

The Lighthouse Green Fuels Order

Application Reference: EN0110025

Applicant: LGF Projects Limited

Environmental Statement Volume I Project Glossary

Revision: 00

APFP Reg. 5(2)(a) and EIA Reg. 14

Document Information

Document Verification	
Author	Arup
Document Title	Environmental Statement Non-Technical Summary
Document Ref	6.4

Revision record

00	Purpose	DCO Application Submission
	Date	September 2026

Reason for issue record

Information Classification	Date	Reason for Issue
Public		Proprietary information which will have no impact on the company if disclosed publicly

Contents

Abbreviations and Glossary	1
----------------------------------	---

Tables

Table 1	Abbreviations and Glossary of terms	1
---------	---	---

Abbreviations and Glossary

Table 1 sets out the terms that are used throughout all Lighthouse Green Fuels DCO documents.

Table 1 **Abbreviations and Glossary of terms**

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
25 Year Environmental Plan	25YEP	UK Government plan for improving and protecting the environment over a 25-year period.
ABC Method	N/A	A method used to assess the significance of construction noise effects from BS 5228-1:2009+A1:2014.
Abnormal Indivisible Load	AIL	A load that cannot be broken down into smaller loads for transport without undue expense or risk of damage. It may also be a load that exceeds certain parameters for weight, length and width.
above ground heritage asset	N/A	An above ground building, monument, site, place, area, or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration by a desk based heritage assessment, because of its heritage interest. Heritage assets include designated heritage assets and non-designated heritage assets.
Above Ground Installation	AGI	A compound where metering, gauging, monitoring, inspection and connection equipment associated with a pipeline is located. AGIs are usually required at the interface of a connection between the supplier and the offtaker or at other locations where infrastructure is connected, monitored, measured or controlled.
above ground level	agl	A term used to refer to the height of a point measured relative to the ground level. Heights and elevations may be given as m above ground level (m agl) and mAOD.
Above Ordnance Datum	AOD	A term used to refer to the height of a point measured relative to a sea level, rather than above ground level. Heights and elevations may be given as m agl and mAOD.
Acid Gas Removal Unit	AGRU	Equipment used to remove acidgases (such as CO ₂) from industrial gas streams.
Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler	ADCP	A device used to measure water flow speed and direction.
Action Levels	AL	Threshold values used to determine when further assessment or mitigation may be needed.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
Adaptation Reporting Power	ARP	A legal requirement allowing organisations to report on climate change risks and adaptation actions.
additional mitigation	N/A	Mitigation that is required in addition to embedded mitigation measures, such as mitigation identified by the EIA to reduce any significant effects identified by the technical assessments. May also be referred to as 'further mitigation'.
Adequacy of Consultation Milestone	AoCM	A process that required the Applicant to submit a summary of the consultation undertaken at the pre-application stage of a DCO application to PINS, for PINS to confirm that the consultation undertaken is 'adequate' (i.e. it meets the requirements of the Planning Act 2008 (PA 2008)). This requirement is no longer applicable following amendments to the PA 2008 that removed the statutory pre-application consultation requirements and associated consultation adequacy tests.
Affected Road Network	ARN	Roads networks affected by the Proposed Development.
agricultural land	N/A	Land devoted to farming including but not limited to rearing livestock and the production of crops.
Agricultural Land Classification	ALC	A framework for determining the physical quality of the land for agriculture at national, regional and local levels. This is based on the long term physical limitations of land for agricultural use. There are a number of factors that affect the grade and the main ones are climate, site and soil characteristics, and the interactions between them.
Air Pollution Control	APC	Systems used to reduce emissions and improve air quality.
Air Pollution Information System	APIS	A national database providing information and critical loads and critical levels to inform the assessment of air quality impacts on habitats.
Air Quality Action Plan	AQAP	A plan setting out measures to improve air quality in a particular area.
Air Quality Assessment Level	AQAL	A benchmark used to assess the significance of air quality effects.
Air Quality Management Area	AQMA	An area identified by a local planning authority requiring air quality improvements due to regular exceedances of national air quality objectives.
Air Quality Objective	AQO	Target air quality concentrations set by the Defra (2015) within the 2010 to 2015 government policy: environmental quality policy paper for key

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
		pollutants for the protection of human health and the environment.
Air Quality Strategy	AQS	A UK Government strategy that provides a framework to reduce air pollution.
Air Separation Unit	ASU	An industrial facility which separates air into its primary constituents – mainly oxygen and nitrogen – for industrial uses.
Alcohol-to-Jet	AtJ	A process for the conversion of alcohols to an alternative jet fuel blend stock based on catalytic steps historically utilised by the petroleum refining and petrochemical industry.
Alfanar Energy Ltd	Alfanar	The parent company of the Applicant, which is part of a global project development, manufacturing, and engineering group headquartered in Saudi Arabia. Alfanar has developed significant in-house feedstock-to-SAF expertise.
ambient air pollution	N/A	A broad term used to describe air pollution in outdoor environments. Poor ambient air quality occurs when pollutants reach high enough concentrations to affect human health and/or the environment.
American Society for Testing and Materials	ASTM	An organisation that develops technical standards used internationally.
Ammonia	NH ₃	A gas containing nitrogen and hydrogen that can affect air quality and ecosystems.
Ancient Tree Inventory	ATI	A database of ancient and veteran trees.
ancient woodland	AW	An area that has been wooded continuously since at least 1600AD. Ancient Woodland is divided into ancient semi-natural woodland and plantations on ancient woodland sites. Both types are classed as ancient woodland.
Ancient Woodland Inventory / Index	AWI	A database identifying ancient woodland locations.
Annual Average Daily Flow	AADF	The average amount of traffic passing a point each day over a year.
Annual Average Daily Traffic	AADT	Two-way traffic flows over a 24hr period, averaged across 365 days.
Annual Average Weekday Traffic	AAWT	Two-way traffic flows over a week, averaged across 365 days.
Annual Exceedance Probability	AEP	The probability that a specific event will be equalled or exceeded in any given year. Used to describe the risk of flooding in the Flood Risk Assessment (Application Document Ref. 5.7) .

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
Annual Population Survey	APS	A national survey providing information on employment and population characteristics.
Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings	ASHE	A national survey providing information on earnings and working hours.
Applicant	N/A	LGF Projects Limited, the company submitting the DCO application for the Proposed Development, which is wholly owned by Alfanar Energy Limited.
Application	N/A	The DCO application for the Proposed Development as prepared and submitted for Examination.
Aquifer	N/A	Underground layer of water-bearing permeable rock, rock fractures or unconsolidated materials (gravel, sand, or silt).
artificial ground	N/A	Artificial ground relates to the areas where ground surface has been significantly modified by human activity through the use of artificial or manufactured materials.
Arsenic	As	A naturally occurring element that can be harmful at elevated levels.
As Low As Reasonably Practicable	ALARP	A safety principle requiring risks to be reduced/controlled to the lowest level achievable without disproportionate cost, effort, or time.
Asbestos Containing Material	ACM	Any material that contains asbestos fibres.
Associated Development	N/A	The summary definition is that this is development (works ordinarily requiring planning permission) required in connection with the main development and included as part of a comprehensive DCO application rather than via a separate planning application. Details of the associated development proposed as part of the Proposed Development are provided in the Planning Statement (Application Document Ref 5.2). There is also a specific legal definition in section 115 of the Planning Act 2008 which, save for some exceptions, covers development which is associated with the development for which development consent is required (whether by virtue of Part 3 of the Act or by virtue of a direction under Section 35 of the Planning Act 2008). Section 115 of the Planning Act 2008 provides that consent may be granted for associated development. Whether it may constitute associated development under section

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
		115 of the Planning Act is a case by case consideration in each DCO determination.
Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling Software	ADMS	The mathematical simulation of how air pollutants disperse in the ambient atmosphere, used to predict and assess air quality impacts.
Automatic Identification System	AIS	A vessel tracking system used to identify and monitor marine traffic.
Automatic Number Plate Recognition	ANPR	A camera-based technology that automatically reads vehicle registration plates and creates location data.
Automatic Traffic Count	ATC	Traffic data collected using electronic devices instead of manual observations. ATCs are typically installed on roads and record information like vehicle speed, volume, and sometimes classification (e.g., car, truck)
A-weighted Sound Pressure Level	dB(A)	A measure of sound that reflects how humans hear noise.
baseline	N/A	A reference level of environmental conditions against which a development is measured and controlled, which may be determined by a combination of desk study and field survey. This may be the Existing Baseline or a Future Baseline.
Basic Noise Level	BNL	The underlying level of noise in an area before additional noise sources are considered.
Below Chart Datum	N/A	A vertical level or depth that is measured beneath the chart datum, which is the reference level used on nautical charts (typically based on the lowest astronomical tide).
below ground level	bgl	A measurement taken relative to the ground surface.
benthic ecology	N/A	The study of organisms that make up bottom communities (sediments, seagrass communities and rock outcrops) in lakes, streams, estuaries and oceans, to determine environmental health and conduct environmental impact studies.
Benzene	C ₆ H ₆	A chemical compound commonly associated with fuels and industrial processes.
Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylenes	BTEX	A group of chemicals commonly found in fuels and solvents.
berth	N/A	The area of River Tees adjacent to the quay, built as part of the Proposed Development, where ships will arrive and depart.
berth pocket	N/A	section of water associated with a berth, designed to accommodate a vessel for mooring

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
		or anchoring. It provides sufficient depth and width to allow ships to approach, align, and secure themselves safely without risk of grounding or collision.
Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land	BMV	Defined as Grades 1, 2 and 3a in national planning policy. This is the land that is determined to be most flexible, productive and efficient in response to inputs and which can best deliver future crops for food and non-food uses such as biomass, fibres and pharmaceuticals. Grades 3b, 4, and 5 are used to classify land that is of moderate quality to very poor quality.
Best Available Techniques	BAT	In relation to environmental permitting there is a requirement to demonstrate that BAT has been deployed, where Environment Agency (EA) guidance is available. These are the available techniques which are the best for preventing or minimising emissions and impacts on the environment.
Best Available Technique-Achievable Emission Level	BAT-AEL	Emission levels that can typically be achieved using best available techniques.
BAT Conclusions	BATC	Published conclusions describing best available techniques for industrial activities.
BAT Reference Document	BREF	A document describing best available techniques and environmental performance standards.
Best Practicable Means	BPM	An approach that uses all reasonably practicable measures to reduce an impact, such as selecting quieter equipment to reduce noise impacts.
biodiversity	N/A	The biological diversity of the earth's living resources. The total range of variability among systems and organisms at the following levels of organisation: bioregional, landscape, ecosystem, habitats, communities, species, populations, individuals, genes, and the structural and functional relationships within and between these different levels.
Biodiversity Action Plan	BAP	A strategy for protecting and enhancing wildlife and habitats.
Biodiversity Net Gain	BNG	Established planning policy that requires an overall improvement to habitat quality and the range and populations of wildlife species through the development process. Whilst planning policy requires biodiversity enhancement for all local planning applications, a statutory percentage BNG requirement for NSIP applications under the Planning Act 2008 is not

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
		yet in force and will apply only to DCO applications submitted after 2 November 2026.
Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment	BNG Assessment	A BNG Assessment compares baseline conditions to post-development plans and involves a quantitative calculation using a statutory metric spreadsheet.
Bioenergy Carbon Capture and Storage	BECCS	A process that generates energy from biomass while capturing carbon emissions.
biomass	N/A	Biomass will be used as feedstock for SAF production and the CHP plant. In scientific terms, biomass refers to any organic matter derived from living or recently living organisms including plants, animals and their waste products. More specific definitions of biomass are given in the UK Government's Biomass Strategy, the SAF Mandate (in relation to SAF production) and in the Industrial Emissions Directive and National Planning Statement planning policy (in relation to combustion/generating plant). The SAF Mandate definition of biomass includes some types of waste wood (i.e. unusable wood from sustainably managed forest plantations, sawmill residues and waste and residues from agriculture) but not 'Grade C waste wood' which is classed as a waste. The Industrial Emissions Directive definition of biomass includes waste wood as a type of biomass (that can be used as a feedstock for energy generation such as in the CHP plant) but excludes certain types of waste wood which applies to 'Grade C waste wood' which is classed as waste. Use of Class C waste wood in the CHP plant means that planning policy in relation to Energy from Waste also then applies. For clarity, the DCO application documents use the term 'biomass' to exclude Grade C waste wood. The feedstock for the CHP plant (which may include Grade C waste wood) is referred to within application documents as 'biomass and waste wood'.
Birds of Conservation Concern	BoCC	A classification of bird species based on their conservation status in the UK.
British Geological Survey	BGS	Provider of objective and authoritative geoscientific data, information and knowledge for the UK.
British Standards Institution	BSI	The UK's national standards body.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
British Trust for Ornithology	BTO	A UK organisation that research and monitor bird populations.
Business Register and Employment Survey	BRES	A survey providing information on employment by industry and location.
candidate Special Area of Conservation	cSAC	A proposed internationally important nature conservation site.
Capital expenditure	CAPEX	Money spent on major assets or infrastructure.
carbon capture	N/A	The capture of carbon dioxide that would otherwise be emitted into the atmosphere.
Carbon Capture and Storage	CCS	The capture and subsequent geological storage of carbon dioxide that would otherwise be emitted into the atmosphere.
Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage	CCUS	A technology aimed at capturing carbon dioxide emissions from industrial processes, power plants, and other sources, preventing them from entering the atmosphere and contributing to climate change. The UK government recognises the pivotal role of CCUS in securing growth, achieving its climate goals and transitioning to a low-carbon economy. The government has committed to supporting the development and deployment of CCUS technologies through structured programmes and substantial investments.
Carbon dioxide	CO ₂	A compound made up of carbon and oxygen atoms, which is found in the air and has a global warming impact on the Earth's atmosphere.
Carbon monoxide	CO	A colourless gas produced by incomplete combustion.
Catchment Flood Management Plan	CFMP	A strategic plan for managing flood risk within a river catchment.
Central Area Transmission System	CATS	Infrastructure used to transport natural gas.
Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science	Cefas	The UK government's marine and fisheries science organisation.
Cetacean Strandings Investigation Programme	CSIP	A UK programme that investigates stranded whales, dolphins and porpoises to better understand threats to marine mammals.
Chart Datum	CD	The reference level used on nautical charts from which water depths and tidal heights are measured.
Chartered Institute of Ecology and	CIEEM	The professional body that supports and sets standards for ecologists and environmental managers in the UK and Ireland.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
Environmental Management		
Circular Economy	CE	An approach that aims to minimise waste and maximise resource reuse.
Civil Contingencies Act 2004	CCA	UK legislation that establishes the framework for emergency planning, preparedness and response to major incidents and disasters.
Clean Growth Strategy	CGS	A UK Government strategy aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions while supporting economic growth.
Climate change	CC	Large-scale, long-term shift in the Earth's weather patterns and average temperatures.
Climate Change Committee	CCC	The UK's independent adviser on climate change.
Climate Change Risk Assessment	CCRA	An assessment of the risks and opportunities arising from climate change.
Climate risk indicators	N/A	Indicators that are used to quantify the likelihood and severity of climate change impacts, including temperature, rainfall, flood risk and drought.
Combined Heat and Power	CHP	A thermal electricity generating plant that provides both electricity and heat/steam.
Combined Heat and Power Assessment	CHP Assessment	An assessment of the Combined Heat and Power (CHP) aspects of a thermal electricity generating plant, including the efficient utilisation of heat and steam generated by the facility and compliance with relevant policy and regulatory requirements. A CHP Statement (Application Document 7.4) has been prepared as part of the Application.
Commissioning	N/A	Activities required to bring the Proposed Development into commercial operation. The EIA considers this as part of the assessment of the construction phase.
Commitments Schedule	N/A	A document that summarises the committed impact avoidance, mitigation and enhancement measures within the chapters of the ES, and associated appendices, that are to be adopted in relation to the Proposed Development and its potential identified impacts (see Appendix 23A: Commitments Schedule (ES Volume III, Application Document Ref. 6.3)).
Community Conservation Index	CCI	A measure used to assess the conservation value of an ecological community based on its habitats and species.
Conceptual Site Model	CSM	A simplified representation of site conditions and environmental risks.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
Connection corridors	N/A	A term used in the Application documents to refer to the corridors included in the Order limits ('the Site') and within the Wider Site and outside the Main Site, for works such as electricity connections and pipes.
Considerate Constructors Scheme	CCS	An industry initiative that promotes good practice in construction, including respect for communities, the environment and the workforce.
Construction (Design and Management)	CDM	Regulations that promote health and safety during construction projects.
Construction Environmental Management Plan	CEMP	A document detailing how a construction project will manage its environmental impacts and comply with relevant regulations, The Proposed Development's CEMP(s) will be based on the Framework CEMP (fCEMP) (Appendix 5A, ES Volume III, Application Document Ref 6.3).
Construction Industry Research and Information Association	CIRIA	An organisation that develops best practice guidance for construction and infrastructure projects.
Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan	CNVMP	A plan describing how construction noise and vibration will be controlled.
Construction phase	N/A	The stage during which construction works for the Proposed Development will take place. In the EIA this term is used to describe all activities from the start of works on Site up to the start of operation.
Construction Traffic Management Plan	CTMP	A document detailing how vehicle and pedestrian movement will be managed during a construction project, which is based on the framework CTMP. It focuses on safety, efficiency, and minimising disruptions to both construction operations and the surrounding community.
Construction Worker Travel Plan	CWTP	A detailed document that sets out the approach to managing construction worker traffic with targets and monitoring.
Construction, Demolition and Excavation	CD&E	Materials and waste generated from construction, demolition and excavation activities.
Consultation Zone	CZ	In the context of safety regulation, the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) consultation distance around major hazard sites and major accident hazard pipelines after assessing the risks and likely effects of major accidents at the major hazard site/pipeline. The area enclosed within the consultation distance is referred to as the

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
		Consultation Zone. The HSE is a planning consultee and will give advice in relation to planning applications within the Consultation Zone.
contaminated land	N/A	Where substances are causing significant harm to people, property or protected species; or, where significant pollution is being caused or has a significant possibility of being caused to controlled waters.
Contaminated Land: Applications in Real Environments	CL:AIRE	An organisation promoting sustainable management of land and materials.
Continuous Ship Unloaders	CSU	Mechanical equipment that continuously unloads bulk cargo from ships using a conveyor-based system.
Contract for Difference	CfD	A term used in this Application to describe a legal contract between a low carbon electricity generator and the UK Government. Contracts are awarded following a competitive auction process, designed to incentivise cost-effective projects and balance decarbonisation with cost to the consumer.
The Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012	CAR 2012	Regulations that control work involving asbestos to protect human health.
Control of Major Accidents and Hazards	COMAH	The Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015, which ensures that businesses take all necessary measures to prevent major accidents involving dangerous substances and limit the consequences to people and the environment of any major accidents which do occur.
Control of Pollution Act 1974	CoPA	UK legislation that helps control pollution, noise and waste-related impacts.
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health	COSHH	Regulations requiring risks from hazardous substances to be assessed and managed.
Controlled Waters	N/A	A watercourse or waterbody that is defined under section 104 of the Water Resources Act 1991.
Convention on Biological Diversity	CBD	An international agreement to conserve biodiversity and promote sustainable use of natural resources.
Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora	CITES	An international agreement regulating trade in endangered animals and plants.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution	CLRTAP	An international agreement to reduce air pollution across national boundaries.
Convention on Migratory Species	CMS	An international agreement to protect migratory animals and their habitats.
Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000	CRoW	Legislation protecting countryside features and public access rights.
Critical Levels	CL	Air pollutant concentrations above which damage to habitats or species may occur.
Critical National Priority	CNP	Infrastructure or development considered nationally important to meeting strategic needs further to national planning policy. The Proposed Development's designation as a CNP, and its contribution towards CNP objectives, is discussed in the Planning Statement (Application Document Ref 5.2) .
cumulative effects	N/A	The effects of the Proposed Development together with other existing development and/or approved development.
Cumulative Effects Assessment	CEA	An assessment of the combined effects of a project and other developments or activities.
The Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002	DSEAR	Regulations that manage risks from dangerous substances and explosive atmospheres.
daylighting	N/A	Daylighting is the opening up and restoration of a previously buried watercourse, one which had at some point been diverted below ground.
dB(A)	dB(A)	A-weighted decibel. This is a measure of the overall level of sound across the audible spectrum with a frequency weighting (i.e. 'A' weighting) to compensate for the varying sensitivity of the human ear to sound at different frequencies.
DCO Application	N/A	The application for development consent that is being submitted by the Applicant, also abbreviated to 'the Application'.
Deadweight Tonnage	DWT	The maximum weight a vessel can safely carry.
decarbonisation	N/A	The process of reducing the amount of carbon, mainly carbon dioxide (CO ₂), released into the atmosphere.
decibel	dB	The scale on which sound pressure level is expressed. It is defined as 20 times the logarithm of the ratio between the root-mean-square pressure of the sound field and a reference pressure (2x10 ⁻⁵ Pa).

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan	DEMP	A plan describing how environmental effects will be managed during decommissioning. DEMPs must be provided to the EA further to the Environmental Permit and to the relevant planning authority for approval further to the requirements in Schedule 2 to the draft DCO.
decommissioning phase	N/A	Decommissioning is the process of shutting down a development and/or removing it from operation or use, in part or in whole. The decommissioning phase of the Proposed Development will occur at the end of its operating life.
Deconfliction	N/A	The process of reducing potential meeting situations or conflicts between vessels and/or marine operations to maintain safe navigation.
Deemed Marine Licence	DML	A marine licence granted through a Development Consent Order.
demolition	N/A	Demolition is the process of physically removing a building or structure.
Department for Energy Security and Net Zero	DESNZ	A government department. The Secretary of State (SoS) for DESNZ will be responsible for determining the Application at the time of application.
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	Defra	UK Government department responsible for the environment, food and rural affairs.
Department for Transport	DfT	A government agency responsible for overseeing and managing the UK /national transportation systems. This does not include local transport networks which are typically managed by a Local Authority.
Design Manual for Roads and Bridges	DMRB	A comprehensive set of documents outlining the design standards and requirements for UK motorway and trunk road infrastructure, which includes standard guidance for EIA.
designated heritage assets	N/A	A building, monument, site or area that is formally designated and afforded protection under legislation or policy on account of its heritage significance. This includes listed buildings, scheduled monuments, registered parks and gardens, registered battlefields and protected wreck sites.
Detailed Quantitative Risk Assessment	DQRA	A detailed assessment used to estimate environmental or safety risks.
Development Consent Order	DCO	A Statutory Instrument (SI) made by the SoS pursuant to the Planning Act 2008 (PA 2008) to authorise a development which requires development consent under the PA 2008.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
		A draft DCO (Application Document Ref. 3.1) is submitted as part of the Application.
Development Plan Documents	DPDs	Planning documents that form part of a local authority's development plan as defined in S38 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
dewatering	N/A	A term to describe the removal of groundwater or surface water from, for example, a construction site.
direct employment	N/A	An increase in employment arising from further economic activity (jobs, expenditure or income) associated with additional income and supplier purchases.
disaster	N/A	In the context of EIA, a naturally occurring phenomenon such as an extreme weather event (e.g. storm, flood, temperature) or ground-related hazard events (e.g. subsidence, landslide, earthquake) with the potential to cause an event or situation that meets the definition of a Major Accident or Disaster.
disposal	N/A	The final management of waste through operations that are not recovery, such as landfill. Disposal is the last option in the waste hierarchy, to be used only where prevention, reuse, recycling or recovery are not feasible.
District Level Licence	DLL	A licensing approach that manages protected species impacts across a wider area.
District Network Operator	DNO	The company responsible for operating and maintaining local electricity networks.
Do Minimum	DM	The future scenario assuming only existing and committed developments proceed.
Do Something	DS	The future scenario that includes the proposed development.
Draft Development Consent Order	dDCO	The draft legislation (a draft statutory instrument) that would provide the consent for the Proposed Development, if granted. This is a document forming part of the Application (draft DCO, Application Document Ref. 3.1).
Drinking Water Standards	DWS	Regulatory standards that define acceptable drinking water quality.
Dust Management Plan	DMP	A plan setting out measures to minimise dust emissions and impacts.
earth bund	N/A	A sloped embankment or bund constructed from earth designed to withhold water and prevent flooding.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
earthworks	N/A	Excavation and piling of earth in connection with an engineering operation.
East Coast Cluster	N/A	One of the first two carbon capture, usage and storage clusters to be taken forward by the UK government. The East Coast Cluster will be vital for supporting low-carbon industry and power projects across Teesside and the Humber.
Ecological Clerk of Works	ECoW	A specialist who oversees construction activities to protect ecological interests.
Ecological Impact Assessment	EcIA	An assessment of the effects of a project on habitats and species.
effect	N/A	The consequence of an impact on the environment.
effluent	N/A	Liquid waste streams that are anticipated to be generated across the Main Site that will be collected and conveyed through the drainage networks. Also referred to as industrial waste water.
Efts	N/A	The juvenile, terrestrial stage of the newt's life cycle, typically occurring after metamorphosis from the larval stage and before fully maturing into the aquatic adult form.
EIA Directive	N/A	Directive 2011/92/EU, as amended by Directive 2014/52/EU. This codifies the first EIA Directive (85/337/EEC) as amended by Directive 97/11/EC, Directive 2003/35/EC and Directive 2009/31/EC.
EIA Regulations	N/A	The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017.
EIA Scoping Opinion	N/A	The SoS's written opinion as to the scope, and level of detail, of the information to be provided in the Environmental Statement. The Scoping Opinion for the Proposed Development is provided in Appendix 2B of the ES (ES Volume III, Application Document Ref. 6.3) .
EIA Scoping Report	N/A	A report prepared by an Applicant to provide the information required under the EIA Regulations to request a Scoping Opinion from the SoS. The Scoping Report for the Proposed Development is provided in Appendix 2A of the ES (ES Volume III, Application Document Ref. 6.3) .
embedded mitigation	N/A	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 requirements, or

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
		actions that are considered to be standard practices used to manage commonly occurring environmental effects (direct and indirect).
emission	N/A	A material that is expelled or released to the environment. Usually applied to gaseous discharges to the atmosphere but may also be used to refer to noise and discharged liquids/effluents.
Emission Control Areas	ECA	A designated area where stricter controls apply to ship emissions.
Emission Limit Value	ELV	The maximum amount of a pollutant that may be emitted from a source.
Energy from Waste	EfW	The conversion of waste into a useable form of energy, often electricity and/or heat.
Energy White Paper – Powering our Net Zero Future	EWP	A UK Government policy document setting out energy and net zero objectives.
Engineering, Procurement and Construction Contractor	EPC Contractor	A contractor responsible for engineering, procurement and construction of a project.
enhancement	N/A	Measures to improve the environment, that go beyond mitigation.
Environment Agency	EA	The environmental regulator responsible for protecting and improving the environment in England.
Environmental Assessment Level	EAL	A term used by the Environment Agency to judge the acceptability of proposed emissions to air from industrial sites, and their relative contribution to the environment. EALs represent a pollutant concentration in ambient air at which no significant risks to human health are expected.
Environmental Assessment of Traffic and Movement Guidelines	EATM Guidelines	Guidance used to assess transport and movement-related environmental effects.
Environmental DNA	eDNA	Genetic material collected from environmental samples such as water or soil.
Environmental Identification	ENVID	A structured process used to identify environmental risks and impacts.
Environmental Impact Assessment	EIA	A process required and governed by the EIA Regulations that systematically evaluates the potential environmental effects of a proposed project or development before it begins. It helps identify and mitigate negative impacts and enhance positive outcomes, ensuring that

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
		decision-makers consider environmental consequences when deciding whether to proceed with a project.
Environmental Improvement Plan	EIP	The UK Government's plan for improving the natural environment.
The Environmental Permitting Regulations (England and Wales) 2016	EPR	Regulations that govern environmental permits for industrial activities.
Environmental Protection UK	EPUK	A professional body focused on environmental protection and public health.
Environmental Quality Standard	EQS	A benchmark used to assess acceptable environmental quality.
Environmental Records Information Centre for the North East of England	ERIC NE	A regional environmental records centre providing biodiversity information.
Environmental Statement	ES	A statement prepared in accordance with the EIA Regulations that includes the information that is reasonably required to assess the likely effects of a development and which the applicant can, having regard in particular to current knowledge and methods of assessment, reasonably be required to compile. The statement must include at least the information required in the EIA Regulations and should be prepared based on the latest Scoping Opinion adopted by the SoS (where relevant).
Environmental, Health and Safety	EHS	A discipline focused on protecting people and the environment from harm.
Escape, Evacuation and Rescue Analysis	EERA	An assessment of emergency escape, evacuation and rescue arrangement.
European Landscape Convention	ELC	An international agreement promoting the protection and management of landscapes.
European Union	EU	A political and economic union of European countries.
Examination	N/A	Examination of a DCO application in public by the Planning Inspectorate on behalf of the SoS.
Examining Authority	ExA	One or more Inspectors appointed by the Planning Inspectorate to examine a DCO Application.
Exclusive Economic Zone	EEZ	A marine area where a country has rights over natural resources.
existing baseline	N/A	A term used in EIA to describe the current baseline environmental conditions, which may be

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
		determined by a combination of desk study and field survey.
external influencing factor	N/A	A factor that occurs beyond the Site that may present a risk to the Proposed Development, e.g. if an external major event occurred (such as an earthquake or a Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) site major accident) it would increase the risk of serious damage to a receptor associated with the Proposed Development.
feedstock	N/A	Raw materials used to supply or fuel a process or machine.
Final Investment Decision	FID	The formal decision to proceed with funding and construction of a project.
Fire, Explosion, Toxic and Flammable Gas Risk Assessment	FERA Risk Assessment	An assessment of risks from fires, explosions and hazardous gas releases.
Fischer-Tropsch	FT	The process that will be utilised by the Proposed Development (as part of the Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF) production process) that converts syngas into liquid hydrocarbons using metal catalysts.
Fisheries, Biodiversity and Geomorphology (EA team)	FBG	An Environment Agency team specialising in aquatic ecology and environmental processes.
Flood Map for Planning	N/A	Maps produced by the Environment Agency that define Flood Zones based on annual probability of flooding from fluvial and tidal sources to inform development planning and flood risk assessment. Nationally consistent delineation of 'high' (flood zone 3), 'medium' (flood zone 2) and 'low' (flood zone 1) risk is updated by the Environment Agency as deemed appropriate, typically on a quarterly basis.
Flood Risk Activity Permit	FRAP	A permit required for certain works affecting flood risk or watercourses.
Flood Risk Assessment	FRA	As assessment of the risk of flooding. The FRA for the Proposed Development is provided in Application Document Ref. 5.7 .
Flood Zone 1	FZ1	Comprises land assessed as having less than a 1 in 1,000 (0.1%) annual probability of flooding from rivers or the sea in any year, as defined by the Environment Agency.
Flood Zone 2	FZ2	Comprises land assessed as having between a 1 in 100 (1%) and 1 in 1000 (0.1%) annual probability of flooding from rivers, or between a 1 in 200 (0.5%) and 1 in 1,000 (0.1%) annual

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
		probability of flooding from the sea in any year, as defined by the Environment Agency.
Flood Zone 3a	FZ3a	Comprises land assessed as having a 1 in 100 (1%) or greater annual probability of flooding from rivers or a 1 in 200 (0.5%) or greater annual probability of flooding from the sea in any year, as defined by the Environment Agency.
Flood Zone 3b	FZ3b	This zone comprises land which would naturally flood with an annual probability of 1 in 20 (5%) or greater in any year, and where water has to flow or be stored in times of flood, as defined by the Environment Agency.
Flood Zones	N/A	Zones based on the annual probability of flooding from fluvial and tidal sources, as defined in the Flood Map for Planning. Areas are categorised into one of the following: Flood Zone 1, Flood Zone 2, Flood Zone 3a or Flood Zone 3b by the Environment Agency.
fluvial	N/A	Of, or relating to, or inhabiting a river or stream.
Forest Stewardship Council	FSC	An organisation that promotes responsible forest management.
Framework Construction Environmental Management Plan	fCEMP	A summary document that sets out the approach to managing environmental effects during the construction phase. A fCEMP for the Proposed Development is provided at Appendix 5A (Application Document Ref. 6.3) .
Framework Construction Worker Travel Plan	fCWTP	A summary document that sets out the approach to managing construction worker traffic. A fCWTP for the Proposed Development is provided as part of Appendix 18A: Transport Assessment (Application Document Ref. 6.3) .
Framework Construction Traffic Management Plan	fCTMP	A summary document that sets out the approach to managing construction traffic, focussing on traffic associated with the delivery of construction materials and components (see also Framework Construction Worker Travel Plan). A fCTMP for the Proposed Development is provided at Appendix 18D (Application Document Ref. 6.3) .
Framework Landscape and Biodiversity Mitigation and Enhancement Strategy	fLBMES	A framework setting out habitat, landscape and biodiversity measures for a project.
Framework Site Waste Management Plan	fSWMP	A summary document that sets out how waste will be managed at a construction site in

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
		accordance with the waste hierarchy and to comply with relevant legislation. A fSWMP for the Proposed Development is provided at Appendix 5B (Application Document Ref. 6.3) .
Frequency	Hz	The number of sound or vibration cycles occurring each second.
Front End Engineering Design	FEED	An early-stage engineering process used to develop project design and costs.
fugitive dust	N/A	Dust that is not emitted from definable point sources, such as industrial stacks. Sources can include open fields, roadways and storage piles.
Full Time Equivalent	FTE	A measure used to express employment as the equivalent number of full-time workers.
Functionally Linked Habitat	FLH	Ecological features/habitats on land outside a designated conservation site that provide essential resources and conditions for qualifying species of those protected sites.
Functionally Linked Land	FLL	Land outside a designated site that is regularly used by species associated with that site and is important for their survival or lifecycle.
further mitigation	N/A	Mitigation that is required in addition to embedded mitigation measures, such as mitigation identified by the EIA to reduce any significant effects identified by the technical assessments. May also be referred to as 'additional mitigation'.
future baseline	N/A	A term used in EIA to describe the likely evolution of the Existing Baseline without implementation of the Proposed Development. The Future Baseline conditions are compared to the 'with Proposed Development' conditions in order to assess change (impacts) and associated effects on receptors.
gasification	N/A	A term used in this Application to describe a continuous process whereby pretreated biomass feedstock is partially oxidised at high temperature in the presence of oxygen, producing crude syngas (containing H ₂ , CO, CO ₂ and other contaminants). Crude syngas is then scrubbed and cleaned before conversion to SAF.
Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment	GQRA	A broad assessment of environmental or health risks using standard assumptions.
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.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
Geological Conservation Review	GCR	A national assessment programme that identifies important geological and geomorphological sites.
Grams per kilowatt hour	g/kWh	A unit used to measure emissions or fuel use per unit of energy produced.
Great Crested Newt	GCN	A protected amphibian species found in ponds and surrounding habitats.
greenhouse gas	GHG	An Atmospheric gas that absorbs and emits reflected solar radiation which results in the warming of the Earth's atmosphere. It is absorbed and emitted at specific wavelengths within the spectrum of infrared radiation emitted by the Earth's surface, the atmosphere, and clouds. The six main GHGs whose emissions are human caused are: carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbon, and sulphur hexafluoride. In combination, these GHG emissions are commonly expressed in terms of 'carbon dioxide equivalents' (CO ₂ e) according to their relative global warming potential (GWP), which is a measure of the warming effect of a gas relative to CO ₂ . CO ₂ has a GWP of 1 and is used as the reference gas against which other GHGs are compared.
Gross Value Added	GVA	The measure of the value of goods and services produced in an area, industry or sector of an economy.
ground investigation	GI	The physical investigation which may include a geotechnical, geophysical and geo-environmental data collection. Comprised of targeted investigations including both intrusive and non-intrusive techniques to prove ground conditions, determine soil / rock parameters, chemical/asbestos concentrations and identify hazards associated with the ground conditions to inform a proposed development.
Ground Level Tree Assessment	GLTA	A visual inspection of trees from the ground to identify features of ecological interest.
groundwater	N/A	Groundwater is the store of water present beneath the Earth's surface in rock and soil pore spaces and in the fractures of rock formations.
Groundwater Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystem	GWDTE	A habitat that relies on groundwater to maintain its ecological condition.
groundwater dewatering	N/A	Involves the temporary lowering of groundwater level to below an excavation level or depressurisation of groundwater pressures to

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
		enable an excavation to be undertaken in stable ground conditions.
groundwater flooding	N/A	Groundwater flooding is defined as the emergence of groundwater at the ground surface away from perennial river channels or the rising of groundwater into man-made ground, under conditions where the normal ranges of groundwater level and flow are exceeded.
groundwater vulnerability	N/A	Assessment of the vulnerability of groundwater to a pollutant discharged at ground level based on the hydrological, geological, hydrogeological and soil properties within a one-kilometre square grid.
Guidance for Pollution Prevention	GPP	Guidance providing good practice measures to prevent environmental pollution.
Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Assessment	GLVIA	Industry guidance for assessing landscape and visual effects.
Guidelines for the Environmental Assessment of Road Traffic	GEART	Guidance used to assess environmental effects arising from road traffic changes.
habitat	N/A	The environment in which populations or individual species live or grow.
Habitat Suitability Index	HSI	A numerical representation of a wildlife dwelling that determines whether or not it has the necessary capacity to support the relevant species occupying it.
Habitats of Principal Importance	HoPI	Habitats identified as nationally important for biodiversity conservation.
Habitats of Principal Importance	HPI	Semi-natural habitat types identified as being the most threatened and requiring conservation action under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UKBAP).
Habitats Regulations	N/A	The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 which cover the terrestrial environment and implements the Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC).
Habitats Regulations Assessment	HRA	Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) refers to the stages of assessment carried out by the SoS in accordance with the Habitats Regulations to determine if a project may affect the protected features of 'European sites' (which form part of a network of protected sites across the UK known as the 'National Site Network') before deciding whether to undertake, permit or authorise it. A report is prepared by the Applicant to inform the assessment carried out by the SoS.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
		The Applicant's Report to Inform Habitats Regulations Assessment is provided as Application Document Ref. 5.11 .
Harbour Master	HM	The PD Teesport Harbour Master who is responsible for ensuring the safe, efficient, and lawful movement of vessels within the harbour, overseeing navigation, enforcing port regulations, and coordinating marine operations to protect people, property, and the environment.
hazard	N/A	Anything with the potential to cause harm, including ill-health and injury, damage to property or the environment; or a combination of these.
Hazard and Operability	HAZOP	A structured review used to identify potential hazards and operational issues.
Hazard Identification	HAZID	A systematic process used to identify project hazards and risks.
Hazardous Substances Consent	HSC	A consent required in accordance with The Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2015 for the storage and/or use of hazardous substances at or above defined limits.
hazardous waste	N/A	Waste is generally considered hazardous if it (or the material or substances it contains) are harmful to humans or the environment.
Health and Safety	H&S	Measures and processes designed to protect people from harm.
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974	HSW Act	The main UK legislation governing workplace health and safety.
Health and Safety Executive	HSE	Britain's national regulator for workplace health and safety. They are consulted on planning and DCO applications and have a remit spanning worker protection to include public assurance.
Heavily Modified Water Body	HMWB	A waterbody significantly altered by human activity.
Heavy Duty Vehicle	HDV	A large vehicle used to transport goods, equipment or materials.
Heavy Goods Vehicle	HGV	A commercial vehicle with a gross weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms (3.5 tonnes).
heavy lift vessel	N/A	A specialist vessel capable of transporting and offloading large, heavy cargo including prefabricated modules to the proposed quay during construction.
hectare	ha	A metric unit of land area equal to 10,000 square metres.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
Heritage	N/A	The historic environment and especially valued assets and qualities, such as historic buildings and cultural traditions.
heritage asset	N/A	A building, monument, site, place, area, or Landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in desk based assessments, because of its heritage interest. Heritage Assets include designated heritage assets and non-designated heritage assets.
High Voltage	HV	An electrical system operating at relatively high voltages.
High Water	HW	The highest level reached by the tide during a tidal cycle.
Highways England Water Risk Assessment Tool	HEWRAT	A tool used to assess the effects of road runoff on water quality.
historic landfill	N/A	A site formerly used for the permanent deposit of waste, but where there is no longer an environmental permit in force. This term is used to refer to the historic landfill located beneath the western part of the Main Site, south of Seal Sands Road.
Horizontal Directional Drilling	HDD	A trenchless construction method used to install pipes or cables underground.
hydraulic connectivity	N/A	The physical connection and interaction of the streams and waterways throughout a river network. A condition where a highly permeable material is connected to an aquifer and allows free movement of water or effluent under a hydraulic gradient.
hydraulic modelling analysis	N/A	A collection of mathematical equations that give a simple representation of reality. They estimate: flow, water level and velocity in river channels, pipe networks, tidal systems and floodplains.
Hydrogen	H ₂	A colourless gas that can be used as a fuel and industrial feedstock.
Hydrogen chloride	HCl	A gaseous chemical compound that can contribute to air pollution.
Hydrogen fluoride	HF	A chemical compound and gas that can be emitted from certain industrial processes. It has high toxicity to humans and is associated with fires, especially lithium battery malfunctions and fires.
hydrology	N/A	The movement, distribution, and quality of water throughout the earth.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
hydromorphology	N/A	The physical characteristics of the shape, boundaries, and content of a water body.
Hydrotreated Esters and Fatty Acids	HEFA	A process that can be used to produce sustainable aviation fuel from oils and fats.
impact	N/A	A physical or measurable change to the environment attributable to the Proposed Development.
Important Ecological Feature	IEF	A habitat or species considered important within an ecological assessment.
Important Ecological Features	N/A	Those ecological features (habitats, species, ecosystem and their functions/processes) that are important and should be subject to detailed assessment. Such ecological features will be those that are considered to be important and potentially affected by the project.
In-Combination Climate Change Impacts	ICCI	Climate change effects that occur alongside other environmental pressures.
Index of Multiple Deprivation	N/A	The most widely used data set for relative deprivation in local authorities across England.
Indices of Deprivation	IMD	A measure used to compare levels of deprivation across different areas.
indirect employment	N/A	Employment growth arising through manufacturing services and suppliers to the construction process (indirect or supply linkage multipliers)
induced employment	N/A	Employment associated with expenditure as a result of those who derive incomes from the direct and supply linkage impacts of the Proposed Development.
Industrial Emissions Directive	IED	Legislation regulating emissions from industrial activities (Directive 2010/75/EU).
Industry Nature Conservation Association	INCA	An organisation supporting nature conservation in industrial areas.
inert and non-hazardous waste	N/A	A material that has not been contaminated by harmful substances such as heavy metals or chemicals.
The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009	APFP Reg.	Regulations that form part of the framework established by the Planning Act 2008, which governs the application, examination and determination of applications for NSIPs.
Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authorities	IFCA	An organisation responsible for managing inshore fisheries and marine conservation.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
Institute for Sustainability and Environmental Professionals	ISEP	The professional body for sustainability and environmental practitioners in the United Kingdom and worldwide
Institute of Air Quality Management	IAQM	A professional body promoting good practice in air quality assessment.
Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment	IEMA	The former name of ISEP, the professional body for sustainability and environmental practitioners in the United Kingdom and worldwide.
Internal Drainage Boards	IDB	A public body that manage water levels in an area, known as an internal drainage district, where there is a special need for drainage. IDBs undertake works to manage flood risk to people and property.
internal influencing factor	N/A	A factor which occurs within the Site that may present a risk to the Proposed Development.
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships	MARPOL	An international convention aimed at preventing pollution from ships.
International Maritime Organisation	IMO	The United Nations agency responsible for shipping safety and environmental standards.
International Standards Organisation	ISO	An organisation that develops internationally recognised standards.
International Sustainability and Carbon Certification	ISCC	A certification scheme that verifies sustainable supply chains and products.
Invasive Alien Species (Enforcement and Permitting) Order 2019	IASO	Legislation controlling certain invasive non-native species.
invasive Non-Native Species	INNS	Organisms introduced by human beings into areas outside their native range, where they then threaten biodiversity, ecosystems, human health or the way people live.
Jack-Up Barge	JUB	A vessel that can raise itself above the water surface using support legs.
Junction Turning Count	JTC	A traffic survey recording vehicle movements through a junction.
kilo equivalents per hectare per year	Keq/ha/yr	A unit used to express acidifying pollutant deposition over land.
kilograms of nitrogen equivalent per hectare per year	KgNeq/ha/yr	A unit used to express nutrient nitrogen deposition.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
kilograms of sulphur equivalent per hectare per year	KgSeq/ha/yr	A unit used to express acid deposition from air pollutants.
kilometre	km	A unit of length equal to 1,000 metres.
King Charles III England Coast Path	ECP	A long-distance walking route around the coast of England.
L_{Aeq}	L_{Aeq}	This is the equivalent continuous sound level. When a noise varies over time, the L_{Aeq} is the equivalent continuous sound which would contain the same sound energy as the time varying sound. Measured in dB.
$L_{Aeq,16h}$	$L_{Aeq,16h}$	The annual average noise level (in dB) for the 16-hour period between 07:00-23:00.
$L_{Aeq,T}$	$L_{Aeq,T}$	Defined as the notional steady sound level which, over a stated period of time (T), would contain the same amount of acoustical energy as the A-weighted fluctuating sound measured over that period.
L_{Amax}	L_{Amax}	L_{Amax} is the maximum A-weighted sound pressure level recorded over the period stated. L_{Amax} is sometimes used in assessing environmental noise where occasional loud noises occur, which may have little effect on the overall $L_{Aeq,T}$ noise level, but will still affect the noise environment.
Land Contamination Risk Management	LCRM	Environment Agency guidance for assessing and managing land contamination risks.
land cover	N/A	The surface cover of the land, usually expressed in terms of vegetation cover or lack of it. Related to, but not the same as, land use.
land use	N/A	What land is used for based on broad categories of functional land cover, such as urban and infrastructure use and the different types of agricultural and forestry.
landform	N/A	The shape and form of the land surface which has resulted from combinations of geology, geomorphology, slope, elevation, and physical processes.
landscape	N/A	An area, as perceived by people, the character of which is a result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors.
Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment	LVIA	A tool used to identify and assess the likely significance of the effects of change resulting from development both on the landscape as an environmental resource in its own right and on people's views and visual amenity.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
landscape character	N/A	A distinct, recognisable and consistent pattern of elements in the landscape that makes one landscape different from another, rather than better or worse.
Landscape Character Assessment	LCA	The process of identifying and describing variation in the character of the landscape, and using this information to assist in managing change in the landscape. It seeks to identify and explain the unique combination of elements and features that make landscapes distinctive. The process results in the production of a Landscape Character Assessment.
Landscape Character Types	LCT	Landscapes grouped by shared characteristics and features.
Landscape Institute	LI	The professional body for landscape practitioners in the UK.
landscape value	N/A	The relative value that is attached to different landscapes by society. A landscape may be valued by different stakeholders for a whole variety of reasons.
Large Combustion Plant	LCP	A large facility that combusts fuel to generate energy or heat, with a thermal input of 50 megawatts (MWth) or more. The term originates from the Large Combustion Plant Directive (2001/80/EC), which applies to combustion plants above this threshold and established emission control requirements for such facilities.
Layer of Protection Analysis	LOPA	A method used to assess whether safety controls adequately reduce risk.
Lead Local Flood Authority	LLFA	Local Authority responsible for taking the lead on local flood risk management as defined within the Flood and Water Management Act (2010).
leakage effects	N/A	Proportion of socioeconomic outputs that benefit those outside of the intervention's target area or group.
Length Over All	LOA	The total length of a vessel measured from bow to stern.
LGF Projects Limited	N/A	LGF Projects Limited is the company submitting the DCO application for the Proposed Development, which is wholly owned by Alfanar Energy Limited. Also referred to as 'the Applicant'.
Light Duty Vehicle	LDV	A relatively small vehicle used for transport or service activities.
Light Goods Vehicle	LGV	A commercial vehicle with a gross weight of up to 3,500 kilograms (3.5 tonnes).

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
Likely Significant Effect	LSE	In EIA, effects are described as 'significant' or 'not significant'. A 'likely significant effect' is an effect on a receptor that an assessment considers to be significant (usually effects that are classified as moderate or major, beneficial or adverse). The term LSE is more often used in HRA to describe a significant effect on the integrity of an internationally designated nature conservation site.
Linkline corridor		An existing utilities corridor that connects industrial sites across north and south Teesside, containing a number of utilities owned and/or operated by third parties.
Liquefied Natural Gas	LNG	Natural gas cooled into liquid form for storage and transportation.
L _{night}	L _{night}	The night-time annual average noise (in dB) where night is defined as 23:00-07:00.
Load on/load off	LoLo	A cargo handling method where goods are lifted on and off vessels.
Local Aggregate Assessment	LAA	An assessment of aggregate supply and demand in a region.
Local Air Quality Management	LAQM	The framework used by local authorities to manage air quality.
Local Development Plan	N/A	The set of documents and plans that present the LPA's policies and proposals for the development and use of land in its area.
Local Geological Sites	LGS	A locally important site recognised for its geological interest.
local highway authority	N/A	The local authority responsible for the management, maintenance and operation of public highways within a defined area (except for roads that are part of the Strategic Road Network).
Local Landscape Character Areas	LLCA	A landscape area defined by its distinctive local characteristics.
Local Nature Reserve	LNR	A locally designated site protected for its wildlife, geological interest and opportunities for public enjoyment and education.
Local Nature Reserve	LNR	A statutory designated site for its importance for wildlife, geology, education, or public enjoyment.
Local Planning Authority	LPA	The local authority or council that is empowered by law to exercise statutory planning functions for a particular area of England, Wales and Scotland.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
		The Site falls within the administrative areas of both Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council (STBC) and Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council (RCBC).
Local Wildlife Site	LWS	Non-statutory designated sites with substantive nature conservation value.
Long Sea Outfall	LSO	Infrastructure used to discharge treated water into the sea. Northumbrian Water Limited is proposing to construct a new LSO from Bran Sands wastewater treatment works to Tees Bay to discharge industrial waste water from Teesside including from the Proposed Development.
Lower Super Output Area	LSOA	Lower layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) are used in socioeconomic assessment and are made up of usually four or five Output Areas (the lowest level of geographical area for census statistics), comprising of between 400 and 1,200 households with a resident population between 1,000 and 3,000 persons.
Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level	LOAEL	The level above which adverse effects on health and quality life can be detected as a result of noise and vibration.
Made Ground	N/A	Area where material is known to have been placed by people on the pre-existing (natural or artificial) land surface (including engineered fill).
magnitude	N/A	A term used in EIA to describe the extent of change from the identified baseline conditions, irrespective of the value/sensitivity of a receptors. The ES for the Proposed Development (Application Documents 6.1-6.4) generally uses the terms High, Medium, Low and Negligible to describe the magnitude of impacts.
Main River	N/A	A watercourse shown as such on the Flood Map for Planning and can include any structure or appliance for controlling or regulating the flow of water in, into or out of a main river. Main Rivers are usually larger streams and rivers, but also include smaller watercourses of strategic drainage importance. Main Rivers are under the jurisdiction of the Environment Agency which has powers to carry out flood defence works to Main Rivers.
Main Site	N/A	The Main Site is shown on Figure 4.2: Main Site and Wider Site (ES Volume II, Application Document Ref. 6.2) and is a term used in the Application documents to refer to the part of the Order Limits comprising the main SAF facility, CHP plant and ASU development area of the Site to the south and north sides of Seal Sands Road,

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
		and the proposed permanent quay in the River Tees, excluding the construction laydown area north of Seal Sands Road, the quay construction and dredging areas and connection corridors. The construction laydown area north of Seal Sands Road, berth and dredging areas associated with the quay, and the connection corridors are together known as the 'Wider Site'. This is essentially any part of the Order Limits that is not the Main Site. Parts of the Site may also be referred to by Work No (with reference to the Works Plans (DCO Application Document Ref. 2.3)).
major accident	N/A	In the context of the Proposed Development, an event that threatens immediate or delayed serious damage to human health, welfare and/or the environment and requires the use of resources beyond those of the Applicant or its contractors. Serious damage includes the loss of life or permanent injury and / or permanent or long-lasting damage to an environmental Receptor that cannot be restored through minor clean-up and restoration efforts.
Major Accident and Disaster Category	MA&D Category	A set of values used to categorise events within a related parent MA&D Group.
Major Accident and Disaster Group	MA&D Group	A MA&D which can be grouped as either a Natural Hazard (Disaster) or Technological or Manmade Hazard (Major Accident).
Major Accident and Disaster Type	MA&D Type	A set of values used to sub-categorise events within a MA&D Category.
Major Accident Hazard	MAH	A hazard with the potential to cause serious harm to people, property or the environment.
Major Accident Prevention Policy	MAPP	A document describing how major accident risks will be managed and controlled.
Major Accidents and Disasters	MA&D	An assessment topic that forms part of the EIA, which considers the risk of major accidents and disasters to affect or be caused by the Proposed Development.
Marine Accident Investigation Branch	MAIB	The UK body responsible for investigating marine accidents.
Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009	MCAA	Legislation governing marine planning, licensing and conservation in UK waters.
Marine Character Area	MCA	A defined area of sea with distinct natural and cultural characteristics.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
Marine Classification	MC	A system used to categorise marine environments, activities or vessels.
Marine Environment Protection Committee	MEPC	The International Maritime Organization committee responsible for environmental protection measures.
marine Infrastructure	N/A	A term used in the Application documents to refer to the quay and associated dredging in the River Tees (Work No. 4).
Marine Licence	ML	A licence required for certain activities carried out in the marine environment, as defined by the MCAA.
Marine Licence Application	MLA	An application seeking consent for activities within the marine environment.
Marine Mammal Observer	MMObs	A person who is trained to undertake visual detection of marine mammals using binoculars.
Marine Management Organisation	MMO	An executive, non-departmental body in the United Kingdom with the responsibility of licencing regulating and planning marine activities in the seas around England so that they are carried out in a sustainable way.
Marine Off-loading Facility	MOF	Infrastructure used to unload materials or equipment from vessels.
Marine Policy Statement	MPS	The UK framework that guides decisions affecting the marine environment.
Marine Safety Committee	MSC	The International Maritime Organization committee responsible for maritime safety.
Mass by mass	m/m	A way of expressing the concentration of a substance as a proportion of total mass.
Material Safety Data Sheet	MSDS	A document providing information on the safe handling and use of substances.
Materials Management Plan	MMP	A structured framework for managing, re-using and tracking soil and other excavated materials on construction sites to ensure regulatory compliance and sustainability.
Maximum Noise Level	L _{Amax,F} / L _{Amax,S}	The highest noise level recorded during a specific period.
Mean High Water Springs	MHWS	The average level reached by spring high tides.
Mean Low Water Springs	MLWS	The average level reached by spring low tides.
Mediterranean Mooring (or sometimes referred to as 'Med-mooring')	N/A	A berthing method where a vessel moors stern-to (or occasionally bow-to) the quay using its own anchors and stern lines, allowing ships to berth in confined spaces with minimal lateral clearance.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
Medium Combustion Plant	MCP	A combustion plant used to generate heat or power at a medium scale, with a thermal input of 1MWth or more and less than 50MWth. The term originates from the Medium Combustion Plant Directive (2025/2193), which applies to combustion plants above this threshold and established emission control requirements for such facilities.
Megawatt	MW	A unit of power equal to one million watts.
Megawatt electrical	MWe	A measure of electrical generating capacity expressed in megawatts.
Megawatt thermal	MWth	A unit that measures the rate of heat energy produced or consumed by a system.
Merchant Shipping	MS	Commercial transport of goods or passengers by sea.
Methane	CH ₄	A greenhouse gas produced naturally and through human activities.
micrometres	µm	A unit of length equal to one millionth of a metre.
Middlesbrough Borough Council	MBC	The local authority responsible for the Middlesbrough area.
miles per hour	mph	A unit used to measure speed.
Minimum Breaking Load	MBL	The minimum force required to cause a component or line to fail.
mitigation hierarchy	N/A	The mitigation hierarchy refers to a sequential approach used in planning and EIA to address environmental impacts that lead to significant adverse effects: - Avoid/ eliminate - Reduce - Restore - Compensate/ offset See also the definitions of 'embedded mitigation' and 'additional'/'further' mitigation in this glossary.
mitigation measures	N/A	Actions proposed to prevent, reduce, and where possible offset, significant adverse effects arising from the whole or specific elements of the Proposed Development.
Mobile Elevated Working Platforms	MEWPs	Equipment used to provide temporary access to work at height.
module	N/A	A prefabricated section of plant, equipment or infrastructure manufactured off-site and transported to the Site for assembly during construction. Modules may be delivered by sea or road as Abnormal Indivisible Loads.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside	MAGiC	An online mapping system providing environmental and planning information.
naphtha	N/A	A flammable liquid hydrocarbon mixture which in the proposed development is an associated product of the sustainable aviation fuel production process. Naptha is a feedstock widely used in the chemical and manufacturing sector to make everyday products, including plastics and industrial materials. See also the definition of 'renewable naphtha'.
National Adaptation Programme	NAP	The UK Government programme for preparing for climate change impacts.
National Air Quality Strategy	NAQS	A national framework for improving and protecting air quality.
National Character Area	NCA	A landscape area defined by its distinctive natural and cultural features.
National Cycle Network	NCN	A UK-wide network of signed paths and routes for walking, cycling, and wheeling, managed by the charity Sustrans. It aims to encourage active travel and provide safe, traffic-free routes for people to enjoy the outdoors and connect with their communities.
National House Building Council	NHBC	An organisation that sets standards and provides warranties for new homes.
National Infrastructure Commission	NIC	An independent body providing advice on the UK's long-term infrastructure needs.
National Nature Reserve	NNR	A statutory designed site of importance for wildlife, geology, education, or public enjoyment.
National Planning Policy for Waste	NPPW	Government planning policy for sustainable waste management.
National Planning Policy Framework	NPPF	The document that sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. The current NPPF is dated 17 August 2026 .
National Planning Practice Guidance	NPPG	Government guidance supporting the implementation of planning policy.
National Policy Statement	NPS	Overarching policy designated under the Planning Act 2008 concerning the planning and consenting of Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs).
National Policy Statement for Electrical Networks Infrastructure	EN-5	National planning policy providing guidance for the assessment and determination of electricity transmission and distribution infrastructure projects.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
National Policy Statement for Natural Gas Supply Infrastructure and Gas and Oil Pipelines	EN-4	National planning policy providing guidance for the assessment and determination of natural gas infrastructure and gas and oil pipeline projects.
National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure	EN-3	National planning policy setting out the need for and assessment of renewable energy infrastructure projects in England and Wales.
National Risk Register	NRR	A UK Government assessment of significant civil risks and emergencies.
National Site Network	NSN	An area of land subject to protection through the Habitats Regulations, including Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and Special Protection Areas (SPA).
National Transmission System	NTS	The high-pressure gas network that transports natural gas across Great Britain.
nationally designated site	N/A	Areas of land subject to protection under UK legislation, including Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and National Nature Reserves (NNR).
Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project	NSIP	Projects which fall within one of the categories in Part 3 of the Planning Act 2008 (PA 2008) and therefore require authorisation by way of a DCO. A development that has been given a direction under section 35 PA 2008 to be treated as a development requiring development consent is, in practical terms, a type of NSIP.
Natural England	NE	Executive non-departmental public body constituted under the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 (section 2(1)) to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.
Navigation Risk Assessment	NRA	An assessment of risks to vessel navigation and marine safety.
Net Zero	N/A	A term used to refer to the aim of reaching a balance between the amount of GHG produced by human activities and the amount that is removed from the atmosphere.
Night Vision Aids	NVA	Equipment used to improve visibility in low-light conditions.
Night-time Bat Walkover	NBW	An ecological survey undertaken to identify bat activity after dark.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
Nitrate Vulnerable Zone	NVZ	NVZs are areas designated as being at risk from agricultural nitrate pollution. The designations are made in accordance with the Nitrate Pollution Prevention Regulations 2015. Waters are defined within the Nitrates Directive as polluted if they contain or could contain, if preventative action is not taken, nitrate concentrations greater than 50mg/L.
Nitric oxide	NO	A gaseous nitrogen compound that can be produced by combustion processes.
Nitrogen dioxide	NO ₂	An air pollutant commonly associated with vehicle and industrial emissions.
Nitrogen Emissions Control Area	NECA	A marine area where stricter controls apply to nitrogen oxide emissions from ships.
Nitrogen oxides	NO _x	A group of gases that contribute to air pollution and environmental damage. Also referred to as oxides of nitrogen
Nitrogen trifluoride	NF ₃	A powerful greenhouse gas used in some industrial manufacturing processes.
Nitrous oxide	N ₂ O	A greenhouse gas produced by agriculture, industry and combustion processes.
No Observed Effect Level	NOEL	The level below which no effect from noise or vibration can be detected. In simple terms, below this level, there is no detectable effect on health and quality of life due to the noise.
Noise Important Area	NIA	An area identified as being particularly affected by transportation noise.
Noise Management Plan	NMP	A document setting out how noise impacts will be monitored and controlled.
Noise Policy Statement for England	NPSE	Government policy for managing and reducing noise impacts.
Noise Sensitive Receptors	NSR	Any identified receptor likely to be affected by noise. These are generally human receptors, and may include residential dwellings, workplaces, schools, hospitals, community facilities, places of worship, recreational spaces, and ecological receptors.
non-designated heritage assets	N/A	Buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions because of their heritage interest, but which do not meet the criteria for designated heritage assets. These can include those identified by a local planning authority such as 'local interest' buildings.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
Non-Motorised User	NMU	Individuals who travel without using a motor-powered vehicle, such as pedestrians, cyclists, and equestrians. Electrically assisted cycles and powered wheelchairs are also considered NMUs if they conform to Department for Transport (DfT) regulations and are legally allowed on pedestrian or cycle facilities.
Non-Road Mobile Machinery	NRMM	Mobile machinery and equipment that operate off the public road network.
non-statutory consultation	N/A	Consultation with stakeholders on the Proposed Development which occurred in addition to the statutory consultation that was carried out under the PA 2008 and EIA Regulations. At the time most of the pre-application consultation was undertaken for the Proposed Development, the PA 2008 stipulated requirements for statutory consultation but this requirement is no longer applicable following amendments to the PA 2008 that removed the statutory pre-application consultation requirements.
Northern Endurance Partnership	NEP	A partnership developing CO ₂ transport and storage infrastructure as part of the East Coast Cluster. The consented NEP CO ₂ Gathering Network runs through and along the eastern and southern boundaries of the Main Site. The Proposed Development may in future connect to the NEP network to export captured CO ₂ for permanent geological storage.
Northumbrian Water Limited	NWL	The water and wastewater utility company serving north-east England.
not significant effect	N/A	An effect identified by the EIA that is assessed to be Minor or Negligible (beneficial or adverse).
Occupied Buildings Risk Assessment	OBRA	An assessment of risks to people occupying buildings near hazardous activities.
off-gases	N/A	A gas that is produced as a by-product of an industrial process or that is given off by a manufactured object or material.
Office for National Statistics	ONS	The UK's official provider of statistics on population, economy and society.
Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land	OMH	A priority habitat made up of varied vegetation and bare ground on previously developed land.
operation phase/ operational phase	N/A	If permission is granted, the stage that occurs after the Proposed Development is handed over by the relevant construction contractor(s) and approved for operation. During the operation phase, maintenance will be undertaken. It will

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
		remain in its operation phase until it is decommissioned.
Order limits	N/A	The boundary of the land included in the draft DCO (Application Document Ref. 3.1) as shown on the Land Plans (Application Document Ref. 2.2) and Works Plans (Application Document Ref. 2.3) , where the authorised development may be carried out. At the application stage these are called the 'draft Order Limits' since the DCO is in draft. The Order limits are also referred to as 'the Site'.
Ordinary watercourse	N/A	Any river, stream, ditch, drain, cut, dyke, sluice, sewer (other than a public sewer) and passage through which water flows that does not form part of a Main River. The LLFA, or Internal Drainage Board where relevant, has powers for Ordinary watercourses that are similar to those held by the Environment Agency for Main Rivers.
Ordnance Datum	OD	The reference level used to measure elevation and height in mapping.
Ordnance Survey	OS	Great Britain's national mapping agency.
Oslo-Paris Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic	OSPAR	An international agreement to protect the marine environment of the North-East Atlantic.
Ove Arup and Partners Limited	Arup	An international engineering, design and consulting firm engaged by the Applicant to undertake a range of assessments and support the preparation of the Application.
Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy Infrastructure	EN-1	National planning policy that sets the framework for energy infrastructure decisions.
Particulate Matter	PM	Tiny airborne particles that can affect human health and the environment.
passenger car units per hour	pcuHr	A traffic measurement that standardises vehicle flows based on vehicle type.
PD Teesport Ltd	PDT	PDT is part of PD Ports, and is the Statutory Harbour Authority for the Port of Tees and Hartlepool, known collectively as Teesport. PDT is responsible for overseeing vessel traffic management, ensuring safe navigation, and maintaining channel depths within its jurisdiction.
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances	PFAS	A group of manufactured chemicals known for their persistence in the environment.
Perfluorocarbons	PFCs	A group of greenhouse gases with a high global warming potential.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
Personal Protective Equipment	PPE	Equipment worn to reduce exposure to health and safety risks.
Personal Water Craft	PWC	A small recreational watercraft operated by one or more people.
Phase 1 Habitat Survey	N/A	An ecological survey technique that provides a standardised system to record vegetation and wildlife habitats. It enables a basic assessment of habitat type and its potential importance for nature conservation.
piling	N/A	The process of driving or boring pile foundations into the ground beneath a building that is under construction. These piles transfer loads from the structure to the ground, helping to support it. Pile foundations are often used where the ground is too weak to underpin the structure.
Pilotage Exemption Certificate	PEC	A certificate allowing qualified vessel operators to navigate without a pilot.
The Pipelines Safety Regulations 1996	PSRs	Regulations governing the safe design, operation and maintenance of pipelines.
Planning Act 2008	PA 2008	The Act provides the consenting regime for granting planning and other consents for NSIPs. Legislation that must be adhered to when undertaking statutory consultation and preparing to submit an application.
Planning Inspectorate	PINS	The Government agency responsible for administering applications, examinations, and recommendation reports, under the PA 2008 on behalf of the SoS.
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	PCBs	A group of industrial chemicals that can persist in the environment.
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	PAHs	A group of chemicals formed during incomplete combustion of organic material.
Ports and Marine Facilities Safety Code	PMSC	Guidance promoting safe management of harbour and marine operations.
Port-wide Navigation Risk Assessment	N/A	A structured evaluation undertaken by PD Teesport Ltd as the statutory harbour authority to identify, analyse, and manage the risks associated with vessel movements and marine operations across the entire port area, ensuring that appropriate control measures are in place to maintain safe navigation.
Post Combustion Carbon Capture Unit	PCCU	Equipment used for the capture of carbon dioxide from industry and power generation combustion processes that would otherwise be emitted into the atmosphere.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
Potential Contaminant Linkage	PCL	A source, pathway and receptor combination through which contamination could cause harm.
Potential Roost Features	PRF	A feature that may provide suitable roosting opportunities for bats.
Predicted Environmental Concentration	PEC	The estimated concentration of a substance in the environment.
Preliminary Bat Roost Assessment	PBRA	An initial assessment of a structure or tree for its suitability for bats.
Preliminary Ecological Appraisal	PEA	Preliminary ecological surveys to gather data on existing conditions, in order to undertake a preliminary assessment of likely impacts of proposed developments or establish the baseline for future monitoring.
Preliminary Environmental Information Report	PEIR	Information which is compiled by an applicant and is reasonably required for the consultation bodies to develop an informed view of the potentially significant effects of a proposed NSIP (and of any Associated Development). The PEIR is published to inform statutory consultation (as was required prior to government reforms in July 2026) at the pre-application stage of a DCO application.
Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment	PFRA	A high-level assessment of flood risk within a defined area.
primary habitat	N/A	Habitat used by a species for critical life cycle functions, such as raptor nest sites, mammal denning sites and localised food resources.
Principal aquifer	N/A	These are layers of rock or drift deposits that have high intergranular and / or fracture permeability - meaning they usually provide a high level of water storage. They may support water supply and/or river base flow on a strategic scale.
Priority habitat	N/A	Habitats which have been deemed to be of principal importance for the purpose of conserving biodiversity, being listed in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan, and with maintenance and restoration of these habitats being promoted through agri-environment schemes.
Priority Habitat Inventory	PHI	A spatial dataset that describes the geographic extent and location of Priority habitats.
Process Contribution	PC	The amount a specific source contributes to pollutant levels in the environment.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification	PEFC	An international certification scheme promoting sustainable forest management.
project vessel	N/A	A project vessel or project cargo vessel is specifically designed and built to transport large, heavy or sensitive cargo which requires special handling.
Proposed Development	N/A	The Lighthouse Green Fuels (LGF) development – the works required to construct, operate and maintain, and decommission the development for which development consent is being sought, as set out in Chapter 4: Proposed Development (ES Volume I, Application Document Ref. 6.1) .
provisional Special Protection Area	pSPA	A site proposed for future designation as a protected area for birds.
Public Right of Way	PRoW	Footpath, bridleway or byways over which members of the public have a right to use. The public has a right to pass on foot on all PRoWs. Some PRoWs are also open to horse riders, cyclists or motorists.
Publicly Available Specification	PAS	A published technical specification developed through industry consensus.
Quantitative Risk Assessment	QRA	A numerical assessment used to estimate the likelihood and consequences of risks.
Ramsar site	N/A	Wetlands of international importance, designated under the Ramsar Convention 1971 and protected under the Habitats Regulations further to the Planning and Infrastructure Act 2025.
receptor	N/A	A term used in EIA to describe a component of the natural, created or built environment such as a human being, water, air, a building, habitat or plant that has the potential to be affected by the Proposed Development.
recovery	N/A	Recovery is used to refer to the process of extracting or removing an energy source or material for use.
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council	RCBC	The LPA for the administrative area within which the part of the Site on the south of the River Tees is located.
Regionally Important Geological Sites	RIGS	Sites of regional and local importance for their geology that have not been designated a Site of Special Scientific Interest.
relevant planning authority	N/A	The local planning authority for the land in question, which for the Proposed Development will be either STBC and RCBC depending on the part of the draft Order Limits concerned.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
Reliability, Availability and Maintainability	RAM	A set of measures used to assess how reliably a system performs and can be maintained.
renewable naphtha	N/A	A liquid hydrocarbon fraction derived from biomass sources.
Renewable Transport Fuel Obligations	RTFO	A UK scheme that encourages the supply of sustainable transport fuels.
Renewables Obligation	RO	A UK support scheme for renewable electricity generation.
Renewable Transport Fuel Obligations (Sustainable Aviation Fuel) Order 2024	SAF Mandate	UK Government policy, introduced in January 2025, requiring an increasing proportion of aviation fuel supplied in the UK to be Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF), reaching 10% by 2030. The mandate is a key policy mechanism driving demand for SAF and supporting projects such as the Proposed Development.
Representative Concentration Pathway(s)	RCP(s)	A climate change scenario describing possible future greenhouse gas concentrations.
Requirements	N/A	Requirements are broadly analogous to planning conditions on planning permissions and secure commitments and controls on the Proposed Development. Requirements are set out in Schedule 2 of the draft DCO (Application Document Ref. 3.1) .
residual effect	N/A	A term used in EIA to describe effects arising from the Proposed Development that remain following implementation of further mitigation measures.
Revolutions Per Minute	RPM	A measure of how many times an object rotates in one minute.
Rigid Hull Inflatable Boat	RHIB	A fast, lightweight boat with a solid hull and inflatable tubes.
riparian	N/A	Transitional areas between bodies of water e.g. riverbanks, and floodplains. Their soils and vegetation are shaped by the presence of water, accumulating sediment, and storing water.
risk	N/A	The likelihood of an impact occurring, combined with the effect or consequence(s) of the impact on a receptor if it does occur.
risk event	N/A	An identified, unplanned event, which is considered relevant to the Proposed Development and has the potential to be a MA&D subject to assessment of its potential to result in a significant adverse effect on a receptor.
River Basin Management Plan	RBMP	A plan for protecting and improving the water environment within a river basin.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
Rochdale Envelope	N/A	A term derived from EIA case law which seeks to balance the need for flexibility for a development not fully defined with the ability to assess the likely significant effects of such a scheme upon the environment, and any necessary mitigation, and to set these out in an ES. A consent must create "clearly defined parameters" within which the framework of development must take place.
Roll-on/Roll-off	RO/RO	A cargo handling method where vehicles or wheeled cargo are driven on and off vessels.
Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors	RICS	A professional body for property, land and construction professionals.
Royal National Lifeboat Institute	RNLI	A charity providing lifeboat search and rescue services.
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds	RSPB	A conservation charity focused on protecting birds and wildlife habitats.
Rubber Tyred Gantry	RTG	A mobile crane commonly used for moving shipping containers.
Scoping	N/A	In an EIA context this term refers to an exercise undertaken pursuant to the EIA Regulations, to determine the topics to be addressed within the ES (see also EIA Scoping Report and EIA Scoping Opinion). Scoping exercises are also carried out for other specific technical assessments such as the Transport Assessment.
Seal Sands	N/A	An area within Teesside, in which the Main Site is located.
Search and Rescue	SAR	Emergency operations undertaken to locate and assist people in distress or danger.
Second National Infrastructure Assessment	NIA2	The National Infrastructure Commission's assessment of the UK's long-term infrastructure needs.
Second World War	WWII	The global conflict that took place between 1939 and 1945.
Secondary aquifer	N/A	These include a wide range of rock layers or drift deposits with an equally wide range of water permeability and storage. Secondary Aquifers are subdivided into two types: Secondary A - permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers;

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
		Secondary B - predominantly lower permeability layers which may store and yield limited amounts of groundwater due to localised features such as fissures, thin permeable horizons, and weathering. These are generally the water-bearing parts of the former non-aquifers.
Secondary undifferentiated aquifer	N/A	Term used to describe a secondary aquifer in cases where it has not been possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In most cases, this means that the layer in question has previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type.
Secretary of State	SoS	Senior Ministers in the UK Government which head Government departments. In the case of the Proposed Development, the SoS for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) will be responsible for determining the Application.
sedimentation	N/A	The process of settling down of heavier insoluble particles at the bottom of a liquid
Selective Catalytic Reduction	SCR	A technology used to reduce nitrogen oxide emissions from combustion processes incorporating a catalyst.
Selective Non-Catalytic Reduction	SNCR	A technology used to reduce nitrogen oxide emissions without incorporating a catalyst.
Self-Propelled Modular Transporters	SPMT	Specialised heavy-hauler vehicle(s) used for transporting large, heavy or Abnormal Indivisible Loads (AILs).
Semi-Volatile Organic Compound	SVOC	A chemical compound that can exist in both gaseous and particulate forms.
sensitivity	N/A	A term used in EIA to describe receptors, usually combining judgements of the vulnerability of the receptor to change, its ability to recover from change and the importance of the receptor. The ES for the Proposed Development (Application Documents 6.1-6.4) generally uses the terms High, Medium, Low and Negligible to describe the sensitivity of receptors.
Shoreline Management Plan	SMP	A strategic plan for managing coastal flood and erosion risk.
significance	N/A	A term used in EIA to describe the severity of an environmental effect defined by significance criteria specific to the environmental topic. This is usually determined by considering the magnitude of the impact and sensitivity of the receptor, taking into account embedded mitigation.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
		The ES for the Proposed Development (Application Documents 6.1-6.4) generally uses the terms Major, Moderate, Minor and Negligible to describe the significance of an effect. Moderate and Major effects are generally considered to be 'significant' in EIA terms.
significant effect	N/A	An effect identified by the EIA that is assessed to be Moderate or Major (beneficial or adverse).
Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level	SOAEL	The level above which significant adverse effects on health and quality life occur as a result of noise or vibration. (see also: Significance).
Site	N/A	The boundary of the land included in the draft DCO (Application Document Ref. 3.1) as shown on the Land Plans (Application Document Ref. 2.2) and Works Plans (Application Document Ref. 2.3) , where the authorised development may be carried out. Also known as the 'draft Order Limits' meaning the extent or limits of the draft DCO.
Site character	N/A	A distinct, recognisable and consistent pattern of elements within the Site.
Site of Importance for Nature Conservation	SINC	Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation are usually selected within a local authority area and support both locally and nationally threatened habitats and species that are priorities under the county or UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP).
Site of Special Scientific Interest	SSSI	A site statutorily notified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as being of special nature conservation or geological interest. Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) includes habitats, geological features, and landforms.
Site Waste Management Plan	SWMP	A structured document that sets out how waste will be managed, reduced, re-used, recycled and disposed of on a construction site in accordance with the waste hierarchy and to comply with relevant legislation.
soiling	N/A	Deposition of dust onto a surface potentially resulting in diminished appearance, aesthetics or value of property and/or damage to sensitive ecological habitats.
Sound Pressure Level	SPL	A measure of the intensity of sound.
Sound Reduction Index	SRI	A measure of how effectively a material reduces sound transmission.
Source Protection Zone	SPZ	The Environment Agency has designated SPZs for 2000 groundwater supply sources. The SPZs are designed to control activities close to water supplies intended for human consumption. These

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
		water sources include wells, boreholes and springs, all of which are used for public drinking. Contamination of these zones from any activity might cause pollution in the area and pose a risk to the public who consume tap water. The closer the activity is to the water source, the greater the risk.
Source Protection Zone 1	SPZ1	Also referred to as the 'inner zone'. In relation to contamination risks to groundwater sources, defined by the Environment Agency as the 50-day travel time from any point below the water table to the source. This zone has a minimum radius of 50 metres.
Source Protection Zone Outer Protection Zone	SPZ Outer Protection Zone	Defined by a 400 day travel time from a point below the water table. The previous methodology gave an option to define SPZ2 as the minimum recharge area required to support 25 per cent of the protected yield. This option is no longer available in defining new SPZs and instead this zone has a minimum radius of 250 or 500 metres around the source, depending on the size of the abstraction
Source Protection Zone Total Catchment	SPZ Total Catchment	Defined as the area around a source within which all groundwater recharge is presumed to be discharged at the source. In confined aquifers, the source catchment may be displaced some distance from the source. For heavily exploited aquifers, the final Source Catchment Protection Zone can be defined as the whole aquifer recharge area where the ratio of groundwater abstraction to aquifer recharge (average recharge multiplied by outcrop area) is >0.75 . There is still the need to define individual source protection areas to assist operators in catchment management.
SO _x and Particulate Matter Emissions Control Area	SECA	A marine area where stricter controls apply to sulphur and particulate emissions from ships.
Special Area of Conservation	SAC	High quality conservation sites that are protected under the European Union Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC), due to their contribution to conserving those habitat types that are considered to be most in need of conservation. The Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC) is implemented into UK law by the Habitats Regulations.
Special Protection Area	SPA	Sites classified in accordance with Article 4 of the EC Birds Directive (79/409/EEC) which came into force in April 1979. They are classified for rare and vulnerable birds (as listed on Annex 1 of the

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
		Directive), and for regularly occurring migratory species.
species	N/A	A group of interbreeding organisms that seldom or never interbreed with individuals in other such groups, under natural conditions; most species are made up of subspecies or populations.
Species of Principal Importance	SoPI	Species identified as nationally important for biodiversity conservation.
Standard of Protection	SoP	Term used in Flood Risk Assessment to describe flood defences. The SoP that a flood defence offers is expressed in terms of the likelihood of a particular flood event (or level) being equalled or exceeded in any given year. Therefore, if a flood defence offers a SoP of 1 in 50, it will take a 1 in 50 (or greater) flood event to overtop or bypass it.
Statement of Community Consultation	SoCC	A document prepared by the Applicant and consulted upon with the host local authorities, setting out how the Applicant intends to carry out its pre-application public consultation.
Statistical Noise Levels	LA10 / LA90 / LAeq	Noise measurements used to describe different characteristics of a sound environment.
statutory consultation	N/A	The process for consultation that was required under section 42 of the PA 2008. This process is no longer required as the relevant sections in the PA 2008 have been disapplied.
statutory consultees	N/A	Prescribed bodies which were previously required to be consulted in accordance with legislation for statutory consultation, which is no longer in force.
Statutory Harbour Authority	SHA	An organisation with legal responsibility for managing navigation and safety within a harbour.
Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council	STBC	The LPA for the administrative area within which the majority of the Site is located.
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment	SFRA	An assessment used to inform planning decisions about flood risk across a wider area.
Strategic Road Network	SRN	Public main roads that are managed by National Highways (rather than local highways authorities). This network comprises more than 4,500 miles of motorways and major A roads throughout England and Wales.
Study Area	N/A	The area, defined for each EIA technical topic, within which the effect(s) of the Proposed Development is assessed.
Sulphur Content of Marine Fuels Directive	SCMFD	Legislation aimed at reducing sulphur emissions from marine fuels.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
Sulphur Dioxide	SO ₂	An air pollutant produced mainly by burning sulphur-containing fuels.
Sulphur hexafluoride	SF ₆	A greenhouse gas commonly used in electrical equipment.
Sulphur oxides	SO _x	A group of gases that can contribute to air pollution and acid deposition.
superficial deposits	N/A	Superficial deposits are the youngest geological deposits formed during the most recent period of geological time, the Quaternary, which extends back about 2.6 million years from the present. They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as bedrock.
Supplementary Planning Document	SPD	Planning guidance that supports local planning policies.
susceptibility	N/A	Term used in EIA, particularly LVIA, referring to the ability of a defined landscape or visual receptor to accommodate a proposed development without undue negative consequences.
Sustainable Aviation Fuel	SAF	SAF is a renewable fuel which may either itself or on blending with other substances be used to power aircraft that has similar properties to conventional jet fuel but with a lower carbon footprint. There are a range of ways of manufacturing SAF. First generation SAF is produced from oils and fats such as used cooking oil. Second generation SAF production (such as at the Proposed Development) uses non-food biomass and waste.
Sustainable Biomass Program	SBP	A certification scheme promoting the sustainable sourcing of biomass materials.
Sustainable Drainage System	SuDS	Drainage features designed to manage surface water in a sustainable way.
swept path analysis	N/A	The evaluation and calculation of the space required when a wheeled vehicle makes turning manoeuvres.
syngas	N/A	A gaseous mixture of predominantly carbon monoxide (CO) and hydrogen (H ₂) that can be produced from a wide range of carbonaceous feedstocks via gasification. It can be used as a fuel gas as well as to produce a wide range of chemicals i.e. it is to be used within the FT process at the Proposed Development to produce hydrocarbons that are worked up to SAF and naphtha.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
Synthetic Paraffinic Kerosene	SPK (or FT-SPK)	A specific kind of SAF. More specifically, the SAF produced using the Fischer-Tropsch process (such as at the Proposed Development) is called Fischer-Tropsch Synthetic Paraffinic Kerosene. The SAF generated by the Proposed Development will achieve greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions savings of up to 80% compared to comparative fossil fuel-derived kerosene.
Technical Guidance Note	TGN	A document providing technical advice or guidance on a specific subject.
Technology Readiness Level	TRL	Technological Readiness Levels refer to the maturity of a technology for commercial deployment, ranging from TRL1 (basic principles) to TRL9 (system proven through successful operations).
Tees Valley Combined Authority	TVCA	The strategic authority responsible for regional governance and investment across Tees Valley.
temporary construction compound	N/A	A secure area from which site work is managed and resourced, including but not limited to temporary offices, workshop, parking, and storage.
thermal pre-treatment	N/A	The process by which biomass feedstock is thermally treated in a low-oxygen environment (approximately 200–400°C) to produce a homogenous, grindable biocarbon product optimised for gasification.
Third National Adaptation Programme	NAP3	The latest UK Government programme for adapting to climate change impacts.
tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent	tCO ₂ e	A unit used to express greenhouse gas emissions using a common carbon dioxide basis.
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	TPH	A measure of petroleum-based hydrocarbons present in soil, water or other materials.
Toxic Organic Micro Pollutants	TOMP	Trace organic substances that may be harmful to the environment or human health.
transitional and coastal waterbody	N/A	Transitional water relates to bodies of surface water in the vicinity of river mouths which are partly saline in character, as a result of their proximity to coastal waters but are substantially influenced by freshwater flows.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
Transport Assessment	TA	A comprehensive evaluation of the transport implications of a proposed development. It aims to identify and address potential transport issues, such as traffic congestion or pedestrian safety concerns, and to propose mitigation measures. The TA for the Proposed Development is presented in Appendix 18A: Transport Assessment (ES Volume III, Application Document Ref. 6.3) .
Transport Assessment Guidance	TAG	Guidance on transport appraisal and modelling published by the Department for Transport.
Transport Statement	TS	A document that summarises the transport effects of a development proposal.
Travel Plan	TP	A strategy for encouraging sustainable travel choices and reducing reliance on private vehicles.
Tributyltin	TBT	A chemical previously used in marine coatings that can be harmful to aquatic life.
Trip End Model Presentation Programme	N/A	A software tool developed by the UK Department for Transport (DfT) to visualize and analyze data from the National Trip End Model. It allows users to explore detailed information on trip-end forecasts, journey mileage, car ownership, and population/workforce projections.
Trip End Model Program / TEMPro	TEMPro	A Department for Transport forecasting tool used to estimate future travel demand.
UK Climate Projections 2018	UKCP18	Official UK climate projections used to assess future climate risks and changes.
UK Eutrophying & Acidifying Network	UKEAP	A monitoring network that measures air pollution affecting ecosystems.
UK Habitat Classification	UKHab	A standard system for classifying habitats in the United Kingdom.
UKHab Classification survey	N/A	Survey method used to categorise habitats within a defined survey area and record their condition and distinctiveness against set criteria.
Unexploded Ordnance	UXO	Buried munitions from periods historical conflicts or storage deposits that remain unexploded and may present a safety risk.
United Kingdom Hydrographic Office	UKHO	The UK's national authority for nautical charts and marine geospatial data.
United Nations Economic Commission for Europe	UNECE	A United Nations organisation promoting economic cooperation across Europe and beyond.
United Nations Educational, Scientific	UNESCO	A United Nations organisation focused on education, science, culture and heritage.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
and Cultural Organization		
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	UNFCCC	The international treaty that provides the framework for addressing climate change.
unproductive strata	N/A	A term used in the assessment of impacts on groundwater. These are rock layers or drift deposits with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow.
Vessel Traffic Service	VTs	A system that monitors and manages vessel movements to support safe navigation.
Vibration Dose Values	VDV	A parameter that combines the magnitude of vibration and the time for which it occurs.
Viewpoint	VP	A defined location used to assess visual effects within a landscape assessment.
visual amenity	N/A	A term used in EIA to describe the overall enjoyment of a particular area, surroundings, or views in terms of peoples' activities - living, recreating, travelling through, visiting, or working.
Volatile Organic Compounds	VOCs	Organic chemicals that easily evaporate and can contribute to air pollution.
Waste and Resources Action Programme	WRAP	An organisation that promotes efficient use of resources and sustainable waste management.
waste hierarchy	N/A	A framework for waste management that sets out the priorities that must be applied when managing waste. The hierarchy is: prevent, re-use, recycle, recover, dispose.
waste water treatment plant	WwTP	Term used to refer to the proposed water treatment plant that forms part of the Proposed Development.
waste water treatment works	WwTW	Term used to refer to waste water treatment works operated by water companies, such as the Bran Sands WwTW operated by Northumbrian Water Limited.
waste wood	N/A	The term waste wood is used in the application documents to refer to Grade C waste wood, which cannot be used as feedstock for SAF production (to accord with the SAF Mandate) but may be used as feedstock for the Proposed Development's CHP plant. See also the definition of 'biomass'.
Water Environment Regulations	WER	The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017 which establish a legal framework to protect and

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
		improve the quality of surface water and groundwater in England and Wales. The WER Assessment for the Proposed Development is provided at Application Document Ref. 5.10 .
Water Framework Directive	WFD	European Union Directive (2000/60/EC) which commits member states to achieve good qualitative and quantitative status of all water bodies. This has been retained in UK law following the UK's exit from the European Union, implemented through the Water Environment Regulations.
water strike	N/A	The level at which water is first encountered during a ground investigation. Comparisons of water strike to rest water level can be used to identify perched water table (strike > level) or confined conditions (strike < level).
waterbody	N/A	A discrete body of water forming a physical feature.
Wetland Bird Survey	WeBS	A monitoring programme that records waterbird populations across the UK.
WFD Designated Waterbodies	N/A	Designated waterbodies as defined in the Water Framework Directive including rivers, lakes, transitional waters, groundwater and coastal waters out to 1 nautical mile (or 12 nautical miles for chemical status, i.e. for territorial waters). These waterbodies are used to assess, monitor, and improve water quality across Europe.
Whole Life Carbon Assessment	WLCA	An assessment of carbon emissions associated with all stages of a project's life cycle.
Wider Site		The defined term to describe the part of the Order Limits (the red line application boundary) that is not the 'Main Site'. It comprises the construction laydown area north of Seal Sands Road, the construction and dredging areas associated with the quay in the River Tees and the various connection and access corridors. See also 'Main Site' above.
Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981	WCA	Legislation which protects animals, plants and habitats in the UK.
World Health Organisation	WHO	The United Nations agency responsible for international public health.
Zone of Influence	ZoI	The areas/resources that may be affected by the biophysical changes caused by activities associated with a project.

Term	Acronym or Abbreviation (if relevant)	Definition
Zone of Theoretical Visibility	ZTV	A map, digitally produced using geospatial data, showing areas of land within which, the Proposed Development is theoretically visible.



www.lighthousegreenfuels.co.uk

