



# The Abergelli Power Gas Fired Generating Station Order

## 1.4 Project Glossary

Planning Act 2008  
The Infrastructure Planning  
(Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009

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## Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
µS/cm	Micro-Siemens per centimetre, Unit of Conductivity
AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic
ACC	Air Cooled Condensers
ADMS	Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling System
AES	Annual Energy Statement
AGI	Above Ground Installation
AOD	Above Ordinance Datum
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AM	Assembly Member
AN	Advice Note
APFP	Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedures
APL	Abergelli Power Limited
APIS	Air Pollution Information System
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area
AQS	Air Quality Strategy
ATC	Automatic Traffic Count
BAI	Bat Activity Index
BAP	UK Biodiversity Action Plan
BAT	Best Available Techniques
BEIS	Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy
BICC	British Insulated Callender's Cables
BGS	British Geological Survey
BOP	Balance of Plant
BPM	Best Practicable Measures
BREF	BAT Reference documents
BS	British Standard
BTO	British Trust for Ornithology
CA	Conservation Area
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CCGT	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine
CCR	Carbon Capture Ready
CCS	City and County of Swansea
CCW	Countryside Council for Wales
CCZ	Core Consultation Zone
CDM	Construction (Design and Management)

Abbreviation	Description
CERC	Cambridge Environmental Research Consultants
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CHP	Combined Heat & Power
CLF	Critical Load Function
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon Dioxide
CoPA	Control of Pollution Act 1974
CRAPW	Central Register of Air Photography for Wales
cSAC	candidate SACs
CSTP	Construction Staff Travel Plan
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
DA	Delivery Agreement
DAM	Development Advice Map
dB	Decibel, Unit of Volume
dBA	A-weighting sound levels measured in decibels.
DCfW	Design Commission for Wales
DCLG	Department for Communities and Local Government
DCO	Development Consent Order
DECC	Department for Energy and Climate Change
DfT	Department for Transport
DMRB	The Design Manual for Roads and Bridges
DVLA	Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency
EA	Environment Agency
ECR	Electricity Capacity Report
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ELC	European Landscape Convention
ELV	Emission Limit Values
EMF	Electromagnetic Fields
EP	Environmental Permit
EPA	Environmental Protection Act 1990
EPUK	Environmental Protection UK
ES	Environmental Statement
EU	European Union
ExA	Examining Authority
FCA	Flood Consequence Assessment
FRA	Flood Risk Assessment
FRMP	Flood Risk Management Plan
FTE	Full-Time Equivalent

Abbreviation	Description
GB	Great Britain
GI	Ground Investigation
GIS	Gas Insulated Switchgear
GLVIA	Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
GPDO	General Permitted Development Order 1995
GRS	Gas Receiving Station
GVA	Gross Value Added
GW	Gigawatt
ha	Hectare, Unit of Area
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drill
HDV	Heavy Duty Vehicle
HE	Highways England
HER	Historic Environment Record
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle
HRA	Habitats Regulations Assessment
HRSG	Heat Recovery Steam Generator
HSE	Health and Safety Executive
HSWA	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974
IAQM	Institute of Air Quality Management
ICNIRP	International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection
IEA	Institute of Environmental Assessment
IED	Industrial Emissions Directive
IEEM	Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management
IEMA	Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment
ILP	Institution of Lighting Professionals
IPC	Infrastructure Planning Commission
IPPC	Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control
km	Kilometre, Unit of Length
kV	Kilovolt, Unit of Electric Potential
LB	Listed Building
LCA	Landscape Character Areas
LCPD	Large Combustion Plants Directive
LDP	Local Development Plan
LDV	Light Duty Vehicle
LEMP	Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan
LFRRMS	Local Flood Risk Management Strategy
LHA	Local Highway Authority
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging

Abbreviation	Description
LLFA	Lead Local Flood Authority
LOAEL	Lowest Observable Adverse Effect Level
LVA	Landscape and Visual Assessment
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
m	Metre, Unit of Length
MBT	Mechanical Biological Treatment
m/s	Metres per second, Unit of Speed
MOC	Minimum Offtake Connection
MoD	Ministry of Defence
MTAN	Minerals Technical Advice Notes
MW (or MWe)	Megawatts, Unit of Electricity
NATS	National Air Traffic Services
NDF	National Development Framework
NERC	Natural Environment and Rural Communities
NETS	National Grid Electricity Transmission System
NGET	National Grid Electricity Transmission plc
NNR	National Nature Reserve
NMA	Non-Material Amendment
NMR	National Monuments Record
NO <sub>2</sub>	Nitrogen Dioxide
NO <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen Oxide
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NPS	National Policy Statement
NRW	Natural Resources Wales
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project
NSR	Noise Sensitive Receptors
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
NVC	National Vegetation Classification
OCGT	Open Cycle Gas Turbine
OCZ	Outer Consultation Zone
OS	Ordinance Survey
PA	Planning Act 2008
PC	Process Contribution
PEA	Preliminary Ecological Appraisal
PEC	Predicted Environmental Concentration
PTF	PIG Trap Facility
PIER	Preliminary Environmental Information Report

Abbreviation	Description
PIG	Pipeline Inspection Gauge
PINS	Planning Inspectorate
PHE	Public Health England
PM <sub>10</sub>	Particulate Matter
PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Particulate Matter
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPV	Peak Particle Velocity
PPW	Planning Policy Wales
P&R	Park & Ride
PRoW	Public Right of Way
pSPA	proposed SPAs
PV	Photovoltaic
RBMP	River Basin Management Plans
RCAHMW	Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales
RFC	ratio of flow to capacity
RGE	Reciprocating Gas Engines
RIGs	Regionally Important Geological / Geomorphological Site
SAB	SuDS Approving Body
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SEF	Swansea Environmental Forum
SES	Swansea Environment Strategy
SINC	Site of Importance for Nature Conservation
SLA	Special Landscape Areas
SNCI	Site of Nature Conservation Interests
SM	Scheduled Monument
SoCC	Statement of Community Consultation
SoCG	Statement of Common Ground
SOAEL	Significant Observable Adverse Effect Level
SoS	Secretary of State
SPA	Special Protection Area
SPG	Supplementary Planning Guidance
SPZ	Source Protection Zone
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
SuDS	Sustainable Drainage Systems
SWMP	Surface Water Management Plan
SWTRA	South Wales Trunk Road Agent
SWWWT	South and West Wales Wildlife Trust

Abbreviation	Description
TA	Transport Assessment
TAN	Technical Advice Note
TCPA	Town and Country Planning Act (1990)
TRL	Transport Research Laboratories
UAEL	Unacceptable Adverse Effect Level
UEP	Updated Energy Projections
UDP	Unitary Development Plan
VVM	Visually Verified Montages
WA	Wales Act 2017
WAC	Waste Acceptance Criteria
WG	Welsh Government
WHO	World Health Organisation
WPP	Wildlife Protection Plan
WPZ	Water Protection Zone
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation
WTS	Wales Transport Strategy
ZoI	Zone of Influence
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility

## Project Glossary

- **2014 PEIR:** The 2014 PEIR summarising the preliminary findings of the EIA prepared at the time of the Phase 1 consultation.
- **2018 PEIR:** The 2018 PEIR summarising the preliminary findings of the EIA prepared at the time of the Phase 2 consultation.
- **Above Ground Installation:** The Above Ground Installation incorporates the minimum offtake connection (MOC) facility, which would be owned by National Grid Gas Plc, and a Pipeline Inspection Gauge (PIG) Trap Facility (PTF), owned by Abergelli Power Limited. It forms part of the Gas Connection.
- **Access Road** to the Generating Equipment Site - from the B4489 which lies to the west, formed by upgrading an existing access road between the B4489 junction and the Substation and constructing a new section of road from the Substation to the Generating Equipment Site.
- **Additional Mitigation:** Further measures proposed by APL in order to reduce adverse effects or to secure anticipated outcomes. Additional mitigation is described in the assessment sections of the ES and the ES NTS for the relevant topic areas.
- **Agricultural Land Classification:** The ALC provides a method for assessing the quality of agricultural land to enable informed choices to be made about its future use



within the planning system, in accordance with current guidelines (former Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food MAFF, 1988).

- **Ambient:** A term used in acoustic and air quality studies to describe the background level of noise or quality of air outdoors.
- **Amenity:** The preferable features of a location which contribute to its overall character and the enjoyment of residents or visitors.
- **Annual mean concentration:** The average (mean) of the hourly pollutant concentration measured or predicted for a one year period.
- **Ancient Woodland:** Ancient woodland is defined as an area that has been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD. Ancient Woodland is divided into ancient semi-natural woodland and plantations on ancient woodland sites. Both types of stand are classed as ancient woods.
- **APFP Regulations:** Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedures) Regulations 2009 (as amended).
- **The Applicant:** Abergelli Power Ltd (APL), the company responsible for the application for development consent for the Project.
- **Air Quality Management Area:** A defined area by virtue of Section 82(3) of the Environment Act 1995, where it appears that the air quality objectives prescribed under the UK Air Quality Strategy will not be achieved. In these areas, a Local Authority must designate Air Quality Management Areas, within which an Action Plan can be proposed to secure improvements in air quality so that prescribed air quality objectives can be achieved.
- **Air Quality Standard Objectives:** Criteria for the assessment of local air quality expressed in terms of a concentration threshold to be achieved by a certain date. The thresholds are established at concentrations considered acceptable in the light of what is known about the effects of each pollutant on human health or ecosystems. The objectives are referred to in the UK Air Quality Strategy for the purposes of air quality management.
- **Associated Development:** Associated Development is defined in the Planning Act 2008. No Associated Development is proposed as part of the DCO Application.
- **Balance of Plant:** All infrastructure required to support the Gas Turbine Generator within the Generating Equipment Site and includes: Stack; external fin-fan cooler(s); control room / office / workshop building; telemetry apparatus; raw/ fire / demineralised water tanks; emergency generator including fuel storage tank; gas pipeline and telemetry cabling; cathodic protection test/transformer compound; gas receiving station.
- **Baseline:** Environmental conditions at specific periods of time, present on, or near a site, against which future changes may be measured or predicted.
- **Best Available Technique:** 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.

- **Biodiversity:** Abbreviated form of 'biological diversity' referring to variability among living organisms from all sources including, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part.
- **Biodiversity Action Plan:** Plan by the Joint Nature Conservation Committee which sets specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time bound conservation targets for species and habitats in the UK.
- **British Standard:** The display of a British Standard number shows that the manufacturer claims to have made the produce in accordance with British Standard. A standard is a published document that contains a technical specification or other precise criteria designed to be used consistently as a rule or definition. Standards are designed for voluntary use and do not impose any regulations. However, laws and regulations may refer to certain standards and make compliance with them compulsory. Sometimes BS will be accompanied by the letters EN and/or ISO. These mean that the standard was developed as a European (EN) or International (ISO) standard and then adopted by the UK as a British Standard.
- **Carbon monoxide:** A gas that is produced from the partial oxidation of carbon containing compounds.
- **Combined Cycle Gas Turbine:** Gas plant technology system comprising Gas Turbine(s) fuelled by natural gas, a Heat Recovery Steam Generator(s) utilising heat from the Gas Turbine exhaust gases, and a steam turbine plant with associated condensing system.
- **Combined Heat and Power:** A cogeneration power station capable of supplying power to the NETS and also heat to local heat users (such as industry or leisure) through a direct connection to waste heat/steam produced as part of the combustion process.
- **Conservation Area:** An area of special architectural or historical importance that is protected by statutory designation.
- **Construction Phase:** The duration in time when construction is taking place on site.
- **Conceptual Site Model:** The objective of constructing a Conceptual Site Model is to record all the potential pollutant linkages between the source of contamination and the receptors, i.e. the reasonably possible ways in which the receptors may experience exposure and consequent adverse effects.
- **Controlled waters:** Inland freshwaters and groundwater.
- **Cumulative effects:** The summation of effects caused by both intra-project (where a single receptor is affected by multiple aspects of a project, worsening the effect) and inter-project effects (where effects are exacerbated due to other reasonably foreseeable projects either in construction, consented or yet to be built).
- **Decibel (dB):** Unit used to measure the intensity of a sound.
- **dBA:** A-weighting sound levels measured in decibels. The A-weighting is applied to measured or calculated sound pressure levels so that these levels correspond more closely to the response of the human ear. A-weighted sound levels are often denoted as dB(A).
- **Decommissioning:** Decommissioning will comprise the removal of all above ground Generating Equipment items and the ground dressed with suitable topsoil's and reseeded once operation has ceased. This process will take approximately 22 months.

It is likely that some underground structures, including the Pipeline part of the Gas Connection will be capped and left in situ to avoid any adverse environmental effects associated with their removal.

- **Desk Based Assessment:** Research based primarily on database and internet data gathering methods.
- **Design Manual for Roads and Bridges:** A widely used methodology for Environmental Impact Assessment (Volume 11) which is used to assess some impacts of the Project (in particular traffic and transport) with appropriate modifications.
- **Development Plan:** The set of documents and plans that sets out the local authority's policies and proposals for the development and use of land in its area, adopted in accordance with the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
- **Development Consent Order:** A DCO is made by the (Secretary of State) SoS pursuant to the Planning Act 2008 (PA 2008) to authorise an NSIP.
- **Development Consent Order Application:** The Application for a DCO made to the SoS under section 37 of the PA 2008 in respect of the Project, required pursuant to section 31 of the PA 2008 because the Project constitutes an NSIP under section 14(1)(a) and section 15 of the PA 2008 by virtue of being an onshore generating station in England and Wales of 50 MW capacity or more.
- **Drax Group plc:** Drax is one of the UK's largest energy producers and acquired APL from Watt Power Limited in 2016.
- **Ecological Impact Assessment:** A recommended procedure for the ecological component of Environmental Impact Assessment, as formally required by EIA regulation.
- **Ecological Mitigation Area:** An area that has been set aside within the Project Site Boundary for ecological mitigation.
- **Effect:** The consequence of an impact on the environment, multiplied by the sensitivity of the receptor.
- **Environmental Health Officer:** Officer at a local authority who is primarily concerned with protecting the public from the harmful exposures they may encounter in the environment and with improving the environment and health.
- **Environmental Impact Assessment:** The assessment of the likely significant environmental effects of the Project. Undertaken in accordance with the relevant EIA Regulations for the Project; the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 as amended.
- **EIA Regulations:** For the Project the relevant EIA regulations are the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009 as amended, and this term is used to mean the 2009 regulations (as amended).
- **EIA Regulations 2017:** The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 which came into force on 16 May 2017. Note that, in accordance with the transitional arrangements set by Regulation 37(2)(a) of these regulations, the 2009 Regulations and regime continue to apply to this Project.
- **Electrical Connection:** An underground electrical cable to export power from the Generating Equipment to the National Grid Electricity Transmission System (NETS).

- **Electromagnetic Field:** A magnetic field is the physical field within which magnetic influence of electric currents and magnetic materials extends.
- **Embedded Mitigation:** Mitigation which is either implicit in the design of the Project, or its construction and operation, through standard control measures routinely used, such as working within best practice guidance during construction.
- **Emission:** A material that is expelled or released to the environment. Usually applied to gaseous or odorous discharges to the atmosphere.
- **Environmental effect:** The consequence of an impact on the environment.
- **Environmental impact:** A physical or measurable change to the environment.
- **Environmental Permit:** A permit (pursuant to the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016) that allows the operator of an installation to carry on various activities which may have an impact on the environment and human health and stipulates what restrictions there are to minimise damage to the environment and human health. The permit for the Project will be issued and regulated by NRW.
- **Environmental Statement:** A statement that includes such of the information referred to in Part 1 of Schedule 4 of the EIA Regulations as is reasonably required to assess the environmental effects of the Project. It must include at least the information referred to in Part 2 of Schedule 4 of the EIA Regulations. The ES for the Project is included with the DCO application as Document Reference 6.1.
- **Environmental Statement Non-Technical Summary:** A report presenting a non-technical summary of the information provided in the ES. The ES-NTS for the Project is included within the DCO Application as Document Reference 6.4.
- **Environment (Wales) Act 2016:** The Environment (Wales) Act 2016 provides legislation to plan and manage Wales' natural resources. The Act aims to position Wales as a low carbon economy ready to adapt to climate change impacts and to deliver significant economic, social and environmental benefits for Wales.
- **European Protected Species:** European Protected Species are animals and plants that receive protection under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010, in addition to the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).
- **Examining Authority:** The Inspector or Panel of Inspectors responsible for conducting the examination of, and making a recommendation to the SoS on, the DCO Application.
- **Exceedance:** An episode where the concentration of a pollutant is greater than, or equal to, a set limit e.g. Air Quality Objectives (air quality) or soil guideline values (contaminated land).
- **Felindre Gas Compressor Station:** Gas compressor facility located in close proximity to the Project Site and adjacent to the Substation.
- **Felindre Park and Share:** Free car parking facility, located on the BB489 just off Junction 46 of the M4.
- **Felindre Water Treatment Works:** Water treatment facility currently located to the northwest of the Project Site.
- **Flood Consequence Assessment:** A study which considers the contributing factors and predicts / quantifies the risk of flooding to and from a proposed development,

identifies a water level in the event of flooding and sets out the details of any proposed mitigation measures.

- **Flood Zone:** An area identified by the Environment Agency, through modelling, that is at risk of flooding from a river or the sea, to varying levels of magnitude and frequency.
- **Frequency (sound):** Frequency (or pitch) of sound measured in units of Hertz. 1 Hertz (Hz) = 1 cycle/second.
- **Gallops:** Soft surface horse training track which runs diagonally northwest-southeast through the Project Site, directly south of the Generating Equipment Site.
- **Gas Connection:** A new Above Ground Installation (AGI) and underground Gas Pipeline.
- **Gas Insulated Substation:** A gas insulated substation (GIS) is a high voltage substation in which the major structures are contained in a sealed environment with sulphur hexafluoride gas as the insulating medium.
- **Gas Pipeline:** The underground gas pipeline connection from the National Gas Transmission System, to the Generating Equipment Site.
- **Gas Turbine Generator:** One OCGT generator (as proposed in the Power Generation Plant) which utilises the combustion of gas and air to generate hot gases that are routed across turbine blades, which generate rotational forces that turn an electrical generator. The exhaust gases are discharged directly to a single stack without providing heat for a secondary steam cycle. The Gas Turbine Generator forms part of the Generating Equipment and is located within the Generating Equipment Site.
- **Generating Equipment:** Gas Turbine Generator and Balance of Plant which are located on the Generating Equipment Site.
- **Generating Equipment Site:** The site where the Generating Equipment is located.
- **Groundwater:** Water occurring in the ground which can be reasonably attributed to relatively geologically recent recharge and which can be reasonably considered to be wholesome (potable) unless it has been contaminated (altered) by anthropogenic activity.
- **Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment:** The third edition of Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (GLVIA3), which was published in April 2013 by the Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment.
- **Habitat:** The environment in which populations or individual species live or grow.
- **Habitat Regulation Assessment:** There is a legal requirement through the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (referred to as the Habitat Regulations) (as amended) to consider whether land use plans are likely to have a significant effect on European sites of nature conservation importance prior to the plans being implemented. The assessment is called a Habitats Regulations Assessment. The sites covered by this legislation include Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and Special Areas of Conservation (SACs). National guidance recommends that Ramsar sites are also assessed.
- **Health and Safety Executive:** The HSE is the national independent watchdog for work-related health, safety and illness.

- **Heavy goods vehicle:** A commercial road vehicle that is of a construction primarily suited for the carriage of goods or burden of any kind and designed or adapted to have a maximum weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms when in normal use and travelling on a road laden.
- **Hectare:** A unit of area (10,000 m<sup>2</sup> / 2.471 acres).
- **Heritage asset:** A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage assets include designated heritage assets identified by Historic England (e.g. Statutory Listed Buildings), as well as heritage assets identified by the local planning authority (including locally listed buildings and conservation areas).
- **Historic environment:** All aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time including all surviving physical remains of past human activity, whether visible, buried or submerged, and landscaped, planted or managed flora. Those elements of the historic environment that hold significance are called heritage assets.
- **Historic Environment Record:** The repository for all archaeological and historical information relating to a county or district.
- **Historic Parks and Gardens:** Parks, gardens and other associated features deemed to be of historical importance or significance and placed on Historic England's 'Register of Historic Parks and Gardens'.
- **Hydrology:** The movement, distribution and quality of water throughout the earth.
- **Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2009:** See 'EIA Regulations'.
- **Impact:** A physical or measurable change to the environment.
- **Joint Nature Conservancy Committee:** A public body that advises the UK Government and devolved administrations on UK-wide and international nature conservation.
- **Kilometre:** Measurement of distance (1000 metres).
- **Kilovolt:** Measurement of the amount of electric potential energy equal to 1000 Volts.
- **LANDMAP:** LANDMAP is an all-Wales landscape resource where landscape characteristics, qualities and influences on the landscape are recorded and evaluated.
- **Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Plan:** Holistic figure(s) illustrating high level mitigation for the Project included in ES Figure 3.6, Document Reference 6.3.
- **Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Strategy:** Strategy document highlighting areas for mitigation and enhancement of the landscape and biodiversity value of the Project Site. An outline Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Strategy for the Project is included in ES Appendix 3.4, Document Reference 6.2.
- **Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment:** A tool used to identify and assess the likely significant 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:** The distinct and recognisable pattern of elements that occur consistently in a particular type of landscape, and how this is perceived by people. It

reflects particular combinations of geology, landform, soils, vegetation, land use and human settlement.

- **Landscape Character Assessment:** The process of identifying and describing variation in the character of the landscape, and using this information to assist in managing change in the landscape. It seeks to identify and explain the unique combination of elements and features that make landscapes distinctive.
- **Laydown Area:** A temporary construction compound for the storage of materials, plant and equipment as well as containing site accommodation and welfare facilities, temporary car parking and temporary fencing.
- **LA<sub>90</sub>:** The sound level (in dB(A)) exceeded for 90% of the time. This level gives an indication of the sound level during the quieter periods of time in any given sample. It is used to describe the “background sound level” of an area.
- **LA<sub>eq</sub>:** The equivalent continuous sound level in dB(A). This unit may be described as the “notional steady noise level that would provide, over a period, the same energy as the intermittent noise”.
- **Listed building:** A list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest compiled by the Secretary of State for the guidance of local planning authorities in the exercise of their planning functions under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 and the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. Buildings are graded as follows: Grade I – Buildings of exceptional interest; Grade II\* - Particularly important buildings of more than special interest; and Grade II – Buildings of special interest.
- **Local Nature Reserve:** A site of importance for wildlife, geology, education or public enjoyment. Some are also nationally important Sites of Special Scientific Interest. Local Nature Reserves must be controlled by the local authority through ownership, lease or agreement with the owner. Protected by statute.
- **Local Development Plan:** A detailed district or borough-wide land-use plan, prepared and adopted by a Local Planning Authority, which is part of the statutory development plan. Consists of a written statement which sets out the Local Planning Authority’s development control policies and proposals.
- **Local Planning Authority:** The local authority or council that is empowered by law to exercise statutory town planning functions for a particular area of the UK.
- **Magnitude:** A combination of the scale, extent and duration of an impact.
- **Maintenance Compound:** An area within the Laydown Area that will be retained permanently.
- **Metre:** Measurement of length.
- **Mega Watt:** A unit of power equal to one million watts
- **Minimum Offtake Connection:** A connection that will offtake gas directly from the National Transmission System. The MOC forms part of the AGI and therefore the Gas Connection.
- **Ministry of Defence:** Department responsible for implementing the defence policy set by the UK Government.
- **Mitigation:** Action proposed to avoid, prevent, reduce and where possible offset adverse effects arising from the whole or specific elements of a development.

- **National Development Framework:** A document that will set out a 20-year land use framework for Wales and will replace the current Wales Spatial Plan.
- **National Electricity Transmission System:** A high-voltage electric power transmission network operated by the National Grid Electricity Transmission.
- **National Gas Transmission System:** The high-pressure gas network which transports gas from the entry terminals to gas distribution networks, or directly to power stations and other large industrial users.
- **National Grid Electricity Transmission plc:** National Grid Electricity Transmission plc's (NGET) principal operations are the ownership and operation of regulated electricity infrastructure networks in the UK, including the National Electricity Transmission System.
- **National Grid Car Park:** Car park located within the Project Site Boundary owned by National Grid.
- **National Park:** A National Park is an area designated for its special landscape rich in character and distinctiveness, wildlife history and heritage.
- **National Policy Statement:** Overarching policy designated under the PA 2008 concerning the planning and consenting of NSIPs in England and Wales.
- **National Nature Reserve:** Areas established to protect sensitive features and to provide 'outdoor laboratories' for research, and managed by Natural England and Natural England-approved organisations e.g. the Forestry Commission. NNRs receive statutory protection under the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981, as amended or the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949.
- **Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project:** The Power Generation Plant constitutes a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) by virtue of s.14(1)(a) and s.15 of the Planning Act 2008 (PA 2008) which include within the definition of a NSIP any onshore generating station in England or Wales of 50 MWe capacity or more.
- **National Transmission System:** The National Transmission System is the high pressure gas network throughout the United Kingdom which transports gas from the entry terminals to gas distribution networks, or directly to power stations and other large industrial users.
- **Nitrogen deposition:** Nitrogen deposition is the term used to describe the input of reactive nitrogen to species from the atmosphere to the biosphere.
- **Nitrous oxides:** Gases produced during combustion, including nitric oxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>).
- **Noise Sensitive Receptor:** Property, feature or person which is potentially sensitive to impacts from construction and operational noise.
- **Oil Pipeline:** A decommissioned underground oil pipeline that crosses the Project Site, directly south of the Generating Equipment Site.
- **Operation Phase:** To include the operation and the on-going maintenance of the Project.
- **Order Land:** The land upon which the Project would be developed, or which would be required in order to facilitate the development of the Project.



- **Order Limits:** The limits shown on the Works Plans (Document Reference 2.3) within which the development authorised by the DCO (the Power Generation Plant) may be carried out.
- **Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan:** Sets out the approach towards, and framework for, environmental management during the construction phase (including site preparation) and to provide mitigation against potentially adverse construction impacts on environmental resources, local residents and businesses, included Appendix 3.1 of the ES, Document Reference 6.2.
- **Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan:** The CTMP provides a framework for addressing the transport issues associated with the movement of construction traffic to serve the construction of the Project included Appendix 3.3a of the ES, Document Reference 6.2.
- **Outline Construction Staff Travel Plan:** Travel Plans are a way of promoting sustainable travel behaviour through a range of mechanisms, initiatives and targets that when combined can help to reduce unnecessary travel and encourage journeys to be undertaken in a more environmentally sustainable way. The CSTP is a strategic document that outlines the management of staff movements during the various stages of the construction process. An outline CSTP is included in Appendix 3.3b of the ES, Document Reference 6.2.
- **Outline Drainage Strategy:** A document outlining the approach to onsite surface water and foul water drainage. An Outline Drainage Strategy for the Project is included as Appendix E to the Flood Consequences Assessment (ES Appendix 9.1, Document Reference 6.2).
- **Outline Surface Water Management Plan:** A management plan detailing construction and operation practices to manage surface water. A Surface Water Management Plan for the Project is outlined in the CEMP (ES Appendix 3.1).
- **Particulate matter:** Solid particles or liquid droplets suspended or carried in the air.
- **Peaking Plant:** Peaking Plants are used to provide back up or additional electricity supply to the NETS, for example, at times when there is a stress event on the system.
- **PIG Trap Facility:** Pipeline Inspection Gauge (PIG) traps allow PIGs to be inserted into and removed from a pipeline which is to undergo maintenance, testing or commissioning.
- **Pipeline Inspection Gauge:** A device used to perform various maintenance operations on a pipeline.
- **Phase 1 Habitat Survey:** An ecological survey technique that provides a standardised system to record vegetation and wildlife habitats. It enables a basic assessment of habitat type and its potential importance for nature conservation.
- **Phase 1 statutory consultation:** Initial phase of statutory consultation pursuant to s42, s47 and s48 of the PA 2008, undertaken in 2014.
- **Phase 2 statutory consultation:** Second phase of statutory consultation pursuant to s42, s47 and s48 of PA 2008 undertaken in 2018.
- **Photomontage:** A type of visualisation or illustration that is based on photographs that simulates the likely appearance of a proposed development in the photographic view. Photomontages are used as illustrations of the professional judgement of a landscape

professional as to the significance of the effect of a project on landscape and visual receptors.

- **Planning Act 2008:** UK legislation governing applications for Development Consent, under which an Examining Authority is appointed to examine applications and make recommendations for a decision by the relevant Secretary of State (the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy in the case of energy NSIP applications).
- **The Planning Inspectorate:** The government agency responsible for pre-application advice and administrative support during Examination of applications for Development Consent Orders.
- **Planning Policy Wales:** Planning Policy Wales (Edition 9, November 2016) (PPW) and associated Technical Advice Notes (TAN) sets out the land use planning policies of the Welsh Government.
- **Power Generation Plant:** Generating Equipment, Access Road, Laydown Area, Maintenance Compound, Ecological Mitigation Area, permanent parking and drainage.
- **Project:** The Power Generation Plant, Gas Connection and Electrical Connection.
- **Project Site:** The entire area covered by or required in order to deliver the Project. The Project Site corresponds to the Order Land.
- **Project Site Boundary:** The perimeter of the Project Site.
- **Public Right of Way:** An easement granted or reserved for the public over the surface of the land without impediment. Public Rights of Way include public footpaths, bridleways and byways open to all traffic as well as Restricted Byways.
- **Ramsar site:** A wetland site designated of international importance under the Ramsar Convention.
- **Receptor:** A component of the natural, created, or built environment such as a human being, water, air, a building, or a plant that has the potential to be affected by the Project.
- **Reciprocating Gas Engine:** An engine that employs the expansion of hot gases to push a piston within a cylinder, converting the linear movement of the piston into the rotating movement of a crankshaft to generate power.
- **Residual effect:** Those effects of a development that remain following the implementation of mitigation measures.
- **Rochdale Envelope:** The Rochdale cases provide the basis upon which a project can be described by a series of maximum and minimum extents (or parameters). These parameters form an 'envelope' within which the detailed design of the Project can be progressed. Where the Rochdale Envelope is used, the parameters allow an assessment of the "worst case" environmental effects in the ES. The Rochdale Envelope approach has been used for the Project and the relevant parameters assessed in the EIA for the Project.
- **Scheduled Monument:** A building included in the Schedule of Monuments compiled under Section 1 of the Ancient Monuments, and Archaeological Area Act 1979. Scheduled Monuments have statutory protection under this Act (Section 2) and an application for Scheduled Monument Consent must be made to Cadw if work to a Scheduled Monument is proposed.

- **Scoping:** An exercise undertaken pursuant to Regulation 8 of the EIA Regulations to determine the topics to be addressed within the ES.
- **Scoping Opinion:** The EIA Scoping Opinion for the Project issued by the Secretary of State dated August 2014.
- **Scoping Report:** The Scoping Report for the Project prepared by the Applicant and dated June 2014.
- **Screening:** Consideration as to whether an EIA is necessary for a project, as required by the EIA Regulations.
- **Scrub:** Vegetation consisting of stunted trees, bushes and other plants.
- **Secondary A Aquifer:** Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases, forming an important source of base flow to rivers.
- **Secretary of State:** The decision maker for an NSIP application.
- **Sensitivity:** A term applied to specific receptors, combining judgements of the susceptibility of the receptor to the specific type of change or development proposed and the value related to that receptor.
- **Site of Importance for Nature Conservation:** Also known as Local Wildlife Sites, SINCs are designated to raise awareness of the importance for wildlife particularly with regard to planning and land management decision making.
- **Site of Special Scientific Interest:** A site statutorily notified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) as being of special nature conservation or geological interest. SSSIs include wildlife habitats, geological features and landforms.
- **Special Area of Conservation:** Areas of protected habitats and species as defined in the European Union's Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC).
- **Special Protection Area:** Classified for rare and vulnerable birds, and for regularly occurring migratory species, as defined in the EC Birds Directive (2009/147/EC).
- **Species:** A group of organisms that seldom or never interbreed with individuals in other such groups, under natural conditions; most species are made up of subspecies or populations.
- **Source Protection Zone:** Source Protection Zones are defined for groundwater sources such as wells, boreholes and springs used for public drinking water supply. These zones show the risk of contamination from any activities that might cause pollution in the area.
- **Stack:** The structure by which the exhaust gases and waste heat are emitted to the atmosphere. The height of the stack for the Project would be between 35 m – 45 m and would contain a silencer to reduce noise emissions. The exhaust gases would be subject to emissions control abatement.
- **Strategic Sites:** These are cumulative schemes which have been identified by CCS in their Local Development Plan.
- **Substation:** The Swansea North Substation.
- **Sustainable Drainage System:** Sustainable management practices designed to control the rate and quality of surface water runoff into receiving waters, for example

the use of swales and wetlands as buffers, as opposed to conventional drainage practices.

- **Transport Assessment:** A quantitative assessment of the transport effects of construction, decommissioning and operational phases of the Project within ES Chapter 12: Traffic, Transport and Access (Document Reference 6.1).
- **Topography:** The natural or artificial features, level and surface form of the ground surface.
- **Town and Country Planning Act 1990:** The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 regulates the development of land in England and Wales.
- **UK Air Quality Strategy:** A strategy introduced by the Government to provide a clear framework for improving air quality in the UK.
- **Visual amenity:** The value of a particular area or view in terms of what is seen.
- **Visual effect:** Change in the appearance of the landscape from available viewpoints as a result of development.
- **Visual receptors:** Individuals and/or defined groups of people who have the potential to be affected by the visual appearance of a development.
- **Wales Act 2017:** The Wales Act 2017 transfers decision-making power to the Welsh government in relation to electricity generating stations up to a capacity of 350MW.
- **Water Main:** An underground water pipeline that crosses the Project Site, directly south of the Generating Equipment Site.
- **Works Number:** A works number relates to the corresponding Work in Schedule 1 of the draft DCO (Document Reference 3.1) and shown on the Works Plans (Document Reference 2.3).
- **Written Scheme of Investigation:** An archaeological method statement describing known and potential archaeological features and deposits and proposes a scheme for exploring them.
- **Zone of Theoretical Visibility:** Areas from which a specified element of a development may be visible. Hence, the development would not be visible beyond the ZTV.