

PLANNING ACT 2008
INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING
(APPLICATIONS: PRESCRIBED FORMS AND PROCEDURE) REGULATIONS
2009 REGULATION 5 (2) (q)

PROPOSED PORT TERMINAL AT FORMER TILBURY POWER STATION

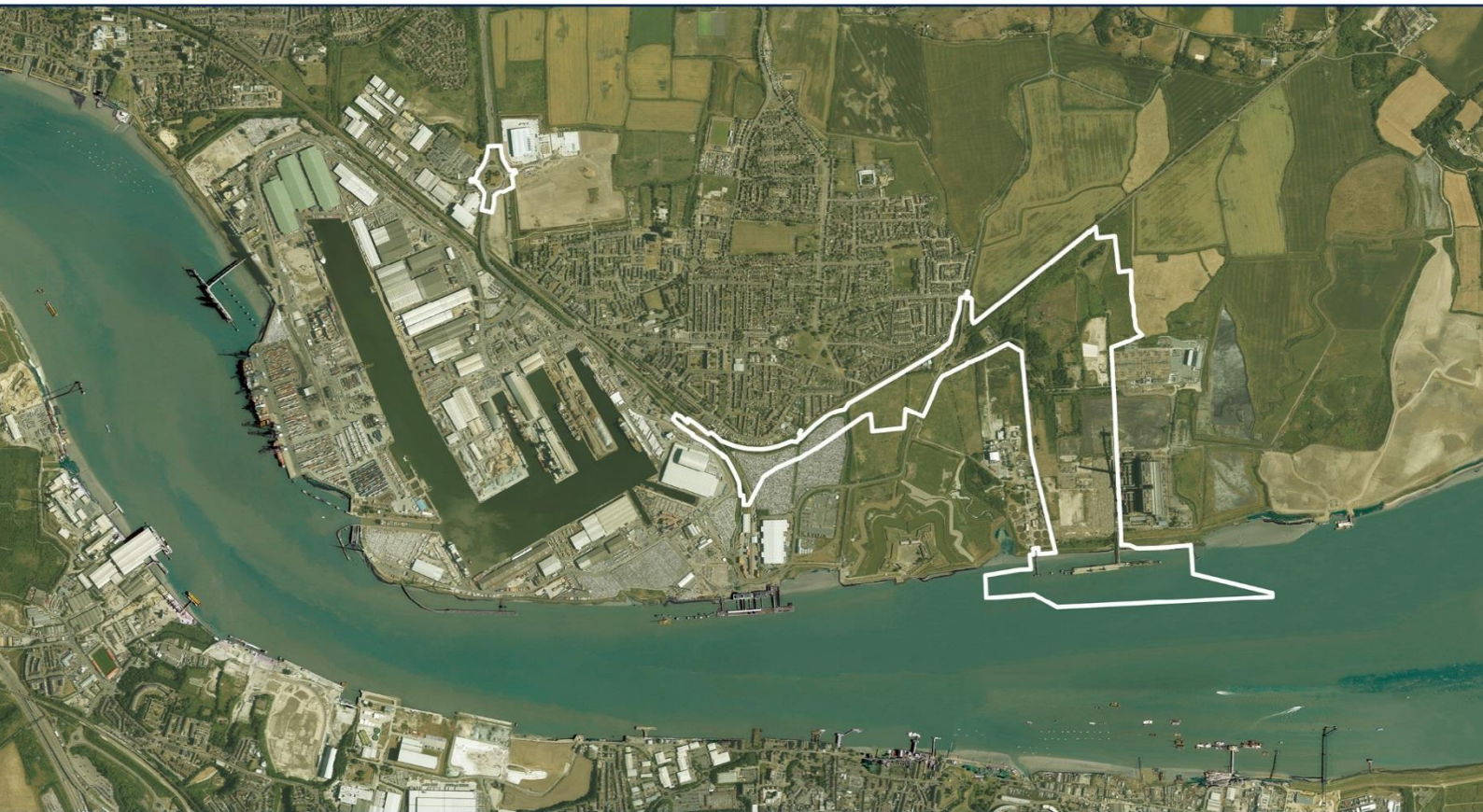
TILBURY2

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VOLUME 7

PROJECT GLOSSARY

DOCUMENT REF: 7.4



PROJECT GLOSSARY

Term	Acronym	Definition
Above Ordnance Datum	AOD	Height of land above Ordnance Datum Newlyn.
the Act	PA2008	The Planning Act 2008 (as amended).
Action Level 1	AL1	In the UK, national Action Levels (ALs) for dredge sediment contamination have been established by Cefas. AL1 is the lower action level. Chemical analysis results that are below this level are deemed to have low levels of contamination and the material is chemically acceptable for dredging and disposal at sea.
Action Level 2	AL2	AL2 is the upper action level used to determine to establish the suitability of material for dredging and disposal at sea. Sediment with levels of contaminants above AL2 are considered unacceptable for uncontrolled disposal at sea without special handling and containment
Affected road network	ARN	The road network exceeding certain traffic change criteria defined for air quality assessment purposes
Air Pollution Information System	APIS	An information system that provides a comprehensive source of information on air pollution and the effects on habitats and species, and their critical levels and loads.
Air quality assessment level	AQAL	A general term used in IAQM guidance to refer to an air quality objective, EU limit or target value
Air Quality Limit Value Regulations 2010	--	UK regulations to limit the levels of air borne pollutants emitted from industries.
Air Quality Management Area	AQMA	An area designated by a local authority as being at risk of not meeting air quality standards.
Air Quality Standards	AQS	Mandatory air quality criteria that apply to the UK as specified by the 2007 Air Quality Strategy (AQS) for the UK and the 2008 European Directive limit values, which are incorporated into regulations.
Air Quality Strategy	AQS	The AQS for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland provides details of national air quality standards and objectives for a number of local air pollutants.
Amber List of Birds of Conservation Concern		Bird species population status lists, with the latest update published by British Birds in 2015.
Ambient Air	--	The air (or concentration of a pollutant) that occurs at a particular time and place outside of built structures. Often used interchangeably with "outdoor air".
Anglian Water Authority	AWA	Supply water and water recycling services to more than six million domestic and business customers in the east of England.
Annoyance (dust)	--	Loss of amenity due to dust deposited or visible plumes, often related to people making complaints, but not necessarily sufficient to be a legal nuisance.
Annual Average Daily Traffic	AADT	Total annual traffic divided by 365
Annual Average Week-day Traffic	AAWT	Total annual week-day traffic divided by number of week days
Annual mean (air quality)	--	The average of concentrations measured for a pollutant for one year (usually a calendar year, from January to

Term	Acronym	Definition
		December). Sometimes it may be reported for a pollution year (April to March) which avoids splitting a winter season, useful for pollutants with higher concentrations during the winter months.
the Application	--	The application by PoTLL for a DCO for the proposals
Aquaculture	--	The farming of fish, crustaceans, molluscs, aquatic plants, algae, and other aquatic organisms.
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Archaeological Character Zone	ACZ	An area with distinct key characteristics based on interpretation of the archaeological evidence.
Asbestos Containing Materials	ACM	Any material or item that as part of its design contains asbestos.
ASDA Roundabout site	ASDA	Land around and including a roundabout to the north of the existing Port of Tilbury where highway improvements maybe required.
Atkins Carbon Knowledgebase	CKB	A web-based tool developed by Atkins for the building and construction industry that can be used to calculate footprints with an extensive database of GHG emissions data.
Automated Detector Survey		Bat activity survey carried out by deploying a remote bat detector at a specific location for a period of time (usually at least several days).
Automatic monitoring (air quality)	--	Monitoring is usually termed “automatic” or “continuous” if it produces real-time measurements of pollutant concentrations. Automatic fixed point monitoring methods exist for a number of pollutants, providing high resolution data averaged over very short time periods.
Automatic Traffic Count	ATC	Means of determining traffic volumes, speed and composition on a road
Automatic Urban and Rural Network	AURN	National network of air quality monitoring sites overseen by Defra
A-weighting	dB(A)	The most widely used weighting mechanism that best corresponds to the response of the human ear is the ‘A’-weighting scale. This is widely used for environmental noise measurement, and the levels are denoted as dB(A) or LAeq, LA90 etc., according to the parameter being measured.
Backhoe dredging	--	Backhoe dredging uses a pontoon equipped with a hydraulic excavator to excavate sediment from the seabed. The excavator will excavate the soil, and discharge it into a split hopper barge that is moored alongside the pontoon. The split hopper barge unloads the soil at the deposit area.
Baseline	--	The conditions that exist without a development at the time an assessment or survey is undertaken.
Bathymetry	--	The measurement of depth of water in oceans, seas, or lakes.
Below ground level	bgl	A measurement of height with respect to the overlying ground level.
Benthic	--	The benthic zone is one of the ecological regions of a body of water. It comprises the bottom—such as the

Term	Acronym	Definition
		ocean floor or the bottom of a lake—the sediment surface, and some sub-surface layers
Benthic ecology	--	Benthic ecology is the study of living things on the seafloor and how they interact with their environment
Berth	--	A designated location in a port or harbour used for mooring vessels when they are not at sea.
Best Available Technique	BAT	The most effective and advanced stage in the development of activities and their methods of operation which indicates the practical suitability of particular techniques for providing the basis for emission limit values and other permit conditions designed to prevent and, where that is not practicable, to reduce emissions and the impact on the environment as a whole.
Bioaccumulation	--	The accumulation of substances, such as pesticides, or other chemicals in an organism and occurs when an organism absorbs a substance at a rate faster than that at which the substance is lost by catabolism and excretion.
Bioconcentration	--	A term that was created for use in the field of aquatic toxicology and is the process by which a chemical concentration in an aquatic organism exceeds that in water as a result of exposure to a waterborne chemical.
Biodiversity		The biological diversity of the earth's living organisms. The total range of variability among systems and organisms at the following levels of organisation: bioregional, landscape, ecosystem, habitat, communities, species, populations, individuals, genes and the structural and functional relationships within and between these different levels.
Biodiversity Action Plan	BAP	A plan produced at national, regional or local level pursuant to meeting the Government's commitments under the 1992 Rio Treaty on the Conservation of Biological Diversity and setting out targeted and/or costed actions for achieving conservation of important or threatened habitats and species. Now superseded by the UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework (qv) although some local plans remain adopted as supplementary planning guidance.
Biosecurity	--	Taking action in order to minimise the introduction or spread of non-native species
Biosecurity Plan	--	A set of preventive measures designed to reduce the risk of introduction or spread of Invasive Non-Native Species
Biotope	--	The region of a habitat associated with a particular ecological community.
British Geological Survey	BGS	An institution providing geological survey and geoscientific information.
British Standard	BS	Standards produced by the BSI Group which is under a Royal Charter and formally designated as the National Standards Body (NSB) for the UK.
British Trust for Ornithology	BTO	An independent charitable research institute combining professional and citizen science aimed at using evidence of change in wildlife populations, particularly birds, to inform the public, opinion-formers and environmental policy and decision makers. Developer of the standard Common Birds Census (CBC) bird survey methodology.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Bicycle User Group	BUG	A group set up to encourage cycling to the workplace, which provides information and support to members.
Buglife		A British-based invertebrate conservation charity which aims to prevent invertebrate extinctions and maintain suitable populations of invertebrates in the united kingdom.
Business Register and Employment Survey	BRES	Official source of employee and employment estimates by detailed geography and industry
Capital dredging	--	Dredging carried out to create a new harbor, berth or waterway, or to deepen existing facilities in order to allow larger ships access. In the UK, the removal of sediment from an area that has not been dredged for 10 years or more is also considered capital dredging
Carbon Dioxide	CO ₂	A primary greenhouse gas emitted through human activities as well as natural sources.
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent	CO ₂ e	Unit used to report total mass of greenhouse gas emissions in carbon and energy footprints. Usually reported as kilograms or tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent.
Centre for Environment Fisheries and Aquaculture Science	Cefas	Cefas is an executive agency, sponsored by the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs. Cefas specialises in a broad range of applied marine and freshwater science and is a scientific advisor to the MMO for Marine Licence applications
Cetacean	--	A marine mammal of the order Cetacea; a whale, dolphin, or porpoise.
Chartered Institute of Ecology and Ecological Management	CIEEM	The leading professional membership body representing and supporting ecologists and environmental managers in the UK and Ireland.
Classification, Labelling and Packaging	CLP	A term used in the Classification, Labelling and Packaging (CLP) Regulation (EC 1272/2008). The Regulation provides guidance on the application of the CLP criteria for hazards (physical, health and environmental).
Clean Air Zones	CAZs	Defines an area where targeted action is taken to improve air quality and resources are prioritised and coordinated in order to shape the urban environment in a way that delivers improved health benefits and supports economic growth.
Commercial and Industrial	C&I	A term used to describe waste arisings from the commercial and industrial sectors (i.e. offices and factories etc.).
Committed development	--	All land with current planning permission or allocated in adopted development plans for development (particularly residential development)
Committee on the Medical Effects of Air Pollutants	COMEAP	An advisory body that advises the UK government on all matters concerning the health effects of air pollutants.
Common Birds Census	CBC	A widely accepted standard bird survey methodology devised by the British Trust for Ornithology (BTO).
Construction, Demolition and Excavation	CD&E	A term used to describe waste arisings from construction, demolition and excavation activities.
Construction Environmental Management Plan	CEMP	A plan describing how the environmental impacts of construction activities of a project will be minimised and mitigated (document reference 6.9).

Term	Acronym	Definition
Construction Materials and Aggregates Terminal	CMAT	Area of the Tilbury2 site to be used for aggregate handling and processing.
Construction Traffic Management Plan	CTMP	A plan managing construction traffic that will be submitted to the relevant Highway Authority for approval pursuant to the CEMP – a draft is included as an appendix to the CEMP.
Consultation Report	CR	Report submitted with the Application which details the outcome of the statutory consultation process and, where relevant, how responses have been incorporated into the Environmental Statement and design.
Contaminated Land Report 11: The Model Procedures for the Management of Land Contamination	CLR11	A guidance document providing the technical framework for applying a risk management process when dealing with land affected by contamination.
Continuous monitoring station	CMS	An air quality monitoring station that houses analysers that continuously monitor the concentrations of air pollutants
Control of Major Accident Hazards	COMAH	2015 Regulations requiring site operator to produce internal emergency plans for establishments where a dangerous substance is stored in quantities listed in Schedule 1 of the Regulations or if a specified dangerous substance could be produced in threshold quantities following the loss of control of an industrial chemical process.
Core Strategy and Policies for Management of Development	CSPMD	Thurrock Council's development management policies (part of its Local Development Framework) which provide the policy framework against which planning applications are assessed.
Core Strategic Thematic Policies	CSTP	The CSPMD contains a number of core strategic thematic policies. The core strategic thematic policies are related to important themes or topics and each set out in detail how Thurrock Council intends to ensure the best outcomes are delivered.
Critical Level	--	Threshold for direct effects of pollutant concentrations on plants, according to present knowledge
Critical Load	--	Estimate of exposure to deposition of one or more pollutants, below which significant harmful effects on sensitive species do not occur, according to present knowledge
Critical Success Factor	CSF	CSF is a management term for an element that is necessary for an Organisation or project to achieve its mission.
Cumulative impact	--	The impact resulting from a number of developments in a locality that together may have an increased impact on the environment
Capital expenditure	Capex	Capital expenditure are funds used by a company to acquire or upgrade physical assets, such as property, industrial buildings or equipment.
Current	--	The speed at which such flow moves.
Decibel	dB	Logarithmic scale for measuring sound levels.
Deep sea shipping		Refers to the maritime transport of goods on intercontinental routes, crossing oceans.
Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy	BEIS	The UK government department which brings together responsibilities for business, industrial strategy, science, innovation, energy, and climate change.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	DEFRA	The UK Government department responsible for environmental protection, food production and standards, agriculture, fisheries and rural communities in the UK.
Department for Communities and Local Government	DCLG	The UK Government department for communities and local government in England and whose job it is to facilitate great places to live and work, and to give more power to local people to shape what happens in their area.
Department for Transport	DfT	The UK Government department responsible for the UK transport network and infrastructure.
Deposited dust	--	Dust that is no longer in the air and which has settled onto a surface. Sometimes called amenity dust or nuisance dust, with the term nuisance applied in the general sense rather than the specific legal definition.
Deposition	--	The main pathway for removing pollutants from the atmosphere, by settling on land. Measured in units of kilograms per hectare per year (kg/ha/yr)
Design Manual for Roads and Bridges	DMRB	A suite of technical documents produced by Highways England that include guidance for environmental appraisal that are also used for non-highways schemes and as such are commonly used in EIA.
Detailed assessment (air quality)	--	Refers to the use of complex dispersion modelling software in order to estimate air pollutant concentrations
Detailed Quantitative Risk Assessment	DQRA	A more detailed quantitative assessment of contamination data to determine whether it poses an actual risk to an identified receptor, using site specific parameters / assessment criteria rather than generic parameters / assessment criteria. Undertaken if the generic quantitative assessment indicates that there may be a potentially unacceptable risk from contamination.
Development Consent Order	DCO	An order made under the Planning Act 2008 granting development consent for a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project
Diffusion tube	DT	A simple, cost effective device for measuring long-term air pollutant concentrations
Disamenity		The government Planning Portal does not define disamenity, but its literal meaning would be "impaired amenity" and from its definition of amenity could be considered to be a negative element or elements that detract from the overall character or enjoyment of an area.
Dissolved oxygen	DO	Microscopic bubbles of gaseous oxygen (O ₂) that are mixed in water and available to aquatic organisms for respiration—a critical process for almost all organisms.
Dormouse Nest Tube	--	A plastic nest tube and wooden tray insert used as a standard tool for dormouse survey by encouraging any nearby dormice to build their nests within the tube, thus facilitating the location of nests. Wooden dormouse boxes were also used to supplement the survey coverage.
Draught	--	Distance from the water line to the bottom of a ship's hull
Dredging	--	An excavation activity usually carried out underwater, in shallow seas or freshwater areas with the purpose of gathering up bottom sediments and widening.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Dredge plume	--	A dredge plume is a cloud of debris that forms as a result of dredging. Such plumes usually begin either at the bottom where the dredging takes place, or at the surface from either overflow from the dredging equipment or disposal of the dredged material in a different location.
Dust flux	--	The quantity of particles travelling past a particular location in a given time, often expressed in units of mass per unit area in the vertical plane per unit time (mg/m ² /day).
Dust management plan	DMP	A plan that describes how dust emissions will be prevented or minimised on site to avoid impacts beyond the site boundary, including monitoring regime and record of complaints, as required by the CEMP or OMP, as relevant.
Dynamic sedimentary environmental	--	Areas susceptible to changes in either suspended or seabed sediment characteristics and variations in seabed morphology.
Effects (air quality)	--	The consequences of the changes in airborne concentrations and/or dust deposition for a receptor. These may manifest as annoyance due to soiling, increased morbidity or mortality due to exposure to PM ₁₀ or PM _{2.5} or plant dieback due to reduced photosynthesis.
Emergence Survey / Dusk Survey	--	Bat activity survey undertaken at dusk to look for bats emerging from their roosts.
Emission	--	The direct or indirect release of substances, vibrations, heat or noise from individual or diffuse sources into air, water or onto land, e.g. pollution may be discharged into the atmosphere from a stack or vent.
Emission factor toolkit	EFT	Database of vehicle emission factors for use in air quality assessments, produced by DEFRA
Emission Inventory Guidebook	EMEP/ CORINAIR	A recognised set of emission inventory estimation methods used in air pollution studies in Europe. The set of methodologies found in the guidebook help ensure comparable and consistent emissions data are reported by countries, and helps inform policymakers, the scientific community and the broader public.
Emission Limit Value	ELV	Legal enforcement limit on the physical, chemical or biological characteristics of a point source of emission to water or air.
Endoscope	--	A typically slender and tubular illuminated optical instrument used to examine inaccessible cracks and crevices.
Energy Efficiency Design Index	EEDI	As part of the MARPOL regulations. This mandatory measure sets specific ship-class fuel efficiency targets with an initial 10% reduction in CO ₂ from 2011 levels.
Enterprise Distribution Centre	EDC	The EDC is the automated paper terminal located at the Port of Tilbury.
English Heritage	EH	The executive non-departmental public body that advises the public and other bodies on the care of the historic environment in England.
Environment Agency	EA	The non-departmental government body responsible for protection and enhancement of the environment in England and Wales.
Environmental DNA	eDNA	Nuclear or mitochondrial DNA released from an organism into the environment. Recent research has shown that the DNA of a range of aquatic organisms

Term	Acronym	Definition
		(notably great crested newts) can be detected in water samples at very low concentrations using qPCR (quantitative Polymerase Chain Reaction) methods.
Economic Development Needs Assessment	EDNA	The Economic Development Needs Assessment forms part of the evidence base prepared to support sustainable economic growth over Thurrock Council's Plan period. It identifies the future quantity of land or floorspace required for economic development uses, including an analysis of quality and location of provision.
Environmental Health Officer	EHO	A local authority health professional responsible for carrying out measures for protecting public health.
Environmental Impact Assessment	EIA	The process of assessing the likely significant environmental impacts of a proposed project as part of gaining planning consent.
Environmental Permitting Regulations	EPR	Legislation that regulate practices that have pollution potential through a permitting system. Divided into Part A1, Part A2 and Part B activities. In England, Part A1 operators require a permit from the Environment Agency; Part A2 and Part B require a permit from the local authority.
Environmental Protection Act 1990	EPA	An act that covers, amongst other things, the regulation of air quality and contaminated land in the UK.
Environmental Protection UK	EPUK	A national charity that provides expert policy analysis and advice on air quality, land quality, waste and noise
Environment Quality Standards Directive	EQSD	European policy which sets out environmental quality standards for the substances present in surface waters (river, lake, transitional and coastal).
Environmental Statement	ES	The document which reports the process, findings and recommendations of the EIA carried out to assess the environmental impacts of the Scheme.
Equilibrium partitioning sediment benchmarks	ESBs	A type of Sediment Quality Guideline (SQG) derived by the USEPA for the protection of benthic organisms. ESBs are based on the bioavailable concentration of contaminants in sediments rather than the dry-weight concentration.
Equalities Impact Assessment	EqIA	An EqIA is a process designed to ensure that a policy, project or scheme does not discriminate against any disadvantaged or vulnerable people.
Essex County Council	ECC	County Council governing the non-metropolitan country of Essex in England.
Essex Bat Group		A voluntary group dedicated to bat conservation in Essex.
Essex Ecology Services	EECOS	The ecological consultancy division of Essex Wildlife Trust, and county biological records centre
Essex Field Club		A society for wildlife and geology enthusiasts in Essex.
Essex Wildlife Trust	EWT	Conservation charity based in Essex, and forming part of the nationwide Wildlife Trusts group.
Euro 6/VI	--	The latest European vehicle emission standards for cars/HDVs
European Commission	EC	The European Commission represents the general interest of the EU, rather than that of individual national governments or political parties. Its core responsibilities include proposing EU laws and policies and monitoring their implementation.
European Union	EU	The European Union is a political and economic union of 28 member states that are located primarily in Europe.

Term	Acronym	Definition
European Sites	--	Sites which have been designated under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended), or pursuant to Directive 2009/147/EEC (The Birds Directive).
Euryhaline species	--	Species that can live in both fresh water and salt water
Examining Authority	--	The person or panel of persons appointed by the Secretary of State to examine the Application
Flood Risk Assessment	FRA	An assessment that determines the risk of flooding to a proposed project.
Footprint	--	Carbon and energy footprint refers to the collective consideration of Greenhouse Gas emissions arising from an activity or set of activities.
Fortland Distribution Park	--	The Fortland Distribution Park (or 'Fortland site') refers to the land given over to Hyundai vehicle storage facility between Fort Road, A1089 St Andrews Road, the London-Southend railway, and the Chadwell Cross Sewer.
Framework Travel Plan	FTP	Long-term management strategies for sustainable travel for staff who use the Tilbury2 site.
Free-field	--	No reflective surfaces, other than the ground, within 3.5 metres of the microphone position
Fruticose	--	A lichen characterised by upright or pendulous branches.
Full Time Equivalents	FTE	The equivalent number of full time jobs provided by a project - e.g. two half-time jobs equates to one FTE.
General Permitted Development Order	GPDO	The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England Order 2015 (as amended) sets out a number of classes of more minor development that are granted planning permission subject to the exceptions, limitations and conditions mentioned in the Order. Provided development is carried out in accordance with the terms of the Order no application for planning permission needs to be made. The GPDO does not affect the need for other consents other than planning permission.
Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment	GQRA	An initial quantitative assessment of chemical data against generic assessment criteria to identify potentially unacceptable risks from contamination.
Gender Identity Research and Education Society	(GIRES)	GIRES is a UK wide organisation whose purpose is to improve the lives of trans and gender non-conforming people of all ages, including those who are non-binary and non-gender.
Glare	gr	Condition of vision in which there is discomfort or a reduction in the ability to see details or objects, caused by an unsuitable distribution or range of luminance, or to extreme contrasts.
Gravesham Borough Council	GBC	The local council for the borough of Gravesham in north-west Kent.
Gravesham Local Plan Core Strategy	GLPCS	The Local Plan Core Strategy is the main document in the Gravesham Local Plan. Its role is to: Set out a long-term vision for the future of the borough based on evidence of what is needed to support existing and future communities and what makes the borough a distinctive and attractive place in which to live and work.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Green Infrastructure	GI	A network of multi-functional green space, both new and existing, both rural and urban, which supports the natural and ecological processes and is integral to the health and quality of life of sustainable communities.
Greenhouse Gas	GHG	An atmospheric gas such as carbon dioxide, methane, chlorofluorocarbon, nitrous oxide, ozone, or water vapour that slows the passage of re-radiated heat through the Earth's atmosphere.
Greenhouse Gas Emission	GHG Emission	The direct or indirect release of substances, vibrations, heat or noise from individual or diffuse sources into air, water or onto land, e.g. pollution may be discharged into the atmosphere from a stack or vent.
Gross Floor Area	GFA	The total floor area inside the building envelope, including the external walls, and excluding the roof.
Gross Value Added	GVA	The value generated by any unit engaged in the production of goods and services
Ground investigation	GI	An intrusive investigation undertaken to determine the ground conditions (including soil, groundwater and ground gas) at a site. Involves the collection of samples for analysis.
Guiding Principles for Land Contamination	GPLC	A set of documents which provide technical guidance on the management of contaminated land.
Guidelines for the Environmental Assessment of Road Traffic	GEART	Guidelines for the assessment of environmental impact of road traffic associated with major new development.
Habitat	--	A place where an organism (e.g. human, animal, plant, micro-organism) or population of organisms live, characterised by its surroundings.
Homes and Communities Agency	HCA	HCA is an executive non-departmental public body, sponsored by the Department for Communities and Local Government. The HCA seeks to create successful communities by making more homes and business premises available to residents and businesses who need them.
Habitats of Principal Importance	HPI	Habitats identified as being of principal importance under the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006, and capable of being a material consideration in the determination of development proposals.
Habitats Regulations Assessment	HRA	A formal assessment of the implications of any new plans or projects which are capable of affecting the designated interest features of European Sites.
Haul route	--	On site roads designed during the construction stage to carry heavily loaded trucks at a reasonable speed.
Health and Safety Executive	HSE	Non-departmental public body responsible for the regulation and enforcement of workplace health, safety and welfare and for research into occupational risks in Great Britain.
Heavy Duty Vehicle	HDV	Defined in the DMRB as vehicles with a gross weight greater than 3.5 tonnes. Includes HGVs and buses and coaches.
Heavy Goods Vehicle	HGV	A truck that when laden has a total weight of more than 3500 kg.
Heavily Modified Water Body	HMWB	Waterbody such as a lake, river, estuary, or bay which is or has been intensively used by human activities.
Hectare	ha	A measurement unit for surface area, equal to 10,000 square metres

Term	Acronym	Definition
High sensitivity receptor (dust)	--	A receptor at which users can reasonably expect the enjoyment of a high level of amenity; or the appearance, aesthetics or value of the property would be diminished by soiling; and the people or property would reasonably be expected to be present continuously, or at least regularly for extended periods, as part of the normal pattern of use of the land.
Highway Authority	HA	The relevant highway authority responsible for the noncore road network (i.e. roads other than trunk roads and motorways), usually the county council in two-tier authority areas, and Thurrock Borough Council in Thurrock as it is a unitary authority.
Highways England	HE (‘in the Land side Transport ES chapter and the Framework Travel Plan, Construction Traffic Management Plan, and Sustainable Distribution Plan’)	The strategic highways company appointed by the Secretary of State to be highways authority for the roads for which he was previously the highway authority (i.e. the strategic road network).
Historic England	HE (‘in the Archaeology and Built Heritage ES Chapter, the Built Heritage Assessment, the Terrestrial and Marine Written Schemes of Investigation and the Marine Geoarchaeological Assessment’)	Executive non-departmental public body responsible for protecting the historical environment of England by preserving and listing historic buildings, ancient monuments and advising central and local government.
Hydrodynamic	--	Forces in or motions of liquids
Hydrodynamic assessment	--	Assessment of the flow conditions at a specific location.
Ichthyoplankton	--	The eggs and larvae of fish drifting in the water column
Infrastructure Prioritisation and Implementation Programme	IPIP	Part of Thurrock Council’s Local Development Framework evidence base, which identifies future infrastructure requirements to support anticipated growth over the Plan period.
Institute of Environmental Assessment	IEA	EIA is a environmental health and safety consultancy that provides services including asbestos and lead, health and safety and indoor environmental quality.
Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment	IEMA	The worldwide alliance of environment and sustainability professionals.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Impacts (air quality)	--	The changes in airborne concentrations and/or deposition flux. A scheme can have an 'impact' on airborne dust without having any 'effects', for instance if there are no receptors to experience the impact.
Indices of Multiple Deprivation	IMD	A method used by the Government to measure relative deprivation across small areas of England called Lower Super Output Areas. This information is updated every three years, and covers a wide range of issues or 'domains'.
the infrastructure corridor	--	The land containing the proposed highway and railway links from the existing network to the Tilbury2 site
Institute of Air Quality Management	IAQM	IAQM is a professional body for air quality professionals, that publishes guidance.
Institute of Lighting Professionals	ILP	ILP is a professional body for lighting professionals with the key purpose to promote excellence in all forms of lighting.
Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control	IPPC	An EU directive (2008/1/EC) on prevention and control of industrial emissions.
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships	MARPOL	MARPOL 73/78 is one of the most important international marine environmental conventions. It was developed by the International Maritime Organization in an effort to minimize pollution of the oceans and seas, including dumping, oil and air pollution.
International Council for the Exploration of the Sea	ICES	The International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) is a global organisation that develops science and advice to support the sustainable use of the oceans. ICES coordinates oceanic and coastal monitoring and research, and advises international commissions and governments on marine policy and management issues.
International Maritime Organisation	IMO	Specialised agency of the United Nations responsible for regulating shipping.
Interstitial water	--	Water that might not have been the water present when the rock originally formed. In contrast, connate water is the water trapped in the pores of a rock during its formation, also called fossil water.
Intertidal	--	The area of a seashore which is covered at high tide and uncovered at low tide.
Invasive Non-Native Species	INNS	Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS) are species that have been introduced to non-native environments either accidentally or deliberately.
Invertebrate		An animal lacking a backbone. The majority comprise insects, though other groups represented include molluscs, crustacians, arachnids and worms.
Job Seekers Allowance	JSA	An unemployment benefit that can be claimed whilst looking for work.
Joint Nature Conservation Committee	JNCC	A public body that advises the UK Government and devolved administrations on UK-wide and international nature conservation.
Kilograms	Kg	Unit of mass.
Kilograms per hectare per year	kg/ha/yr	Measurement of nutrient deposition flux
Knot	kn	A unit of speed equivalent to one nautical mile per hour
L	--	Totally encompassing sound in a given situation at a given time usually composite of sounds from many sources near and far.
Landscape Character Assessment	LCA	An assessment used to understand and articulate the character of a landscape, by identifying what give a

Term	Acronym	Definition
		locality it's 'sense of place' and what makes it different from neighbouring areas carried out pursuant to the Landscape Character Assessment Guidance for England and Scotland.
Large ship	--	For air quality assessment purposes, DEFRA define these as cross-channel ferries, RORO, bulk cargo, container ships, cruise liners. This roughly translates to a ship with a draught of over 6 metres.
Lead Local Flood Authority	LLFA	The authority responsible for developing, maintaining and applying a strategy for local flood risk management in their areas and maintaining a register of flood risk assets. In the case of the proposals, this is Thurrock Council.
Light Emitting Diode	LED	A solid state semiconductor converting electric current into Radiant and Luminous Flux.
Leq,T	--	A noise level index called the equivalent continuous noise level over the time period T. This is the level of a notional steady sound that would contain the same amount of sound energy as the actual, possibly fluctuating, sound that was recorded.
Light Duty Vehicles	LDV	For air quality assessment purposes, this comprises vehicles with a weight less than 3.5 tonnes (gross weight). Includes cars and vans
Light source	--	Lamp or LED source/module/light engine designed to convert energy (typically electricity) into Radiant and Luminous flux
Listed Building	--	A building listed as being of special architectural or historic interest under Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (as amended).
Lmax, T	--	A noise level index defined as the maximum noise level during the period T. Lmax is sometimes used for the assessment of occasional loud noises, which may have little effect on the overall Leq noise level but will still affect the noise environment. Unless described otherwise, it is measured using the 'fast' sound level meter response
Local Air Quality Management	LAQM	The mechanism by which the Government's air quality objectives are to be achieved.
Local Character Area	--	
Local Development Framework	LDF	A spatial planning strategy introduced by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
Local Transport Plan	LTP	A plan by the local authority that sets out a strategy for the future of transport in the area.
Local Wildlife Site	LoWS	Non-statutory designated sites selected for their local or county nature conservation value in accordance with set criteria.
London Gateway	--	Is a fully integrated logistics port facility, comprising a semi-automated, deep-sea container terminal on the same site as land for the development of warehousing, distribution facilities and ancillary logistics services.
London Thames Port	LTP	One of the UK's busiest container ports, located in South East England. LTP is a member of the Hutchison Ports Group.
Low Emission Zone	LEZ	An area covering most of Greater London that prevents entry of certain polluting, heavy diesel vehicles.
London Organising Committee of the	LOGOC	LOGOC was the organisation responsible for overseeing the planning and development of the 2012 Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games. It was jointly

Term	Acronym	Definition
Olympic and Paralympic Games		established by the UK Government's Department for Culture, Media and Sport, the Mayor of London, and the British Olympic Association.
London Container Terminal	LCT	London Container Terminal is part of the Forth Ports Group. It is a deep sea and short sea container terminal, located within the Port of Tilbury.
Low sensitivity receptor (dust)	--	A receptor at which the enjoyment of amenity would not reasonably be expected; or property would not reasonably be expected to be diminished in appearance, aesthetics or value by soiling; or there is transient exposure, where the people or property would reasonably be expected to be present only for limited periods of time as part of the normal pattern of use of the land.
Lower Layer Super Output Area	LSOA	A geographical area, designed to improve the reporting of small area statistics.
Lower Thames Crossing	LTC	Is a proposed new crossing of the Thames estuary linking the county of Kent with the county of Essex through Thurrock.
Luminaire	--	Apparatus and/or enclosure which contains and optically influences one or more light sources (lamps). The luminaire excludes the light source itself (with the exception integral LED examples) but contains all the part necessary for fixing and protecting the light source and connecting it to the appropriate power supply. Lamps are typically independent of the luminaire and inserted into a socket within the luminaire. LEDs may be removable or integral to the luminaire.
Lytag		A lightweight manufactured aggregate.
L10,T	--	A noise level index. The noise level exceeded for 10% of the time over the period T. L10 can be considered to be the "average maximum" noise level.
L90,T	--	A noise level index. The noise level that is exceeded for 90% of the measurement time interval, T. L90 can be considered to be the "average minimum" noise level and is often used to describe the background noise
Magnitude	--	Refers to the change in pollutant concentration i.e. impact, associated with the proposals
Maintenance dredging	--	Dredging to deepen or maintain navigable waterways or channels which are threatened to become silted with the passage of time, due to sedimented sand and mud, possibly making them too shallow for navigation
Manual Classified Count	MCC	A means of determining the volume and classification of vehicles at junctions.
Manual Classified Link Count	MCLC	A means of determining the volume and classification of vehicles along a section of road.
Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009	MCAA	The Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 is an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom. It provides a system of marine management and includes provisions for marine licensing, marine planning and marine conservation zones
Marine Conservation Zone	MCZ	Conservation area designated under the Marine and Coastal Access Act. MCZs protect a range of nationally important marine wildlife, habitats, geology and geomorphology, and can be designated anywhere in English and Welsh territorial and UK offshore waters.

Term	Acronym	Definition
recommended Marine Conservation Zone	rMCZ	Sites that have been recommended for designation as marine conservation zones, but which have not formally been designated.
Marine Mammal	--	Marine mammals are aquatic mammals that rely on the ocean and other marine ecosystems for their existence. They include animals such as seals, whales, and dolphins.
Marine Management Organisation	MMO	Executive non-departmental public body responsible for sustainable development in the English marine area.
Marine Policy Statement	MPS	A framework for preparing, facilitating and supporting Marine Plans.
Materials Management Plan	MMP	A mechanism by which those who are developing a site can comply with Environment Agency regulations for excavated ground materials.
Mean Absolute Error	MAE	is a quantity used to measure how close forecasts or predictions are to the eventual outcomes.
Medium sensitivity receptor (dust)	--	A receptor at which users would expect to enjoy a reasonable level of amenity, but would not reasonably expect to enjoy the same level of amenity as in their home; or the appearance, aesthetics or value of their property could be diminished by soiling; or the people or property wouldn't reasonably be expected to be present here continuously or regularly for extended periods as part of the normal pattern of use of the land.
Mean Low Water Mark	MLWM	The average level reached by tidal water at low tide.
micrograms per normal cubic metre	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Unit of concentration of pollutants in ambient air, used for air quality standards
milligrams per normal cubic metre	mg/Nm^3	Unit of concentration of pollutants in exhaust air, used for emission limit values.
Mitigation	--	Measures that reduce and/or minimise impacts of the proposals.
Middles Super Output Areas (MSOA)		MSOA is a geographic area, and are built from groups of contiguous Lower Layer Super output Areas. The minimum population is 5,000 and the mean is 7,200.
Mosaic (Habitat)		A patchwork of habitats providing a wide range of opportunities for wildlife colonisation, and as such of importance for creating or maintaining biodiversity. A specific example is the Priority Habitat 'Open Mosaic Habitat on Previously Developed Land', which typically comprises a juxtaposition of bare ground and early successional vegetation communities.
Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside	MAGIC	A government website providing geographic information about the natural environment.
National Cycle Network	NCN	Is a series of safe, traffic-free paths and quiet on-road cycling and walking routes that connect to every major town and city.
National Nature Reserve	NNR	A statutory designation covering places selected for wildlife or geological features that are significant at a national level and exceptional examples of their type suitable for public access.
National Planning Policy Framework	NPPF	The National planning policy framework for England, dated March 2012.
National Planning Practice Guidance	NPPG	The Planning Practice Guidance web based resource for England first introduced in March 2014 (and which largely superseded planning policy statements (PPGs))

Term	Acronym	Definition
		providing guidance on National planning policy and the operation of the planning system.
National Policy Statement	NPS	Overarching legislative policy concerning the planning and consenting of NSIPs in the UK.
National Policy Statements for Ports	NPSP	Overarching legislative policy concerning the planning and consenting of port NSIPs in the UK.
National Vegetation Classification	NVC	A system of classifying natural habitat types in Great Britain according to the vegetation communities they contain.
Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project	NSIP	As defined by the Planning Act 2008, which includes new harbour facilities that will be able to handle the embarkation or disembarkation of quantities of material exceeding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0.5 million Twenty Foot Equivalent Units (TEU) for a container terminal; • 250,000 movements for roll-on roll off (ro-ro); • 5 million tonnes for other (bulk and general) traffic; or • a weighted sum equivalent to these figures taken together.
Natura 2000 sites	--	A network of European designated sites including Special Protection Areas and Special Conservation Areas as listed in Annex I and II of the EU Directive 92/43/EEC (2Habitats Directive")
Natural England	NE	The non-departmental government body responsible for England's natural environment.
Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act	NERC	A 2006 Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom. Section 40 places a duty on public authorities in England to conserve biodiversity, and Section 41 requires the Secretary of State to publish and maintain lists of species and habitats of 'principal importance' for the conservation of biodiversity.
Navigation Risk Assessment	NRA	Is a formal assessment of the hazards and risks to navigation within the port.
nitric oxide	NO	One of the combustion products discharged by vehicles and power generation plant
nitrogen dioxide	NO ₂	Formed by the oxidation of nitric oxide in ambient air
nitrous oxides (oxides of nitrogen)	NO _x	Collective term for nitrogen dioxide and nitric oxide, released from the combustion of fuel and discharged by vehicles and power stations.
Noise Level Indices	--	Noise levels usually fluctuate over time, so it is often necessary to consider an average or statistical noise level. This can be done in several ways, so a number of different noise indices have been defined, according to how the averaging or statistics are carried out.
Noise Sensitive Receptor	NSR	Receptors principally residential dwellings (existing or for which planning consent is being sought/ has been given) and any building used for long term residential purposes.
Non-Road Mobile Machinery	NRMM	Machines used for purposes other than for passenger or goods transport that have engines, for example excavators, bulldozers, front loaders, back loaders, compressors.
Non-Statutory Consultation	--	Early engagement undertaken to help raise awareness of the proposal and influence the formal statutory consultation process.
Non-statutory designated site	--	Nature conservation sites with local policy protection (e.g. LoWS)

Term	Acronym	Definition
Non-Technical Summary	NTS	The non-technical summary of the Environmental Statement.
Objectively Assessed Need	OAN	The Objectively Assessed Need should be principally understood as a measure of future housing demand within a Housing Market Area, and helps to inform net additional dwellings to be provided over a Plan period.
Obtrusive light	--	This is an overarching term commonly thought of as light pollution. Spill light which because of quantitative, directional or spectral attributes in a given context gives rise to annoyance, discomfort, distraction or reduction in the ability to see essential information.
Odour	--	Most odours are mixtures of many chemicals that interact to produce what humans detect as a smell.
Office for National Statistics	ONS	The UK's largest independent producer of official statistics
Offshore disposal site	--	Designated area of the seabed where marine dredged material can be disposed subject to approval from the relevant regulator.
Operation	--	The routine day to day functioning of the proposals post construction
Operational Management Plan	OMP	A management plan which covers the operational phase/ activities of a business/ facility.
the Order	--	The Development Consent Order applied for by PoTLL for Tilbury2.
the Order Land	--	Land within the defined Order Limits boundary.
the Order Limits	--	The extent of land and rights over land that will be needed temporarily to construct the proposals, and permanently to operate, maintain and safeguard the proposals (often referred to as 'the red line boundary').
Ordnance Datum Newlyn	OD(N)	Mean sea level calculated from observation taken at Newlyn, Cornwall, and used as the official basis for height calculation on British maps.
Ordnance Survey	OS	National mapping agency for Great Britain.
Organotin	OT	Chemical compounds based on tin with hydrocarbon substituents
OSPAR	--	OSPAR is the mechanism by which 15 Governments & the EU cooperate to protect the marine environment of the North-East Atlantic. Work areas including dumping at sea, biodiversity and ecosystems.
Outline Business Case	OBC	Sets out the preliminary thoughts regarding a proposed project. It should contain the information needed to help the institution make decisions regarding the adoption of the project. It should state envisaged outcomes, benefits and potential risks associated with the proposal.
Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development	OECD	The OECD provides a forum in which governments can work together to share experiences and seek solutions to common problems. The Organisation seeks to promote policies that will improve the economic and social well-being of people around the world.
Part IV	--	The section of EPA 1990 that deals with air quality
Project Appraisal Framework for Ports	PAF	A non-statutory advice document, intended to guide and support procedural requirements for port-related developments. It was published in 2003 by the Department for Transport.
Particulate matter	PM ₁₀ , PM _{2.5}	Very small solid particles present in engine exhausts, categorised on the basis of the size of the particles (for

Term	Acronym	Definition
		example PM _{2.5} refers to the particle fraction with an average diameter of less than 2.5 µm)
Particle size analysis	PSA	Technical procedures, or laboratory techniques which determines the size range, and/or the average, or mean size of the particles in a sample.
Passive deposition gauge	PDG	A means of measuring dust deposition
Pathway	--	The route by which contamination moves from a source to a given receptor.
Pathway effectiveness	--	A term used to describe how likely it is that contamination will move from a source to a given receptor
Peak ebb tide	--	Maximum current speed on a falling tide.
Peak flood tide	--	Maximum current speed on a rising tide.
Permanent Threshold Shift	PTS	A permanent threshold shift is a permanent shift in the auditory threshold. It may occur suddenly or develop gradually over time. A permanent threshold shift results in permanent hearing loss.
Permitted Development	--	Development that is deemed under the GPDO to have planning consent without the need to obtain planning permission
Personal Injury Accident	PIA	Is a legal term for an injury to the body, mind or emotions, as opposed to an injury to property.it also incorporates medical and dental accidents and conditions that are often classified as industrial disease cases. The record of all PIAs for the road network in Thurrock are held by Essex County Council.
Perylene	--	Is a 20-carbon dibenz(de,kl) anthracene that can be viewed as a naphthalene fused to a phenalene or as dinaphthalene. It is used as fluorescent lipid probe in the cytochemistry of membranes and is a polycyclic hydrocarbon pollutant in soil and water. Derivatives may be carcinogenic.
Phytoplankton	--	Plankton consisting of microscopic plants.
Pinniped	--	a carnivorous aquatic mammal of the order Pinnipedia, such as a seal.
Plankton	--	Small and microscopic organisms drifting or floating in the sea or fresh water, consisting chiefly of diatoms, protozoans, small crustaceans, and the eggs and larval stages of larger animals. Plankton is a primary food source for many animals.
Planning Inspectorate	PINS	Executive agency supported by the Department for Communities and Local Government which deals with planning appeals, national infrastructure, planning applications, examinations of local plans and other planning related and specialist casework in England and Wales
Planning Policy Statement	PPS	Statements from the UK government on national policy and principles around certain aspect of the town planning framework. These have been replaced by the NPPF since 2012.
Point source	--	Source of pollution that is emitted from a single geographical point such as a stack (as opposed to fugitive emissions)
Policies for Management of Development	PMD	Policies used in the determination of planning applications to manage new development.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Pollutants	--	Substances which, when present in the atmosphere under certain conditions and at certain concentrations, may have an adverse effect on human, animal, plant or microbial life, or to property, or which may interfere with the enjoyment of life or property.
Pollution climate mapping	PCM	Modelling undertaken on behalf of Defra, as part of the UK's annual compliance assessment reported to the European Commission each year
Pollution Prevention Guidance	PPG	Environment Agency published guidance on pollution prevention and best practice
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	PAH	Organic compounds that contain hydrogen and carbon and more than one fused benzene ring. Released from burning coal, oil, gas, wood or other organic substances.
Polyaromatic Hydrocarbon	PAH	A group of more than 100 different chemicals that are released from burning coal, oil, gasoline, trash, tobacco, wood, or other organic substances such as charcoal-broiled meat.
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	PCB	Man-made organic compounds containing carbon, hydrogen and chlorine. Used in industrial and commercial applications e.g. electrical equipment.
Port of Tilbury	--	The existing Port of Tilbury is located on the River Thames at Tilbury in Essex, England.
Port of Tilbury London Limited	PoTLL	The Port of Tilbury is located on the River Thames at Tilbury in Essex, England.
Port of London Authority	PLA	IA self-funding public trust established by the Port of London Act 1908 to govern the Port of London. Its responsibility extends over the Tideway of the River Thames and its continuation (the Kent/Essex strait).
Port of London Authority Maintenance Dredge Protocol Baseline Document	MDP	To help establish a baseline position for the Thames in respect of these specific dredging operations and European sites.
Potential contaminant linkages	PCL	A linkage between a contaminant and a receptor by the means of a pathway.
Potential Roost Features	PRF	Features on a tree assessed to have some potential of being occupied by roosting bats, such as cracks, crevices and woodpecker holes.
Preliminary Conceptual Site Model	PCSM	Provides a summary of a site including details of its current land use, history, geology and hydrogeology and details of potential contaminants, pathways and/or receptors. It is used to support the decision making process in the management of contaminated land and groundwater.
Preliminary Environmental Information Report	PEIR	A report describing the preliminary environmental assessment during the pre-application process of an NSIP and was available during the statutory consultation process.
Preliminary Risk Assessment	PRA	The first stage in a contaminated land site assessment. Undertaken to establish the previous uses of the site and surrounding area and to identify potential sources of contamination, receptors and pathways.
Priority Habitat	--	Habitats designated under UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP). UK BAP priority habitats cover a wide range of semi-natural habitat types, and were those that were identified as being the most threatened and requiring conservation action.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Priority Species	--	See Species of Principal Importance (originating from Biodiversity Action Plans, which have now been replaced by the UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework, though the lists of Priority Species have a parallel relationship with the lists of Species of Principal Importance identified under the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006).
Process Guidance	PG	Statutory process guidance notes on best available techniques for the main industrial sectors to control emissions to air, under Part B of the Environmental Permitting Regulations
the proposals	--	the development proposals for the Site and the ASDA Roundabout site as described in Chapter 5.
Public Health England	PHE	An executive agency, sponsored by the Department of Health that protect and improve the nation's health and wellbeing, and reduce health inequalities.
Public Right of Way	PRoW	Paths on which the public have legally protected rights to pass.
Pulverised fuel ash	PFA	Ash resulting from the burning of pulverised fuel (typically coal) in pulverised fuel fired power stations.
Ramsar site	--	A designation for wetlands of International importance.
Ratio of Flow to Capacity	RFC	A calculation for judging the acceptability of the operation of a junction.
Receptor	--	An identified aspect of the environment - e.g. a resident, protected species, heritage asset, controlled water etc - that may be affected by emissions during demolition, construction or operation. Human receptors include locations where people spend time and where property may be impacted. Ecological receptors are habitats that might be sensitive to changes in air quality.
Red Data Book System	RDB	Species conservation status lists produced by the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC).
Red line boundary	--	The area defined by the Development Consent Order. Also known as the 'Order Limits'
Red List of Birds of Conservation Concern	--	Bird species population status lists, with the latest update published by British Birds in 2015.
Re-entry Survey / Dawn Survey	--	Bat activity survey undertaken at dawn to look for bats returning to their roosts.
Refugia (singular Refugium)	--	Sheets of material, often bitumen roofing felt, used as a tool for reptile survey by providing habitat for reptiles to bask on and shelter under.
Rheinisch-Westfälische Elektrizitätswerke	RWE	A European electricity and natural gas supplier. The owner / operator of the power station that previously occupied the site.
Risk	--	The likelihood of an adverse event occurring.
River Basin Management Plan	RBMP	Government document that sets out how organisations, stakeholders and communities will work together to improve the water environment.
Rochdale Envelope	--	The Rochdale cases provide the basis upon which a project can be described by a series of maximum extents – the 'worst case' scenario - allowing the detailed design of the scheme to vary within this 'envelope' without invalidating the corresponding Environmental Impact Assessment.
Roll-on/Roll-off	RoRo	Is a ship that is designed so that vehicles can drive on at one end and off at the other.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds	RSPB	England's largest conservation charity, originally focusing exclusively on birds, but now also extending to other wildlife and habitats.
Ruderal	--	A plant species which is an early coloniser of disturbed ground / wasteland.
Scheduled Ancient Monument	SAM	A "nationally important" archaeological site or historic building, protected under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.
Scoping	--	Determination of the extent of an assessment.
Secretary of State	SoS	A Cabinet minister in charge of a government department and the decision maker for the Application.
Sedimentation	--	The process of settling or being deposited as a sediment.
Sedimentological	--	The science that deals with the description, classification, and origin of sedimentary rock.
Sediment flux	--	Quantification of magnitude and direction of sediment through a unit area.
Short sea shipping	--	The movement of cargo by sea without crossing an ocean – including within the European Union and from the UK to continental Europe
Significant effects	--	The term 'significant effect' has a specific meaning in EIA regulations. The opposite is an insignificant effect. Professional judgement is necessary to determine whether an effect is significant based on the evidence presented.
Simple assessment (air quality)	--	Refers to the use of simple calculation tools in order to estimate air pollutant concentrations
SISYPHE	--	A state of the art sediment transport model.
the Site	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Tilbury2 site • The infrastructure corridor; • The ASDA roundabout site; and • Sections of the tidal Thames required for the construction of expanded berthing capacity and associated dredging.
the Site Boundary	--	The Order Limits for the Site.
Site of Special Scientific Interest	SSSI	A geological or biological conservation designation denoting a protected area in the UK.
Site Waste Management Plan	SWMP	Contains an estimate of waste arisings from a construction project/ scheme, provides details on waste management and enables waste generation and management to be logged and audited throughout a project/ scheme; a draft of which is appended to the CEMP.
Skyglow	--	The variable brightness value of night-time sky caused by upward components of light from direct and inter-reflected light off the earth's surface (the brightness of sky glow is dependent on the amount of upward light and the presence and density of atmospheric particles and their distance above ground level)
Source Protection Zone	SPZ	A zone designated to protect groundwater sources used for public drinking water supply. The zones show the risk of contamination from activities that might cause pollution in the area.
Special Area of Conservation	SAC	Area of protected habitats and species as defined in the European Union's Habitat Directive (92/43/EEC).
Special Protection Area	SPA	A designated area for birds under the European Union Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Spill Light	--	Light falling outside of the target area for illumination and/or outside of the illuminated property's boundary
Species of Principal Importance	SPI	Species identified as being of principal importance under the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006, and capable of being a material consideration in the determination of development proposals.
Spring tide	--	A tide just after a new or full moon, when there is the greatest difference between high and low water.
Statutory designated site	--	Nature conservation sites with legal protection (includes Ramsar sites, SPA, SAC, SSSI)
Strategic Housing Market Assessment	SHMA	An evidence based document with the primary objective of providing a robust and strategic approach to establishing the full Objectively Assessed Need for housing in the Housing Market Area.
Strategic Road Network	SRN	The network of trunk roads and motorways managed by Highways England
Subtidal	--	Portion of a tidal-flat environment which lies below the level of mean low water for spring tides. Normally it is covered by water at all states of the tide.
Succession	--	Ecological succession is the process of change in the species structure of an ecological community over time.
Suction sampling	--	An invertebrate survey technique using a device similar to a vacuum cleaner to suck up invertebrates.
Sulphur dioxide	SO ₂	One of the products of the combustion of sulphur containing fuels that can affect human health and the environment
Supplementary Planning Document	SPD	a document that provides more detailed advice or guidance on the policies in the Local Plan.
Suspended Sediments	--	Sediment transported by a fluid that it is fine enough for turbulent eddies to outweigh settling of the particles through the fluid so particles are held in suspension.
Sustainable Distribution Plan	SDP	Sustainable distribution refers to any means of transportation / hauling of goods between vendor and purchaser with lowest possible impact on the ecological and social environment, and includes the whole distribution process from storage, order processing and picking, packaging, improved vehicle loadings, delivery to the customer or purchaser and taking back packaging
Sustainable Urban Design	SUD	Urban design principles and practices bring together the ideas and plans to create enjoyable places to live, work and play while greatly reducing energy use. Designing away the need for cars is the most important step in creating sustainable places.
Sweep Netting	--	An invertebrate survey technique using a sweep net to gather invertebrates from plants and grasses.
Synergistic effects	--	Two or more effects that combine to have an effect on a single receptor (sometimes described as in-combination effects)
Temporary Threshold Shift	TTS	Temporary shift in the auditory threshold. It may occur suddenly after exposure to a high level of noise. A temporary threshold shift results in temporary hearing loss.
Trip End Model Presentation Programme	TEMPRO	A programme approved by the Department for Transport to estimate the increases in traffic flows on the highway network.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Thames Gateway London Boroughs	TGLB	Barking & Dagenham, Bexley, Havering, Lewisham, Greenwich, Newham and Tower Hamlets
Thurrock Council	TC	Council governing the non-metropolitan country of Thurrock in England.
Thurrock Borough Council	TBC	The local council for the borough of Thurrock in Essex.
Thurrock's Local Development Framework	LDF	Thurrock's spatial planning strategy.
Tilbury Energy and Environment Centre	TEEC	Tilbury Power Station provides environment studies and power station visitor programmes to educational and community groups at the Centre sited within its grounds.
the Tilbury2 site	--	The site of the proposed RoRo and CMAT terminals and associated infrastructure.
Tilbury1 Current (Do Nothing)	--	This scenario presents a snapshot of the Port of Tilbury in 2020, outlining total current employment as it stands, as well as on-site and off-site current tenant employment, total annual port volumes, and total current regional GVA contributions.
Tilbury1 Max (Do Minimum)	--	This scenario presents a snapshot of the Port of Tilbury reaching full capacity in 2020, outlining total employment as well as on-site and off-site tenant employment, total port volumes, and total regional GVA contributions. Delivery of Tilbury1 Max would still require investment and represent an expansion (intensification) of current activity levels.
Tilbury2	--	This scenario demonstrates the regional benefits of the Tilbury2 proposal, including 'backfilling' expected to occur from Tilbury1.
Tilbury2 UK plc	--	This scenario demonstrates the national benefits of the Tilbury2 proposal, in addition to the benefits identified at the regional scale.
Tonnes per Annum	TPA	
Total petroleum hydrocarbons	TPH	Any mixture of compounds that are found in crude oil, mainly comprising hydrogen and carbon.
Town and Country Planning Act	TCPA	Established the requirement for planning permission to develop land, introduced in 1947.
Trackout	--	The transport of dust and dirt from the construction/demolition site onto the public road network, where it may be deposited and then re-suspended by vehicles using the network.
Transport Analysis Guidance	TAG	Guidance from the Department for Transport on how to evaluate transportation schemes
Transport Assessment	TA	An in-depth assessment of the transport implications of a new scheme, separate from the EIA.
Turbidity	--	Turbidity is the cloudiness or haziness of a fluid caused by large numbers of individual particles that are generally invisible to the naked eye, similar to smoke in air. The measurement of turbidity is a key test of water quality.
United Kingdom Accreditation Service	UKAS	Is the sole national accreditation body recognised by the British government to assess the competence of organisations that provide certification, testing, inspection and calibration services.
UK Power Networks	UKPN	Distribution Network Operator Covering London, the South East and the East of England.

Term	Acronym	Definition
Unexploded Bomb	UXB	Bombs that did not explode when they were deployed, but may still pose a risk of detonation.
Unexploded Ordnance	UXO	Explosives that did not explode when they were deployed, but may still pose a risk of detonation.
United Nations Economic Commission for Europe	UNECE	One of the five regional commissions of the United Nations which aims to promote pan-European economic integration between its member states.
Verification	--	Process of verifying the robustness of modelled data by comparing with empirical measurements
Value for Money	VfM	The National Audit office uses three criteria to assess the value for money of Government spending, including the optimal use of resources to achieve the intended outcomes. These including spending less, spending well and spending wisely.
Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment	WEEE	A term used to describe Electrical and Electronic Equipment which has reached its end of life. The management of WEEE is covered by the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Regulations 2006 (SI 2006/3289) as amended in 2007 (SI 2007/3454), 2009 (SI 2009/2957), 2010 (SI 2010/1155) and 2013 (SI 2013/3113).
Water Framework Directive	WFD	Binding European water policy which aims to ensure clean waters are kept clean and polluted waters are cleaned.
Waste and Resources Action Programme	WRAP	A UK registered charity who works with governments, businesses and communities to deliver practical solutions to improve resource efficiency and waste management.
Water Injection Dredging	WID	A hydrodynamic dredging technique in which large volumes of water are injected into the dredge sediment at low pressure. This fluidises the sediment by effectively overcoming the cohesion in fine grained (cohesive) soils or internal friction of coarse-grained (granular) soils. This fluidised sediment then remains close to the river or channel bed, flowing down to deeper areas.
The Water Resources Act	WRA	An Act of the UK Parliament which came into force in 1991. It regulates water resources, water quality and pollution and flood defences.
Wave climate	--	Wave climate is defined as the distribution of wave height, period, and direction averaged over a period of time for a particular location.
World Health Organisation	WHO	A United Nations agency concerned with public health
Zone of Influence	ZOI	The study area defined by the proposals activities and impacts including those associated with construction and operation of the proposals.
Zone of Significant Visibility	ZSV	An area within a ZTV from which a proposed development is likely to draw the eye of a casual observer, based on field observations.
Zone of Theoretical Visibility	ZTV	A map, usually digitally produced, showing areas of land within which a development is theoretically visible.
Zooplankton	--	Plankton consisting of small animals and the immature stages of larger animals