

Appendix 1.C

Glossary and Abbreviations

Glossary

The Applicant	Limekiln Wind Limited
Aquifer	Water-bearing permeable rock
The Consented Development	The 21 turbines and associated infrastructure of Limekiln Wind Farm consented by the Scottish Ministers in June 2019
Compensatory Planting	Where it is not possible to accommodate CP on site, planting can be undertaken on appropriate sites anywhere in Scotland that can deliver the equivalent woodland-related net public benefits than the woodland removed. Local forestry and woodland strategies and related guidance should be used to help identify suit CP should at least equal the net area of woodland that would - in the absence of the proposal for woodland removal and in accordance with the principles of sustainable forest management expressed in the UK Forestry Standard - have remained on the site through an approved restructuring long-term forest plan. able areas for tree planting. Local planning authorities may however require CP within their own area.
Cumulative effects	'Additional changes caused by a proposed development in conjunction with other similar developments or as a combined effect of a set of developments, taken together' (SNH, 2012)
Degree of change	A combination of the scale extent and duration of an effect also defined as 'magnitude'.
The Development Site	the site of the Consented Development located in Caithness approximately 2km to the south of Reay and centred at National Grid Reference (NGR) E98270, N60620
Direct Effects	Effects that occur as a direct result of the Variation Development
ECU	The Energy Consents Unit of the Scottish Government
EIA Regulations	The Electricity Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 as amended.
EIA Report	Environmental Impact Assessment Report
Environmental fit	The relationship of a development to identified environmental opportunities and constraints in its setting.
Flush	A patch of wet ground, usually on a hillside, where the water flows diffusely and not in a fixed channel
Geographical Information System (GIS)	A system that captures, stores, analyses, manages and presents data linked to location. It links spatial information to a digital database.
Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Assessment Third Edition	Published industry standards for methodology and approach to be applied in landscape and visual impact assessment.
Indirect effects	Effects that result indirectly from the Proposed Development as a consequence of the direct effects, often occurring away from the site, or as a result of a sequence of interrelationships or a complex pathway. They may be separated by distance or in time from the source of the effects. Also used to describe indirect landscape effects concerning perceptual characteristics and qualities of the landscape and indirect visual effects in relation to issues such as 'setting'.
Iterative design process	The process by which project design is amended and improved by successive stages of refinement which respond to growing understanding of environmental issues.
Landscape Character Assessment	Classification system of all of Scotland's landscapes produced by NatureScot.
Level of effect	Determined through the combination of sensitivity of the receptor and the proposed magnitude of change brought about by the development.

Long Term Forest Plan	A 20 year management plan showing felling and replanting in 5 year phases. Approval by Scottish Forestry includes felling permission for the first 10 years
Mitigation	Measures which are proposed to prevent, reduce and where possible offset any significant adverse effects (or to avoid, reduce and if possible remedy identified effects. (GLVIA3, 2013 Para 3.37).
Receptor	The resources and people that could be affected by the Proposed Development. For LVIA, the physical landscape resource, special interest, or viewer group that will experience an effect.
Residual effects	Potential environmental effects, remaining after mitigation.
Sensitivity	A term applied to specific receptors, combining judgements of the susceptibility of the receptor to the specific type of change or development proposed and the value associated to that receptor.
Significance	A measure of the importance or gravity of the environmental effect, defined by significance criteria specific to the environmental topic.
Significant Effects	<p>It is a requirement of the EIA Regulations to determine the likely significant effects of the proposed development on the environment which should relate to the level of an effect and the type of effect. Where possible significant effects should be mitigated.</p> <p>The significance of an effect gives an indication as to the degree of importance (based on the magnitude of the effect and the sensitivity of the receptor) that should be attached to the impact described.</p> <p>Whether or not an effect should be considered significant is not absolute and requires the application of professional judgement.</p> <p>Significant – ‘noteworthy, of considerable amount or effect or importance, not insignificant or negligible’. The Concise Oxford Dictionary.</p> <p>For the LVIA assessment, these are those levels and types of landscape and visual effect likely to have a major or important / noteworthy or special effect of which a decision maker should take particular note.</p>
Type or Nature of effect	Whether an effect is direct or indirect, temporary or permanent, positive (beneficial), neutral or negative (adverse) or cumulative.
UK Forestry Standard	The United Kingdom Forestry Standard (UKFS) is the reference standard for sustainable forest management in the UK. It outlines the context for forestry, sets out the approach of the UK governments to sustainable forest management, defines standards and requirements, and provides a basis for regulation and monitoring – including national and international reporting.
Zone of Theoretical Visibility	A graphic illustration of the theoretical visibility of the Proposed Development, produced using digital terrain model of the bare ground but not taking into account surface features such as woodland and built form.

Abbreviations

ACoW	Archaeological Clerk of Works
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
BFI	Baseflow Index
BEIS	Department for Business, Energy, and Industrial Strategy
BGS	British Geological Survey
CAR	Controlled Activities Regulations
CCIA	Climate Change Impact Assessment
CEH	Centre for Ecology and Hydrology
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CHVP	Cultural Heritage Viewpoint
CIEEM	Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management

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CIfA	Chartered institute for Archaeologists
CLVIA	Cumulative Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
CP	Compensatory planting
CSL	Construction Site Licence
DECC	Department for Energy and Climate Change
DFMP	Deer Fence Management Plan
DMP	Deer Management Plan
DUKES	Digest of UK Energy Statistics
DWPA	Drinking Water Protected Areas
ECOW	Ecological Clerk of Works
ECU	Energy Consents Unit
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
GDL	Garden and Designed Landscape
GLVIA	Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
FTE	Full Time Equivalent Job
GW	Gigawatt
GWDE	Groundwater-dependent terrestrial ecosystem
HAS	Highland Archaeology Services Ltd
HER	Historic Environment Record
HES	Historic Environment Scotland
HMP	Habitat Management Plan
IHBC	Institute for Historic Building Conservation
ISA	Inner Study Area (Site Boundary)
LB	Listed Building
LCA	Landscape Character Assessment
LCT	Landscape Character Type
LTFP	Long Term Forest Plan
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
NC500	North Coast 500
NCR	National Cycle Route
NSA	National Scenic Area
Megawatt	MW
mAOD	metres Above Ordnance Datum
NVC	National Vegetation Classification
NPF	National Planning Framework
NRFA	National River Flow Archive
NRHE	National Record of the Historic Environment
OS	Ordnance Survey

OWESG	Onshore Wind Energy Supplementary Guidance
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
PMP	Peat Management Plan
PIRP	Pollution Incident Response Plan
PPP	Pollution Prevention Plan
PSRA	Peat Slide Risk Assessment
PLI	Public Local Inquiry
PWS	Private Water Supplies
Ramsar	Ramsar Convention on Wetlands
RUK	Renewable UK
RVAA	Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SBL	Scottish Biodiversity List
SEPA	Scottish Environment Protection Agency
SM	Scheduled Monument
SNH	Scottish Natural Heritage
SPA	Special Protection Area
SPP	Scottish Planning Policy
SPP	Species Protection Plan
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
THC	The Highland Council
UKFS	UK Forestry Standard
UNESCO	The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
WLA	Wild Land Area
WFD	Water Framework Directive
WMP	Water Management Plan
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation
WQMP	Water Quality Monitoring Plan
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility