



Morven North Offshore Wind Array Project

Environmental Impact Assessment Report

Overarching Glossary, Units and Acronyms

MVCNS-J1201-RPS-10008
May 2026

B01

Document status					
Version	Purpose of document	Authored by	Checker	Approved by	Date
FINAL	Application	TTRPSEL	TTRPSEL	MvOWL	May 2026

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Prepared by:

TTRPSEL

Prepared for:

Morven Offshore Wind Limited

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Glossary

Term	Meaning
Abiotic	A non-living attribute of an environment or ecosystem that may be physical or chemical in nature but has no living characteristics.
Absorption	The conversion of sound energy to heat energy. Specifically, the reduction of sound pressure amplitude due to particle motion energy converting to heat in the propagation medium. This term is used in relation to underwater sound.
Acoustic Deterrent Device	A device deployed to emit high-frequency sounds to deter marine mammals from areas where their presence may pose a risk, such as construction sites or fishing operations.
Acoustic Impedance	The ratio of the sound pressure in a medium to the volume flow rate of the medium through a specified surface due to a sound wave. It is a measure of how well sound propagates through a particular medium.
Additional Mitigation	Also referred to as secondary mitigation, which is defined by the Institute of Environmental Sustainability and Environmental Professionals Management and Assessment (ISEPEMA) as: Actions that will require further activity in order to achieve the anticipated outcome. These may be imposed as part of the planning consent, or through inclusion in the Stage 2 RIAA (sic).
Additional Mortality (%)	The increase in mortality rates caused by the presence of Morven North. This term is used in relation to offshore ornithology.
Additive effects	Additive effects occur where two or more impacts affect the same receptor and the overall effect is the sum of the individual effects, without one effect altering the nature or magnitude of the other.
Advisory Clearance Distance	A recommended safe distance that should be maintained between the wind farm infrastructure and other marine activities or structures.
Aeronautical Information Service	Aeronautical Information Service is an official service responsible for collecting, managing, and distributing aeronautical information essential for the safety, efficiency, and regularity of air navigation. Aeronautical Information Service provides accurate, timely, and consistent data, such as notices, charts, and operational update, that pilots, air traffic controllers, and aviation organisations rely on for planning and conducting flights.
Air Defence Radar	Air Defence Radar are used as early warning devices because they can detect approaching enemy aircraft or missiles at great distances. Range and bearing information, provided by Air Defence Radar, is used to initially position a fire-control tracking radar on a target. Air Defence Radar is utilised in the direction of aircraft to a position suitable to intercept enemy aircraft. A tactical transportable long-range air surveillance radar TPS-77 Air Defence Radar is employed at a number of locations to provide detection of a potential airborne threat.
Air Gap	The distance between the sea surface and the minimum blade tip height of the wind turbine. This can be measured from Highest Astronomical Tide, Lowest Astronomical Tide and Mean High Water Springs.
Air Traffic Control	Air Traffic Control is a service provided by air traffic controllers who direct aircraft on the ground and in the air through all classes of airspace and can provide flight information/advisory services to aircraft in non-controlled airspace.

Term	Meaning
Airfield Reference Point	An Airport Reference Point is the approximate geometric centre of all usable runway surfaces at an airport, serving as a key reference point for navigation and planning.
Airspace Change Proposal	Airspace change proposals are requests from a 'change sponsor', usually an airport or a provider of air navigation services (including air traffic control), to change the notified airspace design published in the United Kingdom Aeronautical Information Publication. Airspace change proposals must follow the Civil Aviation Authority airspace change process as detailed in Civil Aviation Publication 1616: The Process for Changing the Notified Airspace Design.
Allision	The act of a moving object alliding (crashing) with a stationary object.
Ambient Sound	Sound that would be present in the absence of a specified activity (ISO 18405:2017). It is usually a composite of sound from many sources near and far, e.g., shipping vessels, seismic activity, precipitation, sea ice movement, wave action, and biological activity.
Ammodytidae	A family of sandeel species.
Amphipod	An order of malacostracan crustaceans with no carapace and generally with laterally compressed bodies.
Anadromous Fish	Fish species which migrate from sea to fresh water to spawn.
Anastomosing	Branching and merging channels.
Annelid	Any worm of the phylum Annelida that comprises the segmented worms, which include earthworms, lugworms, ragworms, and leeches.
Annelida	A phylum of invertebrate. Also known as the ringed worms or segmented worms, they are a large phylum, including ragworms, earthworms, and leeches.
Annex I Habitat	A natural habitat type of community interest, defined in Annex I of the Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (Habitats Directive). The designation of Special Areas of Conservation is required in the United Kingdom to ensure the conservation of these habitats. The protection afforded to sites designated prior to European Union Exit persists in United Kingdom law.
Annex II Species	Animal or plant species of community interest, defined in Annex II of the Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (Habitats Directive). The designation of Special Areas of Conservation is required in the United Kingdom to ensure the conservation of these species. The protection afforded to sites designated prior to European Union Exit persists in United Kingdom law.
Antagonistic effects	Antagonistic effects occur where one impact reduces or offsets the effect of another, thereby altering the overall outcome.
Anthropogenic	Things that have been generated, caused or influenced by humans and human activity
Applicant (The)	The entity making the applications: Morven Offshore Wind Limited (MvOWL).
Appropriate Assessment	An assessment completed by the Competent Authority to determine the implications of a plan or project on a European site in view of that site's conservation/management objectives. An Appropriate Assessment forms part of the Habitats Regulations Appraisal and is required when a plan or

Term	Meaning
	project (either alone or in-combination with other plans or projects) is likely to have a significant effect on a European site.
Attenuation	The gradual loss of acoustic energy from absorption and scattering as sound propagates through a medium. Attenuation depends on frequency; higher-frequency sounds are attenuated faster than lower-frequency sounds. This term is used in relation to underwater sound.
Auditory Frequency Weighting	The process of applying an auditory frequency-weighting function. This term is used in relation to underwater sound.
Auditory Frequency-Weighting Function	This describes a compensatory approach accounting for a species' (or functional hearing group's) frequency-specific hearing sensitivity. This term is used in relation to underwater sound.
Automatic Identification System	A system by which vessels automatically broadcast their identity, key statistics including location, destination, length, speed, and current status, e.g., under power. Most commercial vessels and United Kingdom and European Union fishing vessels over 15 metres in length are required to carry an Automatic Identification System.
Availability Bias	An estimator of the probability that an animal is available for detection (i.e. visible) at any randomly chosen time. This term is used in relation to marine mammals.
Avoidance	Probability that a bird takes successful evasive action to avoid collision with a wind turbine. This term is used in relation to offshore ornithology.
Azimuth	The azimuth is the angle between north, measured clockwise around the observer's horizon, and a celestial body (i.e. sun, moon). It determines the direction of the celestial body. For example, a celestial body due north has an azimuth of 0°, one due east 90°, one due south 180° and one due west 270°.
Bandwidth	A range within a continuous band of frequencies. Unit: hertz.
Barrier Effect	The phenomenon wherein certain physical structures or developments such as roads, fences, or energy installations, act as barriers or obstacles to the movement and dispersal of wildlife populations, potentially fragmenting habitats and impacting ecological connectivity. This term is used in relation to fish and shellfish Ecology.
Baseline	Describes the current environmental conditions at the time of the assessment, before any project activities take place. It provides the reference point against which Morven North's potential impacts are measured and includes the existing physical, biological, and human environment.
Bathymetry	The measurement of depth of water in oceans, seas, or lakes.
Beam Trawl	A trawl net whose lateral spread during trawling is maintained by a beam across its mouth.
Bed Resistance Coefficient	Represents the roughness or friction applied to the flow by the seabed.
Benthic	Relating to or occurring at the seabed.
Benthic Ecology	Benthic ecology encompasses the study of the organisms living in and on the seabed, the interactions between them and impacts on the surrounding environment.
Benthic Fish	Fish that live on or near the seabed.

Term	Meaning
Benthos	The flora and fauna found on the bottom, or in the bottom sediments, of a sea.
Bio-Season	Division of the year according to species-specific traits that change throughout the year, for instance spatial distribution, or breeding cycle.
Biofouling	Biological growth which develops on man-made structures in the aquatic environment.
Biosecurity	Taking action in order to minimise the introduction or spread of non-native species or diseases.
Biosecurity Manager	An individual responsible for overseeing the development, implementation, and review of monitoring measures to prevent the introduction and spread of harmful biological agents, invasive non-native species, or pathogens.
Biotic	Involving, caused by, or relating to living things in the environment.
Biotope	The combination of physical environment (habitat) and its distinctive assemblage of conspicuous species.
Birds Directive	European Parliament and Council Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds, transposed into United Kingdom law, primarily through the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 and the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.
Bivalve	A large class of molluscs, also known as pelecypods. They have a hard calcareous shell made of two parts or 'valves'.
Blue Carbon	Organic carbon that has been captured and stored through biological processes in the coastal and marine environment.
Bootstrapping	A commonly applied method to produce an approximate distribution of the empirical data, particularly where the sample size is insufficient for straightforward statistical inference. The resampling generates a probability distribution which is subsequently used to produce estimates of accuracy (e.g. standard errors, confidence intervals). Non-parametric bootstrapping makes no assumptions about the data, in contrast to parametric bootstrapping which assumes that data follow a specific distribution. This term is used in relation to marine mammals and offshore ornithology.
Breeding Adults	Those individuals in a population of an age to breed. This term is used in relation to offshore ornithology.
Bridge-Linked High Voltage Direct Current Offshore Substation Platform	High voltage direct current Offshore Substation Platform connected by cabling across a bridge structure.
British Energy Security Strategy	The strategy setting out how Great Britain will accelerate homegrown power for greater energy independence, published in 2022.
Broadband Level	The total level measured over a specified frequency range. If the frequency range is unspecified, the term refers to the entire measured frequency range.
Bryozoan	A phylum of filter feeding aquatic invertebrate animals, nearly all living in sedentary colonies.
Buffer	An area surrounding the Morven North Boundary. Individuals that are susceptible to displacement will be assigned a foraging location in the buffer if their original randomly selected foraging location is within the Morven North Boundary. This term is used in relation to offshore ornithology.

Term	Meaning
Bycatch	The unintentional capture or entanglement of non-target species, such as marine mammals, seabirds, or turtles, during fishing operations targeting other species.
C-POD (Cetacean Porpoise Detector)	C-POD is a static, autonomous, digital click detector used to monitor the presence, activity, and behaviour of cetaceans by identifying and logging their echolocation click trains. It operates by detecting high-frequency acoustic signals (typically between 20kHz and 160kHz), and records data such as time, frequency, Sound Pressure Level, duration, and bandwidth of each click.
Capital Breeder	A species that primarily relies on stored energy reserves prior to breeding season, such as fat, to support metabolic and reproductive processes during periods of reduced prey availability or limited foraging opportunities.
Carbon Budgets	A carbon budget places restrictions on the total amount of greenhouse gases that can be emitted from a nation. The budget balances the input of carbon dioxide to the atmosphere by emissions from human activities, by the storage of carbon (i.e., in carbon reservoirs on land or in the ocean).
Carbon Budget Delivery Plan	A delivery plan setting out the package of proposals and policies that enable carbon budgets to be met, published in 2023.
Cavitation	A rapid formation and collapse of vapour cavities (i.e., bubbles or voids) in water, most often caused by a rapid change in pressure.
Cetacean	Member of the order Cetacea. Cetaceans are aquatic mammals and include whales, dolphins, and porpoises.
Circalittoral	The region from the lower limit of the infralittoral zone to the maximum depth at which photosynthesis is still possible.
Class G Uncontrolled Airspace	Airspace in which Air Traffic Control does not exercise any executive authority but may provide basic information services to aircraft in radio contact. In the United Kingdom, Class G airspace is uncontrolled.
Clean Power 2030 Action Plan	The action plan setting out a pathway to a clean power system by 2030, published in 2024.
Click	A short, high frequency sound pulse emitted by certain marine mammals, particularly toothed whales such as dolphins and sperm whales, used for echo location, communication, and navigation underwater.
Climate Change	A change in global or regional climate patterns, in particular a change apparent from the mid to late 20th century onwards and attributed largely to the increased levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide produced by the use of fossil fuels.
Climate Change Act 2008	A United Kingdom law that legally commits the United Kingdom to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, establishing carbon budgets and achieving net zero emissions by 2050.
CLUSTER Analysis	CLUSTER analysis is a statistical method for processing data. It works by organising items into groups, or clusters, on the basis of how closely associated they are.
Cnidarian	Invertebrates characterised by a decentralised nervous system distributed throughout a gelatinous body.
Coefficient Of Variation	Digital Aerial Survey Report: A measure of variability describing the dispersion of data around the mean, calculated as the standard deviation of a data set (or subsample) divided by the corresponding mean.

Term	Meaning
Collision	The effect by which a bird may be impacted by direct collision. Birds passing through an offshore wind farm are at risk of colliding with the wind turbines (moving and stationary parts). This term is used in relation to offshore ornithology.
Collision	The act of colliding (crashing) between two or more moving objects.
Collision Risk	Risk of a bird lethally colliding with a wind turbine within a wind farm. This term is used in relation to offshore ornithology.
Collision Risk Model	A model that calculates the collision risk for a species within a wind farm, using a set of wind turbine and bird species specific parameters. Collision risk models can be run deterministically or stochastically. This term is used in relation to offshore ornithology.
Commercial Fishing	Any form of fishing activity legally undertaken where the catch is sold for taxable profit.
Compensation / Compensatory Measures	If an Adverse Effect on Integrity of a European site is determined during the Appropriate Assessment, compensatory measures for the impacted site (and relevant qualifying features) will be required. The term compensatory measures is not defined in the Habitats Regulations. Compensatory measures are however, considered to comprise those measures which are independent of the project, including any associated mitigation measures, and are intended to offset the adverse effects of the plan or project so that the overall ecological coherence of the National Site Network is maintained.
Competent Authority	The term derives from the Habitats Regulations and relates to the exercise of the functions and duties under those Regulations. Competent authorities are defined in the Habitat Regulations as including "any Minister, government department, public or statutory undertaker, public body of any description or person holding a public office". In the context of a plan or project, the Competent Authority is the authority with the power or duty to determine whether or not the proposal can proceed (Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017).
Compressional Wave	A mechanical vibration wave in which the direction of particle motion is parallel to the direction of propagation. Also called a longitudinal wave.
Consenting Authority	Marine Directorate – Licensing Operations Team (MD-LOT), acting on behalf of Scottish Ministers.
Construction Method Statement	A Construction Method Statement is a document which outlines the planned approach, procedures, and safety measures required to safely complete a construction activity.
Continuous Sound	A sound whose sound pressure level remains above the background noise during the observation period and may gradually vary in intensity with time, e.g., sound from a marine vessel.
Contracts For Difference	The United Kingdom Government's main mechanism for supporting low-carbon electricity generation.
Controlled Airspace	Airspace in which Air Traffic Control exercises authority (i.e. where instructions to pilots are mandatory). In the United Kingdom, Class A, C, D and E airspace is controlled.
Controlled Site	A wreck site, designated by location, which contains the remains of an aircraft or a vessel and is protected under the Protection of Military Remains Act 1986.

Term	Meaning
Cooperation Agreement	A formal agreement – which may also be referred to as a disruption agreement – between the Applicant and a fisher intended to reduce disturbance or displacement to a fishery caused by Morven North development activities. Such agreements may be supported by monetary payment only where loss of access results from Morven North activities and that loss of access results in an evidenced financial loss, or a demonstratable risk of financial loss, to active fishing vessels.
Counterfactual Of Growth Rate	The ratio of impacted to unimpacted annual growth rate.
Counterfactual Of Population Size	The ratio of impacted to unimpacted population size.
COVID-19 Pandemic	The COVID-19 pandemic was a global outbreak of coronavirus, an infectious disease caused by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus, first identified in 2019.
Critical National Priority Infrastructure	Nationally significant low carbon infrastructure which is identified as a critical national priority in National Policy Statement for energy (NPS EN-1). Includes <i>inter alia</i> offshore wind farms.
Crown Estate Scotland	Public corporation accountable to Scottish Government, responsible for the management of land and property in Scotland owned by the monarch.
Crustacean	An invertebrate belonging to the subphylum of Crustacea, of the phylum Arthropoda. Includes crabs, lobsters, shrimps, barnacles and sand hoppers.
Cumulative Effects	Likely Significant Effects ¹ , as defined by the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, that arise from Morven North together with other plans, projects or reasonably foreseeable activities on the same receptor or resource.
Cumulative Effects Assessment	Assessment of Likely Significant Effects ¹ , as defined by the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, that arise from Morven North together with other plans, projects or reasonably foreseeable activities on the same receptor or resource.
Cumulative Study Areas	The spatial extent within which topic-specific cumulative effect assessments consider the potential for other existing and future plans, projects, or reasonably foreseeable activities to interact cumulatively with Morven North, resulting in cumulative effects on specific receptors or resources.
Deadweight	Activity that would have happened even if the project did not take place. This term is used in relation to socio-economics.
Decibel	Unit of sound used to express the ratio of one value of a power quantity to another on a logarithmic scale. Especially suited to quantify variables with a large dynamic range.
Decidecade	One tenth of a decade. Approximately equal to one third of an octave (1ddc \approx 0.3322oct), and for this reason sometimes referred to as a 1/3 octave. This term is used in relation to underwater sound.
Decidecade Band	Frequency band whose bandwidth is one decidecade. The bandwidth of a decidecade band increases with increasing centre frequency. This term is used in relation to underwater sound.
Decommissioning Programme	A costed programme setting out how offshore renewable infrastructure will be removed or managed at the end of its operational life.

Term	Meaning
Deflagration	A rapid chemical reaction characterised by subsonic propagation of flame front through a combustible substance, such as an explosive material or flammable gas, typically resulting in the release of heat and pressure.
Delphinid	Member of the family of oceanic dolphins (Delphinidae), composed of approximately 35 extant species, including dolphins, porpoises, and killer whales.
Demersal	Species that live close or on the seabed.
Demersal Fish	Fish which live and feed on or near the seabed.
Demersal Seine	A seine net is a long net, with or without a bag in the centre, which is set either from the shore or from a boat for surrounding a certain area and is operated with two (long) ropes fixed to its ends (for hauling and herding the fish).
Demersal Trawl	A demersal trawl is a cone shaped net that is towed on the seabed to target demersal fish species.
Demographic Parameter	A factor that determines the population size.
Density Dependent	A modelling approach that assumes that demographic processes associated with a population are regulated, the form of which changes with the density of the population.
Density Independent	A modelling approach that assumes that the demographic processes associated with a population are not influenced by the density of the population.
Derogation Case	A document and supporting materials setting out the Applicant's case for assessment of alternatives, IROPI and the securing of compensation measures, in accordance with Regulations 29 and 36 of the Habitats Regulations.
Designed-In Measures	<p>Either primary or tertiary mitigation measures, which are considered inherent to the project's design that help to reduce the impact of the development.</p> <p>Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures included as part of the project design; • Industry standard measures committed to by the Applicant (including post-consent management plans); • Measures required to meet legislative requirements.
Development Consent Order	An order made under the Planning Act 2008 granting development consent for one or more Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects.
Diadromous Fish	Fish species that regularly migrate between marine and freshwater systems.
Diamicton	A general term used to describe a non-sorted or poorly sorted, sometimes non-calcareous, terrigenous or marine sediment containing a wide range of particle sizes derived from a broad origin.
Disaster	May be a man-made/external hazard (e.g. act of terrorism) or a natural hazard (such as an earthquake) with the potential to cause an event or situation that meets the definition of a 'Major Accident' (IEMA, 2020).
Displacement	An impact that occurs when an animal is forced away from an area of habitual usage. This can be temporary (i.e. a ship moving) or permanent (i.e. the placement of offshore infrastructure).

Term	Meaning
Displacement	The extent to which economic activity in one area is offset by reductions in economic activity in another area. This term is used in relation to socio-economics.
Doppler Shift	The Doppler shift is the apparent change in frequency of a wave in relation to an observer moving relative to the wave source.
Doppler Threshold	Doppler threshold is the speed threshold set in the radar processing to remove slow moving targets such as birds. Usually set between 40 knots to 55 knots.
Dose-Response	The magnitude of the response of an organism, as a function of exposure to a stimulus or stressor after a certain exposure time.
Draft Energy Strategy and Just Transition Plan (2023)	A draft route map of actions to be taken to deliver a net zero energy system that supplies affordable, resilient and clean energy to Scotland.
Drop Down Video	A survey method in which imagery of the seabed is collected to identify epibenthic species and habitats, used predominantly to survey marine environments.
Ebb Tide	The tidal phase during which the water level is falling.
Echinoderm	A marine invertebrate of the phylum Echinodermata, such as a starfish, sea urchin, or sea cucumber.
Echolocation	A biological process by which certain animals emit high-frequency sound waves and interpret the returning echoes as a means of navigation, prey detection, and communication, particularly in environments with limited visibility or complex acoustic conditions.
Economic Activity Rate	The percentage of the working age population that are taking part in the labour market, either in employment or looking for employment.
Economic Sector	A segment of the economy comprising businesses with similar activities, products or services (e.g. construction).
Ecosystem	All the living things in an area and the way they affect each other and the environment.
Effect	Term used to express the consequence of an impact. The significance of an effect is determined by correlating the magnitude of the impact with the importance, or sensitivity, of the receptor or resource in accordance with defined significance criteria.
Egg Case	The casing that surrounds the eggs of various elasmobranchs. Sometimes referred to as a 'mermaid's purse' colloquially.
Elasmobranch	A subclass of the class Chondrichthyes, comprising all sharks, rays, and skates. These species have skeletons composed of cartilage opposed to bone.
Electricity Act (1989)	United Kingdom law that provides for the privatisation of the electricity supply in the United Kingdom, establishing a licensing regime and regulatory framework for generation, transmission and supply of electricity.
Embodied Carbon	Total Greenhouse Gas emissions and removals associated with materials and construction processes throughout the whole life cycle of an asset.
Employment (Jobs)	This is a measure of employment which considers the headcount employment in an organisation or industry.

Term	Meaning
Energy Act 2013/2023/2004	United Kingdom legislation aimed at reforming the energy sector, focusing on decarbonisation, electricity market reform and enhancing energy security.
Ensonification	To fill an area with sound.
Ensonified	Exposed to sound.
Environmental DNA	Genetic material obtained directly from environmental samples (soil, sediment, water, etc.) without any obvious signs of biological source material.
Environmental Impact Assessment	Assessment of the potential likely significant effects of Morven North on the physical, biological, and human environment during construction, Operations and Maintenance (O&M) and decommissioning.
Environmental Impact Assessment Report	A document prepared to provide information on the baseline environment and a systematic assessment of a project's likely significant environmental effects, measures to avoid, prevent, reduce or offset likely significant adverse environmental effects, a description of the reasonable alternatives studied by the developer and a non-technical summary.
Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations	In the context of Morven North, the term used to refer to The Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017 and The Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2007.
Epibenthic	Organisms living on the surface of the seabed.
Epifauna	The animals living on the surface of the seabed.
Erosion	Depletion of sediment.
EU-Exit	The withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union.
European Protected Species Licence	A European Protected Species (EPS) licence is required for activities that may injure and/or disturb protected species, ensuring compliance with the Habitats Regulations
Exclusive Economic Zone	An area from the outer limit of United Kingdom territorial waters up to 200nm from the coastal baseline, over which a sovereign state has rights regarding marine resources.
European Union Exit Day	The date on which the United Kingdom formally withdrew from the European Union (31 January 2020), after which European Union law ceased to apply directly and was retained or amended in domestic law for the purposes of United Kingdom offshore policy, planning, consenting and environmental legislation.
European Site	A Special Area of Conservation, or candidate SAC, a Special Protection Area, a site listed as a Site of Community Importance, or, as per Scottish Planning Policy, a possible Special Area of Conservation or potential Special Protection Area. All Ramsar sites are also Natura 2000 sites and are protected under the relevant statutory regimes' (Scottish Government, 2014) as confirmed by Scottish Government (2020).
Export Cable Corridor	The area in which offshore and onshore export cables will be laid (in the context of the Morven Hawthorn Grid Connection Project, Morven Branxton Area Grid Connection Project and third party projects).
Faunal Group	A collection of stations identified by SIMPROF tests as similar enough to each other and dissimilar enough to other stations to be considered a distinct group.

Term	Meaning
Fecundity	The potential for reproduction of an organism.
Fetch	Length in the wind direction of the marine area where water waves are generated by wind.
Fishery	A group of vessels which target the same species or use the same gear types.
Fishing Ground	An area of water or seabed targeted by fishing activity.
Fleet	A physical group of vessels sharing similar characteristics (e.g. nationality).
Flight Level	A standardised nominal altitude of an aircraft, in hundreds of feet, based upon a standardised air pressure at sea level.
Flood Tide	The tidal phase during which the water level is rising.
Fluking	The behaviour of cetaceans, particularly species of whales, in which they raise their tail flukes above the water surface before diving, a process often used for identification and behavioural studies.
Formal Safety Assessment	A structured and systematic process for assessing the effects and costs (if applicable) associated with shipping activity.
Foundation	The load carrying support structure for the wind turbine or Offshore Substation Platform topside. The foundation is the part of the structure from the interfacing flange with the wind turbine or topside-foundation interface, down to/below mudline. This includes any secondary steel items associated with the structure.
Fourier Transform, Fourier Synthesis	A mathematical technique which, although it has varied applications, is referenced in a physical data acquisition context as a method used in the process of deriving a spectrum estimate from time-series data (or the reverse process, termed the inverse Fourier transform).
Frequency	The rate of oscillation of a periodic function measured in cycles per unit time. The reciprocal of the period. Unit: Hertz. Symbol: f. one Hertz is equal to one cycle per second.
Frequency-Weighting	The process of applying a frequency-weighting function.
Frequency-Weighting Function	The squared magnitude of the sound pressure transfer function. For sound of a given frequency, the frequency-weighting function is the ratio of output power to input power of a specified filter, sometimes expressed in decibels.
Functional Hearing Group	Category of animal species when classified according to their hearing sensitivity, hearing anatomy, and susceptibility to sound. See also auditory frequency-weighting functions, which are often applied to these groups.
Future Baseline	Refers to the situation in future years without Morven North. Refers to the predicted environmental conditions at the time Morven North is expected to be constructed and operated, assuming the projects did not go ahead.
Gadoid	From the Gadidae family of marine fish, included in the order Gadiformes, known as the cods, codfishes, or true cods, including cod, haddock, whiting, and pollock.
Gazetteer	A geographical index or dictionary.
Gear Type	The method/equipment used for fishing.
Geoacoustic	Relating to the acoustic properties of the seabed.
Geographic Information System	A system for storing and manipulating geographical information on a computer.

Term	Meaning
Glaciolacustrine	Sediments deposited into lakes that have come from glaciers are called glaciolacustrine deposits. These lakes include ice margin lakes or other types formed from glacial erosion or deposition. Sediments in the bedload and suspended load are carried into lakes and deposited.
Glaciomarine	An environment containing both glacial ice and marine water.
Grab Sample	A technique used to sample benthic flora and fauna.
Greenhouse Gas	A gas that absorbs and emits radiant energy within the thermal infrared range, causing the greenhouse effect. Examples include carbon dioxide and methane.
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Gases created by human activity which are trapping heat in the atmosphere, raising the temperature and causing global warming or climate change.
Grid Connection	The electrical connection linking Morven North to the national transmission network, proposed via Hawthorn Pit or Branxton.
Gross Value Added	This is a measure of economic output, the economic value added by an organisation, industry or region and is typically estimated by subtracting the non-staff operational costs from the turnover of an organisation.
Ground model	An informed representation of the geological and geomorphological history of an area.
Habitat	The environment that a plant or animal lives in.
Habitats Directive	Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (the Habitats Directive) is the European Union Directive from which the requirement for the consideration of potential impacts of Morven North upon European sites and sites designated within the National Site Network is derived.
Habitats Regulations	The Conservation (Natural Habitats, & C.) Regulations 1994, the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, and the Conservation of Offshore Marine Habitats and Species 2017.
Habitats Regulations Appraisal	A process which helps determine likely significant effects and (where appropriate) assesses adverse impacts on the integrity of European conservation sites and Ramsar sites. The process consists of up to four stages of assessment: screening, appropriate assessment, assessment of alternative solutions and assessment of imperative reasons of over-riding public interest.
Hamburg Declaration	A European pact (signed in January 2026) committing North Sea countries to accelerate offshore wind and renewable energy cooperation, aiming for 100GW of cross-border offshore wind by 2050.
Hammer Energy	The amount of energy available to be transmitted from the hammer to the pile during piling.
Hanseatic League	A Medieval commercial and defensive confederation of merchant guilds and market towns in Central and Northern Europe.
Haul Out	When seals (or similar marine mammals) come out of the water to spend time on land.
High Order	Detonation of unexploded ordnance as a clearance method.
Health	State of complete physical, mental and social wellbeing and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.

Term	Meaning
Health Outcome	Change in health status of an individual, group or population attributable to a planned intervention or series of interventions, regardless of whether such an intervention was intended to change health status.
Health Risk Factor	A social, economic or biological status, or behaviours or environments which are associated with or that cause increased susceptibility to a specific disease, ill health or injury.
Healthy Life Expectancy	The number of years spent in good health.
Helicopter Main Route Indicators	Routes that are established to 'signpost' to other airspace users that civilian helicopters may be encountered along the routes, as the helicopters transit to and from offshore platforms. Helicopter Main Route Indicators in the North Sea are situated in uncontrolled airspace and are operated to ensure safety and efficiency for the transportation of passengers and cargo.
High Voltage Alternating Current	A system of power transmission and distribution that utilises alternating current at voltages typically exceeding 1000 volts, as defined by the International Electrotechnical Commission (2015). High Voltage Alternating Current systems are designed to efficiently deliver electricity over long distances with minimal losses, leveraging transformers to modify voltage levels.
High Voltage Direct Current	High Voltage Direct Current is the bulk transmission of electricity by direct current, whereby the flow of electric charge is in one direction.
High-Frequency Cetaceans	Delphinid species (e.g., bottlenose and common dolphins) that hear and produce sounds mainly within the 150 Hz–160 kHz range.
Highest Astronomical Tide	The highest tidal height predicted to occur under average meteorological conditions and any combination of astronomical conditions.
Historic Environment Scotland	An executive non-departmental public body responsible for investigating, caring for and promoting Scotland's historic environment.
Holocene	The current geological epoch, circa 10,000 years Before Present to the present.
Hominin	A taxonomic group consisting of modern humans, extinct human species and all immediate ancestors.
Hydrodynamic Boundary Conditions	The conditions used in a model boundary which can included surface elevation and velocity which will affect the rest of the model domain. The boundary condition can vary with time and along the boundary.
Hydrographic	Measurements or descriptions of the physical features of water.
Ice Age	A glacial episode during a past geological period.
iFISH Database	The Marine Management Organisation fisheries database of commercial fisheries landings statistics for vessels registered in the United Kingdom.
Impact	Change that is caused by an action; for example, seabed preparation and cable trenching (action) during construction which results in habitat loss or increase in suspended sediment (impact).
Important Ecological Feature	Habitats, species, ecosystems, and their functions/processes that are considered to be important and potentially impacted by Morven North.
Impulsive Sound	Qualitative term meaning sounds that are typically transient, brief (less than 1s), broadband, with rapid rise time and rapid decay. They can occur in repetition or as a single event. Sources of impulsive sound include, among others, explosives, seismic airguns, and impact pile drivers.

Term	Meaning
International Maritime Organisation	The United Nation’s specialised agency with responsibility for the safety and security of shipping and the prevention of marine and atmospheric pollution by ships.
In-Combination Effects	In-combination effects, as defined by the Habitats Regulations, are those effects that may arise from Morven North in-combination with other plans and projects
Income Breeder	A species that relies primarily on current food intake rather than stored energy reserves, such as fat, for reproduction and survival.
Infauna	The animals living in the sediments of the seabed.
Instrument Flight Rules	The rules governing procedures for flights conducted with the crew referring to aircraft cockpit instruments for situation awareness and navigation.
Instrument Meteorological Conditions	Weather conditions which would preclude flight by Visual Flight Rules (i.e. conditions where the aircraft is in or close to cloud or flying in visibility less than the specified minimum).
Inter-Array Cables	Cables connecting wind turbines to each other and to Offshore Substation Platforms.
Inter-related Effects	Effects that may arise from the interactions between different Environmental Impact Assessment topic effects, lifetime effects, as well as receptor-led effects considered within the alone assessment, potentially leading to more significant effects than if they were to be considered in isolation.
Inter-Specific	Pertaining to interactions or relationships between different species within an ecological community.
Interconnector Cables	Cables connecting Offshore Substation Platforms to each other.
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)	Aims to minimise and prevent accidental and routine pollution from ships into the marine environment.
International Council For The Exploration Of The Seas Statistical Rectangles	International Council For The Exploration Of The Seas Statistical Rectangles standardise the division of sea areas to enable statistical analysis of data. Each International Council For The Exploration Of The Seas statistical rectangle is '30 min latitude by 1 degree longitude' in size (approximately 30nm by 30nm). A number of rectangles are amalgamated to create International Council For The Exploration Of The Seas statistical areas.
Intertidal	The area between Mean High Water Springs and Mean Low Water Springs.
Intra-Specific	Pertaining to interactions or relationships occurring within individuals or populations of the same species.
Invasive Non-Native Species	An Invasive Non-Native Species is defined as a “non-native” species that threatens native biological diversity, human health or economic activity.
Invasive Species	An introduced organism that becomes overpopulated and negatively alters its new environment.
Isopach	A line on a map or diagram connecting points beneath which a particular stratum or group of strata has the same thickness.
Isopleths	A line drawn on a map through all points having the same value of some specified quantity (e.g., sound pressure level isopleth).

Term	Meaning
J-Tube	An ancillary component of an offshore foundation which protects and guides the inter-array or interconnector cable from the Offshore Substation Platform or wind turbine to the seabed.
Landfall	Refers to the area where offshore export cables transition to onshore infrastructure, including the transitional zone between offshore cabling and onshore cabling. This can involve sub-surface installations through intertidal zones.
Landings	Quantitative description of the amount of fish returned to port for sale, in terms of value or weight.
Large Array Correction	Adjustment to the probability of bird collision to account for the depletion of bird density in later rows of a wind farm with a large array of wind turbines.
Lateglacial Interstadial	A relatively warm period that occurred towards the end of the last (Devensian) glaciation in Britain, circa 13,000 to 11,000 years Before Present.
Leakage	The extent to which effects 'leak out' of the study area, e.g. supply chain spending taking place outside of the United Kingdom. This term is used in relation to socio-economics.
Lee	Shelter from tidal currents, wind or weather given by an object. This term is used in relation to physical processes.
Life Cycle Assessment	The systematic analysis of the potential environmental impacts of products or services during their entire life cycle.
Life Expectancy	The average number of years that a person could expect to live, if he or she were to pass through the remaining years of life exposed to the sex- and age-specific death rates prevailing at the time, for a specific year, in a given country, territory, or geographic area.
Likely Significant Effect ¹	With respect to the Electricity Works Environmental Impact Assessment (Scotland) Regulations 2017 and The Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2007, a significant effect that may reasonably be predicted as a consequence of a plan or project, on the receiving environment.
Likely Significant Effect ²	Any effect that may reasonably be predicted as a consequence of a plan or project that may affect the conservation/management objectives of the features for which the European site was designated but excluding trivial or inconsequential effects, as defined by the Habitats Regulations. A likely effect is one that cannot be ruled out on the basis of objective information. A 'significant' effect is a test of whether a plan or project could undermine the site's conservation objectives.
Lines Of Connectivity	Established using the Strategic Ornithological Support Services Migration Assessment Tool (Wright <i>et al.</i> , 2012) to identify connectivity between Morven North and migratory waterbirds (i.e. those that pass through the Scoping Boundary).
Lithic technology	Techniques used to produce usable tools from various types of stone.
Littoral	Residing within the littoral zone which extends from the high water mark, which is rarely inundated, to shoreline areas that are permanently submerged.
Littoral Currents	Flow derived from tide and wave climate.

Term	Meaning
Loliginid	Squids which live near to the seabed and lay eggs attached to seabed structures.
Low Flying Area	The United Kingdom is divided into 20 separate Low Flying Areas where military low flying is permitted at or below 2,000ft over land and sea.
Low Frequency Cetaceans	Baleen whales (e.g., minke whale and humpback whale) that hear and produce sounds primarily within the 7 Hz to 36 kHz range.
Low Order	Use of techniques such as deflagration to clear unexploded ordnance without resulting in a high order explosion, leading to lower noise levels.
Lowest Astronomical Tide	The lowest level of the sea surface with respect to the land.
Macrofauna	Animals that can typically be retained in a sieve with a mesh size of at least 1mm. This term is used in relation to benthic subtidal ecology.
Major Accident	Events that threaten immediate or delayed serious environmental effects to human health, welfare and/or the environment and require the use of resources beyond those of the client or its appointed representatives (i.e. contractors) to manage. Major accidents can be caused by disasters resulting from both man-made and natural hazards (IEMA, 2020).
Management Units	MUs for marine mammals in United Kingdom waters that provide an indication of the spatial scales at which impacts of plans and projects alone, cumulatively and in-combination with other plans or projects, need to be assessed for the key marine mammal and cetacean species in United Kingdom waters. For cetaceans, these Management Units are defined by the Inter-Agency Marine Mammal Working Group. For seal species (harbour and grey seal), seal Management Units are defined by the Special Committee on Seals.
Marginal Generation Source	Accounts for sustained changes in energy consumption and generation sources for the purposes of cost-benefit analysis, including policy appraisal.
Marine Aggregate	Sand and/or gravel with geological origin and mineral composition that is the same as land-based sands and gravels and they therefore exhibit the same geological, mechanical, geometrical and chemical properties as their land-based equivalents.
Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009	United Kingdom legislation which provides the overarching framework for marine management in United Kingdom waters.
Marine Archaeological Anomaly	A signature that could be visual or digital (e.g. geophysical) that indicates a possible find or site.
Marine Archaeology	A discipline within archaeology that specifically studies human interaction with the sea, lakes and rivers through the study of associated physical remains (e.g. vessels, shore-side facilities, port-related structures, cargoes, human remains and submerged landscapes).
Marine Conservation Zones	Areas of United Kingdom seas designated under the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 to protect nationally important marine habitats, species, geological features, and geomorphological features, helping to conserve marine biodiversity and ecosystem function.
Marine Directorate	The body responsible for managing Scotland's seas.
Marine Directorate Licensing Operations Team	The part of the Scottish Government's Marine Directorate responsible for assessing and administering applications for marine licences and Section 36 consent (offshore) in Scotland.

Term	Meaning
Marine Guidance Note	A system of guidance notes issued by the Maritime and Coastguard Agency which provide significant advice relating to the improvement of the safety of shipping at sea, and to prevent or minimise pollution from shipping.
Marine Licence	Licence granted under either the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009 or the Marine (Scotland) Act 2010 in Scottish territorial waters.
Marine Protected Areas	Areas within the United Kingdom's seas designated for the protection of marine life and habitats against damage caused by human activities.
Marine Renewables Strategic Environmental Assessment	Statistical package to model spatial count data and predict spatial abundances. Package has been developed by the Centre for Research into Ecological and Environmental Modelling specifically for dealing with data collected for offshore wind farm projects.
Marine Strategy Framework Directive	A European legislation that aims to protect the marine environment. It requires the application of an ecosystem-based approach to the management of human activities, and services. The Directive sets out a common European Union approach and objectives for the prevention, protection and conservation of marine environment in view of the pressures and impacts of damaging human activities, while allowing for its sustainable use, by means of an ecosystem-based approach.
Material culture	Objects or architecture made or used by people.
Maximum Design Scenario	The maximum design parameters from the Project Design Envelope likely to result in the greatest impact on a particular topic receptor.
Mean High Water Springs	The most inshore level location reached by the sea at high tide during mean high water spring tide. This is defined as the average throughout the year, of two successive high waters, during a 24-hour period in each month when the range of the tide is at its greatest.
Mean Low Water Springs	The average height of the low water levels of each pair of successive low waters during the periods of about 24 hours when the tidal range is at its greatest.
Mean Sea Level	The average level of the sea surface with respect to the land.
Median	The 50th percentile of a statistical distribution.
Mental Health	State in which every individual realises his or her own potential, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to her or his community.
Metocean	Refers to the syllabic abbreviation of meteorology and (physical) oceanography.
Migratory Front	Some bird species migrate between breeding and wintering areas. Each individual bird will take a unique migratory path which can occur over a broad spatial area (e.g. the North Sea). This broad area across which each bird migrates is called a migratory front. Each species' migratory front will vary in scale/size.
MIKE	Suite of software by Danish Hydraulic Institute.
Mitigation	Measures to avoid, prevent, reduce or control effects on the environment. See also definitions for designed-in measures and mitigation.
Model Region	Extent of the region of interest used in a SeabORD run.
Mollusc	Invertebrate animal belonging to the phylum Mollusca that includes snails, clams, chitons, tooth shells, and octopi.

Term	Meaning
Moraines	Unconsolidated debris left behind by the movement of a glacier.
Morbidity	The state of being diseased or unhealthy, encompassing both the presence and prevalence of illness or disability within a population.
Mortality	The number of deaths occurring in a population within a specific time period, often expressed as a rate.
Morven Branxton Area Grid Connection Project (Hereafter "MBAGC Project")	The Morven Branxton Area Grid Connection Project will be comprised of the offshore export cable in Scottish waters from the Morven North or the Morven South Offshore Substation Platforms, the onshore export cable and the onshore land substation in the vicinity of Branxton in East Lothian, Scotland.
Morven Hawthorn Pit Grid Connection Project (Hereafter "MHPGC Project")	The Morven Hawthorn Pit Grid Connection Project is comprised of the offshore export cable in Scottish and English waters from the Morven North or the Morven South Offshore Substation Platforms, the onshore export cable in England and the onshore land substation at Hawthorn Pit in County Durham, England.
Morven North Boundary	Boundary within which the wind turbines and foundations, Offshore Substation Platforms and foundations, inter-array and interconnector cables and associated infrastructure for Morven North will be located.
Morven North Offshore Wind Array Project (Hereafter "Morven North")	The Morven North Offshore Wind Array Project which includes the wind turbines and foundations, Offshore Substation Platforms and foundations, inter-array and interconnector cables and associated infrastructure located within the Morven North Boundary. Consent for the export cables for Morven North will be sought separately.
Morven North Report to Inform the Appropriate Assessment (hereafter "Morven North RIAA")	A report considering whether Morven North could have adverse effects, either alone or in-combination with other plans or projects, on the integrity of designated European sites for which the potential for Likely Significant Effects (LSE ²) has been previously established.
Morven Offshore Wind Limited	Morven Offshore Wind Limited, a joint venture between JERA Nex bp Limited (JNBP), together with German partners EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG EnBW (EnBW), ('the Applicant').
Morven Option Lease Agreement Site (Hereafter "Morven Site")	The 859km ² area awarded to the Applicant as a result of the ScotWind leasing round and located in Plan Option area E1. Morven North and Morven South are two distinct projects, located within the Morven Site.
Morven Programme	The Morven Programme comprises Morven North, Morven South, Morven Hawthorn Pit Grid Connection Project and Morven Branxton Area Grid Connection Project.
Morven South Boundary	Boundary within which the wind turbines foundations, Offshore Substation Platforms and foundations, inter-array and interconnector cables and associated infrastructure for Morven South will be located.
Morven South Offshore Wind Array Project (Hereafter "Morven South")	The Morven South Offshore Wind Array Project, which includes the wind turbines and foundations, Offshore Substation Platforms and foundations, inter-array and interconnector cables and associated infrastructure located within the Morven South Boundary. Consent for the export cables for Morven South will be sought separately.
Morven South Report to Inform the Appropriate Assessment (hereafter "Morven South RIAA")	A report considering whether Morven South could have adverse effects, either alone or in-combination with other plans or projects, on the integrity of designated European sites for which the potential for Likely Significant Effects (LSE ²) has been previously established.

Term	Meaning
Multivariate	Having or involving a number of independent mathematical or statistical variables.
Mysticete	Member of the Mysticeti, a suborder of cetaceans. Also known as baleen whales, mysticetes have baleen plates (rather than teeth) that they use to filter food from water (or from sediment as for grey whales). This group includes rorquals (Balaenopteridae, such as blue, fin, humpback, and minke whales), right and bowhead whales (Balaenidae), and grey whales (<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i>).
National Planning Policy Framework	A key planning document that sets out the United Kingdom Government's national planning policies for England and guides how they should be applied. It provides the policy framework for local plans and planning decisions, with a central focus on sustainable development.
National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4)	The national spatial strategy for Scotland which sets out the spatial principles, regional priorities, national developments and national planning policy for Scotland, published in February 2023.
National Site Network	The National Site Network comprises Special Protection Areas and Special Areas of Conservation designated (or proposed) on European Union Exit Day, and which formerly formed part of the Natura 2000 network. The term "national site network" is used in each of the Habitats Regulations and the terms refer to the same network of sites.
Native Species	Also known as indigenous species, means a species occurring within its natural range (past or present) and dispersal potential, i.e. within the range it occupies naturally or could occupy without direct or indirect introduction or care by humans
NatureScot	Formally called Scottish Natural Heritage, NatureScot is an executive non-departmental public body of the Scottish Government responsible for the country's natural heritage, especially its natural, genetic and scenic diversity.
Natura 2000 Network	A coherent European ecological network of Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas comprising sites located within European Union Member States.
Navigational Risk Assessment	A document which assesses the impacts to shipping and navigation of a proposed Offshore Renewable Energy Installation based upon a Formal Safety Assessment.
Neap Tide	Tide that occurs when the sun and moon are at right angles to each other and the gravitational pull of the sun partially cancels out the pull of the moon on the ocean.
Net Zero	Refers to the process of achieving a balance between the amount of greenhouse gases emitted into the atmosphere and the amount removed from it.
Nocturnal Activity Factor	The percentage of a bird species that is considered active at night.
Non-Impulsive Sound	Sound that is not an impulsive sound. Not necessarily a continuous sound.
Non-Native Species	Non-native species (also known as alien, non-indigenous, foreign or exotic) means a species or subspecies occurring outside its native range i.e. the range it occupies naturally without the intervention of human activity. This includes any part of the species that might survive and subsequently reproduce.

Term	Meaning
Non-Statutory Consultee	Organisations that an applicant may choose to consult in relation to a project, but that are not legally obliged to be consulted. They are likely to have an interest in the project.
Nursery Habitat	A habitat where juveniles of a species regularly occur and grow as a population. This term is used in relation to fish and shellfish ecology.
Obstacle Limitation Surfaces	Obstacle Limitation Surfaces surround an airport and typically extend out to 15km from the Aerodrome Reference Point though this can vary between aerodromes. Obstacle Limitation Surfaces are designed to protect aircraft from obstacles when manoeuvring on the ground, taking off, landing or flying in the vicinity of the aerodrome.
Odontocete	Member of Odontoceti, a suborder of cetaceans. These whales, dolphins, and porpoises have teeth (rather than baleen plates). Their skulls are mostly asymmetric, an adaptation for their echolocation. This group includes sperm whales, killer whales, belugas, narwhals, dolphins, and porpoises.
Offshore Export Cable Corridor	The proposed offshore area in which the export cables will be laid, from either the Morven North High Voltage Direct Current Offshore Substation Platform or Morven South High Voltage Direct Current Offshore Substation Platform to landfall.
Offshore Export Cables	High voltage cables which bring electricity from the Offshore Substation Platforms to landfall.
Offshore Substation Platform	Offshore Substation Platforms comprise the support structure, topside and electrical components used for collecting and/or converting the electricity generated by the wind turbines. These Offshore Substation Platforms can be divided into two types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Voltage Alternating Current collector substations; and/or • High Voltage Direct Current converter substations.
Offshore Wind Environmental Improvement Package	Part of the British Energy Security Strategy, the Offshore Wind Environmental Improvement Package is a package of measures which aims to accelerate offshore wind development while ensuring environmental protection through strategic compensation measures and streamlined planning processes.
Offshore Wind Net Zero Investment Roadmap	A policy paper which summarises the United Kingdom government’s offshore wind policies and investment opportunities available, published in March 2023.
Offshore Wind Policy Statement 2020 update, Scotland’s Offshore Wind Ambition	First published in 2020 and updated in 2026, the Offshore Wind Policy Statement sets out the offshore wind ambition for Scotland and highlights the commitment to delivering the existing project pipeline at scale.
Ommastrephid	Squids which live in the water column and release planktonic egg masses into the water column.
Operations And Maintenance	The phase of Morven North following completion of construction. Routine maintenance activities may include inspections, removal of marine growth build up, minor repairs, cleaning activities, and the replacement of consumables and corrosion protection systems. Non-routine major maintenance activities may include but is not limited to component exchanges and replacement of infrastructure and equipment (e.g. wind turbine blades, gearboxes and interconnector and inter-array cables), scour protection and cable protection replenishment or replacement, cable reburial

Term	Meaning
	and cable repair activities, painting and other coating works, replacement of access ladders, and geophysical surveys.
Option Lease Agreement	In context of the ScotWind leasing round, an Option Lease Agreement represents a non-binding agreement between a landlord (Crown Estate Scotland) and prospective tenant to grant and/or to accept a lease in the future. The Option Lease Agreement only gives the option to investigate a site for potential development. There is no obligation on the developer to execute a lease if they do not wish to.
Ornithology	Branch of zoology that concerns the study of birds.
Oslo Paris Convention	The Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic.
Otter Trawl	A net with large rectangular boards (otter boards) which are used to keep the mouth of the trawl net open. Otter boards are made of timber or steel and are positioned in such a way that the hydrodynamic forces, acting on them when the net is towed along the seabed, pushes them outwards and prevents the mouth of the net from closing.
Oviparous	The reproduction strategy where eggs are hatched after being laid by the adult female.
Ovoviviparous	Animals which produce eggs which hatch inside the body, or soon after laying, releasing live offspring.
Paired Simulation	Paired simulations simulate two breeding seasons. If multiple pairs are run in the same simulation, each pair of simulations will have a unique prey quantity value selected.
Palaeocoastline	A former coastline of a past geologic age.
Palaeolandscape	Topographic features of a past geological age.
Parabolic Equation Method	A computationally efficient solution to the acoustic wave equation that is used to model propagation loss. The parabolic equation approximation omits effects of backscattered sound (which are negligible for most ocean-acoustic propagation problems), simplifying the computation of propagation loss.
Parameter	Parameters are the input elements of a model that together affect the output of a model. In collision risk models, examples of parameters are the number of wind turbines and the length of the bird.
Particle Motion	Movement of particles within the water or sediment.
Pathway	Describes the means or route by which a receptor (such as the coast) can be affected by an identified impact source (such as wind turbine foundations in the water column).
Peak Sound Pressure Level (PK), Zero-To-Peak Sound Pressure Level	<p>The level (L_{pk}) of the squared maximum magnitude of the sound pressure (p_{pk}^2) in a stated frequency band and time window. Defined as</p> $L_{pk} = 10 \log_{10} \left(\frac{p_{pk}^2}{p_0^2} \right) = 20 \log_{10} \left(\frac{p_{pk}}{p_0} \right).$
Pelagic Fish	Fish which live within the water column, not on or near the seabed or at the coasts.
Pelagic Trawl	A net used to target fish species in the midwater column.

Term	Meaning
Perception Bias	The result of an animal being available for detection, but the detection is missed during data collection.
Permanent Threshold Shift	An irreversible loss of hearing sensitivity caused by excessive noise exposure. Considered auditory injury.
Phocid	Seals of the family Phocidae, represented in the United Kingdom by two species: grey seal (<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>) and harbour seal (<i>Phoca vitulina</i>).
Phocid Pinnipeds Underwater, Phocid Carnivores In Water	True seals (e.g., grey seal and harbour seal) that hear and produce sounds mainly within the 40Hz-90kHz range when underwater.
Piling	The action of installing piles: installation can use various methodologies, the most common of which are impact piling (in which the piles are struck by a “hammer”) and drilling (during which a hole is drilled into the seafloor, the drilling tool is removed, and the pile is slotted into that hole).
Pinger(s)	Acoustic devices emitting high-frequency sounds designed to deter marine mammals from areas of potential harm, such as fishing nets or underwater construction sites, reducing the risk of bycatch or disturbance.
Pinniped	Marine mammals that have front and rear flippers and live in the ocean but can come to land for long periods of time. This group includes seals, sea lions and walruses.
Planning Statement and Needs Case	A supporting document accompanying the consent applications, setting out the policy context, need case, and benefits of Morven North.
Plan Option Area	A location identified in the Sectoral Marine Plan as a preferred area for commercial scale offshore wind development.
Point Source	A source that radiates sound as if from a single point.
Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons	A class of chemicals that occur naturally in coal, crude oil, and gasoline.
Polychaete	A class of segmented worms often known as bristleworms.
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	They belong to a broad family of human-created organic chemicals known as chlorinated hydrocarbons. Although most were banned in 1986, they linger on in detectable levels in animals, fish and humans.
Population Health	The health outcomes of a group of individuals, including the distribution of such outcomes within the group.
Population Viability Analysis	The process of determining the probability that a population will persist over a specified time period.
Porifera	A phylum of aquatic invertebrate animals that comprises the sponges.
Potting	Pots (which may be referred to as creels) are generally rigid structures into which fish or shellfish are guided or enticed through funnels that make entry easy but from which escape is difficult. There are many different styles and designs, each one has been designed to suit the behaviour of its target species.
Powering Up Britain policy papers	The United Kingdom Government’s blueprint for the future of energy. It combines the Energy Security Plan and Net Zero Growth Plan outlining plans to decarbonise, diversify, and domesticate energy production through investment in renewables and nuclear with a goal to ensure energy independence, security and resilience.

Term	Meaning
Primary Mitigation (Designed-In Measure)	Modifications to the location or design of the development made during the pre-application phase that are an inherent part of the project, and do not require additional action to be taken, as per IEMA (2024).
Primary poisoning	Where animals eat bait intended for the target species, thereby dying as a result of a direct bait consumption and limiting the amount of bait available to the target species, thereby reducing the chances of eradication success.
Primary Surveillance Radar	A radar sensor that illuminates a large portion of space with an electromagnetic wave and receives back the reflected waves from targets within that space. The term thus refers to a radar system used to detect and localise potentially non-cooperative targets. It is specific to the field of Air Traffic Control.
Productivity	The annual population estimate of number of chicks fledged per pair. This term is used in relation to offshore ornithology.
Project Design Envelope	A description of the range of possible elements that make up the Morven North design options under consideration when the exact engineering parameters are not yet known.
Propagation Loss (PL)	Difference between a source level (SL) and the level at a specified location, $PL(x) = SL - L(x)$. Unit: decibel.
Qualifying Features	The features for which a European site has been designated.
Quaternary	The period of geologic time from about 1.8 million years ago to the present, including the part of the Pleistocene (2.58 million to 11,700 Before Present) and Holocene (11,700 Before Present to present) Epochs.
Radar Cross Section	Radar Cross Section is a measure of how detectable an object is by radar. A larger Radar Cross Section indicates that an object is more easily detectable than a lower Radar Cross Section. While important in detecting targets, strength of emitter and distance are not factors that affect the calculation of an Radar Cross Section because Radar Cross Section is a property of the target's reflectivity.
Ramsar Site	Wetlands of international importance, designated under the Ramsar Convention.
Received Level	The level of a given field variable measured (or that would be measured) at a given location. This term is used in relation to Underwater Sound.
Receptor-Led Effects	Assessment of multiple effects which interact to create inter-related effects on a receptor. As an example, multiple effects on a given receptor such as benthic habitats (e.g. direct habitat loss or disturbance, sediment plumes, scour, jack-up vessel use etc.) may interact to produce a different or greater effect on this receptor than when the effects are considered in isolation. Receptor-led effects might be short term, temporary or transient effects, or incorporate longer term effects.
Recognised Air Picture	A complete listing of all aircraft in flight within a particular airspace, with each aircraft being identified as friendly or hostile, and ideally containing additional information such as type of aircraft, flight number, and flight plan. Used extensively in the protection of United Kingdom airspace from airborne hostile threat.
Recorded Loss	Dataset entry of a maritime or aviation record that has no specific location attached to them but are given often arbitrary spatial attribution.
Regular Operator	A commercial operator associated with one or more vessels that transit an area on a regular basis.

Term	Meaning
Relevant Sectors	The sectors most relevant to the expected labour market demand. They have been defined using the following Standard Industrial Classifications: 06: Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas, 41: Construction of buildings, 42: Civil engineering, 43: Specialised construction activities, 50: Water transport, 71: Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis.
Report To Inform Appropriate Assessment	A report containing information that the Competent Authority needs to inform an Appropriate Assessment at Stage 2 of the Habitats Regulations Appraisal process.
Residual Current	The net flow over the course of the tidal cycle. This is effectively the driving force of the sediment transport.
Response Bias	An effect upon the accuracy of data collection in which the subject (e.g. an animal) has made itself unavailable for detection in response to the presence of the observer. This term is used in relation to marine mammals.
Safety Zones	A statutory marine zone demarcated for the purposes of safety around an installation.
Sandwave	A lower regime sedimentary structure that forms across from tidal currents.
Scallop Dredge	A method to catch scallop using steel dredges with a leading bar fitted with a set of spring-loaded, downward pointing teeth. Behind this toothed bar (sword), a mat of steel rings is fitted. A heavy net cover (back) is laced to the frame, sides and to the after end of the mat to form a bag.
Scoping Workshops For The Morven Site	Formally the "Array Project Scoping Workshop(s)". Terms refers to the pre-application Scoping Workshops undertaken for the project initially proposed to be within the Morven Site on 18 and 19 April 2023. The advice received remains applicable to Morven North and Morven South.
Scottish Archaeological Research Framework	A comprehensive resource designed to support and enhance archaeological research in Scotland. Scottish Archaeological Research Framework provides an overview of the current state of research in Scottish Archaeology and outlines key research questions and priorities for future study.
Scottish Energy Strategy: The Future of Energy in Scotland	Scotland's first energy strategy setting out the Scottish Government's vision for the future energy system in Scotland, published in December 2017.
Scottish Local Authority	A council constituted under Section 2 of the Local Government etc. (Scotland) Act 1994, providing public services, including planning, and is accountable to their local electorate.
Scottish Marine Region	Areas established for the purpose of regional marine planning in Scotland.
Scottish National Marine Plan (NMP/NMP2)	Plans covering the management of Scottish inshore (out to 12 nautical miles) and offshore waters (12 to 200 nautical miles), first published in March 2015.
The Scottish Ministers	The decision makers with regard to marine licence(s) and Section 36 Consent applications in Scottish offshore waters (12 to 200nm).
Scottish Offshore Waters	Exclusive Economic Zone extending 12 to 200nm from mean low water springs in Scotland.
Scottish Territorial Seas	The territorial waters of Scotland that extend from mean high water springs out to 12 nm, as defined by the Marine (Scotland) Act 2010.
ScotWind	Programme which will lease areas of the seabed around Scotland for wind farm developments.

Term	Meaning
ScotWind Leasing Round	Leasing round for commercial-scale offshore wind energy projects within Scottish waters, allowing developers to apply for the rights to build offshore wind farms within specified lease areas.
Scour	Scour refers to the erosion of the seabed as a result of the presence of a marine structure.
Scour Protection	Measures to prevent loss of seabed sediment around any structure placed in or on the seabed (e.g. by use of protective aprons, mattresses, rock and gravel placement).
Screening Tool	The Foraging Ranges Screening Tool was developed by NIRAS for NatureScot and applies the recommended screening parameters i.e., Woodward <i>et al.</i> , (2019), mean maximum foraging range plus 1 Standard Deviation to identify connectivity between European sites and relevant breeding seabirds. The Foraging Ranges Screening Tool identifies where the Scoping Boundary overlaps with a foraging range(s) and provides a list of sites and features with potential connectivity to Morven North.
Sea State	Categories as defined by the Douglas Sea scale, used to give an approximate but concise description of sea condition. Sea states used within the marine mammals technical report are as follows: 0 = Calm (Glassy), 1 = Calm (Rippled), 2 = Smooth, 3 = Slightly Moderate and 4 = Moderate.
Seabird	Bird species that depend on the marine environment for survival at some point in their life cycle.
SeabORD	Modelling tool developed by Searle <i>et al.</i> (2018) to assess displacement and barrier effects of Offshore Renewable Development (ORD).
Season	Bird behaviour and abundance is recognised to differ across a calendar year, with particular months recognised as being part of different seasons. The biologically defined minimum population scales (BDMPS) seasons used in this report are based on those in Furness (2015), hereafter referred to as seasons. This term is used in relation to offshore ornithology.
Seasonal Stratification	Distinct density layers form within the vertical water column, due to warming of the surface waters by the sun.
Secondary Mitigation	Actions that will require further activity in order to achieve a reduction in potential impact. These may be imposed as part of the planning consent, or through inclusion in the Environmental Impact Assessment Report.
Secondary poisoning	Where animals who have eaten bait (e.g. the target rodent species) are the poisoned prey for other non-target species resulting in the unintended death of individuals.
Secondary Scour	Secondary scour refers to the erosion of the seabed around the scour protection of a marine structure.
Secondary Surveillance Radar	A radar sensor which transmits interrogation signal to which the transponder on the aircraft responds. Secondary Surveillance Radar is therefore a co-operative surveillance system, providing flight identification and level data to air traffic controllers.
Secretary Of State For The Department For Energy Security & Net Zero	The ultimate decision maker with regards to an application for Development Consent in England.
Section 36 Consent	Under the Electricity Act 1989, a Section 36 Consent is required for the construction and operation of an energy generation station of capacity

Term	Meaning
	greater than 50MW where it is located between 12nm and 200nm off the Scottish coast
Sectoral Marine Plan for Offshore Wind Energy	A strategy aimed at identifying sustainable plan options for the future development of commercial-scale offshore wind energy in Scotland, including deep water wind technologies, covering Scottish inshore and offshore waters, published in October 2020.
Sedimentation	The process of settling or being deposited as a sediment.
Sedimented	Subject to sedimentation on the seabed.
Service Operation Vessel	Field-based vessel to ensure that offshore wind turbines operate safely and to accommodate personnel.
Setting	Setting is more than the immediate surroundings of a site or building and may be related to the function or use of a place, or how it was intended to fit into the landscape or townscape, the view from it or how it is seen from areas round about, or areas that are important to the protection of the place, site or building. 'Setting' is the way the surroundings of a historic asset or place contribute to how it is understood, appreciated and experienced.
Shear Wave	A mechanical vibration wave in which the direction of particle motion is perpendicular to the direction of propagation. Also called a secondary wave or S-wave. Shear waves propagate only in solid media, such as sediments or rock. Shear waves in the seabed can be converted to compressional waves in water at the water-seabed interface.
Shellfish	For the purposes of this assessment, shellfish is considered a generic term to define molluscs and crustaceans.
Shiny App	User-friendly graphical user interface accessible via a standard web-browser that uses underlying R code.
Significance	Effect factor that is determined by the magnitude of impact along with the sensitivity of the receptor.
Significant Effect	The significance of an effect is determined by considering the overall importance of the receptor and the magnitude of the effect using a matrix-based approach and applying professional judgement.
Significant Wave Height	Mean wave height (trough to crest) of the highest third of waves.
SIMPER	Calculates the contribution of each species (%) to the dissimilarity between each two groups.
SIMPROF	A series of similarity profile permutation tests run on biotic data which looks for statistically significant evidence of genuine clusters of sites which were previously unstructured.
Site Fidelity	The tendency of animals to return to previously visited locations or particular sites (e.g. specific breeding or foraging sites).
Site Of Community Importance	Defined in the Habitats Directive as a site which, in the biogeographical region or regions to which it belongs, contributes significantly to the maintenance or restoration at a favourable conservation status of a natural habitat type in Annex I, or of a species in Annex II, of the Habitats Directive and may also contribute significantly to the coherence of the Natura 2000 network. The site may also contribute significantly to the maintenance of biological diversity within the biogeographic region or regions concerned. For animal species ranging over wide areas, Site Of Community Importances shall correspond to the places within the natural range of such species

Term	Meaning
	which represent the physical or biological factors essential to their life and reproduction.
Slack Tide	Tidal phase at which the current turns from flood to ebb (high water slack tide) or from ebb to flood (low water slack tide).
Snagging	When part of a vessel or gear gets stuck on a feature beneath the surface of the water.
Soft Start (Piling)	The gradual increase in hammer energy and strike rate from approximately 15% of the maximum hammer energy at the beginning of the piling sequence, before energy input is 'ramped up' (increased) at pre-defined intervals to required higher levels.
Soft Start (Unexploded Ordnance Clearance)	A sequence of small charges deployed prior to the detonation of the Unexploded Ordnance.
Sound	A time-varying disturbance in the pressure, stress, or material displacement of a medium propagated by local compression and expansion of the medium. In common meaning, a form of energy that propagates through media (e.g., water, air, ground) as pressure waves.
Sound Exposure	Time integral of squared sound pressure over a stated time interval in a stated frequency band. The time interval can be a specified time duration (e.g., 24 hours) or from start to end of a specified event (e.g., a pile strike, an airgun pulse, a construction operation). Unit: pascal squared second (Pa ² s). Symbol: E.
Sound Exposure Level	Metric used to measure the cumulative noise energy to which a receiver receptor is exposed.
Sound Field	Region containing sound waves.
Sound Pressure	Measure of the resultant change in pressure due to vibration of particles in a fluid or gas.
Sound Pressure Level, Root Mean Square Sound Pressure Level	Sound Pressure Level is a measure of the pressure variation caused by a sound wave relative to a reference pressure, typically 20µPa (the threshold of human hearing). It is expressed in decibels (dB) and describes how loud a sound is at a specific point. Root Mean Square Sound Pressure Level is the Sound Pressure Level calculated using the Root Mean Square of the sound pressure over a given time period. It provides a measure of the effective or average sound pressure, smoothing out rapid fluctuations to represent perceived loudness more accurately.
Sound Speed Profile	The speed of sound in the water column as a function of depth below the water surface.
Source Level	A property of a sound source equal to the sound pressure level measured in the far field plus the propagation loss from the acoustic centre of the source to the receiver position. Unit: decibel. Reference value: 1µPa ² m ² .
Spawning	The act of releasing or depositing eggs. This term is used in relation to fish and shellfish Ecology.
Spawning Grounds	The areas of water or seabed where fish or shellfish spawn or produce their eggs.
Special Area Of Conservation	A site designation specified in the Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC). Each site is designated for one or more of the habitats and species listed in the Directive. The Directive requires that a management plan be prepared and implemented for each Special Area of Conservation to ensure the favourable conservation status of the habitats or species for

Term	Meaning
	which it was designated. In-combination with Special Protection Areas, these sites contribute to the United Kingdom National Site Network.
Special Protection Areas	Special Protection Areas are sites that are designated to protect rare or vulnerable birds (as listed on Annex I of the Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds), as well as regularly occurring migratory species.
Species	A group of living organisms consisting of similar individuals capable of exchanging genes or interbreeding.
Spectral Wave	Describes the distribution of wave energy with frequency (1/period) and direction.
Spectrogram	A visual representation of acoustic amplitude over time and frequency.
Spectrum	Distribution of acoustic signal content over frequency, where the signal's content is represented by its power, energy, mean square sound pressure, or sound exposure.
Spring Tide	Tide that occurs when the sun and moon are directly in line with the Earth and their gravitational pulls on the ocean reinforce each other.
Standard Deviation	A measure of the amount of variation or dispersion of a set of values. A low standard deviation indicates that the values tend to be close to the mean (also called the expected value) of the set, while a high standard deviation indicates that the values are spread out over a wider range.
Statutory Nature Conservation Bodies	Comprised of Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Natural Resources Wales, Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs, Northern Ireland Environment Agency, Natural England and NatureScot, these agencies provide advice in relation to nature conservation to government.
Stochastic Model	Model where the input parameters that go into the model are allowed to vary, leading to a range of output.
Stochasticity	The lack of any predictable order or plan.
Stock Assessment	An assessment of the biological stock of a species and its status in relation to defined reference points for biomass and fishing mortality.
Strategic Environmental Assessment	A process undertaken in accordance with the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations to identify, describe and evaluate the likely significant environmental effects of plans and programmes, such as marine plans and sectoral strategies, and to ensure environmental considerations and reasonable alternatives are taken into account at a strategic decision-making level before development consent is pursued, thereby providing the strategic environmental context within which project-level Environmental Impact Assessment is undertaken.
Sublittoral	Area extending seaward of low tide to the edge of the continental shelf.
Substitution	Activity that would have happened regardless of whether it was supported by government funding. This term is used in relation to Socio-Economics.
Subtidal	Area extending from below low tide to the edge of the continental shelf.
Supply Chain Development Statement	As part of ScotWind leasing, the Supply Chain Development Statement provides structure for project specific supply chain information to be communicated with government and industry, through project development, deployment and into operations. The Supply Chain Development Statement requires applicants to produce information about expected supply chain expenditure.

Term	Meaning
Survey Area	An area which includes both Morven North and Morven South Boundaries and their Zone of Influences , where surveys were undertaken.
Survival Rate	The probability of an individual to survive from one breeding season to the next.
Suspended Particulate Matter	Particles that are suspended in the water column.
Swept Area Ratio	Swept Area Ratio (derived from Vessel Monitoring System data) indicates the number of times per annum that a fishing gear makes contact with (or sweeps) the seabed surface. Surface Swept Area Ratio provides a proxy for fishing intensity.
Synergistic effects	Synergistic effects occur where two or more impacts interact in a manner that results in a combined effect greater than the sum of their individual effects.
Technical Report	Report which will form part of the Morven North Environmental Impact Assessment Report and provide statutory and non-statutory consultees with technical information for the various receptor areas to facilitate understanding. Information included in Technical Reports may include baseline characterisation, analysis of site-specific data, and further modelling studies, as appropriate to the specific topic.
Telemetry	The use of animal-borne sensors to collect and record information on the animals or the environment. In the case of marine mammals this may include data on the location, movement, behaviour or physiological state of the individual, and information on water temperature, salinity, or light levels.
Teleost	An infraclass of ray-finned fish under the class Actinopterygii. These species have skeletons composed of bone.
Temporary Threshold Shift	Reversible loss of hearing sensitivity caused by noise exposure. Compare with permanent threshold shift.
Tertiary Mitigation (Designed-In Measure)	Actions that would occur with or without input from the Environmental Impact Assessment feeding into the design process. These include actions that will be undertaken to meet other existing legislative requirement, or actions that are considered to be standard practices used to manage commonly occurring environmental effects.
Thermocline	The transition layer between warmer mixed water at the ocean's surface and cooler deep water below.
Tidal Cycle	The regular rise and fall of sea levels, comprised of one high water and one low water.
Tidal Diamonds	Tidal data presented on the United Kingdom Hydrographic Office Admiralty Charts providing current speed and direction for spring and neap tides.
Tidal Excursion	The distance suspended sediment is transported prior to being carried back on the returning tide.
Total Allowable Catch	Total Allowable Catches are catch limits, expressed in tonnes or numbers, that are set for some commercial fish stocks.
Towed Passive Acoustic Monitoring Device	A tool used to passively detect and record the vocalisations of marine mammals, aiding in research and conservation efforts.
Transboundary effect	Assessment of likely significant effects resulting from Morven North on the interests of another European Economic Area state(s).

Term	Meaning
Transboundary impact	Potential impacts resulting from Morven North and affecting another European Economic Area state.
Trophic Levels	The hierarchical levels in a food chain or food web, representing the position of organisms based on their feeding relationships and energy transfer within an ecosystem.
Turbidity	The quality of being cloudy, opaque, or thick with suspended matter.
Umbrella Species	Species selected for making conservation-related decisions, often because protecting these species also protects the many other species that make up the ecological community of its habitat.
United Kingdom Grid	United Kingdom’s national electricity network.
United Kingdom Grid Carbon Intensity	Carbon intensity is a measure of how clean United Kingdom’s Grid electricity is. It refers to how many grams of carbon dioxide are released to produce a kilowatt hour of electricity.
United Kingdom Hydrographic Office “Live” Record	Material that has been positively identified on the seabed and reported to United Kingdom Hydrographic Office, for example through geophysical survey or diver report.
United Kingdom Modern Industrial Strategy	A 10-year plan aimed at increasing business investment and growing future industries in the United Kingdom.
United Kingdom Offshore Wind Sector Deal	A now withdrawn document which detailed the sector deal between the United Kingdom government and the offshore wind industry, first published in March 2019 (withdrawn in June 2025).
United Kingdom Marine Policy Statement	The framework for preparing Marine Plans and taking decision affecting the marine environment, first published in September 2011.
Unexploded Ordnance	Explosive weapons that did not explode when they were deployed and still pose a risk of detonation.
Unique Vessel	An individual vessel identified on any particular calendar day, irrespective of how many tracks were recorded for that vessel on that day. This prevents vessels being over counted. Individual vessels are identified using their Maritime Mobile Service Identity.
United Kingdom Hydrographic Office “Dead” Record	In the United Kingdom Hydrographic Office dataset, a recorded position or previously identified material that has since not been detected by repeated surveys, therefore considered to no longer exist at the given location. It may be that the material has become buried or dispersed, has disintegrated over time, or was never present at that location.
Univariate	Analysis of one variable, with the purpose being to understand the distribution of values for a single variable.
Unweighted	Term indicating that no frequency-weighting function is applied.
Valued Ornithological Receptors	Offshore ornithology bird populations of significance for their conservation status and/or population size that are likely interact with Morven North.
Very High-Frequency Cetaceans	True porpoises (e.g., harbour porpoise) that hear and produce sounds mainly within the 200Hz to 165kHz range.
Vessel Monitoring System	A system used in commercial fishing to allow environmental and fisheries regulatory organisations to monitor, minimally, the position, time at a position, and course and speed of fishing vessels.
Vessel Traffic Service	A service implemented by a Competent Authority designed to improve the safety and efficiency of vessel traffic and to protect the environment. The

Term	Meaning
	service should have the capability to interact with the traffic and to respond to traffic situations developing in the Vessel Traffic Service area.
Vibrissae	Specialised tactile hairs found on the faces of many marine mammals, including seals and manatees, used for sensing and detecting objects underwater.
Visual Flight Rules	The rules governing flight conducted in Visual Meteorological Conditions utilising outside visual reference; maintaining separation from obstacles and other aircraft visually. Clouds, heavy precipitation, low visibility, and otherwise adverse weather conditions should be avoided under Visual Flight Rules requirements.
Visual Meteorological Conditions	A flight category which allows flight to be conducted in Visual Flight Rules conditions where pilots have sufficient visibility to fly and maintain separation from the terrain and other aircraft (as opposed to exclusive reliance on cockpit flight instruments).
Vulnerable Groups Or Subpopulations	Sensitive to changes in health a determinant in a given context. Can include groups such as children and young people, ethnic minorities, people with disabilities, people with existing poor health, people who are homeless, people living in poverty, those who experience social disadvantage, those struggling with addiction and substance abuse, and isolated older people.
Wave Height	The distance from trough to crest of a wave.
Wave Period	The time it takes for two successive crests (one wavelength) to pass a specified point.
Waveform	A graphical representation of an acoustic signal that illustrates its amplitude or strength over time. Often used in the analysis of underwater sound recordings to characterise temporal patterns of acoustic emissions from marine animals or anthropogenic sources.
Well-To-Tank	All greenhouse gas emissions from the production, transportation, transformation and distribution of the fuel used to power the equipment or vehicle.
Wider Determinants Of Health	Bio-physical, behavioural, social, economic, or institutional environmental factors which contribute to the health status of individuals or populations.
Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981	A United Kingdom law protecting wild birds, animals, plants and designated natural areas, while regulating public access and non-native species.
Wind Turbine	A machine that converts kinetic energy from the wind into electricity comprising the following main parts: nacelle, hub, blades, tower and drivetrain.
Wreck	All craft, parts thereof, cargo or equipment for the purposes of the Merchant Shipping Act 1995.
Year Type	The year type can be 'poor', 'moderate' or 'good'. These classifications represent the environmental conditions during the year, and classifications use values expected during moderate environmental conditions. 'Poor' classifications occur when the % body mass loss of adults is higher and % chick survival is lower than those observed during a typical year. 'Good' years are only classified based on the % body mass loss of adults.
Years Of Employment	This is a measure of employment which is equivalent to one person being employed for a year and is typically used when considering short term employment impacts, such as those associated with construction.

Term	Meaning
Zone Of Influence	The area around Morven North that may be affected by the proposed changes.

Acronyms

Term	Meaning
2D	Two dimensional
3D	Three dimensional
AA	Appropriate Assessment
ABPmer	ABP Marine Environmental Research
AC	Alternating Current
ACC	Area Control Centre
ACP	Airspace Change Proposal
AD	Anno Domini
ADCP	Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler
ADD	Acoustic Deterrent Device
ADR	Air Defence Radar
AEOI	Adverse Effects on the Integrity
AEZ	Archaeological Exclusion Zone
AIDU	Aeronautical Information Distribution Unit
AIP	Aeronautical Information Publication
AIS ₁	Automatic Identification System
AIS ₂	Aeronautical Information Service
AL	Action Level
AL1	Action Level 1
AL2	Action Level 2
ALARP	As Low As Reasonably Practicable
AMO	Atlantic Meridional Oscillation
AMSL	Above Mean Sea Level
ANO	Air Navigation Order
AOB	Apparently Occupied Burrows
AON	Apparently Occupied Nests
AoR	Area of Responsibility
AoS	Areas of Search
APDO	Approved Procedure Design Organisation
ARP	Airfield Reference Point
ASA	Acoustical Society of America

Term	Meaning
ASYC	Aberdeen and Stonehaven Yacht Club
ATC	Air Traffic Control
AtoN	Aid to Navigation
AtoNMP	Aids to Navigation Management Plan
ATS	Air Traffic Service
AUD INJ	Auditory Injury
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan
BAT	Best Available Technique
BDMPS	Biologically Defined Minimum Population Scale
BE	Best Estimate
BEIS	Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
BEP	Best Environmental Practice
BESS	British Energy Security Strategy
BGS	British Geological Survey
BoCC	Birds of Conservation Concern
BOWIE	Benthic-Offshore Wind Interactions
bp	bp Alternative Energy Investments Ltd.
BRAG	Black, Red, Amber, Green
BSI	British Standards Institution
BT	British Telecommunication
BTO	British Trust for Ornithology
CA	Cruising Association
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority
CaP	Cable Plan
CAP	Civil Aviation Publication
CAS	Controlled Airspace
CAT	Commercial Air Transport
CBAM	Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism
CBRA	Cable Burial Risk Assessment
CBUK	Charter Boats United Kingdom
CCC	Climate Change Committee
CCRA	Climate Change Risk Assessment
CCS	Carbon Capture and Storage
CCUS	Carbon Capture, Usage and Storage
CD	Chart Datum
CDM	Construction Design and Management

Term	Meaning
CEA	Cumulative Effects Assessment
CEF	Cumulative Effects Framework
Cefas	Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science
CEH	Centre for Ecology and Hydrology
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CES	Crown Estate Scotland
CfD	Contract for Difference
CFLO	Company Fisheries Liaison Officer
CFWG	Commercial Fisheries Working Group
CGR	Counterfactual of the Population Growth Rate
CHA	Critical Habitat Assessment
CHD	Coronary Heart Disease
CHIRP	Compressed High-Intensity Radar Pulse
CI	Confidence Interval
CIEEM	Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management
CIFA	Communities Inshore Fisheries Alliance
CIMAMP	Compensation Implementation, Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan
CIP ₁	Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners
CIP ₂	Capacity Increase Programme
CIRIA	Construction Industry Research and Information Association
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
CJEU	The Court of Justice of the European Union
CLV	Cable Lay Vessel
CMS	Construction Method Statement
CNP	Critical National Priority
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
COLREG (or COLREGs)	Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea
COMAH	Control of Major Accident Hazards
COP	Paris Climate Conference
CoS	Chamber of Shipping
COWRIE	Collaborative Offshore Wind Research into the Environment
C-POD	Cetacean Porpoise Detector
CPS	Counterfactual of Population Size
CPT(s)	Cone Penetration Test(s)
CRM	Collision Risk Modelling
cSAC	Candidate SAC

Term	Meaning
CSIP	Cable Specification and Installation Plan
CSMP	Centralised Strategic Network Plan
CSQG	Canadian Sediment Quality Guidelines
CTD	Conductivity Temperature Depth
CTV	Crew Transfer Vessel
DAS	Digital Aerial Survey
DC	Direct Current
DCF	Data Collection Framework
DCO	Development Consent Order
DDV	Drop Down Video
DECC	Department of Energy and Climate Change
DEE	Daily Energy Expenditure
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DER	Daily Energy Requirements
DESNZ	Department for Energy Security and Net Zero
DfT	Department for Transport
DH	Downhole
DHI	Danish Hydraulic Institute
DIO	Defence Infrastructure Organisation
dML	Deemed marine licence
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges.
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid
DP ₁	Dynamic Positioning
DP ₂	Decommissioning Programme
DPO ₁	Draft Purchase Order
DPO ₂	Draft Plan Option
DSC	Digital Selective Calling
DSLIP	Development Specification and Layout Plan
DTAGs	Digital Acoustic Recording Tags
DUKES	Digest of United Kingdom Energy Statistics
EC	European Commission
Ecl	Ecological Impact
EcIA	Ecological Impact Assessment
ECJ	European Court of Justice
ECMWF	European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts
ECoW	Ecological Clerk of Works

Term	Meaning
ECOWind	Ecological Consequences of Offshore Wind
ECOWINGS	Ecosystem Change, Offshore Wind, Net Gain and Seabirds
EDF	Électricité de France
EDR	Effective Deterrent Range
eDNA	Environmental Deoxyribonucleic Acid
EEA	European Economic Area
EEC	European Economic Community
EEZ	Exclusive Economic Zone
EGL	Eastern Green Link
EGL1	Eastern Green Link 1
EGL2	Eastern Green Link 2
EGL3	Eastern Green Link 3
EGL4	Eastern Green Link 4
EGL5	Eastern Green Link 5
EHS	Environment, Health and Safety
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EMEC	European Marine Energy Centre
EMF	Electromagnetic Field
EMFs	Electromagnetic Fields
EMODNet	European Marine Observation and Data Network
EMODnet	European Marine Observation and Data Network
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EMR	Energy Market Reform
EMSA	European Maritime Safety Agency
EnBW	EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg AG
EnvCoW	Environmental Clerk of Works
EOD	Explosive Ordinance Disposal
EPDs	Environmental Product Declarations
EPS	European Protected Species
EQUIFy	Establishing a Framework for Quantifiable Evidence and Impact of Ecosystem Change
ERCoP	Emergency Response Co-operation Plan
ERL	Effects Range Low
ERM	Effects Range Median
ES	Environmental Statement.
ESB	Electricity Supply Board

Term	Meaning
ESCA	European Subsea Cables Association
ETZ Ltd.	Energy Transition Zone Ltd.
EU	European Union
EUNIS	European Union Nature Information System
EV	Electric vehicles
FCS	Favourable Conservation Status
FD	Finite-difference
FeAST	Feature Activity Sensitivity Tool
FES	Future Energy Scenarios
FIR ₁	Flight Information Region
FIR ₂	Fishery Industry Representative
FiSMaDiM	Fisheries Sensitivity Mapping & Displacement
FL	Flight Level
FLNG	Floating Production, Storage and Offloading
FLO	Fisheries Liaison Officer
FLOWW	Fisheries Liaison with Offshore Wind and Wet Renewables group
FMMCP	Fisheries Mitigation Monitoring and Communication Plan
FMMS	Fisheries Management and Mitigation Strategy
FMS	Fisheries Management Scotland
FPSO	Floating Liquefied Natural Gas
FSA	Formal Safety Assessment
FTE	Full Time Equivalent
FUE	Follow-Up Exercise
FWRAM	Full Waveform Range-dependent Acoustic Model
G7	Group of Seven
GAM	Generalised Additive Model
GB	Great Britain
GES	Good Environmental Status
GBP	Great British Pound Sterling
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GPS	Global Positioning System
GVA	Gross Value Added
GWP	Global Warming Potential
HAT	Highest Astronomical Tide
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drilling

Term	Meaning
HES	Historic Environment Scotland
HF	High Frequency
HIA	Health Impact Assessment
HLE	Healthy Life Expectancy
HLV	Heavy Lift Vessel
HM	His Majesty's
HMCG	His Majesty's Coastguard
HMRI	Helicopter Main Route Indicator
HND	Holistic Network Design
HND(FUE)	Holistic Network Design (Follow Up Exercise).
HPAI	Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza
HRA	Habitats Regulations Appraisal
HRG	High-resolution geophysical
HSE	Health and Safety Executive
HSWA	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974
HVAC	High Voltage Alternating Current
HVDC	High Voltage Direct Current
IAC	Inter-Array Cable
IAIA	International Association for Impact Assessment
IAIP	Integrated Aeronautical Information Package
IALA	International Organization for Marine Aids to Navigation (formerly known as International Association of Lighthouse Authorities)
IAMMWG	Inter-Agency Marine Mammal Working Group
IBM	Individual-Based Model
IBTS	International Bottom Trawl Survey
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation
ICCI	In-combination Climate Change Impact
ICE	Inventory of Carbon and Energy
ICES	International Council for the Exploration of the Sea
ICPC	International Cable Protection Committee
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
IEF	Important Ecological Feature
IEMA	Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment
iFISH	Integrated Fisheries System Holding
IFP	Instrument Flight Procedure
IFPs	Instrument Flight Procedures
IFR	Instrument Flight Rules

Term	Meaning
IHLS	International Herring Larvae Survey
IHO	International Hydrographic Organization
IMC	Instrument Meteorological Conditions
IMO	International Maritime Organization
INNS	Invasive Non-Native Species
INNSMP	Invasive Non-native Species Management Plan
INTOG	Innovation and Targeted Oil and Gas
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
iPCoD	Interim Population Consequences of Disturbance
IPH	Institute of Public Health
IPR	Iterative Plan Review
IROPI	Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest
ISEP (formerly IEMA)	Institute of Sustainability and Environmental Professionals
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
JASA	Journal of the Acoustical Society of America
JCDP	Joint Cetacean Data Programme
JNBP	JERA Nex bp Limited
JNCC	Joint Nature Conservation Committee
JOMOPANS	Joint Monitoring Programme for Ambient Noise North Sea
JRC	Joint Radio Company
JUV	Jack-Up Vessel
JV	Joint Venture
KIS-ORCA	Kingfisher Information Service – Offshore Renewable and Cable Awareness
LAT	Lowest Astronomical Tide
LCA	Life Cycle Assessment
LCCC	Low Carbon Contract Company
LCoE	Levelized Cost of Electricity
LF	Low Frequency
LFA	Low Flying Area
LGM	Last Glacial Maximum
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
LMIC	Low and middle income countries
LMP	Lighting and Marking Plan
LoS	Line of Sight
LSE	Likely Significant Effect

Term	Meaning
LSE ¹	Likely Significant Effects (as defined by the EIA Regulations)
LSE ²	Likely Significant Effects (as defined by the Habitat Regulations)
MAA	Military Aviation Authority
MAIB	Marine Accident Investigation Branch
MarESA	Marine Evidence-based Sensitivity Assessment
MarLIN	Marine Life Information Network
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
MAU	Marine Analytical Unit
MBAGC	Morven Branxton Area Grid Connection
MBAGC Project	Morven Branxton Area Grid Connection Project
MBES	Multibeam Echo Sounder
MCA	Maritime and Coastguard Agency
MCAA	Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009
MCO	Marine Conservation Order
mCRM	Migratory Collision Risk Modelling
MCZ	Marine Conservation Zone
MCZs	Marine Conservation Zones
MD-LOT	Marine Directorate – Licensing Operations Team
MD-SEDD	Marine Directorate – Science, Evidence, Data and Digital
MDS	Maximum Design Scenario
MEDIN	Marine Environmental Data Information Network
MetOcean	Meteorological and Oceanic
MGN	Marine Guidance Note
MHPGC	Morven Hawthorn Pit Grid Connection
MHPGC Project	Morven Hawthorn Pit Grid Connection Project
MHWS	Mean High Water Springs
Mil AIP	Military Aeronautical Information Publication
MLS	Most Likely Scenario
MLWS	Mean Low Water Springs
MMMP	Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol
MMO	Marine Management Organisation
MMObs	Marine Mammal Observers
MNCR	Marine Nature Conservation Review
MNR	Marine Nature Reserves
MNRU	Menck Noise Reduction Unit
MOD	Ministry of Defence

Term	Meaning
MONM	Marine Operations Noise Model
MPA	Marine Protected Area
MPAs	Marine Protected Areas
MPCP	Marine Pollution Contingency Plan
MPS	Marine Policy Statement
MRF	Marine Recovery Fund
MRSea	Marine Renewable Strategic Environmental Assessment
MSA	Minimum Sector Altitude
MSC	Montrose Sailing Club
MSFD	Marine Strategy Framework Directive
MSL	Mean Sea Level
MSS	Marine Scotland Science
MU	Management Unit
MvOWL	Morven Offshore Wind Limited
MZ	Mitigation Zone
NAIZ	Non-Auto Initiation Zone
NATS	National Air Traffic Services
NBN	National Biodiversity Network
ncMPA	Nature Conservation Marine Protected Area
NCMPA	Nature Conservation Marine Protected Area
NDC	Nationally Determined Contribution
N&EC RIFG	North and East Coast Regional Inshore Fishery Group
NEEOG	North East and East Ornithology Group
NEET	Not in education, employment or training
NEQ	Net Explosive Quantity
NERL	NATS (En-Route) plc
NESFO	North East of Scotland Fishermen's Organisation
NESO	National Energy System Operator
NFFO	National Federation of Fishermen
NGET	National Grid Electricity Transmission
NHS	National Health Service
NIS	Natura Impact Statement
NISRA	Northern Ireland Statistics Research Agency
NLB	Northern Lighthouse Board
NMP	National Marine Plan
NMP2	National Marine Plan 2

Term	Meaning
NMPi	National Marine Plan Interactive
NnG	Neart na Gaoithe.
NNR	Natural Nature Reserves
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPF4	National Planning Framework 4
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NPS	National Policy Statement
NRA	Navigational Risk Assessment
NRHE	National Record of the Historic Environment
NRS	National Records of Scotland
NRW	Natural Resources Wales
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Planning
NSN	National Site Network
NSPVMP	Navigational Safety Plan and Vessel Management Plan
NSTA	North Sea Transition Authority
NtMs	Notice to Mariners
NTS ₁	Non-Technical Summary
NTS ₂	National Transmission System
NUC	Not Under Command
O&C	Opportunity and Constraints
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OAA	Option Agreement Area
OFA	Orkney Fisheries Association
OFLO	Offshore Fisheries Liaison Officer
OGA	Oil and Gas Authority
OMFCL	Offshore Microwave Fixed Communication Links
OMP	Operation and Maintenance Programme
ONS	Office for National Statistics
ORD	Offshore Renewable Development
OREI	Offshore Renewable Energy Installation
OREIs	Offshore Renewable Energy Installations
ORJIP	Offshore Renewables Joint Industry Programme
OSP	Offshore Substation Platform
OSPAR	The Oslo and Paris Conventions for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic
OSPs	Offshore Substation Platforms
Ossian OWFL	Ossian Offshore Windfarm Limited

Term	Meaning
OTNR	Offshore Transmission Network Review
OWF	Offshore Wind Farm
OWIC	Offshore Windfarm Industry Council
OWPS	Offshore Wind Policy Statement
PAC	Pre-Application Consultation
PAD	Protocol for Archaeological Discoveries
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PAM	Passive Acoustic Monitoring
PAN	Planning Advice Note.
PANS-Ops	Procedures for Air Navigation Services–Aircraft Operations
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PCH	Potential Collision Height
PDE	Project Design Envelope
PDSM	Pile driving Source Model
PE	Parabolic equation
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
PEL	Probable Effect Level
PELAGIO	Physics-to-Ecosystem Level Assessment of Impacts of Offshore Wind Farms
PEMP	Project Environmental Monitoring Plan
PEXA	Practice and Exercise Areas
PGCE	Postgraduate Certificate in Education
PHPS	Public Health Priorities for Scotland
PINS	Planning Inspectorate
PK	Peak Sound Pressure Level
PLL	Potential Loss of Life
PMF	Priority Marine Features
PMFs	Primary Marine Features
PO	Plan Option
POAs	Plan Option Areas
POC	Points of Connection
POI	Point of Interconnection
PPL	Large pin pile (5.3m diameter)
PPS	Small pin pile (3.7m diameter)
PrePARED	Predators and Prey Around Renewable Energy Developments
PSA	Particle Size Analysis
pSACs	possible Special Areas of Conservation

Term	Meaning
PSC	Peterhead Sailing Club
pSPAs	potential Special Protection Areas
PSR	Primary Surveillance Radar
PTS	Permanent Threshold Shift
PVA	Population Viability Analysis
PW	Phocid Pinnipeds (in water)
Q1	Quarter One
RA	Retained Archaeologist
RAF	Royal Air Force
RAM ₁	Restricted in Ability to Manoeuvre
RAM ₂	Range-dependent Acoustic Model
RAMS	Risk Assessment and Method Statement
RBS	Register of Buyers and Sellers
RCP	Representative Concentration Pathway
RCS	Radar Cross Section
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RESP	Regional Energy Strategic Plans
REWS	Radar Early Warning Systems
REZ	Renewable Energy Zone
RIAA	Report to Inform Appropriate Assessment
RIFG	Research Interest Group
RMPs	Regional Marine Plans
RMS	Root-mean-squared
RNLI	Royal National Lifeboat Institution
RoPax	Roll-on/Roll-off Passenger
RoRo	Roll-on/Roll-off Cargo
ROV	Remotely Operated Vehicle
RoW	Receiver of Wreck
RRH	Remote Radar Head
RSPB	The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
rUK	Rest of the United Kingdom
RYA	Royal Yachting Association
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SACs	Special Areas of Conservation
SAR	Search and Rescue
SARPs	Standards and Recommended Procedures

Term	Meaning
SBES	Single Beam Echosounder
SBJ	Suction Bucket Jacket
SBL	Scottish Biodiversity List
SBP	Sub-Bottom Profiler
SCANS	Small Cetaceans in European Atlantic waters and the North Sea Survey
SCDS	Supply Chain Development Statement
SCIs	Sites of Community Importance
SCOS	Special Committee on Seals
ScotMER	Scottish Marine Energy Research
SCPT	Seismic Cone Penetration Test
SCUBA	Self Contained Underwater Breathing Apparatus
SD	Standard Deviation
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SEIA	Socio-Economic Impact Assessment
SEL	Sound Exposure Level
SELcum	Single Exposure for the cumulative sound energy
SELss	Single Strike Sound Exposure Level
SEP	Stakeholder Engagement Plan.
SEM	Stakeholder Engagement Manager
SEPA	Scottish Environment Protection Agency
SFA	Shetland Fishermen's Association
SFF	Scottish Fishermen's Federation
SI	Système International
SIMPROF	Similarity Proofing (Algorithm)
SITREP	Situation Report
SOSREP	Secretary of State's Representative for Maritime Salvage and Intervention
SL	Source Level
SLVIA	Seascape, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
SMEEF	Scottish Marine Environmental Enhancement Fund
SMP ₁	Sectoral Marine Plan
SMP ₂	Seabird Monitoring Programme
SMP-OWE	Sectoral Marine Plan for Offshore Wind Energy
SMR	Scottish Marine Region
SMRU	Sea Mammal Research Unit
SNCB	Statutory Nature Conservation Body
SNH	Scottish National Heritage (now operating under NatureScot)

Term	Meaning
SNS	Southern North Sea
SOLAS	International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea
SP	ScottishPower
SPA	Special Protection Area
SPAs	Special Protection Areas
SPFA	Scottish Pelagic Fishermen's Association
SPL	Sound Pressure Level
SPM	Suspended Particulate Matter
SPMP	Scour Protection Management Plan
SPLpk	peak sound pressure level
SSA	Scottish Seafood Association
SSC	Sound Source Characterisation
SSCS	Seabed Scour Control Systems
SSCs	Suspended Sediment Concentrations
SSE	Scottish and Southern Electricity
SSEN	Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks
SSEP	Strategic Spatial Energy Plan
SSR	Secondary Surveillance Radar
SSS	Side Scan Sonar
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
SST	Sea Surface Temperature
SSW-RS	Scottish Shelf Waters - Reanalysis Service
STW	Scottish Territorial Waters
SWFPA	Scottish White Fish Producers Association
SWMP	Site Waste Management Plan
TCA	Trade and Cooperation Agreement
TCE	The Crown Estate
TEC	Transmission Entry Capacity
TEL	Threshold Effect Level
TEZ	Temporary Exclusion Zone
TMZ	Transponder Mandatory Zone
TNT	Trinitrotoluene
TOM	Total Organic Matter
TP	Transition Piece
TTRPSC	Tetra Tech RPS Consulting
TTRPSEL	Tetra Tech RPS Energy Limited

Term	Meaning
TTS	Temporary Threshold Shift
TVG	Transverse Gradiometer
TWP	Thistle Wind Partners
UB	Upper Bound
UHRS	Ultra High Resolution Seismic
UK	United Kingdom
UKCP18	United Kingdom Climate Projections
UKCS	United Kingdom Continental Shelf
UKHO	United Kingdom Hydrographic Office
UKHSA	United Kingdom Health Security Agency
UKMO	United Kingdom Met Office
UN	United Nations
UNCLOS	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
US	United States
USA	United States of America
USV	Unmanned Survey Vessel
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
UV	Ultraviolet
UWS	Underwater Sound
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
VFR	Visual Flight Rules
VHF	Very High Frequency
VMC	Visual Meteorological Conditions
VMP	Vessel Management Plan
VMS	Vessel Monitoring System
VOR	Valued Ornithological Receptor
VTS	Vessel Traffic Surveys
WBCSD	World Business Council for Sustainable Development
WCS	Worst Case Scenario
WHO	World Health Organization
WMO	World Meteorological Organisation
WMP	Waste Management Plan
WRI	World Resources Institute
WSDOT	Washington State Department of Transport

Term	Meaning
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation
ZoI	Zone of Influence
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility

Units

Unit	Meaning
°	Degrees
°C	Degrees Celsius
<	Less than
≥	Same as or less than
%	Percent
£	GBP (British Pound Sterling)
£m	Million Pound Sterling
μPa	MicroPascal
μPa ² s	MicroPascal squared second
μPa ²	MicroPascal squared
μPa ² m ²	MicroPascal squared metre squared
μT	Microtesla
μV/m	Microvolts per metre
cm	Centimetre
cd/m ²	Candela per square metre (luminous intensity)
dB	Decibel
dB re 1μPa	Decibels referenced to 1 microPascal
dB re 1 μPa ² s	Sound Exposure Level (expressed in decibels)
dB/λ	Decibels per wavelength (attenuation)
ft	Feet
Gauss	Gauss
g	Grammes
g/cm ³	Grammes per cubic centimetre
g/l	Grammes per litre
g per unit volume	Grammes per unit volume
GW	Gigawatt
h	Hour
Hz	Hertz
kg	Kilogram

Unit	Meaning
kgCO ₂ e/MWh	Kilograms carbon dioxide equivalent per megawatt hour
kJ	Kilojoule
km	Kilometre
km ²	Square kilometre
kN	Kilonewton
kT CO ₂ (e)	Thousands of tonnes equivalent of carbon dioxide
kV	Kilovolt
kW	Kilowatt
kW/m	Kilowatts per metre
m	Metre
m ²	Square metre
m ³	Cubic metre
m ³ /h	Cubic metres per hour
m ³ /d/m	Cubic metres transported per day per metre
m/h	Metres per hour
m/s	Metres per second
mG	Milligauss
mg/l	Milligrams per litre
mm	Millimetre
MPa	MegaPascal
mV/m	Millivolts per metre
Mt	Megatonnes
MtCO ₂ e	Megatonnes carbon dioxide equivalent
MW	Megawatt
MWh	Megawatt hours
nm	Nautical Miles
nm ²	Square nautical mile
Pa	Pascal
Pa ²	Pascal squared
Pa ² m ²	Pascal squared metre squared
Pa ² s	Pascal squared second
PSU	Practical Salinity Units
R ₉₅	95% confidence range
R _{max}	Maximum range
rpm	Revolutions per minute
SD	Standard Deviation

Unit	Meaning
t	Tonne
tCO ₂ e	Tonnes CO ₂ equivalent
TWh	Terawatt hours
V/m	Volts per metre