

## GLOSSARY OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT REPORT

AA	Appropriate Assessment
AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic
ABP	An Bord Pleanála
ACA	Architectural Conservation area
ACM	Asbestos Containing Material
ADF	Average Daylight Factors
Ambient noise	The totally encompassing sound in a given situation at a given time, usually composed of sound from many sources, near and far.
Archaeology	The scientific study of past societies through the physical material and environmental remains they leave behind. It investigates their houses, settlements and tombs and everyday implements. It seeks to understand the landscape, vegetation and climate of previous times as they affected, and were affected by, past peoples.
Archaeological Excavation	The scientific process of systematically digging up, recording, and removing artefacts and other features from an archaeological site in order to analyse and predict past human behaviour.
Archaeological Monitoring	Involves 'an archaeologist being present in the course of the carrying-out of the development works (which may include conservation works), so as to identify and protect archaeological deposits, features or objects which may be uncovered or otherwise affected by the works' (DAHGI 1999a, 28).
Archaeological Test Excavation	'Test excavation is that form of archaeological excavation where the purpose is to establish the nature and extent of archaeological deposits and features present in a location which it is proposed to develop (though not normally to fully investigate those deposits or features) and allow an assessment to be made of the archaeological impact of the proposed development. It may also be referred to as archaeological testing'. Test trenching usually involves 'the excavation of long narrow slit trenches to achieve a cross-sectional transect or group of transects across a site in which archaeological features and deposits may be noted. (DAHGI1999a, 27).
Architectural Heritage	Structures and buildings which are of architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical interest.
Artefact	A portable object manufactured, modified, or used by humans
AQS	Air Quality Standards
Background noise	The steady existing noise level present without contribution from any intermittent sources. The A-weighted sound pressure level of the residual noise at the assessment position that is exceeded for 90 per cent of a given time interval, T (LAF90,T).
Baseline	Refers to existing conditions as represented by latest available survey and other data.
BRE	Building Research Establishment

Bronze Age	A period of prehistory when metal-working was first introduced to Ireland, c. 2500 - 500BC.
BS	British Standards
BTR	Build to Rent
C&D	Construction and Demolition
C&DWMP	Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plan
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan – A document which outlines how a construction project will avoid, minimize or mitigate effects on the environment and the surrounding area.
CFRAM	Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management
CGI	Computer Generated Imagery
CHC	Cultural Heritage Count
CHO	Community Healthcare Organisation
CIRIA	Construction Industry Research and Information Association – A research and information organisation who publish reports and technical papers covering building and civil engineering as well as transport and utilities infrastructure.
Cist	A rectangular or polygonal structure used for burial purposes, constructed from stone slabs set on edge and covered by one or more horizontal slabs or capstones. Cists may be built on the surface or sunk into the ground or set within a cemetery cairn or cemetery mound. They date to the Bronze/Iron Ages (c. 2400 BC - AD 400).
CO2e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
COMAH	Control of Major Accidents Hazards involving Dangerous Substances
CORINE	Co-Ordinated Information on the Environment
CSO	Central Statistics Office
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
Cultural Heritage	Cultural heritage is a broad and open term which has now come to include a wide range of tangible and intangible cultural considerations that are linked to and bound up in cultural memory and associations, belief, traditions, past knowledge, traditional and arcane practices, craft and building skills, and oral tradition of local populations. It encompasses aspects of archaeology, architecture, history, landscape and garden design, folklore and tradition and topography. Cultural heritage is expressed in the physical landscape in numerous often interrelated ways.
Cultural Landscapes	Emphasizes the interrelationship of people and the natural environment and conveys information about the processes and activities that have shaped the landscape and its living communities. Cultural heritage landscapes may be organically evolved landscapes as opposed to designed landscapes. Some are 'continuing landscapes' which maintain the historic use and continue to evolve while other are 'relict landscapes' where the evolutionary process has come to an end but within which important landscape features or built heritage resources survive from its historic use and are still visible.(Cultural heritage resources report – Built heritage & cultural heritage landscapes environmental assessment report, Unterman McPhail Associates Heritage Resource Management Consultants, Toronto, Ontario Canada. September 2008).

CWMP	Construction Waste Management Plan
CYPSC	Children and Young People’s Services Committees
DART	Dublin Area Rapid Transit
dB	Decibel - The scale in which sound pressure level is expressed. 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 (20µPa).
dB(A)	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.
DCC	Dublin City Council
DEAP	Dwelling Energy Assessment Procedure
DES	Department of Education and Skills
Desk Study	The survey and analysis of published and other existing information relating to an area, site or structure.
DEWG	Duffy Ely Giffone Worthington
DMR	Dry Mixed Recyclables
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges
DoEHLG	Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government
DoHLGH	Department of Heritage, Local Government and Housing
Down Survey	Taken in the years 1656 - 1658, the Down Survey of Ireland is the first ever detailed land survey on a national scale anywhere in the world. The survey sought to measure all the land to be forfeited by the Catholic Irish in order to facilitate its redistribution to Merchant Adventurers and English soldiers. Copies of these maps have survived in dozens of libraries and archives throughout Ireland and Britain, as well as in the National Library of France.
Eastern CFRAM	Eastern Catchment Flood Risk Assessment and Management Study –The CFRAM study was commissioned by the Office of Public Works (OPW) in 2011 and was completed by the end of 2016. The CFRAM study is the principle vehicle for meeting the requirements of the EU Floods Directive and is in line with current National Flood Policy.
EC	European Commission
ED	Electoral Division
EEA	European Economic Area
EEC	European Economic Community
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIA	Directive Council Directive 2014/52/EU on the assessment of certain public and private projects on the environment.
EIAR	Environmental Impact Assessment Report
EMR	Eastern-Midlands Region
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERBDA	Eastern River Basin District Area – An area defined under the ERBD River Basin Management Plan 2009 - 2015.
ESB	Electricity Supply Board

ESBN	Electricity Supply Board Network
ETS	Emissions Trading Scheme
EU	European Union
Fluvial	Relating to a river, i.e. fluvial flow is the flow of freshwater
Food Vessel	Food Vessels are an Early Bronze Age, c. 2400 - 1500 BC, pottery type commonly associated with cremation burials. It is not known what food vessels were used for and they only received their name as antiquarians decided they were not beakers (regarded as drinking-vessels) and so it provided a good contrast.
Foundry	A workshop or factory for casting metal.
FRA	Flood Risk Assessment – can be undertaken at any scale from the national down to the individual site and comprises 3 stages: Flood risk identification, initial flood risk assessment and detailed flood risk assessment.
g	Gram
GDA	Greater Dublin Area
Geomorphology	the study of the physical features of the surface of the earth and their relation to its geological structures.
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GI	Ground Investigation, see SI, site investigation
GIS	Geographical Information Systems
GoI	Government of Ireland
GRP	Glass Reinforced Plastic (or fibreglass)
GTI	Global Terrorism Index
h or hr	Hour
ha	Hectares
Hertz (Hz)	The unit of sound frequency in cycles per second.
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle
HRB	Health Research Board
HSA	Health and Safety Authority
HSE	Health Service Executive
Hydraulic Model	A hydraulic model is a mathematical model of a water/sewer/storm system and is used to analyse the system's hydraulic behaviour.
Hydrogeology	The study of water below the ground surface and geological aspects of surface water.
ICE	Institute of Civil Engineers
IEMA	Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment
IFI	Inland Fisheries Ireland
IPI	Irish Planning Institute
ISM	Independent Site Management
ISO	International Standards Organisation
IT	Information Technology

IW	Irish Water
Justification Test	An assessment of whether a development proposal within an area at risk of flooding meets specific criteria for proper planning and sustainable development and demonstrates that it will not be subject to unacceptable risk nor increase flood risk elsewhere. The justification test should be applied only where development is within flood risk areas that would be defined as inappropriate under the screening test of the sequential risk-based approach adopted by this guidance.
k	Kilo
Karst	An area of high rainfall characterised by dissolution features due to the soluble nature of the bedrock (e.g. limestone).
KDC	Key District Centres
L <sub>Aeq,T</sub>	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 LAeq value is to either the LAF10 or LAF90 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.
LAFN	The A-weighted noise level exceeded for N% of the sampling interval. Measured using the "Fast" time weighting.
LAF90	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.
LAF10	Refers to those A-weighted noise levels in the upper 10 percentile of the sampling interval; it is the level which is exceeded for 10% of the measurement period. It is typically representative of traffic noise levels. Measured using the "Fast" time weighting.
LAFmax	Refers to the instantaneous fast time weighted maximum sound level measured during the sample period.
Lidar	A remote sensing technology that measures distance by illuminating a target with a laser and analysing the reflected light.
Linkardstown Burial	A circular mound covering a central large cist or chamber which contain an inhumed burial/burials, of usually one or two males, with distinctive decorated pottery. Radiocarbon dates for these burials centre around 3500 BC.
LUAS	Dublin's tram / light rail system
LVIA	Landscape & Visual Impact Assessment
m	Metre
sq m or m <sup>2</sup>	Square metre
m <sup>3</sup>	Cubic metre
MASP	Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan
mBGL	Metres below ground level
Megalithic structure (present	

location)	A construction of large stones of a 'megalithic' nature which, though comparable in certain respects with megalithic tombs, cannot be classified as any other known archaeological monument type on present evidence. In this case the megalithic structure has been moved from its originallocation. These may date from the prehistoric period onwards.
Mitigation	This is defined as measures which avoid or reduce environmental effects which are not included in the design of the proposed development or otherwise included 'up front' in the scheme description (such as the CoCP).
mm	Millimetre
MMP	Mobility Management Plan
MNR	Mixed Non-Recyclables
mOD	Metres Above Ordnance Datum
MRIAI	Royal Institute of the Architects of Ireland Membership
National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH)	The National Inventory of Architectural Heritage (NIAH) is a unit within the Heritage and Planning Division of the DAHG. It was placed on a statutory footing by the Architectural Heritage (National Inventory) and Historic Monuments Act 1999. The NIAH's role is to identify record and evaluate the post-1700 architectural heritage of Ireland. It aims to promote the appreciation of, and contributes to the protection of, the built heritage by systematically recording a representative sample of that built heritage on a nationwide basis. The surveys provide the basis for the recommendations of the Minister to the planning authorities for the inclusion of particular structures in their Record of Protected Structures (RPS).
National Monuments (NM)	The term 'national monument' as defined in Section 2 of the National Monuments Act (1930) means a monument 'the preservation of which is a matter of national importance by reason of the historical, architectural, traditional, artistic or archaeological interest attaching thereto...' National monuments in State care include those which are in the ownership or guardianship of the Minister for Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht. Section 5 of the National Monuments Act (1930) allows owners of other national monuments to appoint the Minister for the Arts, Heritage and the Gaeltacht or the relevant local authority as guardian of such monuments, subject to their consent. This means in effect that while the property of such a monument remains vested in the owner, its maintenance and upkeep are the responsibility of the State.
NCDWC	National Construction and Demolition Waste Council
NDP	National Development Plan
NEEAP	National Energy Efficiency Action Plan
Neolithic	A period of prehistory between c. 4000 - 2500BC.
NHA	Natural Heritage Area
NIAH	National Inventory of Architectural Heritage
NIS	Natura Impact Statement
NO2	Nitrogen Dioxide
NOx	Nitrogen Oxides

Norse Settlement	An area of settlement initiated by or under the control of Vikings. 'Norse' is commonly used as another general descriptive term for Viking, but technically refers to those Vikings from Norway.
NPF	National Planning Framework
NPSDD	National Physical and Sensory Disability Database
NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Service
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
NREAP	National Renewable Energy Action Plan
NRA	National Roads Authority, currently known as TII
NZEB	Nearly Zero Energy Building
Octave Band	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.
OPW	Office of Public Works – is an Irish Government agency whose primary function is to support the implementation of Government policy and advise the Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform and the Minister of State at that Department, principally in the disciplines of property (including heritage properties) and flood risk management.
OS	Ordnance Survey
OSI	Ordnance Survey Ireland
OWMP	Operational Waste Management Plan
PDA	Planning & Development Act 2000 (as amended). See also for Section 28 Ministerial Guidelines
PFRA	Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment – A high level flood risk assessment completed as part of the CFRAM's study. Pit-burial A pit-burial can vary from an oval or subrectangular pit large enough to accommodate a crouched inhumation to a small circular pit with only space for a deposit of cremated bone or a cinerary urn. They date to the Bronze (c. 2400 - 500 BC) and Iron Ages (c. 500 BC - AD 400).
Pleasure Gardens	The pleasure garden forms one of the six parts of the 18th century "perfect garden", the others being the kitchen garden, an orchard, a park, an orangery or greenhouse, and a menagerie. It is used to describe (in a historic context) public gardens used for recreation and entertainment, but also smaller (private) gardens where visitors could drink tea and stroll.
Pluvial Flooding	Usually associated with convective summer thunderstorms or high intensity rainfall cells within longer duration events, pluvial flooding is a result of rainfall-generated overland flows which arise before run-off enters any watercourse or sewer. The intensity of rainfall can be such that the run-off totally overwhelms surface water and underground drainage systems.
PM	Particulate Matter
pNHA	Proposed Natural Heritage Area – An area identified by the NPWS on a non-statutory basis as sites of significance for wildlife and habitats.
PPV	Peak Particle Velocity – is defined as the instantaneous maximum velocity reached by a vibrating element as it oscillates about its rest position and is measured in mm/s.

Preservation In-Situ	Preservation in-situ is the actual physical preservation of archaeological sites and monuments, including archaeological deposits, features and structures. There should always be a presumption in favour of avoiding developmental impacts on the archaeological heritage. 'Preservation insitu must always be the first option to be considered rather than preservation by record in order to allow development to proceed and, preservation in-situ must also be presumed to be the preferred option.' (Framework and Principles for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage, 1999).
Protected Structures	A protected structure is a structure that is considered to be of 'special interest', which is broadly defined by the Planning and Development Act, 2000 as structures of architectural, historical, archaeological, artistic, cultural, scientific, social or technical point of interest. The 2000 Act requires each planning authority to compile and maintain a Record of Protected Structures (RPS).
PSDP	Project Supervisor Design Process
PV	Photovoltaic
Rw	Weighted Sound Reduction Index – This is the value of the sound insulation performance of a partition or element measured under laboratory conditions. It is a weighted single figure index that is derived from values of sound insulation across a defined frequency spectrum. Technical literature typically presents sound insulation data in terms of the Rw parameter.
RIBA	Royal Institute of British Architects
RBMP	River Basin Management Plan – As required by the EU Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC), these plans will establish a strategic plan for the long-term management of the River Basin District, set out objectives for waterbodies, and in broad terms identify what measures are planned to meet these objectives, and act as the main reporting mechanism to the European Commission.
Receptor	Something that could be adversely affected by the proposed development, such as people, an ecological system, property, water body or social infrastructure.
RMP	Record of Monuments and Places – The Record of Monument and Places (RMP) is a statutory list of all known archaeological monuments provided for in the National Monuments Acts. There are over 120,000 Recorded Monuments included in the RMP. The RMP consists of a published county-by-county set of Ordnance Survey maps on which monuments are marked by a circle and an accompanying book which specifies the type of monuments.
RPA	Railway Procurement Agency, currently known as TII
RPS	Record of Protected Structures – The RPS is a mechanism for the statutory protection of the architectural heritage and is listed in every County Development Plan and Town Development Plan.
RSES	Regional Spatial and Economic Strategy
s	second
SAC	Special Areas of Conservation - (including candidate SACs) protected under the provisions of the Habitats Directive.
SAPS	Small Area Population Statistics



SDRA	Strategic Development and Regeneration Area
SFRA	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment – an area-wide assessment of all types of significant flood risk to inform strategic land use planning decisions. Normally produced by Local Authorities as part of County Development Plans.
SHD	Strategic Housing Development
SI	Site Investigation
Site	The entire area within the planning boundary for the proposed development.
Site Inspection/Survey	A visual inspection of a survey area to identify and locate any archaeological sites and monuments that survives as upstanding earthworks or historic structures. The survey gathers information to establish the extent, nature, character, condition, quality and date of the surviving archaeological, historical and cultural heritage features within the survey area (as far as is possible). It assists in establishing the functional relationships between any identified archaeological and historical features and the impact of development upon it. It also provides information for appropriate further work to mitigate any potential impact.
SLA	Stephen Little and Associates
SOx	Sulphur Oxides
SPA	Special Protection Area - (including proposed SPAs) protected under the provisions of the Birds Directive.
SPPR	Specific Planning Policy Requirement
Sqm	Square metre (m <sup>2</sup> )
SuDS	Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems – Drainage systems that are considered to be environmentally beneficial causing minimal or no long term detrimental impact.
TII	Transport Infrastructure Ireland
Topography	detailed mapping or charting of the features of a relatively small area, district, or locality. Within this report it refers to the elevation of the land relative to sea level.
UCD	University College Dublin
uPVC	Unplasticised Polyvinyl Chloride
US/ USA	United States/United States of America
V	Volt
W	Watt
WEEE	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment
WGM	Waste Generation Model
WHO	World Health Organisation
WSA	Waste Storage Areas
WFD	Water Framework Directive – Council Directive 2000/60/EC establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy.
μ	Micro