

# **Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR)**

## Proposed Cahermurphy West Wind Farm

Glossary of Terms and Acronyms



# Glossary of Terms and Acronyms

A glossary of terms and acronyms has been provided below. The intent in providing this glossary is to aid the reader in understanding frequently used environmental impact assessment jargon, such as terms, concepts and acronyms which may be overly technical or difficult to understand. It is recommended that the below tables are consulted when reading the Environmental Impact Assessment Report to facilitate the understanding of the impact assessment at a conceptual level.

**Table 1: Glossary of Terms**

Term	Relevant Chapter	Meaning
10 Minute Average Wind Speed (m/s)	Chapter 12: Noise	The wind speed measured by an anemometer at a specified height above ground level, averaged over a 10-minute period.
A – Weighting	Chapter 12: Noise	The “A” suffix denotes the fact that the sound levels have been “A-weighted” in order to account for the non-linear nature of human hearing.
Anchor cage	Chapter 4: Description of the Proposed Project	The bottom section of the turbine (i.e. the foundation) which is backfilled with concrete
Aquatic ecological evaluation	Chapter 6: Biodiversity	Assesses the health, biodiversity, and functional integrity of water bodies (rivers, lakes, marine) to determine environmental impact, typically for development projects
Aquifer	Chapter 8: Land Soils & Geology, Chapter 9: Water	A body of porous rock or sediment saturated with groundwater
Avian receptors	Chapter 7: Birds	Bird species or populations within a project's "zone of influence" that may experience significant effects from a development
Background Noise	Chapter 12: Noise	The noise level rarely fallen below in any given location over any given time period, often classed according to day time, evening or night time periods. The LA90,10min is the parameter that is used to define the background noise level in this instance. LA90 is the sound level that is exceeded for 90% of the sample period. It is typically used as a descriptor for background noise.
Barotrauma	Chapter 6: Biodiversity	In bat ecology refers to fatal internal injuries caused by extreme, rapid air pressure changes, particularly when bats fly near the fast-rotating blades of wind turbines
Baseline Ecological Conditions	Chapter 6: Biodiversity	The existing state of an ecosystem—including biodiversity, habitat quality, and species abundance—prior to development or human intervention
Blade Oversail	Chapter 3: Reasonable Alternatives, Chapter 15: Material Assets	Where the tip of the wind turbine blade protrudes from the rear of the delivery vehicle
Borrow Pit	All chapters	A pit resulting from the excavation of material used in construction of the Proposed Wind Farm
Breeding Season	Chapter 7: Birds	April to September
Bryophyte communities	Chapter 6: Biodiversity	Comprises mosses, liverworts, and hornworts
Carbon Budgets	Chapter 2: Background, Chapter 11: Climate	The maximum cumulative amount of greenhouse gas emissions that can be released into the atmosphere while limiting global warming to a specified level, between 1.5 and 2 degrees

Catchment	Chapter 6: Biodiversity, Chapter 8: Water	An area of land around a river, lake or other body of water
Clamp and Dolly	Chapter 3: Reasonable Alternatives, Chapter 15: Material Assets	A blade adapter trailer used to transport wind turbine blades. This technology provides improved ground clearance, manoeuvrability and stability when compared with traditional delivery trailers
Climate Action and Low Carbon Development (Amendment) Act	Chapter 2: Background, Chapter 11: Climate	Ireland's legally binding framework which aims to achieve a climate-neutral economy by 2050, requiring a 51% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030
Climate Action Plan	Chapter 2: Background, Chapter 11: Climate	National framework document for measuring, tracking and reducing greenhouse gas emissions and adopting climate adaptation measures.
Clustering process	Chapter 6: Biodiversity	An unsupervised data analysis process that groups sites, species, or environmental variables based on high similarity and low dissimilarity
Collision Risk Model	Chapter 7: Birds	A mathematical model to predict the number of birds that may be killed by collision with moving wind turbine rotor blades
County importance	Chapter 6: Biodiversity	A usually non-statutory, designation for sites, habitats, or species that are considered significant at the county or local regional level, rather than national or international level
Cumulative effects	All chapters	A cumulative effect is the total, combined impact of multiple, often individually minor, actions or events occurring over time
dB (decibel)	Chapter 12: Noise	The unit normally employed to measure the magnitude of sound. It is defined as 20 times the logarithm of the ratio between the RMS pressure of the sound field and the reference pressure of 20 micro-pascals (20 µPa).
dB(A)	Chapter 12: Noise	An 'A-weighted decibel' – a measure of the overall noise level of sound across the audible frequency range (20 Hz – 20 kHz) with A-frequency weighting (i.e. A – Weighting) to compensate for the varying sensitivity of the human ear to sound at different frequencies.
Degree of Saturation or Ratio of Flow to Capacity	Chapter 15: Material Assets	This offers a measure of the amount of available capacity being utilised for each movement. Ideally each movement should operate at a level of no greater than 85% of capacity
Delay	Chapter 15: Material Assets	Output in minutes, this gives an indication of the forecast average delay during the time period modelled for each movement.
Designated sites	All Chapters	SACs (Special Areas of Conservation) and SPAs (Special Protection Areas) are internationally important, legally protected sites for nature conservation, forming the EU's Natura 2000 network. Also includes pNHA (proposed Natural Heritage Area) and NHAs (Natural Heritage Area), which are nationally designated sites of natural heritage importance.
Do Nothing Alternative	All chapters	The environment of the Site and it's environs should the Proposed Project not be developed
European Green Deal	Chapter 2: Background, Chapter 11: Climate	An EU policy launched in 2019, aiming to cut emissions by at least 50% by 2030, rising towards 55%, while legally binding the 2050 neutrality goal through the European Climate Law.
Ex-situ	All chapters	Off-site
Floodplain	Chapter 9: Water	A generally flat area of land next to a river or stream.

Fossitt (2000)	Chapter 6: Biodiversity	A guide which provides a standard scheme for describing habitats in Ireland.
FWPM Habitat appraisal	Chapter 6: Biodiversity	The systematic evaluation of an area's ecological value, integrity, and capacity to support species of Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FWPM)
Ground level Static surveys	Chapter 6: Biodiversity	Involves the deployment of automated, unattended monitoring equipment—most commonly bat detectors—left in place for extended, consecutive nights
Habitat	Chapter 6: Biodiversity	The natural home or environment of an animal, plant or other organism
Habitat mosaics	Chapter 6: Biodiversity	A combination of different ecological communities or habitat types within a landscape
Hardstanding	Chapter 4: Description of the Proposed Project	Levelled assembly areas comprising of bare soil surface to support plant and machinery
Hertz (Hz)	Chapter 12: Noise	The unit of sound frequency in cycles per second.
Horizontal directional drilling	Chapter 4: Description of the Proposed Project	A trenchless, minimal-impact method used to install underground pipes, conduits, or cables along a prescribed path using a surface-launched drilling rig
Hub Height Wind Speed	Chapter 12: Noise	The wind speed at the centre of the turbine rotor.
Hydrogeology	Chapter 9: Water	The study of the occurrence, distribution, and movement of groundwater within the Earth's crust, particularly in aquifers
Hydrology	Chapter 9: Water	The study of the movement, distribution and quality of water and how it influences ecosystems, habitats and biodiversity
Incidental records	Chapter 6: Biodiversity, Chapter 7: Birds	The unplanned or opportunistic sightings of species (fauna or flora) outside of a structured/ targeted survey
Invasive species	Chapter 6: Biodiversity	Non-native organisms (plants, animals, fungi, or bacteria) introduced to a new ecosystem—usually by human activity—that cause, or are likely to cause, significant harm to the environment, economy, or human health
Irish Vegetation Classification	Chapter 6: Biodiversity	A comprehensive statistically based framework commissioned by the National Biodiversity Data Centre to map and describe all natural and semi- natural vegetation in Ireland
Joint Bay	Chapter 4: Description of the Proposed Project	Joint Bays are typically pre-cast concrete structures used to house connection points between high voltage underground electricity cables installed below the finished ground level at 650-850m intervals along a grid connection cabling route
Key ecological receptors	Chapter 6: Biodiversity	Specific habitats, populations, or species—often those with high conservation value, legal protection, or critical ecosystem roles—that are most vulnerable to, and thus prioritized during, environmental impact assessments
Key Ornithological Receptor	Chapter 7: Birds	A bird species upon which potential impacts are anticipated and assessed
kV	Chapter 4: Description of the Proposed Project	A kilovolt, a unit of potential difference equal to 1000 volts.
kW	Chapter 4: Description of the Proposed Project	A kilowatt, a unit of power equal to one thousand watts
Kyoto Protocol	Chapter 2: Background, Chapter 11: Climate	An international treaty adopted in December 1997, requiring industrialised nations to reduce GHG emissions based on principle of common but differentiated responsibilities

L <sub>Aeq,T</sub>	Chapter 12: Noise	This is the equivalent continuous sound level. It is a type of average and is used to describe a fluctuating noise in terms of a single noise level over the sample period (T). The closer the L <sub>Aeq</sub> value is to either the LAF <sub>10</sub> or LAF <sub>90</sub> value indicates the relative impact of the intermittent sources and their contribution. The relative spread between the values determines the impact of intermittent sources such as traffic on the background.
LAF <sub>90</sub>	Chapter 12: Noise	Refers to those A-weighted noise levels in the lower 90 percentile of the sampling interval; it is the level which is exceeded for 90% of the measurement period. It will therefore exclude the intermittent features of traffic and is used to estimate a background level. Measured using the “Fast” time weighting.
L <sub>den</sub>	Chapter 12: Noise	Refers to the L <sub>Aeq</sub> noise levels over a whole day, but with a penalty of 10 dB(A) for night-time noise (23:00-07:00) and 5 dB(A) for evening noise (19:00-23:00), also known as the day evening night noise indicator.
Likely Zone of Influence	All chapters	The area within which features may be affected by changes resulting from a proposed project.
Local Ecological Importance	Chapter 6: Biodiversity	Modified nature and low biodiversity value of habitats
Low Frequency Noise	Chapter 12: Noise	LFN - noise which is dominated by frequency components towards the lower end of the frequency spectrum.
Macrophyte communities	Chapter 6: Biodiversity	A collection of large aquatic plants—including vascular plants, bryophytes, and macro-algae—visible to the naked eye that grow in or near water bodies
Manual Transects	Chapter 6: Biodiversity	A field-based ecological survey method used to study the distribution, abundance, and diversity of organisms (usually plants or sessile animals) along a specific path or environmental gradient
Material Assets	Chapter 15: Material Assets	Built services and infrastructure. Traffic is included because in effect traffic consumes transport infrastructure’
Mitigation measure	All chapters	Actions to prevent, reduce or control adverse environmental effects of a development
Morphology	Chapter 8: Land Soils & Geology	Geological Form or Structure
Multi- disciplinary walkover survey	Chapter 6: Biodiversity	A comprehensive, on-site survey conducted by a team of specialists to assess the ecological, environmental, and physical characteristics of a specific area
Mustelid	Chapter 6: Biodiversity	Mustelid species in Ireland include Badger, Pine Marten, Irish Stoat, Eurasian Otter and non- native American Mink
MW	All chapters	A megawatt, a unit of power equal to one million watts
Nacelle	Chapter 4: Description of the Proposed Project	Housing component of the turbine generator.
National Energy Projections	Chapter 2: Background, Chapter 11: Climate	Predictions of future energy use in Ireland under different scenarios and account for factors such as economic growth
National Energy Security Framework	Chapter 2: Background, Chapter 11: Climate	Policy document produced by Irish government to provide an overarching and comprehensive response to Ireland’s energy security needs in the context of the war in Ukraine.

National Planning Framework	Chapter 2: Background	A long-term, 20-year strategy for strategic planning and sustainable development of urban and rural areas to 2040, with the core objectives of securing balanced regional development and a sustainable 'compact growth,' approach to the form and pattern of future development.
National Vegetation Database	Chapter 6: Biodiversity	A database which securely stores and manage Irish Vegetation data and serves as the core resource for the Irish vegetation classification.
Natura 2000 site	All chapters	A designated, protected area for biodiversity within the European Union. These sites are legally protected under the European Union Habitats Directive and Birds Directive .
Natura Impact Statement	Chapter 6: Biodiversity	A report prepared to assess the potential for a project to impact EU designated sites (i.e. Natura 2000 sites)
Natural Heritage Areas (NHAs)	All chapters	Legally designated, high priority conservation sites in Ireland protected under the Wildlife Amendment Act 2000, NHAs are areas considered important for the habitats present or which holds species of plants and animals whose habitat needs protection
Noise	Chapter 12: Noise	Sound that evokes a feeling of displeasure in the environment in which it is heard, and is therefore unwelcomed by the receiver
Noise Sensitive Location (NSL)	Chapter 12: Noise	Any dwelling house, hotel or hostel, health building, educational establishment, place of worship or entertainment, or any other facility or other area of high amenity which for its proper enjoyment requires the absence of noise at nuisance levels.
octave band	Chapter 12: Noise	A frequency interval, the upper limit of which is twice that of the lower limit. For example, the 1,000Hz octave band contains acoustical energy between 707Hz and 1,414Hz. The centre frequencies used for the designation of octave bands are defined in ISO and ANSI standards.
Paris Agreement	Chapter 2: Background, Chapter 11: Climate	A legally binding international treaty adopted in 2015 to combat climate change, aiming to limit global temperature rise to well below 2 degrees, preferably 1.5 degrees above pre-industrial levels
Pascal (Pa)	Chapter 12: Noise	Pascal is a unit of pressure and so sound pressures are measured in Pascals.
Piling	Chapter 4: Description of the Proposed Project	Installation of heavy stakes (piles) to support the foundations of the turbine
Planning and Development Act 2024	Chapter 2: Background	An Act to consolidate and revise the law relating to planning and development. It precedes the Planning and Development Act 2000 and is acknowledged as a major reform to speed up housing delivery and make the planning system clearer and more efficient.
Plant nomenclature	Chapter 6: Biodiversity	The formal, scientific naming system for plants
Proposed mitigation	All chapters	The specific, planned actions outlined in a development proposal or Environmental Impact Assessment (EIAR) designed to avoid, reduce, or compensate for negative impacts on biodiversity and natural habitats
Proposed Natural Heritage Areas (pNHAs)	All Chapters	Sites containing important habitats, plant and animal species, or geological/geomorphological features, which are not directly protected by the Wildlife Acts but may be protected via local planning, particularly under the Planning and Development Acts.

Queue	Chapter 15: Material Assets	This is the average queue forecast for each movement and is useful to ensure that queues will not interfere with adjacent junctions.
Receptor valuation	Chapter 6: Biodiversity	The systematic identifying and assessing of the value of the receiving habitats, species or ecosystems which may be adversely affected by the development
Red line boundary	Chapter 2: Background, Chapter 4: Description of the Proposed Project	This boundary outlines the general extent of a property, site, or area of interest
Releve assessments	Chapter 6: Biodiversity	A relev� assessment (or survey) is a standardized, rapid sampling method used in ecology to describe and classify plant communities
Renewable Energy Directive	Chapter 2: Background, Chapter 11: Climate	An EU Directive which aims to accelerate the EU's renewable energy transition and promote energy independence
REPowerEU	Chapter 2: Background, Chapter 11: Climate	A European Commission plan launched in May 2022 to rapidly reduce dependence on Russian fossil fuels and to accelerate the green energy transition following Russia's invasion of Ukraine.
Scoping exercise	All chapters	A preliminary, systematic assessment used to define the boundaries, objectives, and feasibility of a project or research study including the identification of stakeholders and issues
Sensitive Receptor	All chapters	A component of the receiving environment which will experience an impact from the Proposed Project in some capacity
SEVESO site	Chapter 16: Vulnerability & Natural Disasters	Industrial facilities storing potentially dangerous substances in high quantities regulated under the EU SEVESO Directives
Shadow Flicker	Chapter 5: Population and Human Health	A phenomenon when rotating wind turbine blades cast moving shadows over a narrow opening causing a rapidly alternating flickering light intensity
Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)	All chapters	Designated areas which have certain habitats and species that must be protected under EU law
Special Protection Areas (SPAs)	All chapters	Designated areas for specific bird species protected under EU law
Strategic Area	Chapter 2: Background, Chapter 3: Reasonable Alternatives	Designated areas deemed most suitable for wind farm development due to high wind speeds, existing grid capacity and low environmental or residential constraints.
Sub-catchments	Chapter 6: Biodiversity, Chapter 9: Water	Defined as logical, smaller, and more manageable subdivisions of larger river catchments
Target receptors	Chapter 6: Biodiversity	Specific individuals, populations, communities, habitats, or ecosystems that are at risk of being adversely affected by a particular environmental stressor
Temporary construction compound	Chapter 4: Description of the Proposed Project	A secure, hard-standing, fenced-off area providing essential, short-term infrastructure for building projects, including offices, staff welfare facilities (toilets/canteens), and material storage
The Applicant	Chapter 1: Introduction	Cahermurphy Renewables Designated Activity Company

The Climate Change Advisory Council	Chapter 2: Background, Chapter 11: Climate	An Independent advisory body providing evidence-based advice and recommendations on policy to support Ireland's just transition to a biodiversity rich, environmentally sustainable, climate neutral and resilient society.
The draft Guidelines	All chapters	The draft 2019 Wind Energy Development Guidelines. A draft document of the updated Wind Energy Development Guidelines yet to be published.
The Guidelines	All chapters	The 2006 Wind Energy Development Guidelines. Guidelines released by the Irish government in 2006 to offer advice to planning authorities on planning for wind energy through the development plan process and in determining applications for planning permission. The guidelines are intended to ensure a consistency of approach.
Tonal	Chapter 12: Noise	Sounds which cover a range of only a few Hz which contains a clearly audible tone i.e. distinguishable, discrete or continuous noise (whine, hiss, screech, or hum etc.) are referred to as being 'tonal'.
Topography	Chapter 8: Land Soils & Geology, Chapter 14: Landscape and Visual	The study, mapping, and description of the physical features and shape of the Earth's surface
Trackout	Chapter 10: Air	The transport of dust and dirt from the construction / demolition site onto the public road network, where it may be deposited and then re-suspended by vehicles using the network.
Traffic Volume	Chapter 15: Material Assets	Traffic volumes are discussed in terms of vehicles and passenger car units, or PCUs, where each vehicle is expressed in terms of its demand on the network relative to the equivalent number of cars or light goods vehicles
Turbine delivery route	All chapters	A highly specialized, engineered, and permitted route for transporting oversized components—blades, tower sections, and nacelles—from ports to wind farm sites.
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	Chapter 2: Background & Chapter 11: Climate	1992 International Treaty aimed at stabilising atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations to prevent dangerous human-induced climate interference
Wind Shear	Chapter 12: Noise	The increase of wind speed with height above ground.
Winter Season	Chapter 7: Birds	October to March
Zone of Theoretical Visibility	Chapter 14: Landscape and Visual	A mapped visualisation of the areas over which a development could theoretically be seen

**Table 2: Glossary of Acronyms**

Acronym	Meaning
AA	Appropriate Assessment
AASR	Appropriate Assessment Screening Reports
ACA	Architectural Conservation Areas
ACCOBAMS	Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and contiguous Atlantic Sea
ACP	An Coimisiún Pleanála
AE	Actual Evaporation
AH	Archaeological Heritage
AIP	Acceptable in Principle
BCI	Bat Conservation Ireland

BH	Built Heritage
BoCCI	Birds of Conservation Concern in Ireland
BOD	Biological Oxygen Demand
BTO	British Trust for Ornithology
CAFE	Clean Air for Europe
CAHA	Climate and Health Alliance
CAP	Climate Action Plan
CCC	Clare County Council
CCDP	Clare County Development Plan (2023 - 2029)
CDP	County Development Plan
CEBR	Centre for Economics and Business Research
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CERIS	Centre for Economic Research on Inclusivity and Sustainable
CFRAM	Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management
CIEEM	Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management
CLO	Community Liaison Officer
COMAH	Control of Major Accident Hazard Regulations
COP	Conference of the Parties
CRA	Collision Risk Assessment
CRM	Collision Risk Model
cSAC	candidate Special Area of Conservation
CSCS	Construction Skills Certification Scheme
CSO	Central Statistics Office
DAFM	Department of Agriculture Fisheries and the Marine
DCCAE	Code of Practice for Wind Energy Development in Ireland
DCCAE	Code of Practice for Wind Energy Development in Ireland
DECC	Department of the Environment, Climate and Communication
DHPLG	Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government
DL	Designed Landscapes
DoT/DoTT&S	Department of Transport
DPER	Department of Public Expenditure and Reform
EC	European Commission
EcIA	Ecological Impact Assessment
EcOW	Ecological Clerk of Works
ED	Electoral Division
EEA	European Environment Agency
EEC	European Economic Community
EHS	Environmental Health Service
EIA	Environment Impact Assessment
EIAR	Environmental Impact Assessment Report
ELF	Extremely Low Frequency
EMF	Electro Magnetic Fields
EPA	Environment Protection Agency
EQS	Environmental Quality Standards
ERICA	Engine for Relevés to Irish Communities Assignment
ESB	Electricity Supply Board
EU	European Union

FoS	Factor of Safety
FPO	Flora Protection Order
FRA	Flood Risk Assessment
FWPM	Fresh Water Pearl Mussel
GDG	Guideline Development Group
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GIS	Geographic Information System
GNI	Gas Networks Ireland
GSI	Geological Survey of Ireland
GW	Gigawatt
GWB	Groundwater Body
HD	Habitats Directive
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drilling
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicles
HHEL	Hen Harrier Enhancement Lands
HIA	Health Impact Assessment
HSE	Health Service Executive
IAA	Irish Aviation Authority
IAM	Impact Assessment Matrix
IAQM	Institute of Air Quality Management
IAS	Invasive Alien Species
ICNIRP	International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection
IE	Industrial Emissions
IEA	International Energy Agency
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
IEMA	Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment
IFI	Inland Fisheries Ireland
IGI	Institute of Geologists Ireland
IPCC	International Panel on Climate Change
IROPI	Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest
ISMP	Invasive Species Management Plan
IVC	Irish Vegetation Classification
IWDG	Irish Whale and Dolphin Group
IWEA	Irish Wind Energy Association
IWeBS	Irish Wetland Bird Survey
JNCC	Joint Nature Conservation Committee
KER	Key Ecological Receptor
KOR	Key Ornithological Receptor
kV	Kilovolt
kW	Kilowatt
LBNL	Lawrence Berkley National Laboratory
LGV	Light Goods Vehicle
LI	Locally Important Aquifer
LP	Local Primary (road)
LS	Local Secondary (road)
LULUCF	Land Use, Land Use Change, and Forestry
MAC	Major Accidents and Disasters

MMaRC	Motorway Maintenance and Renewal Contractors
MMO	Marine Mammal Observers
MRF	Materials Recovery Facility
MW	Megawatt
NBDC	National Biodiversity Data Centre
NDP	National Development Plan
NECP	National Energy and Climate Plan
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
NHA	Natural Heritage Areas
NIAH	National Inventory of Architectural Heritage
NIFM	National Indicative Fluvial Mapping
NIMBY	Not In My Back Yard
NIS	Natura Impact Statement
NPF	National Planning Framework
NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Service
NRA	National Roads Authority
NREAP	National Renewable Energy Action Plan
NVD	National Vegetation Database
OHL	Overhead Line
PAM	Passive Acoustic Monitoring operators
PCH	Potential Collision Height
PCU	Passenger car units
PDA	Planning and Development Act
PE	Potential Evapotranspiration
PIE	Public Information Event
PLHRAG	Peat Landslide Hazard and Risk Assessments: Best Practice Guide for Proposed Electricity Generation Developments
PM <sub>x</sub>	Particulate Matter
pNHA	Proposed Natural Heritage Areas
PO	Preservation Order
PSCS	Project Supervisor Construction Stage
PSDP	Project Supervisor Design Process
PWS	Public Water Supply
QGIS	Quantum Geographic Information System
RBMP	River Basin Management Plans
RED	Renewable Energy Directive
RES	Clare Renewable Energy Strategy
RESS	Renewable Energy Support Scheme
RFC	Ratio of Flow to Capacity
RMP	Record of Monuments and Places
RMS	Root Mean Squared
RPO	Regional Policy Objectives
RPS	Record of Protected Structures
RSES	Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy
S.I	Statutory Instrument
SA	Strategic Area
SAAR	Standard Annual Average Rainfall

SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SCR	Solid Core Recovery
SEAI	Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
SEHO	Senior Environmental Health Officer
SID	Strategic Infrastructure Development
SMR	Sites and Monuments Record
SNH	Scottish Natural Heritage
SPA	Special Protection Area
SWMP	Surface Water Management Ponds
TCR	Total Core Recovery
TDR	Turbine Delivery Route
TII	Transport Infrastructure Ireland
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
TTA	Traffic and Transport Assessment
UCC	University College Cork
UCD	University College Dublin
UGC	Underground Grid Connection
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VP	Vantage Point
WA	Wildlife Act
WAM	With Additional Measures
WEI	Wind Energy Ireland
WEM	With Existing Measures
WES	Clare Wind Energy Strategy
WFD	Water Framework Directive
WHO	World Health Organisation
WMP	Waste Management Plan
WTS	Wind Turbine Syndrome
ZOI	Zone of Influence
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility