

CHAPTER 23: GLOSSARY

TERMS

Term	Definition
Alternating current	A continuous electric current that periodically reverses direction, usually sinusoidally.
Anomaly	Possible manmade or target of anthropogenic origin identified in the geophysical survey data.
Array cable	The cables that connect the wind turbines together.
Assets (archaeology and cultural heritage) Note: see below for Transmission Asset definition.	Parts of the historic environment that has local, regional and national significance such as Designated Wrecks, aircraft losses and Listed Buildings.
Automatic Identification System	An automated tracking system used on ships and shore-based stations for identifying and locating vessels by electronically exchanging data with other nearby ships and stations.
Aeronautical Information Service	Service to ensure the flow of information necessary for the safety, regularity and efficiency of international air navigation by creating uniformity and consistency in the provision of aeronautical information/ data that is required for operational use by international civil aviation.
Barrier effect	An effect of a development which hinders the movement or migration of highly mobile species such as birds or marine mammals.
Bathymetry	The measurement of the depth of the seabed from the water surface.
Benthic	The lowest level of a water body including the sediment surface and some sub-surface layers.
Benthos	Organisms which live on, in, or near the seabed.
Biodiversity	The number and variety of species that exist within a given area.
Chart datum	The level of water that charted depths on a nautical chart are measured from. Generally derived from a tidal datum, for example lowest astronomical tide.
COLREGS	International Regulations for the Prevention of Collisions at Sea.
DEAD Wreck	Previously identified anomaly that has not been detected through further survey, therefore considered not to exist.
Decibel	A unit for measuring the loudness of sound.
Designated Wreck	An historic wreck protected by law to ensure the remains are not put at risk from unauthorised access undisciplined activities or investigation under the Protection of Wrecks Act 1973.
Direct current	A continuous electric current that flows in one direction only, without substantial variation in magnitude.
DUKES	DECCs Annual Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics.
Dynamic positioning	A computer controlled system to automatically maintain a vessel's position and heading by using its own propellers and thrusters.

Term	Definition
EIA Regulations	Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2000 ('the EIA Regulations') (Scottish Executive, 2000) as amended by The Electricity Act 1989 (Requirement of Consent for Offshore Generating Stations (Scotland) Order 2002 (SI 2002/ 407)) (Scottish Executive, 2002).
Elasmobranch	Cartilaginous fishes, for example sharks, rays and skates.
Electromagnetic field	A physical field produced by moving electrically charged objects.
Epibenthic	Organisms which live on top of sediment as oppose to within it.
Epifauna	Animals which live on top of sediment as oppose to within it.
Export cable	The cable that connects offshore generators to the onshore sub-station.
Fauna	Animals, both vertebrates and invertebrates.
Fin fish	Bony fish.
Flint	Form of quartz mineral (chert) used to make tools in prehistoric societies.
Geophysical surveys	Systematic collection of geophysical data (for example bathymetry, bottom type, subsurface geology).
Geotechnical survey	An intrusive survey method that penetrates the seabed recovering samples for analysis.
Grab samples	A sample taken from the seabed sediments.
Gross tonnage	A unitless index related to a ships overall internal volume.
Historic gardens and designed landscapes	Nationally important sites which are managed in a way which preserves the historic environment
Holocene	Period of geological time spanning from 12,000 years BP to the present day.
Horizontal directional drilling	A steerable trenchless method of installing underground pipes, conduits and cables.
LIFT Wreck	A salvaged wreck.
Lithic	Stone tools that may be associated with prehistoric cultures.
LIVE Wreck	Wreck considered to exist.
Local nature reserve	A statutory designation under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949.
Lowest astronomical tide	The height of the water at the lowest possible theoretical tide.
Macrofauna	Animals (see fauna) which are retained in a 0.5mm sieve.
Macrofossils	Fossils that can be identified by eye e.g. shell fragments.
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.
Mean high water neaps	The average throughout the year of two successive high waters during those periods of 24 hours when the range of the tide is at its least.
Mean high water springs	The average throughout the year of two successive high waters during those periods of 24 hours when the range of the tide is at its greatest.
Mean low water neaps	The average throughout the year of two successive low waters during those periods of 24 hours when the range of the tide is at its least.
Mean low water springs	The average throughout the year of two successive low waters during those periods of 24 hours when the range of the tide is at its greatest.

Term	Definition
Megaripples	A large sand wave on the seabed.
Megawatt	A unit of power equal to 1,000,000 Watts.
Megawatt hour	A unit of energy equal to 1,000,000 Watt hours.
Mesolithic	Archaeological period of time of past cultures approximately 9000 – 4000BC.
Microfossils	Small fossils that can only be viewed under a microscope e.g. pollen.
National nature reserve	Conservation area managed to allow for the scientific study of the habitats, species and communities represented within them.
Natura 2000 site	A site of ecological importance protected by European legislation.
Neolithic	Archaeological period of time of past cultures approximately 4000-2500BC.
OSPAR	Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic (Oslo and Paris Conventions).
Palaeoenvironmental	Past environmental conditions.
Palaeolithic	Prehistoric era distinguished by the development of stone tools.
Paleo-channel	Submerged former course of a fluvial feature such as a former river typically filled with sediment.
Peak level	The maximum level of acoustic pressure, usually a positive pressure, often used in the characterisation of explosives.
Peak to peak level	Usually calculated using the maximum variation of the pressure from positive to negative as a transient pressure wave propagates. Peak to peak levels are often used to characterise sound associated with impulsive sources, such as pile driving.
Peat	An organic material formed by decayed vegetation matter that can preserve important environmental and archaeological evidence.
Pelagic	Of, relating to, or living in open water rather than the waters adjacent to the shore or bottom.
Pleistocene	Period of geological time spanning 1.8million years ago to the Holocene.
Project Alpha	Seagreen Alpha Offshore Wind Farm.
Project Bravo	Seagreen Bravo Offshore Wind Farm.
Quaternary	Of or belonging to the geological time, from the end of the Tertiary period through the present.
Ramsar site	A designated wetland of international importance.
Receptor	Any environmental or other defined feature that is sensitive to or has the potential to be affected by an impact.
Recognised air picture	Theoretically a complete listing of all aircraft in flight within a particular airspace.
Remotely operated vehicle	Unoccupied vehicles, highly maneuverable and operated by a person aboard a vessel and linked by a tether.
Re-suspended sediment	Sediment that has been put into the water column through disturbance of the seabed.
‘Rochdale Envelope’ principle	‘Rochdale Envelope’ principle applies a ‘worst case’ approach to the assessment of the different impacts associated with the Seagreen Project, as established through relevant case law R. v Rochdale MBC ex parte Milne (No. 1) and R. v Rochdale MBC ex parte Tew [1999] and R. v Rochdale MBC ex parte Milne (No. 2) [2000]. The approach in the Rochdale cases was confirmed in R V SSSLR ex parte Diane Barker [2001] by the Court of Appeal.

Term	Definition
Rock dumping	A way of protecting infrastructure on the seabed from scour damage by covering with rock or gravel.
Scheduled monuments	Nationally important archaeological site or historic building which have legal protection assigned to them against unauthorised change. Given under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. ¹
Seagreen Project	First phase of development of the Zone. The Seagreen Project comprises: Two Offshore Wind Farms known as Project Alpha, Project Bravo plus related offshore Transmission Assets.
Seagreen Wind Energy Limited	The parent company of Seagreen Alpha Wind Energy Limited and Seagreen Bravo Wind Energy Limited.
SeaZone	SeaZone Solutions Ltd are an organisation who provide marine data supplied through the UK Hydrographic Office.
Significant wave height	The mean wave height (trough to crest) of the highest third of the waves.
Silt	A geological deposit that can contain evidence of past sea levels and landscapes.
Sound exposure level	The sum of acoustic energy over a given measurement period, taking account of both the sound pressure level of the sound source, and the duration the sound is present.
Sound power level	A measure of sonic energy expressed in decibels.
Sound pressure level	Usually used for continuous sources such as drilling or for measuring background noise. It is a measure of the average unweighted sound over a given measurement period.
Source level	The effective level of sound at a nominal distance of one metre.
Special Area of Conservation	A site protected under the EC Habitats Directive to conserve habitats and species.
Special Protection Area	A protected site classified in accordance with the EC birds directive to protect rare and vulnerable birds.
Subtidal fauna	Animals (see fauna) which live on part of the shoreline that is submerged for the majority of the time.
Suspended sediment	Particles in the water column of a river or sea.
the Applicants	Seagreen Alpha Wind Energy Limited and Seagreen Bravo Wind Energy Limited.
the Grid	National electricity transmission grid.
the Zone	Firth of Forth Round 3 (R3) Zone 2.
Total suspended solids	All solid materials that are suspended in water.
Transition piece	A piece of the wind turbine that connects the foundations with the tower.
Transition pit	The location of the connection between offshore and onshore export cables.
Transmission Asset Project	Seagreen Offshore Transmission Owner assets.
Transmission loss	The reduction of sound with range.
Turbidity	A measurement of the 'cloudiness' of water caused by suspended solids.
Unexploded ordnance	Explosive weapons which did not explode when they were deployed and still pose a risk of detonation.
Zone of theoretical visibility	The potential visibility of an object in the landscape.