes that vary with time, for example due to seasonal factors, but remain stable over the longer term.
Ephemeral	Refers to species that live only for a very short time.
Epibenthic	Benthic organisms that live on the surface of the seabed.
Euphausiids	Order of shrimp-like crustaceans.
EurOtop	Water overtopping assessment manual.
Flap anchors	A type of grand anchor that uses the passive resistance of soil to hold it in place.
Fucoid	Belonging to the order Fucales, which includes brown algae such as bladder wrack.
Fyke net	Bag-shaped nets which are held open by hoops. These can be linked together in long chains, and are commonly used to catch eels.
Geomorphological	The study of the evolution and configuration of landforms.
Gross Value Added (GVA)	GVA measures the contribution to the economy of each individual producer, industry or sector in the United Kingdom.
Habitats	The characteristic space occupied by an individual, a population, or a species.
Hamon grab	A tool for sampling the benthic infauna.
Hertz (Hz)	The measure of frequency of sound wave oscillations per second - 1 oscillation per second equals 1 hertz.
Hydrodynamic	Referring to the movement of water.

Hydrogeology	Referring to the movement of groundwater in soil and rocks.
Hydrozoa	Class of small and plant-like colonies of polyps, and with small and fragile jellyfishes as generative stages.
Hypersaline	Waters with salinity considerably higher than normal seawater.
Indirect multiplier	A coefficient that represents indirect multiplier effect in the economy, ie economic activity generated by business spending on supplies.
Induced multiplier	A coefficient that represents induced multiplier effect in the economy, ie economic activity generated by employee spending of their income.
Infauna	Organisms that live buried in the sediment for the greater part of their lives.
Intertidal	Between high and low water.
Invertebrates	Animals that do not possess a backbone.
Leakage	Impacts that fall outside the target area.
Levelised cost	Cost of electricity production that includes capital costs, fuel costs, and operation and maintenance costs per unit of measurement (eg per year, per MW, per kWh, per MWh, etc).
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging.
Littoral	Between tide marks, between high tide and low tide levels.
Lux	A lux is the international standard unit of measurement to describe light exposure. It is defined as the amount of visible light per m <sup>2</sup> illuminated on a surface.

Macrophytes	Refers to the larger macroscopic multicellular plants or algae.
Managed realignment	The deliberate breaching, or removal, of existing seawalls, embankments or dykes in order to allow coastal, estuarine or riverine waters to inundate the land behind.
Managed retreat	Another term for managed realignment.
Morphodynamic	Of or pertaining to morphodynamics, the study of landscape and seabed changes due to erosion and sedimentation.
Monopile	Wind turbine foundation consisting of a single pile that is driven down into the seabed to support the turbine above.
Motile	Having the capacity to move from one place to another.
Multiplier effects	Further economic activity generated by the business spending in the supply chain and increases in local income.
Mysids	Order of small pelagic shrimp-like crustaceans.
Nacelle	The structure at the top of a wind turbine tower that accommodates the drive train and auxiliary systems and supports the rotor hub assembly onto which the blades are mounted.
Natura 2000	A Network of protected sites under European Union law through the Birds (1979) or Habitats (1992) Directives. The Birds Directive requires the establishment of Special Protection Areas (SPAs) for birds. The Habitats Directive similarly requires Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) to be designated for other species, and for habitats. Together, SPAs and SACs make up the Natura 2000 network.

Neap tide	Tide with a small range.
Nematoda	Class of roundworms.
Octave	A division of the frequency range into bands, the upper frequency limit of each band being twice the lower frequency limit.
Oligochaete	Class of segmented worms with no or few bristles on the segments.
Oxygen saturation	Relative measure of the amount of oxygen that is dissolved or carried in a given medium.
Pelagic	Refers to the aquatic environment in marine waters of which the bottom or benthic layer make no part.
Permeability	A measure of the ability of a porous material (often, a rock or unconsolidated material) to transmit fluids.
Polychaete	Class of segmented worms with bristles on each segment.
Project	The development of Able Marine Energy Park and the Compensation Site.
Quantitative status	The degree to which a body of groundwater is currently affected by direct and indirect abstractions.
Rainbowing	Discharging full material by pumping and discharging to air.
Ramsar Convention	An intergovernmental treaty that provides the framework for national action and international cooperation for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources.
Residual impacts	Impacts that remain after mitigation measures have been implemented.

Resuspension	The renewed suspension of a precipitated sediment, such as stirring up settled mud at the bottom of a body of water.
Ro-Ro	Roll-on roll-off facility.
Saline seepage	A permanent or seasonal appearance of saline water at the soil surface.
SATURN Model	Simulation and Assignment of Traffic Urban Road Network.
Scoping Opinion	IPC Scoping Opinions Report.
Scoping Report	ERM Scoping Report.
Sedimentary regime	Of, pertaining to, or of the nature and form of sediment.
Soke dyke	A small watercourse that runs behind a flood embankment.
Soluble	Capable of being dissolved.
Spring tide	Tide with a large range.
Standard of protection	In flood risk management, the annual probability of the design flood level being reached or exceeded.
Sub-tidal	Below the lowest astronomical tide.
Sunk Dredged Channel	The principal approach channel at the entrance to the River Humber.
Suspension feeding	A type of filter feeding that involves straining suspended matter and food particles from the water.
Supratidal	Refers to the splash zone or spray zone above the highwater line.
Suspended sediment	Portion of the total sediment that is carried in the water column.

Turbidity maximum	Phenomenon characteristic of many estuaries where the action of the outflowing freshwater and countercurrent of seawater underneath results in an accumulation of suspended matter.
Unexploded ordnance	Unexploded explosive ammunition.
Vibrocores	Tool used in subsurface sediment acquisition.
Water body	A discrete and significant element of surface water such as a river, lake or reservoir, or a distinct volume of groundwater within an aquifer.