



BERWICK BANK WIND FARM OFFSHORE CONSENT APPLICATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Overarching Glossary

Document Status

Version	Purpose of Document	Authored by	Reviewed by	Approved by	Review Date
FINAL	Final	RPS	RPS	RPS	October 2022

Approval for Issue

Ross Hodson	[Redacted]	22 November 2022
-------------	------------	------------------

Prepared by:	RPS
Prepared for:	SSE Renewables
Checked by:	Anja Schoene
Accepted by:	Kerr MacKinnon
Approved by:	Ross Hodson

© Copyright RPS Group Plc. All rights reserved.

The report has been prepared for the exclusive use of our client.

The report has been compiled using the resources agreed with the client and in accordance with the scope of work agreed with the client. No liability is accepted by RPS for any use of this report, other than the purpose for which it was prepared. The report does not account for any changes relating to the subject matter of the report, or any legislative or regulatory changes that have occurred since the report was produced and that may affect the report. RPS does not accept any responsibility or liability for loss whatsoever to any third party caused by, related to or arising out of any use or reliance on the report.

RPS accepts no responsibility for any documents or information supplied to RPS by others and no legal liability arising from the use by others of opinions or data contained in this report. It is expressly stated that no independent verification of any documents or information supplied by others has been made.

RPS has used reasonable skill, care and diligence in compiling this report and no warranty is provided as to the report's accuracy.



CONTENTS

Glossary.....	1
Acronyms.....	11
Units.....	25
References	27

GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
2020 Berwick Bank Wind Farm	The original proposal for Berwick Bank Wind Farm in respect of which a Scoping Opinion was received from the Scottish Ministers in March 2021.
Accretion	Accumulation of sediment deposition in the intertidal region.
Acheulian	Palaeolithic period stone tools characterised by distinctive oval and pear-shaped hand axes.
Agreement of Lease (AFL)	Legal agreement from The Crown Estate/The Crown Estate Scotland whereby an option over an area of foreshore or seabed is granted to a developer for an agreed purpose. If required permissions are gained, the developer gain consent to use the option.
Air Gap	The lowest blade tip point to sea clearance distance as measured from the Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT).
Allision	The act of striking or collision of a moving vessel against a stationary object.
Amelioration	Improvement.
Anadromous fish	Fish species that regularly migrate from sea to fresh water to spawn.
Annelida	An invertebrate belonging to the phylum annelid. Also known as the ringed worms or segmented worms, are a large phylum, including ragworms, earthworms, and leeches.
Annex I Habitat	A natural habitat type of community interest, defined in Annex I of the Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (Habitats Directive). The designation of Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) is required in the UK to ensure the conservation of these habitats. The protection afforded to sites designated prior to EU Exit persists in UK law.
Annex II Species	Animal or plant species of community interest, defined in Annex II of the Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (Habitats Directive). The designation of Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) is required in the UK to ensure the conservation of these species. The protection afforded to sites designated prior to EU Exit persists in UK law.
Application	The Applicant is applying for the following consents as part of this Application: a Section 36 consent under the Electricity Act 1989; marine licences under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 and (where relevant) under the Marine (Scotland) Act 2010 for the part of the offshore export cables which are within 12 nm of the coast.
Appropriate Assessment	An assessment to determine the implications of a plan or project on a European site in view of that site's conservation objectives. An Appropriate Assessment forms part of the Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA) and is required when a plan or project (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects) is likely to have a significant effect on a European site.
Array Area	Area within which offshore wind turbines, inter-array cables and offshore substations platforms/offshore convertor station platforms will be located .

Term	Definition
Arthropod	A member of the phylum Arthropoda, the largest phylum in the animal kingdom, which includes such familiar forms as lobsters, crabs, spiders, mites, insects, centipedes, and millipedes.
Anthropogenic	Man-made.
Automatic Identification System (AIS)	A system by which vessels automatically broadcast their identity, key statistics including location, destination, length, speed and current status (e.g. under power). Most commercial vessels and United Kingdom/European Union fishing vessels over 15 m length are required to carry AIS.
Baseline	The existing conditions as represented by the latest available survey and other data which is used as a benchmark for making comparisons to assess the impact of the Proposed Development.
Bathing waters	Scottish ministers determine the length of the bathing season and designate bathing waters where they expect large numbers of people to bathe. These areas are given special protection to ensure they are safe for people to swim in during the bathing season, which typically runs from 1 June to 15 September.
Bathing Water Directive	European Union's revised legislation (Council Directive 2006/7/EC) replacing the previous Bathing Water Directive (76/1160/EEC). The Directive introduces a new classification system (bathing waters are classed as 'Excellent', 'Good', 'Sufficient' or 'Poor') with more stringent water quality standards than the previous Directive and puts an emphasis on providing information to the public
Bathymetry	The measurement of water depth in oceans, seas and lakes.
Before Present (B.P.)	An archaeological dating convention – the present presumed in this Offshore EIA Report is 1950 (based on uncalibrated radiocarbon dates).
Benthic Ecology	Benthic ecology encompasses the study of the organisms living in and on the sea floor, the interactions between them and impacts on the surrounding environment.
Benthic Fish	Fish that live on or near the sea bottom, irrespective of the depth of the sea. Many benthic species have modified fins, enabling them to crawl over the bottom; others have flattened bodies and can lie on the sand; others live among weed beds, rocky outcrops, and coral reefs.
Benthopelagic Fish	Benthopelagic fish usually float in the water column just above the sea floor and can occupy either shallow coastal waters or deep waters offshore. Examples of benthopelagic species include dogfish, cod, haddock, whiting, monkfish and saithe.
Berried	Egg bearing individual whereby eggs are attached to its tail or some other exterior part.
Berwick Bank Wind Farm	The wind farm which is to be located within the Agreement for Lease area for Berwick Bank Wind Farm (formerly Seagreen 2 Offshore Wind Farm) and the Agreement for Lease area for Marr Bank (formerly Seagreen 3 Offshore Wind Farm) - together now referred to as Berwick Bank Wind Farm.

Term	Definition
Berwick Bank Wind Farm Offshore Infrastructure	The offshore infrastructure of the Proposed Development includes the offshore wind farm (the wind turbines, their foundations and associated inter-array and interconnectors cabling), together with associated infrastructure of the offshore transmission asset, Offshore Substation Platforms (OSPs)/Offshore converter station platforms, their foundations and the offshore export cables and cable protection.
Biotope	The combination of physical environment (habitat) and its distinctive assemblage of conspicuous species.
Birds of Conservation Concern	Regular UK-wide review of status of bird species of conservation concern.
Bivalve	A large class of molluscs, also known as pelecypods. They have a hard calcareous shell made of two parts or 'valves'.
Borehole	A narrow shaft bored in the seabed used in offshore geotechnical surveys.
Boundary Change	Reduction in the Berwick Bank Wind Farm 2021 Scoping Report boundary completed in May 2022 to reduce potential effects on key receptors.
BP	BP plc
Bryozoan	Aquatic invertebrate.
Cable Burial Risk Assessment	Risk assessment to determine suitable burial depths for cables, based upon hazards such as anchor strike, fishing gear interaction and seabed mobility.
Canadian PEL/TEL	The Canadian Sediment quality guidelines consist of threshold effect levels (TEL) and probable effect levels (PEL). These are used to identify the following three ranges of chemical concentrations with regard to biological effects: 1) Below the TEL: the minimal effect range within which adverse effects rarely occur, 2) Between the TEL and PEL: the possible effect range within which adverse effects occasionally occur, 3) Above the PEL: the probable effect range within which adverse effects frequently occur.
Carbon Capture and Storage	Integrated process of three stages: capture of CO ₂ from power stations and large industrial sources; transporting CO ₂ to a storage site; and permanent storage of CO ₂ in deep geological features.
Central Belt	An area of Scotland that stretches from Glasgow in the west to Edinburgh in the east.
Cetacean	Aquatic mammals constituting the infraorder Cetacea (whales, dolphins, porpoises).
Circalittoral	The subzone of the rocky sublittoral below that dominated by algae (i.e. the infralittoral) and dominated by animals.
Climate Vulnerability	Vulnerability is defined as the propensity or predisposition to be adversely affected and encompasses a variety of concepts and elements, including sensitivity or susceptibility to harm and lack of capacity to cope and adapt.
Cnidarian	An invertebrate belonging to the phylum Cnidaria which includes the corals, hydras, jellyfish, Portuguese men-of-war, sea anemones, sea pens, sea whips, and sea fans.

Term	Definition
CO ₂ e	Carbon dioxide equivalent. The standard measurement of GHG emissions. The amount of CO ₂ needed to produce the same amount of warming that other GHGs create.
Coefficient of variation	The coefficient of variation is a standard measure that describes the dispersion of data points around the mean. The lower the CV the more precise the estimate. It is calculated as the SD/mean.
Competent Authority	The term derives from the Habitats Regulations and relates to the exercise of the functions and duties under those Regulations. Competent authorities are defined in the Habitat Regulations as including "any Minister, government department, public or statutory undertaker, public body of any description or person holding a public office". In the context of a plan or project, the competent authority is the authority with the power or duty to determine whether or not the proposal can proceed (SNH, 2014).
Cone Penetration Test (CPT)	A method used in offshore geotechnical surveys to determine properties of soils and delineating soil stratigraphy.
Collision	The act or process of colliding (crashing) between two moving objects.
Conversion Factor	The conversion factor is a measure of how much of the hammer energy is converted into received sound.
COVID-19 pandemic	Pandemic caused by the coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2).
Creels	A general term to describe baited traps used to catch crabs, lobster, larger species of prawns (e.g. <i>Nephrops</i>) and some molluscs (e.g. whelks and octopus).
Crew Transfer Vessel (CTV)	Port-based vessel employed to transport wind farm technician and staff on site during construction and operation and maintenance phases.
Critical Bed Shear Stress	Threshold for movement of bed sediment required for sediment transport.
Crustacean	An invertebrate belonging to the subphylum of Crustacea, of the phylum Arthropoda. Includes crabs, lobsters, shrimps, barnacles and sand hoppers.
Cryptic species	One of two or more morphologically indistinguishable biological groups that are incapable of interbreeding.
Cultural Significance	This relates to the ways in which a heritage asset is valued by both specialists and the wider public. It may derive from factors including the asset's fabric, setting, context and associations. Cultural significance may change over time, for example as use changes or as understanding develops owing to new information or changes in ideas or values.
Cumulative Effect Assessment (CEA)	Assessment of likely significant effects as a result of the incremental change caused by other past, present and reasonably foreseeable activities together with a development.
Cumulative Impact	The total impact arising from the Project, other activities and other background pressures and trends.
C-POD	Hydrophones that passively monitor acoustics in the water. They are used to record the presence of toothed cetaceans in a periphery of 200-400 meters from the device location.

Term	Definition
Deflagration	Deflagration consists of a process where an Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) shell is penetrated by a shaped charge with insufficient shock to detonate. This allows the explosive material inside the UXO to react with a rapid burning rather than a chain reaction that would lead to a full explosion.
DEME	DEME Group.
Demersal	Living close to and being significantly affected by the seabed.
Demersal Fish	Fish species that live close to the sea floor and are bottom feeders. There are two types: benthic fish which rest on the sea floor (e.g. flatfish, dragonets, skates and rays) or benthopelagic fish (see above).
Demersal Fish Species	Fish that live near or on the seabed. Includes species such as haddock, cod, whiting and flatfish.
Demersal Spawning Species	Species which deposit eggs onto the seabed during spawning.
Demersal Trawl (single-rig and twin-rig)	A trawl net that is towed across the seabed rather than through the mid water. A single-rig trawler tows a single net, whilst a twin-rig trawler tows two nets behind the vessel.
Deposit Feeder	An aquatic animal that feeds on organic matter that has settled on the sea floor.
Designed In Measures	Measures included in the design of a proposed development that help to reduce the impact of the Proposed Development.
Devensian	The last glacial period which includes c.115,000 to 11,700 years ago.
Diadromous Fish	Fish species that migrate between fresh water and the marine environment.
Digital Aerial Surveys	Digital surveys carried out by aeroplane.
Direct Impact	Occurs as a straightforward consequence of activities undertaken in direct connection to the project (derived from Highways Agency <i>et al.</i> , 2020).
Disaster	May be a natural hazard (e.g. earthquake) or a man-made/external hazard (e.g. act of terrorism) with the potential to cause an event or situation that meets the definition of a major accident (IEMA, 2020).
Disposal Sites	Disposal at sea locations, typically used for disposal of dredged material. These sites are subject to Disposal at Sea (DaS) permits from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
Dredgers	Vessel equipped with dredges for the purpose of catching molluscs that live on or in the seabed (e.g. clams, oysters, scallops, mussels). Dredges are made of a robust steel frame, often with a toothed bar across the lower edge, and a heavily reinforced or chain link bag.
DTU10	Global tidal model developed by the Technical University of Denmark.
Duration of the Impact	The time over which an impact occurs. Duration should be defined in relation to ecological characteristics (such as the lifecycle of a species) as well as human timeframes. An impact may be described as short, medium or long-term and permanent or temporary.

Term	Definition
Echinoderm	An invertebrate animal belonging to the phylum Echinodermata that includes sea stars, brittle stars, feather stars, sea urchins and sea cucumbers.
Echolocation	The location of objects by reflected sound.
Effect	Term used to express the consequence of an impact. The significance of an effect is determined by correlating the magnitude of the impact with the importance, or sensitivity, of the receptor or resource in accordance with defined significance criteria.
EIA Directive	European Union Directive 2011/92/EU of 13 December 2011 (as amended in 2014 by Directive 2014/52/EU).
EIA Regulations	Collectively the term used to refer to The Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017; The Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017; The Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2007; and The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017.
EIA Report	Document prepared to provide information on the baseline environment, project description for a proposed development a systematic assessment of a project's likely significant environmental effects, measures to avoid, prevent, reduce or offset likely significant adverse environmental effects, a description of the reasonable alternatives studied by the developer and a non-technical summary. This EIA Report is then considered by the public and the relevant regulatory authorities before a decision is made on whether to award a consent or licence.
Elasmobranchs	Elasmobranchs like sharks, rays and skates have a skeleton composed entirely of cartilage.
Electromagnetic Field (EMF)	An electric and magnetic force field that surrounds a moving electrical charge.
Embedded Mitigation	Mitigation measures to avoid or reduce environmental effects that are directly incorporated into the preferred masterplan for a development.
Embedded Mitigation Measures	Embedded mitigation measures to avoid or reduce environmental effects on shipping and navigation that are directly incorporated into the design of the Proposed Development.
Ensonification	To fill an area with sound.
Ensonify	Used in sidescan sonar meaning 'fill with sound' – the seabed is flooded with an acoustic source and the intensity of the returning sound waves measured.
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	Assessment of the likely significant effects (as required by the "EIA Regulations") on the environment of a plan, project or activity.
Epibenthic	Organisms living on the surface of the seabed.
Epifauna	Animals living on the surface of the seabed.
Epifaunal	Animals living on the seabed.
Erosion	Depletion of sediment in the intertidal region.

Term	Definition
ESRI ArcGIS	GIS Software Package.
EU Exit	The withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union.
European site	A Special Area of Conservation (SAC), or candidate SAC, (cSAC), a Special Protection Area (SPA), a site listed as a site of community importance (SCI), or, as per Scottish Planning Policy (SPP), a possible SAC (pSAC) or potential SPA (pSPA). All Ramsar sites are also Natura 2000 sites) and a protected under the relevant statutory regimes' (Scottish Government, 2014) as confirmed by Scottish Government (2020).
EUSEaMap	Broad-scale habitat maps produced by EMODnet for Europe.
Filter Feeder	A sub-group of suspension feeding animals that feed by straining suspended matter and food particles from water, typically by passing the water over a specialized filtering structure.
Final array layout	The layout of surface infrastructure associated with the Proposed Development included post consent in the Development Specification and Layout Plan (DSLPL) and agreed in consultation with relevant stakeholders including the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) and Northern Lighthouse Board (NLB).
Fleet	A number of vessels having a shared origin, purpose or area of operation.
Flotel	A portmanteau of the terms floating and hotel. Refers to the installation of living quarters on top of rafts or semi-submersible platforms.
Formal Safety Assessment (FSA)	A structured and systematic process for assessing the risks and costs (if applicable) associated with shipping activity.
Former Firth of Forth Zone	Suitable areas for the development of offshore wind assessed through a statutory process of Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) undertaken by Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC), now Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS).
Frequency of the Impact	The number of times or how often an activity occurs over the relevant phase of the Proposed Development and will influence the resulting effect.
Foundation	The load carrying support structure for the wind turbine generator tower or offshore substation platform/offshore converter station platform topside. The foundation is the part of the structure from the interfacing flange with the wind turbine tower or topside-foundation interface, down to/below mudline. This includes any secondary steel items associated with the structure. For the purposes of the Offshore EIA Report, the term 'foundation' includes the structure from the interface down to the seabed commonly known as the 'substructure' and encompasses transition pieces, jackets, and associated pin piles or suction caissons.
Full-time Equivalent (FTE)	Indicates the work-time of an employed person in a way that makes jobs comparable (e.g. an FTE of 1.0 is equivalent to a full-time worker, while an FTE of 0.5 signals half a full-time worker).
Future Case	The assessment of risk based on the predicted growth in future shipping densities and traffic types as well as foreseeable changes in the marine environment.
Headroom	The remaining biological capacity to absorb impacts.

Term	Definition
General Planning Principle (GEN)	General planning principles within Scotland's National Marine Plan, which covers the management of both Scottish inshore waters (out to 12 nautical miles) and offshore waters (12 to 200 nautical miles).
General Sailing Areas	Areas in extensive use for general day-sailing by all types of recreational craft but particularly smaller craft such as small cruisers, day-boats, dinghies, sailboards and personal watercraft. Such craft will not normally be undertaking point-to-point passages but will be on out and return activities and may appear to be sailing in random directions as they take advantage of wind and tide to make progress (RYA, 2005).
Geodiversity	Geological materials, forms and processes that shape the Earth.
Geographical Information System (GIS)	A system that captures, stores, analyses, manages and presents data linked to location. It links spatial information to a digital database.
GHG Intensity	Unit of measure (kgCO ₂ e/kWh) calculated by dividing the level of GHG emissions (kgCO ₂ e) by electricity generated (kWh). Used to compare the operational emissions of energy schemes to each other and the National Grid average.
Glaciation	Being covered by glaciers/ice sheet. The glacial period is an interval of time within the Ice Age marked by colder temperature and increase in ice sheet.
Grab Sample	A technique used to sample benthic flora and fauna.
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Gases created by human activity which are trapping heat in the atmosphere, raising the temperature and causing global warming or climate change.
Greenwich Prime Meridian	Geographical reference line that passes through the Royal Observatory, Greenwich at 0° longitude.
Ground Sample Distance	A metric used for photogrammetry and measurements in drone mapping and surveying projects, defined as the distance between the centres of two adjacent pixels measured on the ground.
Habitat	The environment that a plant or animal lives in.
Habitats Regulations	A term that refers to the collective of legislation (three sets of HRA Regulations) that translate the Habitats Directive into specific legal obligations in Scotland, namely: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994; the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017; and the Conservation of Offshore Marine Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended).
Habitat Regulations Appraisal	A process required by the Habitats Regulations of identifying likely significant effects of a plan or project on a European site and (where Likely Significant Effects are predicted or cannot be discounted) carrying out an appropriate assessment to ascertain whether the plan or project will adversely affect the integrity of the European site. If adverse effects on integrity cannot be ruled out, the latter stages of the process require consideration of the derogation provisions in the Habitats Regulations.
Hammer Energy	Energy used by an impact hammer to drive foundation piles into the seabed.

Term	Definition
Haul-out	A behaviour associated with pinnipeds temporarily leaving the water or reasons such as reproduction and rest.
Headroom	The remaining biological capacity to absorb impacts.
Heritage	Historic or cultural associations.
High Voltage Alternating Current	High voltage alternating current is the bulk transmission of electricity by alternating current (AC), whereby the flow of electric charge periodically reverses direction.
High Voltage Direct Current	High voltage direct current is the bulk transmission of electricity by direct current (DC), whereby the flow of electric charge is in one direction.
Historic Environment Scotland	Lead body for the Historic Environment in Scotland formed in 2015 from bringing together Historic Scotland and the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland.
Historic Marine Protected Areas	Designated marine historic assets of national importance due to their particular cultural significance.
High Water Mark (HWM)	The level reached by the sea at high tide.
Hydrodynamic Regime	The dominant wave and tidal conditions which influence sediment transport.
ICES Rectangles	Fisheries data are recorded and collated by International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) statistical rectangles. ICES rectangles provide a grid covering the area between 36°N and 85°30'N and 44°W and 68°30'E.
Impact	Change that is caused by an action; for example, land clearing (action) during construction which results in habitat loss (impact).
Important Ecological Feature	Ecologically important features that require further consideration within the EIA process.
In-combination Climate Impact	Effect of a project in combination with an anticipated future climate hazard (due to anticipated future climate change) on an environmental receptor.
Indirect Impact	Occurs as a consequence of a direct impact and may arise via a complex pathway and be experienced at a point in space or time that is removed from the direct impact (Highways Agency <i>et al.</i> , 2020).
Infauna	The animals living in the sediments of the seabed.
Infaunal	Animals that live in the sediments occurring on the sea floor.
Infralittoral	A subzone of the sublittoral in which upward-facing rocks are dominated by erect algae.
Inter-array Cables	Cables connecting wind turbines to each other and to offshore substation platforms/offshore converter station platforms.
Interconnector Cable	Cable connecting offshore substation platforms/Offshore converter station platforms to each other.

Term	Definition
International Maritime Organization (IMO) Routeing	Predetermined shipping routes established by the IMO.
Intertidal Region	An area of a seashore that is covered at high tide and uncovered at low tide.
International Territorial Level 1	Geocode standard for referencing the subdivisions of the United Kingdom for statistical purposes, used by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). ITL1 statistical regions correspond with the regions of the UK as used by the ONS.
Inter-related Effects	Interrelationships between EIA topics that may lead to environmental effects.
Inter-related Impact	Consideration of how the accumulation of, and inter-relationship between effects might affect the environment, economy or community as a whole (DECC, 2011).
Invasive Species	An introduced organism that becomes overpopulated and negatively alters its new environment.
Kurtosis	The sharpness of the peak of a frequency-distribution curve.
Landfall	Where the offshore export cables carrying power from the wind farm are brought ashore at MWHS to connect the offshore and onshore infrastructure.
Lanugo	White natal coat of seal pups.
Levallois	Palaeolithic stone axe manufacturing technique/type named after 19 th century finds of tools in the Parisian suburbs.
Likely Significant Effect	With respect to Habitat Regulation Appraisals, any effect that may reasonably be predicted as a consequence of a plan or project that may affect the conservation objectives of the features for which the European site was designated but excluding trivial or inconsequential effects. A likely effect is one that cannot be ruled out on the basis of objective information. A 'significant' effect is a test of whether a plan or project could undermine the site's conservation objectives (SNH, 2014).
Littoral	Residing within the littoral zone which extends from the high water mark, which is rarely inundated, to shoreline areas that are permanently submerged.
Littoral Currents	Flow derived from tide and wave climate.
Longshore Drift	Longshore (littoral) drift is the movement of material along the shore by wave action.
Low Water Mark (LWM)	The level reached by the sea at low tide.
Macrobenthic	Animals that inhabit the bottom of the water column.
Magnitude	A combination of the extent, duration, frequency and reversibility of an impact.
Main Commercial Route	Defined transit route (mean position) of commercial vessels identified within the Proposed Development array area shipping and navigation study area.

Term	Definition
Major accident	Events that threaten immediate or delayed serious environmental effects to human health, welfare and/or the environment and require the use of resources beyond those of the client or its appointed representatives to manage. Whilst malicious intent is not accidental, the outcome (e.g. train derailment) may be the same and therefore many mitigation measures will apply to both deliberate and accidental events (IEMA, 2020).
Major Significance	These beneficial or adverse effects are considered to be important considerations and are likely to be material in the decision-making process.
Marine Aggregate	Marine dredged sand and/or gravel.
Marine Environmental High Risk Area (MEHRA)	Areas in United Kingdom coastal waters where vessel Masters are advised of the need to exercise more caution than usual (i.e. crossing areas of high environmental sensitivity where there is a risk of pollution from commercial shipping).
Marine Guidance Note (MGN)	A system of guidance notes issued by the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) which provide significant advice relating to the improvement of the safety of shipping at sea, and to prevent or minimise pollution from shipping.
Marine Historic Assets	Remains of a wide variety of man-made structures, including wrecks of boats and aircraft. It can also include more scattered remains such as groups of artefacts on the seabed from a submerged prehistoric landscape. Marine Historic Assets must have a cultural significance which relates to their artistic, archaeological, architectural, historic, traditional, aesthetic, scientific or social interest.
Marine Licence	Licence granted under either or both of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 or the Marine (Scotland) Act 2010.
Marine Protected Area	Clearly defined geographical space, recognised, dedicated and managed, through legal or other effective means, to achieve the long-term conservation of nature with associated ecosystem services and cultural values.
Marine Renewables Strategic Environmental Assessment (MRSea)	Software for statistical modelling used to examine animal survey data to evidence changes in the abundances and distribution of birds and cetaceans in Offshore Renewables Development Areas.
Marine Scotland	Organisation whose purpose is to manage Scotland's seas.
Marine Strategy Framework	The European Union Directive (2008/56/EC) seeking to achieve good environmental status (GES) in Europe's seas by 2020.
Maritime archaeology	The physical remains of boats and ships that have been wrecked, sunk or have foundered, and may also be those artefacts which rest upon the seabed as the result of being jettisoned or lost overboard (for example, anchors, cannon or fishing gear).
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.
Marr Bank	Marr Bank Wind Farm (formerly Seagreen 3 Offshore Wind Farm).
Masking	Masking occurs when noise emissions interfere with a marine animal's ability to hear a sound of interest.

Term	Definition
Maximum Design Scenario	The maximum design parameters of each Proposed Development asset (both on and offshore) considered to be a worst case for any given assessment but within the range of the Project Description Envelope.
Mean High Water Spring	The highest level reached by the sea at high tide during mean high water spring tide. This is defined as the average throughout the year, of two successive high waters, during a 24-hour period in each month when the range of the tide is at its greatest.
Mean Low Water Spring	The lowest level reached by the sea at low tide during mean low water spring tide. This is defined as the average throughout the year, of two successive low waters, during a 24-hour period in each month when the range of the tide is at its greatest.
Migratory Waterbirds	Species of waders and waterfowl that are ecologically dependant on wetlands and which make regular migrations along the coast of the UK and/or non-breeding individuals that overwinter in the UK.
MIKE	Modelling software suite developed by DHI employed to stimulate hydrodynamic and physical processes.
Minor Significance	These beneficial or adverse effects are generally, but not exclusively, raised as local factors. They are unlikely to be critical in the decision-making process, but are important in enhancing the subsequent design of the project.
Mitigation Zone	The zone which will be monitored for the presence of marine mammals before commencement of piling, UXO detonation or geophysical surveying. In this MMMP, the mitigation zone has been defined as 2,319 m for piling, 1 km for UXO clearance and 500 m for geophysical surveying.
Mollusc	Invertebrate animal belonging to the phylum Mollusca that includes the snails, clams, chitons, tooth shells, and octopi.
Moraine	Accumulation of glacial debris.
National Site Network	The National Site Network comprises Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) designated (or proposed) on EU Exit day and which formerly formed part of the Natura 2000 network. The term "national site network" is used in each of the Habitats Regulations and the terms refer to the same network of sites (Scottish Government, 2020).
Natura 2000	A network of core breeding and resting sites for rare and threatened species and habitats.
Natura 2000 Network	A coherent European ecological network of Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas comprising sites located within European Union Member States.
NatureScot	Scotland's Nature Agency.
Navigational Risk Assessment (NRA)	A document which assesses the hazards to shipping and navigation of a proposed Offshore Renewable Energy Installation (OREI) based upon Formal Safety Assessment (FSA).
Neap Tide	Tide that occurs when the sun and moon are at right angles to each other and the gravitational pull of the sun partially cancels out the pull of the moon on the ocean.

Term	Definition
Net Zero	This is defined using IEMA's Greenhouse Gas Guidance (IEMA, 2022), which states: Net Zero: "When anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere are balanced by anthropogenic removals over a specified period." Net zero is achieved where emissions are first reduced in line with a 'science-based' trajectory with any residual emissions neutralised through offsets.
Nomadic Vessels	Vessels that move around the UK targeting multiple grounds cyclically.
Nursery Ground	An area that is suitable for young fish to grow and live.
Nursery Habitat	A habitat where juveniles of a species regularly occur as a population.
Offshore EIA Scoping Report	Scoping Report scoping the assessment of all of the offshore infrastructure of the Project, seaward of MHWS (not including the Cambois connection).
Offshore Export Cable	High voltage cable used for exporting power from the offshore substation platforms/Offshore converter station platforms located within the Proposed Development array area to an onshore landfall.
Offshore Renewable Energy Installation (OREI)	As defined by Marine Guidance Note 654 (Merchant and Fishing) <i>Safety of Navigation: Offshore Renewable Energy Installations (OREIs) – Guidance on UK Navigational Practice, Safety and Emergency Response</i> (Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA), 2021). For the purposes of this Offshore EIA Report and in keeping with the consistency of the EIA, OREI can mean offshore wind turbines and the associated electrical infrastructure such as offshore substations.
Offshore Substation Platform/Offshore converter station platform	Offshore substation used to convert and/or transfer the energy collected by the wind turbines to the shore.
Onshore EIA Scoping Report	Scoping Report scoping the assessment of all onshore infrastructure of the Project landward of MLWS.
OSPAR Convention	The Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic.
PAMGuard	Integrated open-source passive acoustic monitoring software. Used for acoustic detection, localisation, and classification of marine mammal vocalisations in order to mitigate harm.
Parallelogram	A four-sided shape with two pairs of parallel sides.
Pelagic	Being neither close to the seabed nor near the shore.
Pelagic Fish	Fish species that inhabit open water. Examples include herring, mackerel and sprat.
Permanent Threshold Shift (PTS)	Irreversible loss of hearing.
Perception Bias	Where an animal is on the surface but the detection is missed.
Person-years Employment	The term 'person year' in employment terms is often used in construction labour reporting, in which one construction person year represents the work done by one person in a year comprising a standard number of working days.

Term	Definition
Phase 1	Development of two offshore wind farms: Seagreen Alpha and Seagreen Bravo.
Pinniped	Aquatic mammals constituting the clade Pinnipedia (seals, walruses and sea lions).
Planning Permission	Permission granted under the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997 for all Project infrastructure located landward of MLWS.
Polychaete	A class of segmented worms often known as bristleworms.
Population Viability Analysis	Modelling method to predict impacts of the wind farm on seabird populations.
Prehistoric Archaeology	In the British Isles, the period from the earliest hominin occupation more than 850,000 years B.P. to the time of the Roman invasion of Britain in 43 A.D.
Primary mitigation	Modification to the location or design of the development made during the pre-application phase that are an inherent part of the project, and do not require additional action to be taken. Come under the umbrella of designed-in measures.
Project	Berwick Bank Wind Farm both onshore and offshore infrastructure.
Project Design Envelope (PDE)	A description of the range of possible elements that make up the Proposed Development design options under consideration when the exact engineering parameters are not yet known.
Proposed Development	The offshore components of the Project which are the subject of this Application, as described in volume 1, chapter 3.
Proposed Development Array Area	The area within which the wind turbines, substations, inter array cables and interconnector cables will be situated, inclusive of blade overfly.
Proposed Development Array Area Shipping and Navigation Study Area	A buffer of ten nautical miles (nm) applied around the Proposed Development Array Area.
Proposed Development Export Cable Corridor	The area within which the offshore export cables will be situated.
Proposed Development Export Cable Corridor Shipping and Navigation Study Area	A buffer of two nautical miles (nm) applied around the Proposed Development export cable corridor.
Proposed Development Site	The area that encompasses both the Proposed Development array area (an area of 1,010.2 km ²) and the Proposed Development export cable corridor up to MHWS (67.9 km ²).
Quaternary	A geological timescale comprising two epochs; the Pleistocene and the Holocene.

Term	Definition
Racing Areas	Areas of sea in frequent use, particularly at weekends and holiday periods, by large numbers of racing craft normally under sail but also power. Such areas are generally under the control of nearby sailing clubs and may contain temporary or permanent racecourse marking buoys. Detailed routes will normally only be determined on the day of the race although certain longer-distance races may have routes published in advance. In addition, some racing may take place outside the areas indicated. Racing craft will obey the specialised racing rules between themselves but will follow the conventional Collision Regulations when other vessels are in conflict (RYA, 2005).
Radio Detection and Ranging (Radar)	An object-detection system which uses radio waves to determine the range, altitude, direction or speed of objects.
Ramsar Convention	The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat ('Ramsar Convention' or 'Wetlands Convention') was adopted in Ramsar, Iran in February 1971 and came into force in December 1975. It provides the only international mechanism for protecting sites of global importance and is thus of key conservation significance.
Ramsar Site	Wetlands of international importance, designated under the Ramsar Convention.
Receptor	A component of the natural or man-made environment that is potentially affected by an impact.
Regular Operator	Commercial operator whose vessel(s) are observed to transit through a particular region on a regular basis.
R-INLA	Statistical software package.
Risk	The likelihood of an impact occurring, combined with the effect or consequence(s) of the impact on a receptor if it does occur (IEMA, 2020).
Road Map Process	Pre-application stakeholder engagement undertaken for some technical topics through which agreement is sought from stakeholders on what to consider or scope out from the Offshore EIA Report and on approach to assessment.
RPS	RPS Energy Consultants Ltd
Sand wave	Sand waves are a low ridge of sand formed through the action of the wind or water (through waves or tidal currents).
Safety Zone	A statutory marine zone demarcated for the purposes of safety around a possibly hazardous installation or works/construction area.
Scoping Opinion	A report presenting the written opinion of the Scottish Ministers as to the scope and level of detail of information to be provided in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for a development.
Scotland Net Zero	Legislated target that requires the Scottish Government to reduce the Scotland's net emissions of greenhouse gases by 100% relative to 1990 levels by 2045.
Scottish Government	The devolved government of Scotland.
Scottish Ministers	The Scottish Government consists of Scottish Ministers.

Term	Definition
Scotwind	Programme which will lease areas of the seabed around Scotland for wind farm developments.
Seabirds	Birds that spend most of their lives feeding and living on the open ocean, coming ashore only to breed.
SeaBORD	A tool to estimate the fate of birds displaced by offshore renewable development.
Seagreen Alpha/Bravo	Reference to the sea space occupied at one time by the first two wind farm projects developed in the Firth of Forth Development Zone: Project Alpha and Project Bravo. In 2018, these two projects were combined to facilitate a single optimised project within the same sea area: 'Seagreen'. Seagreen comprises of the two consented sites of the former Alpha and Bravo projects.
Seagreen	An offshore wind farm located approximately 5 km from the Berwick Bank Wind Farm consented with permission granted to install 150 offshore wind turbines allocated to two subprojects: Seagreen 1 (114 wind turbines) and Seagreen Project 1A (36 wind turbines) to facilitate connections to the national grid at different locations.
Seagreen 1	Seagreen offshore wind farm was consented with permission to install 150 wind turbines. 114 of these wind turbines will connect to the grid via a cable route to Carnoustie and a substation at Tealing. These 114 wind turbines are referred to as Seagreen 1. Seagreen 1 is under construction and according to the project website, will be fully operational by early 2023 and therefore will have no temporal construction overlap with Berwick Bank wind farm.
Seagreen 1 Export Cable Corridor	An export cable corridor to connect Seagreen 1 Project to landfall at Tealing Substation.
Seagreen 1A Project	Seagreen offshore wind farm was consented with permission to install 150 wind turbines. 36 of these wind turbines will connect to the grid at Cockenzie via a new cable route (Seagreen 1A Export Cable Corridor). Seagreen Wind Energy Ltd intends to vary the existing consent to increase the height of the wind turbines. Offshore construction is expected to commence in late 2024 and has been assessed to have a potential construction-phase temporal overlap with Berwick Bank wind farm.
Seagreen 1A Export Cable Corridor	An additional export cable corridor (approximately 108 km) connecting Seagreen 1A Project to an identified landfall location. The offshore transmission infrastructure consists of one high voltage export cable to mean high water springs (MHWS), cable landfall and connection to the onshore infrastructure.
Secondary mitigation	Actions that will require further activity in order to achieve the anticipated outcome. These may be imposed as part of the planning consent, or through inclusion in the EIA Report.
Section 36 Consent	Consent which can be granted under section 36 of the Electricity Act 1989 for the construction or extension, and operation, of an electricity generating station.
Service Operation Vessel (SOV)	Field-based vessel to ensure that offshore wind turbines operate safely and to accommodate personnel.
Setting	The way the surroundings of a historic asset or place contribute to how it is understood, appreciated and experienced and thereby to its cultural significance.

Term	Definition
Shellfish	For the purposes of this assessment, shellfish is considered a generic term to define molluscs and crustaceans (fish with a hard outer case or shell).
Significant Wave Height	Mean wave height (trough to crest) of the highest third of the waves.
Site of Community Importance (SCI)	Defined in the Habitats Directive as a site which, in the biogeographical region or regions to which it belongs, contributes significantly to the maintenance or restoration at a favourable conservation status of a natural habitat type in Annex I, or of a species in Annex II, of the Habitats Directive and may also contribute significantly to the coherence of the Natura 2000 network. The site may also contribute significantly to the maintenance of biological diversity within the biogeographic region or regions concerned. For animal species ranging over wide areas, SCIs shall correspond to the places within the natural range of such species which represent the physical or biological factors essential to their life and reproduction.
Soft Start and Ramp Up (Piling)	The gradual increase in hammer energy and strike rate from approximately 15% of the maximum hammer energy at the beginning of the piling sequence, before energy input is 'ramped up' (increased) at pre-defined intervals to required higher levels.
Soft Start (Geophysical Surveys)	The gradual build up in airgun power in uniform stages from a low-energy start up to the required higher energy levels. This is specific to the survey and/or equipment type.
Soft Start (UXO Clearance)	A sequence of small charges deployed prior to the detonation of the UXO.
SOLAS	International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea.
Source	The original cause of the hazard, which has the potential to cause harm (IEMA, 2020).
Spawning Ground	Spawning grounds are the areas of water or seabed where fish spawn or produce their eggs.
Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	A site designation specified in the Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC). Each site is designated for one or more of the habitats and species listed in the Directive. The Directive requires that a management plan be prepared and implemented for each SAC to ensure the favourable conservation status of the habitats or species for which it was designated. In combination with SPAs, these sites contribute to the 'Natura 2000' or 'European' Sites network (in the UK – National Sites Network).
Special Protection Area (SPA)	Special Protection Areas (SPAs) are sites that are designated to protect rare or vulnerable birds (as listed on Annex I of the Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds), as well as regularly occurring migratory species.
Species	A group of living organisms consisting of similar individuals capable of exchanging genes or interbreeding.
Spring Tide	Tide that occurs when the sun and moon are directly in line with the Earth and their gravitational pulls on the ocean reinforce each other.
Standard Deviation	A measure of the amount of variation or dispersion of a set of values.
Standard Industrial Classification 2007	The current Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) used in classifying business establishments and other statistical units by the type of economic activity in which they are engaged.

Term	Definition
Static Gear	Any form of fishing gear that operates without being towed or moved through the water (i.e. crustaceans pots, long lines, set nets, traps).
Sublittoral	Area extending seaward of low tide to the edge of the continental shelf.
Subtidal	Areas of the coastal marine environment which lie below the level of mean low water and are continuously submerged by seawater.
Suspension Feeder	An aquatic animal which feeds on particles of organic matter suspended in the water.
Temporary Threshold Shift (TTS)	Reversible and temporary hearing loss.
Tertiary mitigation	Actions that would occur with or without input from the EIA feeding into the design process. These include actions that will be undertaken to meet other existing legislative requirement, or actions that are considered to be standard practices used to manage commonly occurring environmental effects. Come under the umbrella of designed-in measures.
The Applicant	Berwick Bank Wind Farm Limited (BBWFL) is a wholly owned subsidiary of SSE Renewables Limited. BBWFL is referred to in this Offshore EIA Report as 'the Applicant'. The Applicant is developing the Berwick Bank Wind Farm.
Tidal Excursion	The horizontal distance over which a water particle may move during one cycle of flood and ebb.
Tonnes	Non-International System of Units metric unit of mass equal to 1,000 kilograms.
Trackline	The track directly ahead of a survey vessel.
Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS)	A traffic management route system ruled by the International Maritime Organization (IMO). The traffic lanes (or clearways) indicate the general direction of the vessels in that zone; vessels navigating within a TSS all sail in the same direction or they cross the lane at an angle as close to 90 degrees (°) as possible.
Travel to Work Area	A Travel to Work Area is a statistical tool to indicate an area where a population would generally commute to a larger town, city or conurbation for the purposes of employment.
UK Net Zero	Legislated target that requires the UK government to reduce the UK's net emissions of greenhouse gases by 100% relative to 1990 levels by 2050.
Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)	Explosive weapons that did not explode when they were employed and still pose a risk of detonation.
Unique Vessel	An individual vessel identified on any particular calendar day, irrespective of how many tracks were recorded for that vessel on that day. This prevents vessels being over counted. Individual vessels are identified using their Maritime Mobile Service Identity (MMSI).
Vessel Traffic Service (VTS)	A service implemented by a Competent Authority designed to improve the safety and efficiency of vessel traffic and to protect the environment. The service should have the capability to interact with the traffic and to respond to traffic situations developing in the VTS area.

Term	Definition
Vibrocore	A technique used in offshore geotechnical surveys to recover cores generally up to 6 m deep when sampling soft seafloor sediments.
Vessel Monitoring System (VMS)	A satellite-based monitoring system which at regular intervals provides data to the fisheries authorities on the location, course and speed of vessels.
Vulnerability	Describes the potential for harm as a result of an event, for example due to sensitivity or value of receptors. In the context of the EIA Directive, the term refers to the 'exposure and resilience' of the development to the risk of a major accident and/or disaster. Vulnerability is influenced by sensitivity, adaptive capacity and magnitude of impact (IEMA, 2020).
Wave Height	The distance from trough to crest of a wave.
Wind Turbine	A machine that converts kinetic energy from the wind into electricity comprising the following main parts: nacelle, hub, blades, tower and drivetrain.
Zone of Theoretical Visibility	Tool to identify the likely extent of visibility of a proposed development.
6 nm limit	Inshore fishing boundary.
12 nm limit	Outer limit of the UK's territorial seas.

ACRONYMS

Acronym	Description
3-D NAIZ	3-Dimensional Non-Automatic Initiation Zone
AA	Appropriate Assessment
ABP	Association of British Ports
AC	Alternating Current
ACP	Airspace Change Proposal
A.D.	Anno Domini
AD	Air Defence
ADD	Acoustic Deterrent Device
ADR	Air Defence Radar
AEZ	Archaeological Exclusion Zone
AfL	Agreement for Lease
AEol	Adverse Effect on Integrity [of European sites]
AHLV	Area of High Landscape Value
AIS	Automatic Identification System
ALARP	As Low As Reasonably Practicable
AL1	Action Level 1
AL2	Action Level 2
ALB	All-weather Lifeboat
amsl	Above Mean Sea Level
ANMP	Aid to Navigation Management Plan
ANO	Air Navigation Order
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Acronym	Description
AQS	Air Quality Standards
ARPA	Automatic Radar Plotting Aid
ASA	Acoustic Society of America
ASACS	Air Surveillance and Control System
ASL	Above Sea Level
ATBA	Area To Be Avoided
ATC	Air Traffic Control
AtoN	Aid to Navigation
ATS	Air Traffic Services
AW189	AgustaWestland 189
BACI	Before-After-Control-Impact
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan
BBWFL	Berwick Bank Wind Farm Limited
B.C.	Before Christ
BDMPS	Biologically Defined Minimum Population Scales
BEIS	Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
BERR	Department for Business Enterprise and Regulatory Reform
BIS	British Ice Sheet
BMML	Brown and May Marine Ltd
BODC	British Oceanographic Data Centre
BOWL	Beatrice Offshore Windfarm Ltd
B.P.	Before Present
BPM	Best Practicable Means
BRES	Business Register and Employment Survey
BSI	British Standards Institute

Acronym	Description
BT	British Telecom
BTO	British Trust for Ornithology
BVGA	BVG Associates
C14	Radiocarbon Dating
CA	Cruising Association
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority
CAFS	Cleaner Air for Scotland
CaP	Cable Protection Plan
CAP	Civil Aviation Publication
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure
CBA	Cost Benefit Analysis
CBRA	Cable Burial Risk Assessment
CCC	Committee on Climate Change
CCS	Carbon Capture Storage
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CD	Chart Datum (generally defined as LAT)
CDM	Construction (Design and Management)
CEA	Cumulative Effect Assessment
Cefas	Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science
CEH	Centre for Ecology and Hydrology
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CES	Crown Estate Scotland
CES MU	Coastal East Scotland MU
CfD	Contracts for Difference
CFP	Common Fisheries Policy

Acronym	Description
CFWG	Commercial Fisheries Working Group
CGNS	Celtic and Greater North Seas
CGOC	Coastguard Operations Centre
CGNS MU	Celtic and Greater North Sea MU
CHIA	Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment
CHIRP	Confidential Human Factors Incident Reporting Programme
CI	Confidence Interval
CIEEM	Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management
CIRIA	Construction Industry Research and Information Association
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species
CJEU	The Court of Justice of the European Union
CL	Confidence Limit
CLM	Community Liaison Manager
CMACS	Centre for Marine and Coastal Studies
CMS	Construction Method Statement
CNSFTC	Central North Sea Fibre Telecommunications Company
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CoCP	Code of Construction Practice
CODA	Cetacean Offshore Distribution and Abundance
COLREGs	Convention on International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea
COP	Conference of the Parties
CoS	Chamber of Shipping
COSHH	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health
COWRIE	Collaborative Offshore Wind Energy Research into the Environment

Acronym	Description
CP	Construction Programme
CPA	Closest Point of Approach
CPS	Cable Protection System
CPT	Cone Penetration Test
CRM	Collision Risk Modelling
CRoW	Countryside and Rights of Way
cSAC	Candidate Special Area of Conservation
CSIP	Cable Specification and Installation Plan
CSL	Consulting Services Limited
CSQG	Canadian Sediment Quality Guidelines
CTV	Crew Transfer Vessel
D	Density
DAERA	Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs
DBT	Dibutyltin
DC	Direct Current
DCO	Development Consent Order
DDM	Degree Decimal Minutes
DDSF	Dee District Salmon Fishery Board
DDV	Drop Down Video
DECC	Department of Energy and Climate Change
DECEX	Decommissioning expenditure
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DEVEX	Development expenditure
DF	Direction Finding
DfT	Department for Transport

Acronym	Description
DGC	Defence Geographic Centre
DHI	Danish Hydraulic Institute
dML	Deemed Marine Licence
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges
DO	Dissolved Oxygen
DoD	Department of Defence
DOENI	Department of the Environment Northern Ireland
DOSITS	Discovery of Sound in the Sea
DP	Dynamic Positioning
DSC	Digital Selective Calling
DSLIP	Development Specification and Layout Plan
DTI	Department of Trade and Industry
DW	Deep Water
DWT	Dead Weight Tonnage
EC	European Commission
ECF	Energy Conversion Factors
EclA	Ecological Impact Assessment
ECMA	East Coast Management Area
ECML	East Coast Main Line
ECMWF	European Centre for Medium-range Weather Forecast
ECOMMAS	East Coast Marine Mammal Acoustic Study
ECoW	Environmental Clerk of Works
ECOWind	Ecological Consequences of Offshore Wind
ECW	Ecological Clerk of Works
eDNA	Environmental Deoxyribonucleic Acid

Acronym	Description
EEA	European Economic Area
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
EGPS	Electricity Generation Policy Statement
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIAR	Environmental Impact Assessment Report
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EL	Eastern Link
ELC	East Lothian Council
EMEC	European Marine Energy Centre
EMFs	Electromagnetic Fields
EMODnet	European Marine Observation and Data Network
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EMR	Electricity Market Reform
ENE	East North East
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
EOWDC	European Offshore Wind Deployment Centre
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPS	European Protected Species
EQSD	Environmental Quality Standards Directive
ERCoP	Emergency Response Cooperation Plan
ERL	Effects Range Low
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ES	Executive Summary
ES MU	East Scotland MU
ESAs	Environmentally Sensitive Areas

Acronym	Description
ESAS	European Seabirds at Sea
ESCA	European Subsea Cables Association
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESO	Electricity System Operator
ESRI	Environmental Systems Research Institute
ETRS89	European Terrestrial Reference System 1989
EU	European Union
EUNIS	European University Information Systems
FAI	Fraser of Allander Institute
FAME	Future of the Atlantic Marine Environment
FCS	Favourable Conservation Status
FDSFB	Forth District Salmon Fisheries Board
FeAST	Feature Activity Sensitivity Tool
FEED	Front-End Engineering Design
FEPA	Food and Environmental Protection Act
FEPODWT	Fife Energy Park Offshore Demonstration Wind Turbine
FFBC	Firth of Forth Banks Complex
FIR	Fisheries Industry Representatives
FL	Flight Level
FLO	Fisheries Liaison Officer
FLOWW	Fishing Liaison with Offshore Wind and Wet Renewables Group
fm	Flexible Mesh
FMA	Fishermen's Mutual Association
FMMS	Fisheries Management and Mitigation Strategy
FoT	Firth of Tay

Acronym	Description
FPSO	Floating Production Storage and Offloading
FSA	Formal Safety Assessment
FTCFWG	Forth and Tay Commercial Fisheries Working Group
FTE	Full-time Equivalent
FTOWDG	The Forth and Tay Offshore Wind Developers Group
FU	Functional Unit
FVCOM	Finite Volume Community Ocean Model
GB	Great Britain
GDL	Garden and Designed Landscape
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GEBCO	General Bathymetric Chart of the Oceans
GES	Good Environmental Status
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GIS	Geographic Information System
GLA	General Lighthouse Authority
GLVIA	Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
GMDSS	Global Maritime Distress and Safety System
GPS	Global Positioning System
GRP	Glass Reinforced Plastic
GSA	Geophysical Survey Area
GSD	Ground Sample Distance
GSM	Global System for Mobile communication
GT	Gross Tonnage
GVA	Gross Value Added
HACCP	Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point

Acronym	Description
HAT	Highest Astronomical Tide
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drilling
HDPE	High-Density Polyethylene
HE	Historic England
HER	Historic Environment Record
HES	Historic Environment Scotland
HF	High Frequency (Cetaceans)
HFoV	Horizontal Field of View
Hg	Mercury
HJA	Hardisty Jones Associates
HLV	Heavy Lift Vessels
HMCG	His Majesty's Coastguard
HMRs	Helicopter Main Routes
HNR	Holistic Network Review
HOW	Hornsea Offshore Wind
HPDI	Highest Posterior Density Intervals
HRA	Habitats Regulation Appraisal
HSE	Health and Safety Executive
HSWA	Health and Safety at Work etc Act
HV	High Voltage
HVAC	High Voltage Alternating Current
HVDC	High Voltage Direct Current
HW	High Water
HWM	High Water Mark
HWS	Hazard Warning Signals

Acronym	Description
IALA	International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities
IAMMWG	Inter Agency Marine Mammal Working Group
IAQM	Institute of Air Quality Management
IBA	Important Bird Area
IBTS	International Bottom Trawl Survey
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICCI	In-Combination Climate Impact
ICE	Inventory of Carbon and Energy
ICES	International Council for the Exploration of the Sea
ICOL	Inch Cape Offshore Limited
ICPC	International Cable Protection Committee
IDP	Intermediate Delivery Port
iE	Induced Electrical Field
IEFs	Important Ecological Features
IEMA	Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment
IEP	Industry Evidence Programme
IFG	Inshore Fishing Group
IFO	Intermediate Fuel Oil
IFP	Instrument Flight Procedures
IHLS	International Herring Larvae Survey
IHO	International Hydrographic Organisation
ILB	Inshore Lifeboat
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMC	Instrument Meteorological Conditions
IMCA	International Marine Contractors Association

Acronym	Description
IMO	International Maritime Organisation
INCA	Industry Nature Conservation Agency
INIS	Invasive Non-Indigenous Species
INNS	Invasive Non-Native Species
INNSMP	Invasive Non-Native Species Management Plan
IPCC	International Panel on Climate Change
iPCoD	Interim Population Consequences of Disturbance Model
IPS	Intermediate Peripheral Structure
IR	Infrared
IROPI	Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest
ITL1	International Territorial Level 1
ITPE	ITPEnergised
ITT	Invitation to Tender
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
JCP	The Joint Cetacean Protocol
JIP	Joint Industry Programme
JNCC	Joint Nature Conservation Committee
JRC	Joint Radio Company
JRCC	Joint Rescue Coordination Centre
KIS-ORCA	Kingfisher Information Service – Offshore Renewables and Cable Awareness
KP	Kilometre Point
LAT/mLAT	Lowest Astronomical Tide/meters relative to Lowest Astronomical Tide
LCCC	Low Carbon Contracts Company
LCI	Lower Confidence Interval
LCoE	Levelised Cost of Energy

Acronym	Description
LCT	Landscape Character Type
LF	Low Frequency (Cetaceans)
LIDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
LLA	Local Landscape Area
LMP	Lighting and Marking Plan
LNR	Local Nature Reserve
LNtM	Local Notifications to Mariners
LOA	Length Overall
LSE	Likely Significant Effect
Ltd	Limited
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
LW	Low Water
LWM	Low Water Mark
MAA	Military Aviation Authority
MAIB	Marine Accident Investigation Branch
MarESA	Marine Evidence based Sensitivity Assessment
MARIN	Maritime Institute Netherlands
MaRS	Marine Resource System
MarLIN	Marine Life Information Network
MARPOL	The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
MAU	Marine Analytical Unit
MBES	Multibeam Echo Sounder
MBL	Marr Bank Wind Limited
MCA	Maritime and Coastguard Agency
MCAA	Marine and Coastal Access Act

Acronym	Description
MCC	Marine Coordination Centre
MCCIP	Marine Climate Change Impacts Partnership
MCEU	Marine Consents and Environment Unit
MCO	Marine Conservation Order
MCRS	Minimum Conservation Reference Sizes
MDS	Multi-Dimensional Scaling
MEDIN	Marine Environmental Data Information Network
MEPC	Marine Environment Protection Committee
Met	Meteorological
MF	Medium Frequency (Cetaceans)
MFE	Mass Flow Excavation
MGN	Marine Guidance Note
MGO	Marine Gas Oil
MHWN	Mean High Water Neaps
MHWS	Mean High Water Springs
ML	Marine Licence
MLWN	Mean Low Water Neaps
MLWS	Mean Low Water Springs
MMMP	Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol
MMMU	Marine Mammal Management Units
MMO	Marine Management Organisation
MNCR	Marine Nature Conservation Review
MoD	Ministry of Defence
MORL	Moray Offshore Renewables Limited
MP	Members of Parliament

Acronym	Description
MPA	Marine Protected Area
MPCP	Marine Pollution Contingency Plan
MPS	Marine Policy Statement
MRCC	Maritime Rescue Coordination Centre
MRSC	Maritime Rescue Sub Centre
MRT	Multi-Radar Tracker
MS	Marine Scotland
MSA	Minimum Safe Altitude
MSC	Marine Stewardship Council
MSI	Maritime Safety Information
MSL	Mean Sea Level
MS-LOT	Marine Scotland Licensing Operations Team
MSP	Marine Policy Statement
MSS	Marine Scotland Science
MT	Mud Transport
MU	Management Unit
MV	Medium voltage
MZ	Mitigation Zone
N/A	Not Applicable
NAFC	North Atlantic Fisheries College
NAS	Noise Abatement Systems
NATS	National Air Traffic Services
NAVAREA	Navigation Area
NAVTEX	Navigational Telex
NBN	National Biodiversity Network

Acronym	Description
ncMPA	Nature Conservation Marine Protected Area
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution
NECD	National Emission Ceilings Directive
NEPS	National Electrofishing Programme for
NERC	The Natural Environment Research Council
NECRIFG	North and East Coast Regional Inshore Fisheries Group
NEQ	Net Explosive Quantity
NERL	National Air Traffic Services En-Route PLC
NGESO	National Grid's Electricity System Operator
NGET	National Grid Electricity Transmission
NGR	National Grid Reference
NH ₃	Ammonia
NIFCA	Northumberland Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority
NIS	Natura Impact Statement
NLB	Northern Lighthouse Board
NLOG	Netherlands Oil and Gas
NMBAQC	North East Atlantic Marine Biological Analytical Quality Control Scheme
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NMP	National Marine Plan
NMPi	National Marine Plan Interactive
NMRS	National Monuments Record Scotland
NMVOC	Non-methane Volatile Organic Compounds
NnG	Near Na Gaoithe
NNR	National Nature Reserve

Acronym	Description
NNW	North North-West
NO	Nitrous Oxide
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NO ₂	Nitrogen Dioxide
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxide
NOTAM	Notice to Airmen
NPF	National Planning Framework
NPL	National Physical Laboratory
NPS EN	National Policy Statement Energy
NPS	National Policy Statement
NPS EN-1	National Policy Statement for Energy
NRA	Navigational Risk Assessment
NRHE	National Record of the Historic Environment
NRW	Natural Resources Wales
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects
NS MU	North Sea MU
NSP	Navigational Safety Plan
NSVMP	Navigational Safety and Vessel Management Plan
NtM	Notice to Mariners
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
NVZ	Nitrate Vulnerable Zone
OASIS	Online Access to the Index of Archaeological Investigations
OCA	Other Marine Carnivores in Air
OCW	Other Marine Carnivores in Water
OD	Ordnance Datum

Acronym	Description
OEL	Ocean Ecology Ltd
OESEA	Offshore Energy Strategic Environmental Assessment
OFLO	Offshore Fisheries Liaison Officer
OFTO	Offshore Transmission Owner
OGA	Oil and Gas Authority
OGP	Oil and Gas Producers
OMS	Operation, Maintenance and Service
ONS	Office for National Statistics
OPEX	Operational Expenditure
ORJIP	Offshore Renewables Joint Industry Programme
OREI	Offshore Renewable Energy Installations
OS	Ordnance Survey
OSL	Optically Stimulated Luminescence
OSP	Offshore Substation Platform
OSPAR	Oslo-Paris
OTA	Offshore Transmission Asset
OWEC	Offshore Wind Evidence and Change Programme
OWIC	Offshore Wind Industry Council
OWIG	Offshore Wind Industry Group
OWPS	Offshore Wind Policy Statement
P.A.	Per Annum
PAC	Pre-Application Consultation
PAD	Protocol for Archaeological Discoveries
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PAM	Passive Acoustic Monitoring

Acronym	Description
PAYE	Pay As You Earn
PCA	Phocid Carnivores in Air
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PCW	Phocid Carnivores in Water
PDE	Project Design Envelope
PE	Parabolic Equation
PEL	Probable Effect Levels
PEMP	Project Environmental Monitoring Plan
PEXA	Practice and Exercise Area
PIA	Project Identification and Approval
PIANC	Permanent International Association of Navigation Congresses
PINS	Planning Inspectorate
PLA	Port of London Authority
PLL	Potential Loss of Life
PLONOR	Poses Little or No Risk
PM	Particulate Matter
PMF	Priority Marine Feature
PNT	Positioning, Navigation and Timing
PO	Producer Organisation
POB	Persons on Board
POLREP	Pollution Report
POs	Plan Options
POP	Persistent Organic Pollutants
PPE	Personal Protection Equipment
PPP	Pollution Prevention Plan

Acronym	Description
PrePARED	Predators + Prey Around Renewable Energy Developments
PS	Piling Strategy
PSA	Particle Size Analysis
pSAC	Possible Special Areas of Conservation
pSPA	Proposed Special Protection Area
PSRs	Primary Surveillance Radars
PT	Particle Tracking
PTS	Permanent Threshold Shift
PVA	Population Viability Analysis
PW	Pinnipeds in Water
Q1-4	Quarter 1-4
QA	Quality Assurance
QHSE	Quality, Health, Safety, and Environment
RA	Retained Archaeologist
Racon	Radar Beacon
Radar	Radio Detection and Ranging
RAF	Royal Air Force
RAG	Red, Amber, Green
RAM	Restricted in their Ability to Manoeuvre
RAMS	Risk Assessment Method Statement
RAP	Renewables Action Plan
RAPi	Recognised Air Picture
RBMP	River Basin Management Plan
RCAHMS	Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland
RCCA	Regional Coastal Character Areas

Acronym	Description
RCP	Representative Concentration Pathway
RES	Renewable Energy Strategy
REZ	Renewable Energy Zone
RIAA	Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment
RIB	Rigid Inflatable Boat
RIFG	Regional Inshore Fisheries Group
RL	Received Level
RLOS	Radar-line-of-sight
RMNC	Review of Marine Nature Conservation
RMPs	Regional Marine Plans
RMS	Root Mean Square
RNLI	Royal National Lifeboat Institution
RNLN	Royal Netherland Navy
RNMI	Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute
ROCs	Renewables Obligation Certificates
ROI	Republic Of Ireland
Ro-Ro	Roll-On/Roll-Off
ROV	Remotely Operated Vehicle
RoW	Receiver of Wreck
RPS	RPS Energy Consultants Ltd
RRED	Revised Renewable Energy Directive
RRH	Remote Radar Head
RSMP	Regional Seabed Monitoring Programme
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
RTC	River Tweed Commission

Acronym	Description
RYA	Royal Yachting Association
SACs	Special Areas of Conservation
SALSA	Spatially Adaptive Local Smoothing Algorithm
SAM	Static Acoustic Monitoring
SAR	Search and Rescue
SAS	Surfers Against Sewage
SBC	Scottish Borders Council
SBES	Single Beam Echo Sounder
SBP	Sub-Bottom Profiler
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SCANS	Small Cetaceans in the European Atlantic and North Seas
SCI	Site of Community Importance
sCRM	Stochastic Collision Risk Modelling
SCOS	Special Committee on Seals
SD	Standard Deviation
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
Se	Selenium
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SEAR	Safety and Environmental Awareness Report
SEARS	Scottish Environment and Rural Services
SEI	Supporting Environmental Information
SEL	Sound Exposure Level
SEL _{cum}	Cumulative Sound Exposure Level
SEL _{ss}	Sound Exposure Level Single Strike
SEM	Stakeholder Engagement Manager

Acronym	Description
SEPA	Scottish Environment Protection Agency
SFF	Scottish Fishermen's Federation
SF ₆	Sulphur Hexafluoride
SG	Supplementary Guidance
SI	Serious Injury
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIC07	Standard Industrial Classification 2007
SIMPER	Similarity Percentages
SIMPROF	Similarity Profile
SL	Source Level
SLA	Special Landscape Area
SLVIA	Seascape Landscape Visual Impact Assessment
SMA	Seal Management Area
SMP	Sectoral Marine Plans
SMR	Scottish Marine Region
SMRU	Sea Mammal Research Unit
SMS	Safety Management System
SMWWC	Scottish Marine Wildlife Watching Code
SNCBs	Statutory Nature Conservation Bodies
SNH	Scottish National Heritage (now NatureScot)
SNMP	Scottish National Marine Plan
SOLAS	International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea
SONAR	Sound Navigation Ranging
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SOPEP	Ship-board Oil Pollution Contingency Plan

Acronym	Description
SoS	Secretary of State
SOV	Service Operations Vessel
SOWEC	Scottish Offshore Wind Energy Council
SPA	Special Protection Area
SPEN	Scottish Power Energy Networks
SPL	Sound Pressure Level
SPL _{pk}	Peak Sound Pressure Level
SPM	Suspended Particulate Matter
SPMP	Scour Protection Management Plan
SPP	Scottish Planning Policy
SPS	Significant Peripheral Structures
SPT	Scottish Power Transmission
SPVA	Service Personnel and Veterans Agency
SSC	Suspended Sediment Concentration
SSE	South South-East
SSER	SSE Renewables
SSR	Secondary Surveillance Radar
SSS	Side Scan Sonar
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
SST	Sea Surface Temperature
ST	Sand Transport
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics
STW	Scottish Territorial Waters
SW	Spectral Wave
SWEL	Seagreen Wind Energy Limited

Acronym	Description
SWFPA	Scottish White Fish Producers Association
SWMP	Site Waste Management Plan
TAC	Total Allowable Catch
TAEZ	Temporary Archaeological Exclusion Zone
TBT	Tributyltin
T&CP	Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997
TCA	Trade and Cooperation Agreement
TCE	The Crown Estate
TEL	Threshold Effect Level
THC	Total Hydrogen Content
TL	Transmission Loss
TMZ	Transponder Mandatory Zone
TNT	Trinitrotoluene
TOC	Total Organic Carbon
TOPA	Technical and Operational Assessment
TOTEX	Total Expenditure
TP	Transition Piece
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
TTS	Temporary Threshold Shift
TTWA	Travel to Work Area
TV	Television
UHF	Ultra-High Frequency
UHRS	Ultra-High Resolution Seismic
UK	United Kingdom
UK IAIP	UK Integrated Aeronautical Information Package

Acronym	Description
UKAS	United Kingdom Accreditation Service
UKBAP	UK Biodiversity Action Plan
UKCP	United Kingdom Climate Projections
UKCS	United Kingdom Continental Shelf
UKFEN	UK Fisheries Economic Network
UKHO	United Kingdom Hydrographic Office
UKOOA	United Kingdom Offshore Operators Association Ltd
UN	United Nations
UNCLOS	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UPI	Upper Confidence Interval
UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply
US	United States
USBL	Ultra-Short Baseline
USV	Unmanned Surface Vessels
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
VFR	Visual Flight Rules
VHF	Very High Frequency
VMC	Visual Meteorological Conditions
VMP	Vessel Management Plan
VMS	Vessel Monitoring System
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
VTS	Vessel Traffic Service
WDC	Whale and Dolphin Conservation

Acronym	Description
WFD	Water Framework Directive
WGS84	World Geodetic System 1984
WMP	Waste Management Plan
WNoO	Weekly Notice of Operations
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation
WSW	West South-West
WWT	Wildfowl and Wetlands Trust
XLPE	Cross-Linked Polyethylene
ZAP	Zone Appraisal and Planning
ZDA	Zone Development Agreement
ZOI	Zone of Influence
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility.

UNITS

Unit	Description
°	Degrees (angle from true north)
%	Percentage
£	Pound Sterling
Bn	Billion
°C	Degrees Centigrade
cd	Candela
CD	Chart Datum
cm	Centimetre
cm/s	Centimetres per second (speed)
CO ₂ e	Carbon dioxide equivalent
dB	Decibel (sound)
ft	Feet (distance)
g	Gram
GT	Gross Tonnage (Volume)
GW	Gigawatt (power)
Ha	Hectare
Hrs	Hours
Hz	Hertz (frequency)
In	Inch
kg	Kilogram
kg/m ³	Kilograms per Cubic Metre (suspended sediment concentration equivalent to grams per litre)
kHz	Kilohertz
kJ	Kilojoule

Unit	Description
km	Kilometres (distance)
km ²	Square kilometres
kn	Knot
kV	Kilovolt
kW	Kilowatt (power)
kWh	Kilo Watt hour
l	Litre
m	Metre (distance)
m ²	Square metres
m ³	Cubic metres (volume)
m/d	Metres per day (rate of change)
m ³ /d/m	Cubic metres transported per day per metre width of transport path (i.e. perpendicular to direction of transport)
mG	Milligauss
mg	Milligram
mg/kg	Milligram per kilogram
mg/kg DW	Milligram per kilogram dry weight
mg/l	Milligrams per litre (concentration)
m/h	Metres per hour (rate)
m ³ /h	Cubic metres per hour (discharge rate)
mm	Millimetre (distance)
m/m	Percent by mass
m/s	Metres per second (speed)
m/s ²	Metres per second squared
Mt	Mega tonnes/Million tonnes
MV/m	Millivolt per Metre

Unit	Description
MW	Megawatt (power)
MWh	Megawatt hours
nm	Nautical mile (distance)
nm ²	Square Nautical Mile
nm/s	Nano Metres per Second
nT	Nanotesla (magnetic flux density)
s	Second
t	Tonne
TWh	Terawatt Hours
µg	Microgram
µg/m ³	Micrograms per Cubic Meter of Air.
µm	Micrometre
µPa	Micropascal
µPa ² s	Micro Pascal Squared Second
µT	Microtesla
µV/m	Microvolts per Metre
V/m	Volts per Metre
W	Watt

REFERENCES

Department of Energy and Climate Change (2011). *Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1)*. Available at: [1938-overarching-nps-for-energy-en1.pdf \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://www.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1938/overarching-nps-for-energy-en1.pdf). Accessed on: 13 September 2021.

Highways Agency, Transport Scotland, Welsh Government and the Department for Infrastructure (2020). *Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB): LA104 – Environmental Assessment and Monitoring*. Available at: <https://www.standardsforhighways.co.uk/dmrb/search/0f6e0b6a-d08e-4673-8691-cab564d4a60a>. Accessed on: 17 September 2021.

IEMA (2020). *Major Accidents and Disasters in EIA: A Primer*. Available at: Major Accidents and Disasters in EIA: An IEMA Primer. Accessed on: 16 September 2022.

IEMA (2022). *Assessing Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Evaluating their Significance*. 2nd edition.

MCA (2021). *Marine Guidance Note 654 (Merchant and Fishing) safety of Navigation: offshore Renewable Energy Installations (OREIs) – Guidance on UK Navigational Practice, Safety and Emergency Response*. Southampton: MCA

Royal Yachting Association (RYA) (2005). *Identifying recreational cruising routes, sailing and racing areas within the SEA 6 Area*. A Report for the Department of Trade and Industry.

Scottish Government (2014). *Scottish Planning Policy*. Available at: <https://www.gov.scot/publications/scottish-planning-policy/>.

Scottish Government (2020). *EU Exit: The Habitats Regulations in Scotland*. Available at: [eu-exit-habitats-regulations-scotland.pdf \(www.gov.scot\)](https://www.gov.scot/publications/eu-exit-habitats-regulations-scotland/pdf). Accessed on: 11 January 2022.

Scottish Natural Heritage (2014). *Natura Casework Guidance: How to consider plans and projects affecting Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs)*.

