



Scotland England Green Link 1 / Eastern Link 1 - Marine Scheme

Environmental Appraisal Report

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2. Acronyms

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation	Definition
Advisory Committee on Protection of the Sea	ACOPS	ACOPS is an environmental Non-Governmental Organisation that informs, advises and engages to achieve sustainable seas consistent with international law and sound science.
Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979	AMMA 1979	AMMA 1979 is an Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to ancient monuments; to make provision for the investigation, preservation and recording of matters of archaeological or historical interest and (in connection therewith) for the regulation of operations or activities affecting such matters; to provide for the recovery of grants under section 10 of the Town and Country Planning (Amendment) Act 1972 or under section 4 of the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953 in certain circumstances; and to provide for grants by the Secretary of State to the Architectural Heritage Fund.
Appropriate Assessment	AA	An AA is an assessment used during a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) and can be broken down into two distinct phases: 1. a scientific appraisal of all the likely significant effects of the plan or project on the relevant qualifying interests of a European site, based on the site's conservation objectives 2. a decision-making process based on the conclusions of this appraisal – i.e. coming to a conclusion about the integrity of a European site
Archaeological Data Service	ADS	The ADS is the only accredited digital repository in the UK for heritage data, with over 25 years of experience supporting research, learning and teaching with free, high quality and dependable digital resources.
Archaeological Exclusion Zones	AEZ	Archaeological Exclusion Zones are to be declared by the developer (i.e. Consent Holder) so that identified seabed anomalies of known or possible archaeological interest are avoided by all project contractors conducting seabed-impacting operations.
Archaeological Study Area	ASA	The study area relating to the archaeological appraisal
Areas of Intense Aerial Activities	AIAA	Within these areas, night operations may be conducted by aircraft using reduced navigation and/or anti-collision lights.
Artificial and Heavily Modified Water bodies	A/HMWB	Sometimes the natural conditions of a water body are substantially altered, e.g. by irrigation, drinking water supply, power generation and navigation. The Water Framework Directive recognises that in some cases the benefits of such uses need to be retained. If a series of criteria are fulfilled, it allows designation of the water body as “artificial” or “heavily modified”, e.g. reservoirs, canals or canalised rivers.
As Low As Reasonably Practicable	ALARP	ALARP, which stands for “as low as reasonably practicable”, is a term often used in the regulation and management of safety-critical and safety-involved systems. The ALARP principle is that the residual risk shall be reduced as far as reasonably practicable.
Automatic Identification System	AIS	An AIS-equipped system on board a ship presents the bearing and distance of nearby vessels in a radar-like display format.
Automatic RADAR Plotting Aid	ARPA	A marine radar with automatic radar plotting aid (ARPA) capability can create tracks using radar contacts. The system can calculate the tracked object's course, speed and closest point of approach (CPA), thereby knowing if there is a danger of collision with the other ship or landmass.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation	Definition
British Geological Survey	BGS	The British Geological Survey (BGS) is an organisation founded in 1835 focused on research to understand earth and environmental processes.
British Oceanographic Data Centre	BODC	The British Oceanographic Data Centre (BODC) is an organisation founded after a restructure in 1989 to operate as a world-class data centre in support of UK marine science.
British Standard Institute	BSI	The British Standard Institute (BSI) is an organisation founded in 1901 to play a leading role in developing a new generation of standards and help organisations become better governed and more responsible.
British Trust for Ornithology	BTO	The British Trust for Ornithology (BTO) is an organisation founded in 1932 for the study of birds in the British Isles.
Cable Burial Risk Assessment	CBRA	This is assessment forms Volume 2 Appendix 2.1.
Cable Lay Barge	CLB	A Cable Laying Barge (cable layer or cable ship) is a sea going vessel specially designed to lay underwater cables (telecommunications, electric power transmission, or other).
Cable Lay Vessel	CLV	A Cable Laying Vessel (cable layer or cable ship) is a sea going vessel specially designed to lay underwater cables (telecommunications, electric power transmission, or other).
Carbon Capture and Storage	CCS	Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) is the process of capturing carbon dioxide (CO ₂) before it enters the atmosphere and subsequently transporting and storing it.
Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science	Cefas	The Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science is an executive agency of the United Kingdom government Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. It carries out a wide range of research, advisory, consultancy, monitoring and training activities for a large number of customers around the world
Chamber of Shipping	CoS	The Chamber of Shipping (CoS) is the trade association of the UK shipping industry.
Chartered Institute for Archaeologists	CIfA	The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists is a professional organisation for archaeologists working in the United Kingdom and overseas.
Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management	CIEEM	The leading professional membership body representing and supporting ecologists and environmental managers in the UK, Ireland and abroad.
Clean Safe Seas Environmental Monitoring Programme	CSEMP	The Clean Safe Seas Environmental Monitoring Programme (CSEMP) provides a coordinated approach to environmental monitoring in the UK's coastal and estuarine areas and fulfills the UK's commitment to European directives by achieving its mandatory monitoring requirements. The data collected from this programme is stored in MERMAN a national database which holds and provides access to this data.
Coastal Flood Boundary Dataset	CFBD	Created in partnership with SEPA (Scottish Environment Protection Agency), this data provides an up-to-date scientifically robust national evidence base and practical guidance on appropriate design sea level and swell wave conditions around the country.
Common Fisheries Policy	CFP	The Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) is the mechanism and set of rules through which European fishing fleets and fish stocks are managed.
Cone Penetration Test	CPT	Cone Penetration Test

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation	Definition
Construction Environmental Management Plan	CEMP	The purpose of a construction environmental management plan is to outline how a construction project will avoid, minimise or mitigate effects on the environment and surrounding area.
Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions	COLREGs	Published by the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and set out, among other things, the "rules of the road" or navigation rules to be followed by ships and other vessels at sea to prevent collisions between two or more vessels.
Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North East Atlantic	OSPAR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic, otherwise known as the 'OSPAR Convention' was open for signature at the Ministerial Meeting of Oslo and Paris Commissions in Paris on 22 September 1992. It was adopted together with a Final Declaration and an Action Plan. Contained within the convention are a series of annexes dealing with the following: Annex I: Prevention and elimination of pollution from land-based sources. Annex II: Prevention and elimination of pollution by dumping or incineration. Annex III: Prevention and elimination of pollution from offshore sources. Annex IV: Assessment of the quality of the marine environment. Annex V: On the protection and conservation of the ecosystems and biological diversity of the maritime area.
Court of Justice of the European Union	CJEU	The European Court of Justice, formally just the Court of Justice, is the supreme court of the European Union in matters of European Union law.
Crown Estate Scotland	CES	Crown Estate Scotland (CES) is the public corporation of the Scottish Government responsible for managing land and property owned by the Crown,
Decibel	dB	Decibel (dB) is a relative unit of measurement equal to one tenth of a bel (B) and is used to measure the intensity of a sound.
Defence Infrastructure Organisation	DIO	The Defence Infrastructure Organisation (DIO) handles estate management for defence and supports the armed forces by planning, building, maintaining and servicing infrastructure.
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	DEFRA	The Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) are responsible for improving and protecting environment through the growth of the green economy and supporting the UK's food, farming and fishing industries.
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	BEIS	The Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) is a department of the government of the United Kingdom.
Drinking Water Protected Areas Safeguard Zones	SgZs	Drinking water safeguard zones are designated areas in which the use of certain substances must be carefully managed to prevent th pollution of raw water sources that are used to provide drinking water.
Drop-down video	DDV	An underwater video sampling technique that can provide semi-quantitative or fully quantitative data for environmental assessment using small dropdown/towed camera systems,
Dynamic Position	DP	Dynamic Positioning (DP) is a computer-controlled system to automatically maintain a vessel's position and heading.
Eastern Link 1	EL1	Also referred to as the Marine Scheme
Eastern Link 2	EL2	A second HVDC link, Scotland England Green Link 2 (SEGL2) / Eastern Link 2 (EL2) from Peterhead in Aberdeenshire to Drax near Selby, via the East Riding of Yorkshire, is being developed jointly by NGET and Scottish Hydro Electric (SHE) Transmission Plc

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation	Definition
Effect Range Low	ERL	Concentration below which effects are rarely observed or predicted among sensitive life stages and species of biota for Sediment Effect Concentrations used to evaluate sediment concentrations of trace elements and synthetic organic compounds.
Effect Range Median	ERM	Concentration above which effects are frequently or always observed among most species of biota for Sediment Effect Concentrations used to evaluate sediment concentrations of trace elements and synthetic organic compounds.
Electric Field	E field	The cables themselves produce no external electric field because of the presence of a metallic outer sheath
Electro Magnetic Fields	EMF	Electric and magnetic fields are invisible areas of energy, often referred to as Radiation, that are associated with the use of electrical power and various forms of natural and man-made lighting.
Electricity Ten Years Statement	ETYS	Using data from the FES, National Grid ESO undertakes an annual assessment to identify points on the transmission system where more network capability is needed to ensure that energy is delivered efficiently and reliably to where it is needed
Emergency Spill Response Plan	ESRP	This plan will assess the risk of spills and provide a step guide which is to be followed in the event of a spill during the installation phase of the Marine Scheme.
Environmental Appraisal Report	EAR	A non-statutory appraisal which provides detailed information on the potential environmental impacts of development proposals.
Environmental Assessment	EA	Environmental assessment is a procedure that ensures that the environmental implications of decisions are taken into account before the decisions are made.
Environmental Impact Assessment	EIA	A statutory assessment which provides detailed information on the potential environmental impacts of development proposals.
Environmental Issues Identification	ENVID	The purpose of the Environment Identification (ENVID) process is for the early identification of aspects that can potentially impact the environment. Another key element of the process is the identification of proposed measures to prevent, control or mitigate the potential environmental hazards identified.
European Centre for Medium-range Weather Forecast model	ECMWF	The European Centre for Medium-range Weather Forecasts is a research institute and 24/7 operational service producing global numerical weather predictions and other data.
European Marine Observation Data Network	EMODnet	The European Marine Observation Data Network provides access to European marine data across seven themes including bathymetry, biology, chemistry, geology, physics, seabed habitats and human activities.
European Nature Information System	EUNIS	The European Nature Information System (EUNIS) provides access to the publicly available data in the EUNIS database for species, habitat types and protected sites across Europe.
European Protected Species	EPS	European Protected Species (EPS) receive full protection under The Conservation of Species and Habitats Regulations 2010 meaning a mitigation licence is needed if a development will have impacts on an EPS.
European Subsea Cables Association	ESCA	The European Subsea Cables Association is an organisation of submarine cable owners, operators and suppliers and is primarily aimed at promoting marine safety and protecting cable installations in European and surrounding waters.
Fall pipe vessel	FPV	A fallpipe vessel (FPV) is a self-propelled vessel that is equipped with a flexible fallpipe. The vessel's design allows the fallpipe to be lowered into the water beneath the vessel allowing it to position rock with extreme accuracy down to a depth of 1,500 meters.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation	Definition
Fibre Optic	FO	Consisting of or using thin flexible fibres with a glass core through which light signals can be sent with very little loss of strength.
Features of Conservation Interest	FOCI	Features of Conservation Interest (FOCI) are marine features that are particularly threatened, rare, or declining species and habitats.
Fisheries Liaison and Co-existence Plan	FLCP	Fisheries Liaison and Co-existence Plans document and communicate commitments to coexist with the fishing industry in areas of marine operations and installations.
Fisheries Liaison Officer	FLO	FLOs liaise between fishing vessels and Clients, using local knowledge and fisheries experience to encourage co-operation and help ensure operations run smoothly and efficiently.
Fishing Liaison with Offshore Wind and Wet Renewables	FLOWW	The Fishing Liaison with Offshore Wind and Wet Renewables Group (FLOWW) was setup in 2002 to foster good relations between the fishing and offshore renewable energy sectors and encourage co-existence of the industries in the UK.
Fisheries Management and Mitigation Strategy	FMMS	The production of a Fisheries Management and Mitigation Strategy (FMMS) is a condition of marine licences under the Marine (Scotland) Act 2010 and Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 and section 36 consents under the Electricity Act 1989. The aim of a project FMMS is to implement all measures committed to during an application process.
Fisheries Management Scotland	FMS	Fisheries Management Scotland (FMS) was established in 2016 dedicated to the conservation of salmon and freshwater fish and the protection and enhancement of fisheries.
Formal Safety Assessment	FSA	FSA is a structured and systematic methodology, aimed at enhancing maritime safety, including protection of life, health, the marine environment and property, by using risk analysis and cost benefit assessment.
Functional Units	FU	A Functional Unit (FU) refers to a product, service or system whose impacts are calculated by a life-cycle assessment (LCA).
Future of the Atlantic Marine Environment	FAME	The FAME project involved partners from 5 countries (UK, Ireland, France, Spain and Portugal) who have interest, knowledge and expertise in the marine environment, ranging from seabird tracking and monitoring to mapping, data analysis and engagement with the offshore renewable energy and fisheries sectors.
Future Energy Scenario	FES	These are developed annually by National Grid ESO with input from industry and other stakeholders. The FES represent a range of different, credible ways in which the energy system could evolve taking account of policy and legislation, including net zero targets.
Geographical Information System	GIS	A geographic information system is a conceptualized framework that provides the ability to capture and analyze spatial and geographic data.
General Boating Area	GBA	GBA are areas of recreational boating activity in UK waters
Gigawatt	GW	Unit of energy
Good Ecological Potential	GEP	Surface waters identified as Heavily Modified Water Bodies or Artificial Water Bodies must achieve 'good ecological potential' (good potential is a recognition that changes to morphology could make Good Ecological Status very difficult to achieve).
Good Ecological Status	GES	The state of a water body, derived from a number of factors, including: the abundance of aquatic flora and fauna, nutrient availability, salinity, temperature and chemical pollution levels. If the water body meets certain criteria it can be assessed as having 'good ecological status'.
Greenhouse gases	GHG	A greenhouse gas is a gas that absorbs and emits radiant energy within the thermal infrared range, causing the greenhouse effect.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation	Definition
Habitats of Conservation Importance	HOCl	Habitats of Conservation Importance (HOCl) are habitats which contain Features of Conservation Interest (FOCI).
Habitat Regulations Assessment	HRA	A Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) refers to the several distinct stages of Assessment which must be undertaken in accordance with the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) and the Conservation of Offshore Marine Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) to determine if a plan or project may affect the protected features of a habitats site before deciding whether to undertake, permit or authorise it.
Hertz	Hz	Is a unit of frequency.
High Voltage Alternating Current	HVAC	The preferred mode of onshore electricity transmission over long distances.
High Voltage Direct Current	HVDC	A high-voltage, direct current (HVDC) electric power transmission system (also called a power superhighway or an electrical superhighway) uses direct current (DC) for the bulk transmission of electrical power, in contrast with the more common alternating current (AC) systems.
High Water Springs or Mean High Water Springs	HWS	Mean high water springs is the highest level that spring tides reach on the average over a period of time. The height of mean high water springs is 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.
Historic Environment Records	HER	HERs are information services that provide access to comprehensive and dynamic resources relating to the archaeology and historic built environment of a defined geographic area.
Historic Seascape Characterisation	HSC	Historic Seascape Characterisation (HSC) maps describe historic cultural influences which shape present seascape perceptions across the UK's marine areas and coastal land.
Horizontally Directional Drilling	HDD	Horizontal Directional Drilling is a guided trenchless method in which a pilot borehole is drilled along a pre-determined bore path, subsequent hole enlargement follows the path set by the pilot bore, from the surface with minimum disturbance.
In-Service	IS	A cable which has been commissioned.
Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authorities	IFCAs	Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authorities lead, champion and manage a sustainable marine environment and inshore fisheries by successfully securing the right balance between social, environmental and economic benefits to ensure healthy seas, sustainable fisheries and a viable industry
Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment	IEMA	The Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment (IEMA) is a professional body for people working, studying or interested in the environment, sustainability and impact assessment.
Inter Agency Marine Mammal Working Group	IAMMWG	The Joint Nature Conservation Committee chairs an inter-agency working group on marine mammals and industries in order to share knowledge across the four countries' nature conservation agencies and facilitate a joined-up approach to advice.
International Association of Lighthouse Authorities	IALA	The International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) is a non-profit association established in 1957 to foster the safe, economic and efficient movement of vessels.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation	Definition
International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation	AtoN	IALA is a non-profit, international technical association. Established in 1957, it gathers together Marine Aids to Navigation authorities, manufacturers, consultants, and scientific and training institutes from all parts of the world and offers them the opportunity to exchange and compare their experiences and achievements.
International Cable Protection Committee	ICPC	The International Cable Protection Committee is a submarine cable protection non-profit organization. It was formed in 1958 to promote the protection of international telecommunications and power submarine cables against human and natural hazards.
International Convention for the Conservation of Nature	IUCN	The International Convention for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) was founded in 1948 and has become a global authority on the status of the natural world and the measures needed to safeguard it.
International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection	ICNIRP	The International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) was chartered as an independent commission in 1992 and aims to protect people and the environment against adverse effects of non-ionizing radiation (NIR).
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships	MARPOL	The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) was adopted in 1973 and entered into force in 1983. The convention includes regulations aimed at preventing and minimising pollution from ships, both accidental pollution and that from routine operations.
International Council for Exploration of the Sea	ICES	The International Council for the Exploration of the Sea is the world's oldest intergovernmental science organization.
International Herring Larvae Surveys	IHLS	The International Herring Larvae Surveys were in operation from 1967 – 2015. The main purpose of this survey was to provide quantitative estimates of herring larval abundance, which are used as a relative index of changes of the herring spawning-stock biomass.
International Maritime Organisation	IMO	The International Maritime Organization is a specialised agency of the United Nations responsible for regulating shipping.
Invasive Non-Native Species	INNS	Species which have been introduced into areas outside their natural range through human actions and are posing a threat to native wildlife, are known as invasive non-native species.
Jack-up Barge	JUB	A Jack-Up Barge (JUB) is a barge fitted with long support legs that can be raised or lowered.
Joint Nature Conservation Committee	JNCC	The Joint Nature Conservation Committee is the public body that advises the UK Government and devolved administrations on UK-wide and international nature conservation.
Joint Nautical Archaeology Policy Committee	JNAPC	The Joint Nautical Archaeology Policy Committee (JNAPC) was formed as a working group in 1988 for individuals and organisations who wished to raise awareness of the UK's underwater cultural heritage.
Kilohertz	KHz	A measure of frequency equivalent to 1,000 cycles per second.
Kilometre Points	KP	A kilometre point is a term used to provide reference points alongside a transport route such as a road, a railway line or a canal. It is the distance in kilometres from a specified point.
Kilovolt	kV	A unit of electric potential, there are 1,000 volts (V) in a Kilovolt (kV).

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation	Definition
KIS-ORCA Marine Cables Information	KIS-ORCA	The KIS-ORCA project is the only EU service aiming to provide complete coverage of offshore subsea cables and renewable developments. It is a joint initiative between the European Subsea Cables Association (ESCA), Renewable UK and the Kingfisher Information Service of Seafish.
Likely Significant Effects	LSEs	When screening likely significant effects(LSE) in a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA), 'likely' means it is possible and might happen, rather than probable. 'Significant' means not trivial or inconsequential but an effect that is noteworthy and which could undermine the site's conservation objectives.
Local Planning Authority	LPA	A Local Planning Authority (LPA) is a local government body that is empowered by law to exercise urban planning functions for a particular area.
Lowest Astronomical Tide	LAT	Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT) is the lowest tide level which can be predicted to occur under average meteorological conditions and under any combination of astronomical conditions.
Low Water or Low Water Springs	LWS	The height of mean low water springs is the average throughout a year of the heights of two successive low waters during those periods of 24 hours (approximately once a fortnight) when the range of the tide is greatest.
Management Units	MU	Provide an indication of the spatial scales at which impacts of plans and projects alone, cumulatively and in-combination, need to be assessed for the key cetacean species in UK waters, with consistency across the UK.
Marine and Coastal Access Act	MCAA	The Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 (c 23) is an Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom. It creates "a new system of marine management".
Marine Conservation Zone	MCZ	Marine Conservation Zones are areas that protect a range of nationally important, rare or threatened habitats and species.
Marine Evidence based Sensitivity Assessment	MarESA	These assessments are based on a detailed review of available evidence on the effects of pressures on biotopes, and a subsequent scoring of sensitivity against a standard list of pressures, and their benchmark levels of effect.
Marine License Application	MLA	The Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 states a marine licence is required for certain activities carried out within the UK marine area. A marine licence application can be submitted through the Marine Management Organisation (MMO).
Marine Mammal Protection Plan	MMMP	A Marine Mammal Mitigation Plan (MMMP) is a written and finalised document listing appropriate mitigation measures during offshore activities that are likely to produce underwater noise and vibration levels capable of potentially causing injury or disturbance to marine mammals.
Marine Management Organisation	MMO	The Marine Management Organisation is an executive non-departmental public body in the United Kingdom established under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009, with responsibility for English waters.
Marine Protected Area	MPA	A Marine Protected Area (MPA) is a clearly defined geographical space, recognised through legal or other effective means, to achieve the long-term conservation of nature with associated ecosystem services and cultural values.
Marine Planning Partnership	MPP	Responsibility for the development of Marine Plans in the UK has been delegated to the MMO in England. In Scotland, responsibility lies with Scottish Ministers, and can be delegated to Marine Planning Partnerships (MPPs) for the preparation of regional marine plans.
Marine Policy Statement	MPS	Prepared in March 2011 in accordance with Section 44 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act (MCAA) 2009. The MPS sets out the policies intended to help achieve sustainable development in the UK marine areas and provides the framework for preparing marine plans and for taking decisions that affect the marine environment.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation	Definition
Marine Scotland Act	MSA	An Act of the Scottish Parliament to make provision in relation to functions and activities in the Scottish marine area, including provision about marine plans, licensing of marine activities, the protection of the area and its wildlife including seals and regulation of sea fisheries; and for connected purposes.
Marine Scotland Licence Operating Team	MS-LOT	MS-LOT is the regulator on behalf of Scottish Ministers for marine licence applications in the Scottish inshore region (between 0 and 12 nm) under the Marine (Scotland) Act 2010 and in the Scottish offshore region (between 12 and 200 nm) under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009.
Marine Scotland Science	MSS	Marine Scotland Science (MSS) is the scientific division of the Marine Scotland Directorate and supports the Scottish Government by providing expert scientific advice, evidence to support policies, performing regulatory and enforcement activities relating to marine and freshwater fisheries, aquaculture, marine renewable energy and the aquatic environment and its flora and fauna.
Marine Spatial Planning	MSP	An approach to the management of the sea.
Marine Traffic Survey	MTS	A survey of maritime traffic, combining radar, Automatic Identification System and visual observations.
Maritime Mobile Service Identity	MMSI	Maritime Mobile Service Identities (MMSIs) are nine digit numbers used by maritime digital selective calling (DSC), automatic identification systems (AIS) and certain other equipment to uniquely identify a ship or a coast radio station.
Mass Flow Excavation	MFE	MFE may be used for the excavation of the HDD exit pits, displacement plough backfill and/or burial of joints, as well as to increase burial depth in sections of the marine installation corridor with medium to coarse sands, where achieved burial depths using other methods may not meet the required minimum burial depth.
Mean High Water Springs	MHWS	Mean high water springs is the highest level that spring tides reach on the average over a period of time. The height of mean high water springs is 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 Springs	MLWS	The height of mean low water springs is the average throughout a year of the heights of two successive low waters during those periods of 24 hours (approximately once a fortnight) when the range of the tide is greatest.
Military Practice Areas	PEXA	Military Practice Areas are areas along the coast used by the Ministry of Defence (MoD) for training and locating bases. The sea is also used for training and test and evaluation activities as well as surveillance and monitoring of potential threats.
Ministry of Defence	MoD	The Ministry of Defence (MoD) is responsible for the defence, security and resilience of the UK and its overseas territories.
Multi-Beam Echo Sounder	MBES	A multibeam echosounder is a type of sonar that is used to map the seabed. Like other sonar systems, multibeam systems emit acoustic waves in a fan shape beneath the transceiver of the multibeam echosounder.
National Coastal Erosion Risk Mapping	NCERM	The National Coastal Erosion Risk shows the coastal baseline. This baseline is split to 'frontages'. These are defined as lengths of coast with consistent characteristics based on the cliff behaviour characteristics and the defence characteristics.
National Federation of Fishermen's Organisations	NFFO	The National Federation of Fishermen's Organisations (NFFO) exists to provide a voice for fishermen, irrespective of where on the coast they are based or the size of the vessel they operate.
National Fish Populations Database	NFPD	The National Fish Populations Database (NFPD) holds information collected from fisheries monitoring work on rivers, lakes, transitional and coastal waters.
National Grid Electricity Transmission	NGET	The electricity transmission licensee that owns and maintains the onshore electricity transmission assets in England and Wales.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation	Definition
National Grid Electricity Systems Operator	National Grid ESO	Undertake balancing the cost of investing in the network against the costs of constraints
National Marine Fisheries Service	NMFS	NMFS is a trusted government authority on the science and management of fish, other marine life, and their habitats.
National Marine Plan	NMP	A National Marine Plan (NMP) provides a comprehensive overarching framework for all marine activities in a specified area.
National Marine Plan Interactive	NMPi	Interactive mapping tool is to assist in the development and implementation of Scotland's National Marine Plan (NMP) by Marine Scotland.
Near Na Gaoithe	NnG	Near Na Gaoithe Offshore Wind EDF project.
National Policy Statements	NPSs	National Policy Statements are produced by government. They give reasons for the policy set out in the statement, and must include an explanation of how the policy takes account of government policy relating to the mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change. They comprise the government's objectives for the development of nationally significant infrastructure in a particular sector and state.
National Record of the Historic Environment	NRHE	The National Record of the Historic Environment (NRHE) contains over 550,000 digital records relating to England's historic environment and has been in development since the 1980s.
Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects	NSIP	Major infrastructure developments in England and Wales that bypass normal local planning requirements.
Natural England	NE	Natural England was established by an Act of Parliament in 2006 with the purpose of helping to conserve, enhance and manage the natural environment.
Natural Environment and Rural Communities	NERC	The act created Natural England and the Commission for Rural Communities and, amongst other measures, it extended the biodiversity duty set out in the Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) Act to public bodies and statutory undertakers to ensure due regard to the conservation of biodiversity.
Natural Resources Wales	NRW	Natural Resources Wales is a Welsh Government sponsored body, which became operational from 1 April 2013, when it took over the management of the natural resources of Wales.
Nautical Mile	NM	A nautical mile is a unit of measurement used in air, marine, and space navigation, and for the definition of territorial waters. It is based on the circumference of the earth, and is equal to one minute of latitude. It is slightly more than a statute (land measured) mile (1 nautical mile = 1.1508 statute miles). Nautical miles are used for charting and navigating.
Navigational Risk Assessment	NRA	Navigation (Marine) Risk Assessment identifies and assesses the hazards and risks affecting vessel navigation, before considering current controls to mitigate risks and further controls that could be adopted to minimise risk as low as reasonably practicable (ALARP).
Navigational Telex	NAVTEX	NAVTEX (NAVigational TEleX), sometimes styled Navtex or NavTex,[1] is an international automated medium frequency direct-printing service for delivery of navigational and meteorological warnings and forecasts, as well as urgent maritime safety information (MSI) to ships.
Network Option Assessment	NOA	The Transmission Owners and other stakeholders respond to ETYS with solutions to address network capability requirements. These are assessed by National Grid ESO so that the most economic and efficient solutions are recommended to proceed, and others told to hold or stop.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation	Definition
No Active Intervention	NAI	No Active Intervention (NAI) is a policy decision not to invest in the provision or maintenance of any defences.
Non-native Species	NNS	Non-native species (NNS) are animals or plants that have been introduced by human activity to an area in which they do not naturally occur.
North Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority	NEIFCA	Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authorities lead, champion and manage a sustainable marine environment and inshore fisheries by successfully securing the right balance between social, environmental and economic benefits to ensure healthy seas, sustainable fisheries and a viable industry.
Northumberland Inshore Fisheries & Conservation Authority	NIFCA	Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authorities lead, champion and manage a sustainable marine environment and inshore fisheries by successfully securing the right balance between social, environmental and economic benefits to ensure healthy seas, sustainable fisheries and a viable industry.
Northern Lighthouse Board	NLB	The Northern Lighthouse Board is the General Lighthouse Authority for Scotland and the Isle of Man, currently operating and maintaining 207 lighthouses and 170 buoys.
North Sea Transition Authority	NSTA	The North Sea Transition Authority (NSTA) regulate and influence the oil, gas and carbon storage industries and help to drive the North Sea energy transition.
Notice to Mariners	NtM	A notice to mariners advises mariners of important matters affecting navigational safety, including new hydrographic information, changes in channels and aids to navigation, and other important data. Over 60 countries which produce nautical charts also produce a notice to mariners.
Oil and Gas Installation	O&G installation	Infrastructure installations relating to the oil and gas industries.
Offshore Renewable Energy Installations	OREI	Offshore Renewable Energy Installations (OREI) include offshore wind farms, marine current turbines, wave generators and any other installation with the potential to affect marine navigation and safety, proposed for the UK internal waters, territorial sea or in a Renewable Energy Zone (REZ) beyond the territorial sea.
Oil and Gas UK	OGUK	Oil and Gas UK is the leading trade association for the UK's offshore oil and gas industry.
Operational Environmental Management Plan	OEMP	An Operational Environmental Management Plan (OEMP) is a guidance document to measure and achieve compliance with the environmental protection and mitigation requirements of a project during its operation.
Ordnance Datum Newlyn	ODN	Ordnance Datum Newlyn (ODN) is the average value of the sea level recorded at Newlyn during a six-year period from 1915 to 1921
Out of Service	OOS	Cables which are out of service.
Particle Size Distribution	PSD	The particle-size distribution of a powder, or granular material, or particles dispersed in fluid, is a list of values or a mathematical function that defines the relative amount, typically by mass, of particles present according to size
Permanent Threshold Shift	PTS	A permanent elevation in hearing threshold (i.e., an unrecoverable reduction in hearing sensitivity). PTS can occur from a variety of causes, but it is most often the result of intense and / or repeated noise exposures
Phocine Distemper Virus	PDV	Phocine Distemper Virus is a virus that is pathogenic for pinniped species, particularly seals and has caused very large and well-documented epizootics in seals in Europe.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation	Definition
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	PAH	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons are a class of chemicals that occur naturally in coal, crude oil and gasoline.
Priority Marine Features	PMF	Priority Marine Features are habitats and species considered to be marine nature conservation priorities.
Protocol for Archaeological Discoveries	PAD	A system for reporting and investigating unexpected archaeological discoveries encountered during installation activities, with a Retained Archaeologist providing guidance and advising industry staff on the implementation of the PAD
Post Lay Burial	PLB	Post Lay Burial is the last stage of cable installation where a ROV buries the cable to the required depth.
Pre-lay grapnel run	PLGR	The Pre Lay Grapnel Run occurs a few days before the installation. The ship dredges a grapnel to clear any obstacle that could obstruct the plough, such as fishing nets, ropes, lines
Project Design Envelope	PDE	The Rochdale Envelope approach or Project Design Envelope was developed during onshore planning applications to provide flexibility in design options where details of the whole project are not available when the application is submitted, while ensuring the impacts of the final development are fully assessed during the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).
Protection of Military Remains Act 1986	PMRA 1986	The Protection of Military Remains Act 1986 prohibits entering and tampering with wrecked military vessels or aircraft. All military aircraft is automatically protected under this legislation, but vessel's need to be designated individually.
Protection of Wrecks Act 1973	PWA 1973	The Protection of Wrecks Act 1973 secures the protection of wrecks in territorial waters and the sites of such wrecks from interference by unauthorised individuals.
Recommended Clearance Zones	RCZ	Safety zones which will be established around the installation vessels, notified via Notice to Marinas and navigation warnings as appropriate and monitored by the guard vessels.
Red Amber Green rating	RAG	Also known as 'traffic lighting,' are used to summarise indicator values, where green denotes a 'favourable' value, red an 'unfavourable' value and amber a 'neutral' value.
Regional Inshore Fisheries Groups	RIFGs	The Regional Inshore Fisheries Groups (RIFGs) is a network that was established in 2016 for local fishers to come together to explore local fisheries management initiatives. The networks aim is to improve the sustainable management of inshore fisheries and to give commercial fishers a voice in wider marine management developments.
Regional Management Plan	RMP	It is the intention that 11 Regional Marine Plans (RMPs) will eventually support the NMP and cover territorial waters in each of the Scottish Marine Regions.
Remotely Operated Vehicle	ROV	ROVs are often used when diving by humans is either impractical or dangerous, such as working in deep water or investigating submerged hazards. ROVs and AUVs carry equipment like video cameras, lights, robotic arms to grab things.
Risk Reduction Measures	RRMs	Measures to reduce the frequency or severity of losses, also known as loss control
River basin management plans	RBMP	River basin management plans (RBMPs) set out how organisations, stakeholders and communities will work together to improve the water environment.
Royal National Lifeboat Institution	RNLI	The Royal National Lifeboat Institution is the largest charity that saves lives at sea around the coasts of the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, as well as on some inland waterways. It is one of several lifeboat services operating in the same area.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation	Definition
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds	RSPB	The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds is a charitable organisation registered in England and Wales and in Scotland. It was founded in 1889.
Royal Yachting Association	RYA	The Royal Yachting Association is a United Kingdom national body for dinghy sailing, yacht and motor cruising, sail racing, RIBs and Sportsboats, windsurfing and personal watercraft and a leading representative for inland waterways cruising.
Safety, Health and Environment	SHE	SHE refers to a branch or department within a company responsible for the protection of occupational health and safety rules and regulations along with environmental protection.
The International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea	SOLAS	The International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) is an international maritime treaty that sets minimum safety standards in the construction, equipment and operation of merchant ships.
Scottish and Southern Energy Networks	SSEN	Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks manages two distribution networks and one transmission network. The company manages two of the fourteen distribution licenses in Great Britain. The company's electricity distribution and transmission networks carry electricity to over 3.7 million homes and businesses across the north of the Central Belt of Scotland, as well as Central Southern England.
Scottish Environment Protection Agency	SEPA	The Scottish Environment Protection Agency is Scotland's environmental regulator and national flood forecasting, flood warning and strategic flood risk management authority. Its main role is to protect and improve Scotland's environment.
Scotland England Green Link 1	SEGL1	Also referred to as the "Marine Scheme".
Scotland England Green Link 2	SEGL2	A second HVDC link, Scotland England Green Link 2 (SEGL2) / Eastern Link 2 (EL2) from Peterhead in Aberdeenshire to Drax near Selby, via the East Riding of Yorkshire, is being developed jointly by NGET and Scottish Hydro Electric (SHE) Transmission Plc
Scottish Fishermen's Organisation	SFO	The Scottish Fishermen's Organisation (SFO) is the largest fish Producer Organisation (PO) in the UK and one of the biggest in Europe.
Scottish Government	SG	The devolved government for Scotland is responsible for most issues concerning the people of Scotland.
Scottish Natural Heritage	SNH	NatureScot, which was formerly known as Scottish Natural Heritage, is the public body responsible for Scotland's natural heritage, especially its natural, genetic and scenic diversity.
Scottish Power Transmission	SPT	SP Transmission (SPT) is responsible for the transmission of electricity in central and southern Scotland.
Scottish Whitefish Producers Association	SWFPA	The Scottish Whitefish Producers Association (SWFPA) is the largest Association of fishermen in the UK, its member's activities account for a significant proportion of Scottish and UK landings both in terms of volume and income.
Sea Mammal Research Unit	SMRU	The Sea Mammal Research Unit (SMRU) was established in 1978 by the Natural Environment Research Council (NERC). SMRU was established to supply advice to the UK Government on matters relating to the management of seals in the UK and its sovereign waters.
Seabird Tracking and Research	STAR	The BirdLife International Seabird Tracking Database is the largest collection of seabird tracking data in existence. It serves as a central store for seabird tracking data from around the world and aims to help further seabird conservation work and support the tracking community.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation	Definition
Search and Rescue	SAR	Search and Rescue (SAR) is the search for and provision of aid to people who are in distress or imminent danger.
Search and rescue helicopter	SARH	Helicopters used in search and rescue operations.
Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan	SOPEP	The Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan, or SOPEP, is a prevention plan carried on board tanker and other vessels. It contains an overview of possible procedures in case of an oil spill. It also describes who should be contacted (list of authorities, oil cleanup teams and port state control) and how to report the event to the nearest coast guard station.
Shoreline Management Plan	SMP	A Shoreline Management Plan (SMP) is a strategy for managing flood and erosion risk for a particular stretch of coastline, over short, medium and long-term periods.
Side Scan Sonar	SSS	Mapping of the seabed surface and identification of sediment types. Obstacles lying on the seabed, such as wrecks, trawler debris and surface-laid or exposed pipelines and cables that might impede cable installation can be identified from the SSS outputs
Sites of Community Importance	SCI	Sites of Community Importance (SCIs) is a site which contributes significantly to the maintenance and restoration at a favourable conservation status of a natural habitat type in Annex I or of a species in Annex II.
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	SSSI	Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) is a conservation designation denoting a protected area in the United Kingdom where some of the most important habitats, species and geological features can be found.
Small Cetaceans in European Atlantic waters and the North Sea	SCANS	SCANS is a series of large scale surveys for cetaceans in European Atlantic waters with the purpose of providing estimates of abundance needed to put bycatch in a population context and to allow EU Member States to discharge their responsibilities under the Habitats Directive.
Special Areas of Conservation	SAC	A Special Area of Conservation (SAC) protects one or more special habitats and/or species – terrestrial or marine – listed in the Habitats Directive.
Special Committee on Seals	SCOS	NERC has appointed the SCOS to provide scientific advice to government on matters related to the management of seal populations
Special Protection Areas	SPA	A Special Protection Area (SPA) is the land designated under Directive 2009/147/EC on the Conservation of Wild Birds. SPAs are strictly protected sites classified in accordance with Article 4 of the EC Birds Directive, which came into force in April 1979.
Sound Exposure Level	SEL	Sound Exposure Level (SEL) is a measure of energy that takes into account both received level and duration of exposure.
Sound Pressure Level	SPL	Sound Pressure Level (SPL) is the pressure level of a sound, measured in decibels (dB).
Scottish and Southern Energy Networks	SSEN	Scottish and Southern Energy Networks was founded in 2000 and is one of two energy companies in the UK to be involved both in electricity transmission and distribution. The company forms part of the SSE plc group.
Strategic Options Appraisal Report	SOAR	An options appraisal is a technique for reviewing options and analyzing the costs and benefits of each one.
Sub-bottom Profiling	SBP	Directing a pulse of acoustic energy into the seabed and using reflections from the sub-surface geology to assess the thickness or depth of the sediment
Suspended Sediment Concentrations	SSC	Suspended Sediment Concentration (SSC) is defined as the total value of both mineral and organic material carried in suspension in water.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation	Definition
Suspended Particulate Matter	SPM	Suspended particulate matter (SPM) are finely divided solids or liquids that may be dispersed through the air from combustion processes, industrial activities or natural sources.
Temporary Threshold Shift	TTS	A recoverable elevation in hearing threshold (i.e., a non-permanent reduction in hearing sensitivity) most commonly resulting from long-term noise exposure not high enough to cause PTS
The Crown Estate	TCE	The Crown Estate was established by an Act of Parliament over 260 years ago and is tasked with generating profit for the Treasury, being custodians of the Windsor Estate and managing the seabed and half the foreshore around England, Wales and Northern Ireland.
The Town and Country Planning Act	The T&CP Act	The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 is an act of the United Kingdom Parliament regulating the development of land in England and Wales. It is a central part of English land law in that it concerns town and country planning in the United Kingdom.
Threshold Effects Levels	TEL	TEL is a sediment contamination concentration at which a toxic response has started to be observed in benthic organisms.
Traffic Separation Schemes	TSSs	A traffic separation scheme or TSS is a maritime traffic-management route-system ruled by the International Maritime Organization or IMO. The traffic-lanes (or clearways) indicate the general direction of the ships in that zone; ships navigating within a TSS all sail in the same direction or they cross the lane in an angle as close to 90 degrees as possible.
Transitional and Coastal Waters	TRaC	Transitional waters are zones where seawater is diluted with river water and is a transition zone between the river and sea. Coastal waters represent the interface between land and ocean and in the context of the Water Framework Directive coastal waters include water, that has not been designated as transitional water, extending one nautical mile from a baseline defined by land points where territorial waters are measured.
Transition Joint Bay	TJB	The offshore cables are connected to onshore cables near the coast at a Transition Joint Bay (TJB) above the beach.
Transition Joint Pit	TJP	Underground pit where the offshore export cables are jointed to the connection works.
Transmission Operator	TO	An entity entrusted with transporting energy.
Trinity House	TH	Trinity House is a charity dedicated to safeguarding shipping and seafarers with a statutory duty to act as the General Lighthouse Authority (GLA).
Ultra-short baseline acoustic positioning system	USBL	A method of underwater acoustic positioning.
UK Biodiversity Action Plan	UK BAP	The UK Biodiversity Action Plan was published in 1994 and was the government's response to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) which the UK signed up to in 1992. The CBD called for the development and enforcement of national strategies and associated action plans to identify, conserve and protect existing biological diversity and to enhance it wherever possible.
UK Cetacean Stranding Investigation Programme	CSIP	The UK Cetacean Stranding Investigation Programme (CSIP) has been running since 1990 and is funded by DEFRA. The programme is responsible for the investigation of all cetacean strandings around the UK coastline.
UK Climate Projections	UKCP	The UK Climate Projections (UKCP) is a climate analysis tool that forms part of the Met Office Hadley Centre Climate Programme.
UK Continental Shelf	UKCS	The UK Continental Shelf (UKCS) is the region of waters surrounding the United Kingdom in which the country has mineral rights.
UK Offshore Operators Association	UKOOA	The UK Offshore Operators Association (UKOOA) is now Oil & Gas UK which was founded in 2007.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation	Definition
United Nations Law of the Sea	UNCLOS	Also called the Law of the Sea Convention or the Law of the Sea Treaty, is an international agreement that establishes a legal framework for all marine and maritime activities.
Unexploded ordnance	UXO	Explosives that did not explode when deployed and thus still pose a risk of detonation.
United Kingdom's exclusive economic zone	UK EEZ	The United Kingdom's exclusive economic zone comprises the exclusive economic zones surrounding the United Kingdom, the Crown dependencies, and the British Overseas Territories.
United Kingdom Single Issuing Authority	UKSIA	The UKSIA manages UK domestic fishing vessel access to non-UK waters and foreign vessel access to UK waters.
Universal Transverse Mercator	UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) is a coordinates and map projection system .
Unmanned Surface Craft	USC	An autonomous boat or ship which operates without an onboard crew.
Vessel Monitoring System	VMS	Vessel Monitoring System data tracks vessels in a similar way to an Automatic Identification System but this data has historically been restricted to government regulators or other fisheries authorities.
Vibro-core	VC	Is used for obtaining sediment cores up to 4m long and 3 inches in diameter from unconsolidated sediments.
Waste Management Plan	WMP	A plan that is used to outline how a construction project would avoid, minimise or mitigate effects on waste production and handling on the environment and surrounding area.
Water Environment and Water Services Scotland Act 2003	WEWSSA	An Act of the Scottish Parliament to make provision for protection of the water environment, including provision for implementing European Parliament and Council Directive 2000/60/EC; to amend the Sewerage (Scotland) Act 1968 and the Water (Scotland) Act 1980 in relation to the provision of water and sewerage services; and for connected purposes.
Water Framework Directive	WFD	A European Union Directive which commits member states to achieve good status of all waterbodies (both surface and groundwater), and also requires that no such waterbodies experience deterioration in status. Good status is a function of good ecological and good chemical status, defined by a number of elements.
Weight of Evidence	WoE	WoE is a method for decision-making that involves consideration of multiple sources of information and lines of evidence. In the absence of Environmental Quality Standards for in situ sediments in the UK, a series of guidance has been used to help inform a WoE approach to assess whether benthic ecology is at risk from concentrations of toxic contaminants, refer to Chapter 8: Benthic Ecology.
Wetland Bird Survey	WeBS	The Wetland Bird Survey (WeBS) monitors non-breeding waterbirds in the UK. WeBS surveyors monitor the UK's internationally important non-breeding waterbirds.
Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust	WWT	The Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust is an international wildfowl and wetland conservation charity in the United Kingdom.
Written Scheme of Investigation	WSI	Documents which set out the approach to undertaking archaeological monitoring of ground investigation works.
Zone of Influence	ZoI	A Zone of Influence (ZoI) is an area which may be affected by the proposed changes associated with the Marine Scheme.

3. Glossary

Term	Definition
Admiralty Chart	Nautical charts issued by the United Kingdom Hydrographic Office and subject to Crown Copyright.
Bathymetry data	Bathymetry is the information that describes the topography of the seabed. It is an essential component in understanding the dynamics of the marine environment, both in terms of sediment transport but also in the prediction of tides, currents and waves.
Cable crossings	The crossing of existing subsea cables by the inter-array and/or export cables .
Cofferdam	A cofferdam is an enclosure built within a body of water to allow the enclosed area to be pumped out. This pumping creates a dry working environment so that the work can be carried out safely.
Concrete mattresses	A rectangular unit made of concrete blocks joined together by polypropylene ropes. The mattress is flexible in two dimensions and is available in a range of thicknesses to suit the conditions required. Concrete mattresses are used for the anchorage and protection of underwater pipelines and cables and for protecting the foundations of structures against water scouring.
Converter station	An HVDC converter station (or simply converter station) is a specialised type of substation which forms the terminal equipment for a high-voltage direct current (HVDC) transmission line. It converts direct current to alternating current or the reverse.
Crossing Agreements	Crossing agreements help ensure that pipeline operators know about upcoming crossings or excavation work so they can help prevent accidents.
Cumulative Effects	These effects derive from Scheme-specific impacts which, when considered together with the impacts of other planned developments, could result in a new or different likely significant effect or an effect of greater significance than the Projects's effect when considered in isolation.
Department of the Environment Northern Ireland (DENI))	The Department of the Environment was a devolved Northern Irish government department in the Northern Ireland Executive. The minister with overall responsibility for the department was the Minister for the Environment.
Do nothing' option	A scenario used for the purposes of assessments where the Project is not created.
Dredging vessels	Dredging vessels are used for the removal of sediments and debris from the bottom of lakes, rivers, harbors, and other water bodies. It is a routine necessity in waterways around the world because sedimentation—the natural process of sand and silt washing downstream—gradually fills channels and harbors.
Embedded mitigation measures	Mitigation measures designed into the project.
Emergency Spill Response Plan	A plan which is followed after a spillage of hazardous chemicals.
English Landfall	The point at which the Marine Scheme reaches land within England.
Environmental Impact Assessment Directive	A piece of legislation which aims to provide a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation of projects, plans and programmes with a view to reduce their environmental impact.
European Protected Sites	The EU's Natura 2000 network and the Bern Convention's Emerald Network are ecological networks of protected areas, set up to ensure the survival of Europe's most valuable species and habitats.
Functionally-linked habitat	Habitat outside the boundaries of a European site but which is essential for achieving the conservation objectives of that European site.

Term	Definition
Good Chemical Status	For surface waters, good chemical status means that no concentrations of priority substances exceed the relevant EQS established in the Environmental Quality Standards Directive 2008/105/EC (as amended by the Priority Substances Directive 2013/39/EU).
Guard vessel	During the construction stage of an offshore wind farm, a substation platform or a cable route, the construction site needs to be secured by a guard vessel. The vessel must constantly monitor marine traffic near the construction site visually and with radar and AIS.
Intertidal area	The extent of soft sediment beach that lies between High Water Springs and Low Water Springs at the landfall location.
Intertidal benthic habitat	Benthic habitat is the ecological region at the lowest level of a body of water such as an ocean, lake, or stream, including the sediment surface and some sub-surface layers.
Jack-up barge	A jackup barge or a self-elevating unit is a type of mobile platform that consists of a buoyant hull fitted with a number of movable legs, capable of raising its hull over the surface of the sea. Often used as a base for servicing other structures such as offshore wind turbines, long bridges, and drilling platforms.
Kingfisher Bulletins	The Kingfisher Bulletin provides the fishing and marine industries with alerts of offshore hazards, activity notices and news via a website, app and a personalised alerts service.
Marine aquaculture sites	Locations of registered active and inactive marine finfish and shellfish farming sites.
Marine Cable Route	The proposed route of the marine elements of the Project.
Marine Licence	Marine licences are an authorisation for activities such as: coastal and marine developments. windfarms. wave and tidal power. removing and disposing of marine dredged material at sea.
Mass Flow Excavation	Mass flow excavation systems are used for trenching and deburial on varying types of seabed in advance of operations starting.
Mechanical ploughing	A mechanical plough is a device towed along the seabed and is optimised to help deliver reductions in the cost of offshore wind installation and to minimise project risk by combining operations to reduce the time required to install subsea cables.
Metocean	Metocean conditions refer to the combined wind, wave and climate (etc.) conditions as found on a certain location.
NAVAREA warnings	NAVAREAs are the maritime geographic areas in which various governments are responsible for navigation and weather warnings.
Navigational dredging sites	Dredging sites to deepen berths and channels for the purpose of navigation. Navigational dredging will usually require a licence but there is an exemption available for low volume dredging and harbour authorities in certain circumstances.
Nephrop grounds	Areas where Norway prawns (<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>) can be fished.
Northern Lighthouse Board	The Northern Lighthouse Board is the general lighthouse authority for Scotland and the Isle of Man.
Open cut	Open cut is a method of pipeline installation that requires opening up the surface of the ground to the required depth for installing a pipeline.
Percussive piling	These are commonly types of hammer designed to deliver an impact blow to the top of the pile. The type of subsoil and pile will determine both the hammer weight and the drop height. A steel helmet padded with a sand bed and cushioned with a 'dolly' (plastic or hardwood block) is used to protect the pile head from damage.
PLONOR substances	Substances/Preparations Used and Discharged Offshore which are Considered to Pose Little or No Risk to the Environment (PLONOR).
Post Lay Burial	This is the final stage of the cable laying process where the subsea cable is buried.

Term	Definition
Pre-sweep dredging	Before installation of a pipeline or cable, pre-sweeping of sand waves is usually required in order to level the seabed. One or more dredgers may do the pre-sweeping with pipe-laying vessels following behind. The pre-sweeping operation prepares a smooth enough seabed upon which to lay the pipeline or cable.
Marine Scheme	The offshore elements of the Project which fall within Scottish Waters.
Project Scottish Onshore Scheme	The onshore elements of the Project within Scotland.
RADAR	Radar is a detection system that uses radio waves to determine the range, angle, or velocity of objects.
Ramsar sites	Ramsar sites are wetlands of international importance designated under the Ramsar Convention.
Rock placement vessel	A rock placement vessel or fallpipe vessel (FPV) is a self-propelled vessel that is equipped with a flexible fallpipe. The vessel's design allows the fallpipe to be lowered into the water beneath the vessel. Uniquely, the fallpipe vessel can position rock with extreme accuracy down to a depth of 1,500 meters.
Sandwave dredging	The process of clearing sandwaves by dredging prior to cable installation.
Scoping report	A report which outlines the intended scope of an environmental impact assessment.
Scottish landfall	The point at which the Marine Scheme reaches land within Scotland.
Seabed plough	Subsea cable ploughs are used for the process of pre-trenching cable routes and backfilling the seabed and are designed to work in a seabed consisting mostly of sands and clays, where the seabed is well known and understood.
Section 126 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act (MCAA)	Section 126 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act (MCAA) (2009) places specific duties on the MMO relating to Marine Conservation Zones (MCZs) and marine licence decision making.
Side-Scan Sonar surveys	Side-scan sonar produces a detailed picture of the seafloor or riverbed, regardless of water clarity. The system, which may be towed from a surface vessel or mounted on a ship's hull, emits fan shaped pulses down towards the seafloor across a wide angle, perpendicular to the path of the sensor through the water.
Statutory consultation	Engagement with stakeholders determined or governed by statutory requirements.
Statutory consultee	Organisations and bodies, defined by statute, which must be consulted on relevant planning matters.
Study Area	The spatial area within which environmental effects are assessed (i.e. extending a distance from the project footprint in which significant environmental effects are anticipated to occur).
Substation	A substation is a part of an electrical generation, transmission, and distribution system. Substations transform voltage from high to low, or the reverse, or perform any of several other important functions.
Subtidal drill conduit breakout points	The area below MHWS where the drill route will breach through the seabed, forming connection points for the marine cable.
Suspended sediment concentration	Is defined as the total value of both mineral and organic material carried in suspension by a river.
The Project	All offshore and onshore elements of the project within the project boundary.

Term	Definition
Transboundary effects	The term used to describe the significant environmental effects of a project which extend beyond the boundary of the European Economic Area State within which it would be implemented.
Transition Joint Pit	Sterile working area forming the connection point between marine HV and terrestrial HV cable.
UK Marine Area	The UK marine area extends over 867,400 km ² , It is rich in marine life and natural resources.
UKHO	The UK Hydrographic Office (UKHO) is a world-leading centre for hydrography, specialising in marine geospatial data that helps others to unlock a deeper understanding of the world's oceans.
Vessel-side discharge methods	A method used for placing material after a subsea cable has been laid. Less precise than using a fall-pipe vessel.
Vibratory piling	To drive or extract a pile by means of inducing a vibration in to the pile element, greatly reducing skin friction properties and allowing the pile to move through the ground with considerably less resistance than it would do under a static load.
Water jetting	High Pressure Water Jetting (also known as hydroblasting and water cutting) is an industrial tool capable of removing material and cleaning a wide variety of materials using extremely high-pressure jets of water, or a mixture of water and chemicals.