

# GLOSSARY

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abnormal load permit	permit authorised by the Road Traffic (Permits for Specialised Vehicles) Regulations 2009, S.I. No. 147 of 2009, and Road Traffic (Specialised Vehicle Permits) (Amendment) Regulations 2010, S.I. 461 of 2010 for the movement of loads not exceeding 27.4 metres in length and 4.3 metres in width on the major inter-urban routes and to Cork, Rosslare and Ringaskiddy Ports
air quality standard	concentration of a pollutant, over a specified period, above which adverse effects on health and/or the environment may occur, and which should not be exceeded
alternatives	different design, layout and technological possibilities that could be considered during project development that have potential to fulfil the project objectives
ambient	of or relating to the immediate surroundings of something (e.g. ambient noise level)
amphibian	a cold-blooded vertebrate animal of a class, they are distinguished by having an aquatic gill-breathing larval stage followed (typically) by a terrestrial lung-breathing adult stage
annex 1 priority habitat	habitat types whose conservation requires the designation of Special Areas of Conservation. Priority habitats, which are in danger of disappearing within the EU territory.
appropriate assessment	process whereby projects, either alone or in combination, are considered to see if it can be ascertained that they will not adversely affect the integrity of a European protected site
aquifer	a body of rock and/or sediment that holds groundwater
assessment	process by which information about effects of a proposed plan, project or intervention is collected, assessed and used to inform decision making
barotrauma	injuries caused by increased air or water pressure
baseline conditions	environment as it appears (or would appear) immediately prior to the implementation of the project together with any known or foreseeable future changes that will take place before completion of the project
baseline studies	work done to determine and describe the environmental conditions against which any future changes can be measured or predicted and assessed
berms	a level space, shelf, or raised barrier (usually made of compacted soil) separating areas in a vertical way, especially partway up a long slope

biodiversity	variety of life forms; different plants, animals and microorganisms; the genes they contain; and the ecosystems they form
cable trenching	a method of laying cables into the ground by digging trenches
carbon storage (carbon sequestration)	the long-term storage of carbon in plants, soils, geologic formations, and the ocean. Carbon sequestration occurs both naturally and as a result of anthropogenic activities and typically refers to the storage of carbon that has the immediate potential to become carbon dioxide gas
catchment	drainage/basin area within which precipitation drains into a river system and eventually into the sea
check dam	Check dams are temporary structures designed across drainage systems, ditches and swales to control stormwater runoff, prevent erosion, traps sediment, and prevent it from passing through the dam.
combustion	when fuel reacts with oxygen to produce heat
community benefit fund	a key feature of the Renewable Electricity Support Scheme (RESS) where all renewable electricity generation projects must establish a Community Benefit Fund to be used for the wider economic, environmental, social and cultural well-being of the local community
community engagement programme	a strategic process with the specific purpose of working with identified groups of people, whether they are connected by geographic location, special interest, or affiliation to identify and address issues affecting their well-being
competent authority	authority responsible for determining the application for consent, permission, licence or other authorisation to proceed with a development
construction phase	period during which the building or assembling of a proposed development and its infrastructure is undertaken
consultation	process by which those organisations or individuals with an interest in the area associated with the proposed scheme are identified and engaged as part of the EIA process
crepuscular species	a species that is active primarily during the twilight period
culvert	pipe or box-type conduit through which water is carried under a structure

cumulative impact	impacts that result from incremental changes caused by other past, present or reasonably foreseeable actions together with the project. A cumulative impact may arise as the result of (a) the combined impact of a number of different environmental topic-specific impacts from a single environmental impact assessment project on a single receptor/resource or (b) the combined impact of a number of different projects within the vicinity (in combination with the environmental impact assessment project) on a single receptor/resource
curtailment	the act of restricting or reducing something
decommissioning	period during which a development and its associated infrastructure are removed from active operation
directional drilling	the practice of drilling non-vertical bores
do-nothing scenario	the conditions that would persist in the absence of the implementation of a development
dust suppression	is the application of liquid to restrict the airborne dissemination of fine particles
earthworks	excavation of earth
effect	a term used to express the consequence of an impact (expressed as the 'significance of effect'), which 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. For example, land clearing during construction results in habitat loss (impact), the effect of which is the significance of the habitat loss on the ecological resource.
effect-receptor pathway	a model that assesses the source, pathway, and receptor of a pollutant and the effect of the pollutant on the receiving environment
embedded mitigation	Measures incorporated into the design of the development to prevent, reduce and where possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment
emission standard	maximum amount or concentration of a pollutant allowed to be emitted from a particular source
emissions inventory	collection of data relating to the characteristics of processes or activities that release pollutants into the atmosphere
enhancement	measure that seeks to improve an environmental condition and is over and above what is required to mitigate the adverse effects of a project
environmental assessment	method and a process by which information about environmental effects is collected, assessed and used to inform decision-making. Assessment processes include strategic environmental assessment,

	assessment of implications on European sites, and environmental impact assessment.
Environmental Impact Assessment	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is the process of examining the anticipated environmental effects of a proposed project - from consideration of environmental effects at design stage, through consultation and preparation of an Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR), evaluation of the EIAR by a competent authority and the subsequent decision as to whether the project should be permitted to proceed.
Environmental Impact Assessment Report	An Environmental Impact Assessment Report (EIAR) is a report of the effects, if any, which the proposed project, if carried out, would have on the environment. It is prepared by the developer to inform the EIA process.
environmental management plan	structured plan that outlines the mitigation, monitoring and management requirements arising from an environmental impact assessment
European protected species	species of plants and animals (other than birds) protected by law throughout the European Union. They are listed in Annexes II and IV of the European Habitats Directive
European site	sites that make up the European ecological network (also known as Natura 2000 sites). These include sites of community importance (SCIs), special protection areas (SPAs) and potential SPAs (pSPAs), special areas of conservation (SACs) and candidate or possible SACs (cSACs or pSACs), and Ramsar sites.
eutrophic lake	a lake which has become enriched with nutrients, increasing the amount of plant and algae growth
evaluation	determination of the significance of effects. Evaluation involves making judgements as to the value of the receptor/resource that is being affected and the consequences of the effect on the receptor/resource based on the magnitude of the impact.
existing environment	see 'baseline conditions'
foraging	search widely for food or provisions
fugitive dust	small airborne particles of solid material
geotextile matting	a strong synthetic fabric usually used in civil engineering construction projects (such as highway or dam building) that stabilises loose soil and prevents erosion
grazing	to feed livestock on growing grass and pasturage
grid connection route	line of transmission connecting the wind farm to the national grid
heritage sites	a place that has been deemed to be of historical or cultural importance by a section or sections of society

hydrogeology	Hydrogeology is a subfield of geology (study of Earth) that, by definition, specifically addresses groundwater—water moving through tiny openings in rock and soil layers beneath the land surface
hydrology	Hydrology is a branch of engineering that deals with the physical properties of surface freshwater, such as lakes and rivers, and with its chemical interactions with other substances.
impact	change that is caused by an action; for example, land clearing (action) during construction that results in habitat loss (impact)
Irish Red list	the Red List of Threatened Species (or conservation assessment) is an objective methodology to assess the conservation status of different taxonomic groups. Red Lists are prepared and published for the island of Ireland, under the guidance of National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) in the Republic and Northern Ireland Environment Agency in Northern Ireland
Invertebrates	animals without backbones
karst	karst is a type of landscape where the dissolving of the bedrock has created sinkholes, sinking streams, caves, springs, and other characteristic features.
key ecological features	sensitive sites, habitats, ecological features, assemblages, species or individuals that occur within the vicinity of a proposed development upon which effects are likely.
land take	the transformation of natural and semi-natural land to urban and other artificialized land
limestone plateau	a horizontal or gently sloping expanse of bare limestone, consisting of large blocks (clints) separated by deep eroded fissures (grikes)
meteorological mast	a free-standing tower or a removed mast, which carries measuring instruments with meteorological instruments, such as thermometers and instruments to measure weather features
method statement	document that sets out intended working or survey practices
mitigation	measures intended to avoid, reduce and compensate adverse environmental effects
monitoring	continuing assessment of the performance of the project, including mitigation measures. This determines if effects occur as predicted or if operations remain within acceptable limits, and if mitigation measures are as effective as predicted.
nationally protected species	species of plants or animals that are protected under Irish legislation
natural heritage areas	designated to conserve and protect species and habitats of national importance in Ireland and are established under the Wildlife Acts.
noise sensitive receptors	areas where occupants are more susceptible to the adverse effects of noise pollution

non-statutory consultee	organisations and bodies that may be consulted on relevant planning applications
non-technical summary	information for the non-specialist reader to enable them to understand the main predicted environmental effects of the proposal without reference to the main EIA report
operation	functioning of a development on completion of construction
ornithology	a branch of zoology that concerns the study of birds
phase 1 habitat survey	recognised methodology used for collating information on the habitat structure of a particular site
photomontage	superimposing of an image onto a photograph to create a realistic representation of proposed or potential changes to a view
piling	installation of bored and driven piles into the ground
pinch points	points of interest (bends, junctions etc) that will need to be overcome in order to facilitate the safe and efficient movement of the turbines along the turbine delivery route
planning authority	local authority that is empowered by law to exercise planning functions for a particular area of Ireland
planning policy	is the method by which the development of land and buildings is planned for, managed and controlled.
plinth	is a base or platform that supports a structure.
pollution	any increase of matter or energy to a level that is harmful to living organisms of their environment (when it becomes a pollutant)
preferred option	chosen design option that most successfully achieves the project objectives and becomes subject to further design and assessment
programme	series of steps that have been identified by the Applicant, or series of projects that are linked by dependency
project objectives	objectives of the project, set by the Applicant
proposed development	a plan or project that the Applicant or promoter seeks to implement
protected species	certain species protected by law, meaning that it can be illegal to kill, injure or capture birds or animals or to pick or damage certain wild plants
Q-value	biotic indices ("Q Values") reflect average water quality at any location. The Values range from Q1- Q5 and are based primarily on the relative proportions of pollution sensitive to tolerant macroinvertebrates (the young stages of insects primarily but also snails, worms, shrimps etc.) resident at a river site, with Q5 having a high status and indicating unpolluted waters, and Q1 having a bad status and seriously polluted waters
Ramsar	areas designated under the International Ramsar Convention (the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance)
receptor	defined individual environmental feature usually associated with population, fauna and flora with the potential to be affected by a project
resource	defined but generally collective environmental feature usually associated with soil, water, air, climatic factors, landscape, material assets, including the architectural and archaeological heritage that has potential to be affected by a project
riparian	relating to wetlands adjacent to rivers and streams

roosting	settle or congregate for rest or sleep
roosting site (bats)	place where bats live (e.g. built structures and trees)
roosting site (birds)	place where birds rest or sleep
run-off	precipitation that flows as surface water from a site, catchment or region to the sea
Scoping	process of identifying the issues to be addressed by the environmental impact assessment process. It is a method of ensuring that an assessment focuses on the important issues and avoids those that are considered not significant.
scoping opinion	opinion provided by a competent authority that indicates the issues an environmental impact assessment of a proposed development should consider
screening	screening is the process by which it is determined whether an environmental impact assessment (EIA) is needed for a particular project, and it is the first and often most critical step.
sediment	organic and inorganic material that has precipitated from water to accumulate on the floor of a water body, watercourse or trap
sedimentation	is the action or process of forming or depositing sediment
semi-natural	habitat, ecosystem, community, vegetation type or landscape that has been modified by human activity but consists largely of native species and appears to have similar structure and functioning to a natural type
sensitive receptors	receptors that may have a significantly increased sensitivity or exposure to contaminants
shadow flicker	is the effect of the sun (low on the horizon) shining through the rotating blades of a wind turbine, casting a moving shadow
significance	measure of the importance or gravity of the environmental effect, defined by either generic significance criteria or criteria specific to the environmental topic
significance of effect	environmental effect considered material to the decision-making process
special area of conservation	international designation implemented under the EU Habitats Directive (transposed into Irish law by the European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011 (S.I. No. 477 of 2011), as amended) for the protection of habitats and (non bird) species
special protection area	sites designated under EU Directive (79/409/EEC) for the conservation of wild birds
stakeholder	organisation or individual with a particular interest in the project
stilling pond	a structure that reduces the water velocity before it passes further downstream.
study area	spatial area within which environmental effects are assessed (i.e., extending a distance from the project footprint in which significant environmental effects are anticipated to occur). This may vary between the topic areas.
sustainable drainage systems	designed to manage stormwater locally (as close its source as possible), to mimic natural drainage and encourage its infiltration, attenuation and passive treatment

terrestrial ecology	the study of land-based ecosystems
threshold	specified level in grading effects (e.g. the order of significance)
tillage	the preparation of land for growing crops
trackout activities	defined as the transport of dust and dirt from the construction / demolition sites onto public road network, where it may be deposited and then re-suspended by vehicles using the network
transect surveys	is a path along which one counts and records occurrences of the objects of study so that standardized observations and measurements can be made
trenching	is a construction method that involves digging a narrow trench in the ground for the installation, maintenance, or inspection of pipelines, conduits, or cables
tributaries	river or stream flowing into a larger river or lake
vantage point	a place or position affording a good view of something
vascular plant	form a large group of land plants that have lignified tissues for conducting water and minerals throughout the plant.
visual amenity	value of a particular view or area in terms of what is seen
wildlife corridor	linear habitats/landscape features such as hedgerows that may increase connectivity by acting as routes between habitat patches
worst case	principle applied where environmental effects may vary (e.g. owing to seasonal variations) to ensure the most severe effect is assessed
zone of influence	the area of a receiving environment with the potential to be altered or changed as a result of an emission or discharge



# ABBREVIATIONS

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AA	Appropriate Assessment
AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic
ABP	An Bord Pleanála
ACA	Architectural Conservation Area
ACRES	Agri-Climate Rural Environmental Scheme
ADS	Arterial Drainage Scheme
AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability
AH	Amenity and Heritage Feature
AM	Amplitude Modulation
AMIAQM	Associate Member of the Institute for Air Quality Management
AMIEEnvSc	Associate Member of the Institute of Environmental Science
AMSL	Above Mean Sea Level
ANSP	Air Navigation Service Provider
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
AQS	Air Quality Standards
ARP	Airport Reference Point
BA	Bachelor of Arts
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan
BCI	Bat Conservation Ireland
BCR	Benefit Cost Ratio
BLB	Blue Line Boundary
BNG	Biodiversity Net Gain
BoCCI	Bird Species of Conservation Concern in Ireland
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
BPM	Best Practicable Means
BRA	Building Restricted Area
BREEAM	Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method
BSc	Bachelor of Science
BSI	British Standards Institution
BTO	British Trust for Ornithology
BWI	Birdwatch Ireland
C&D	Construction and Demolition
CAP 23	Climate Action Plan 2023
CBGM	Cement Bound Granular Material
CBS	Countryside Bird Survey
CCC	Clare County Council
CDP	County Development Plan
CE	Circular Economy
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CF	Constant Frequency
CfIA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
CFRAM	Catchment-based Flood Risk Assessment and Management
CGS	County Geological Site
CIEEM	Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management
CIREA	Construction Industry Research and Information Association
CIWEM	Chartered Institution of Water and Environmental Management
CJB	Cable Joint Bay
CLO	Community Liaison Officer
CMLI	Chartered Member of the Landscape Institute
COF	Confirmation of Feasibility
COMAH	Control of Major Accident Hazards

COR	Certificate of Registration
CP	Centres of Population
CPUE	Catch per Unit Effort
CRM	Collision Risk Modelling
CRTN	Calculation of Road Traffic Noise
CSE	Cable Sealing End
CSO	Central Statistics Office
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
CWEF	Catchment Wide Electro-Fishing
DA	Development Area
DAHGI	Department of Arts, Heritage, Gaeltacht and the Island
DAU	Development Applications Unit
dB	Decibel
DHLGH	Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage
DHPLG	Department of Housing, Planning, Community and Local Government
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges
DoEHLG	Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government
DSR	Designated Scenic Route
DWPA	Drinking Water Protected Area
EAS	Emergency Aeromedical Service
EC	European Commission
EclA	Ecological Impact Assessment
ECoW	Ecological Clerk of Works
ED	Electoral Division
eDNA	Environmental DNA
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIAR	Environmental Impact Assessment Report
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ELC	European Landscape Convention
EMF	Electric & Magnetic Fields
EMI	Electromagnetic Interference
EMP	Engineering and Major Projects
EnvCoW	Environmental Clerk of Works
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPS	European Protected Species
EQS	Environmental Quality Standard
ERP	Emergency Response Plan
ESBN	Electricity Supply Board Networks
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ETS	EU Emissions Trading System
EWC	European Waste Catalogue
EWEA	European Wind Energy Association
EU	European Union
FCSL	Flight Inspection Service Provider
FPM	Freshwater Pearl Mussel
FRA	Flood Risk Assessment
FRS	Flood Relief Scheme
GAA	Gaelic Athletic Association
GAC	Granulated Activated Carbon
GASU	Garda Air Support Unit
GCR	Grid Connection Route
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GLVIA	Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment

GNI	Gas Networks Ireland
GPR	Ground-Penetrating Radar
GPS	Global Positioning System
GRP	Ground Rock Phosphate
GSI	Geological Survey of Ireland
GW	Gigawatt
GWB	Groundwater Body
GWP	Global Warming Potential
ha	Hectares
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drilling
HDV	Heavy Duty Vehicle
HFC	Hydrofluorocarbons
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicles
HH	Hub Height
HLC	Historic Landscape Characterisation
HMP	Habitat Management Plan
HP	Haase Pratschke
HRA	Habitat Regulations Assessment
HVL	High Value Landscape
HV	High Voltage
HVO	Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil
IAA	Irish Aviation Authority
IAC	Irish Air Corps
IAQM	Institute of Air Quality Management
IBA	Important Bird Areas
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IE	Industrial Emissions
IEMA	Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment
IFI	Inland Fisheries Ireland
IFP	Instrument Flight Procedures
IGH	Irish Geological Heritage
IGI	Institute of Geologists of Ireland
IHBC	Institute for Historic Building Conservation
ILI	Irish Landscape Institute
INNS	Invasive Non-native Species
INSM	Irish National Seismic Network
IoA	Institute of Acoustics
IoA GPG	Institute of Acoustics Good Practice Guide
IPC	Integrated Pollution Control
IPP	Independent Power Producers
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
ITM	Irish Transverse Mercator
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of Nature
IWEA	Irish Wind Energy Association
I-WeBS	Irish Wetland Bird Surveys
km	Kilometres
KOF	Key Ornithological Features
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
kV	Kilovolts
KV	Key Views
LCA	Landscape Character Areas
LCA	Landscape Character Assessments
LCDC	Local Community Development Committee
LCT	Landscape Character Type
LCV	Local Community View

LECP	Local Economic and Community Plan
LGV	Light Goods Vehicles
LHS	Left-Hand Side
LI	Landscape Institute
LIA	Landscape Impact Assessment
LNAPL	Light Non-aqueous Phase Liquid
LV	Low Voltage
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
m	Metres
MA	Master of Arts
MASP	Metropolitan Area Strategic Plan
MBGL	Metre(s) below ground level
MEC	Maximum Export Capacity
MIOA	Member of the Institute of Acoustics
MMaRC	Motorway Maintenance and Renewal Contracts
MR	Major Route
MSA	Minimum Sector Altitudes
MSc	Master of Sciences
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
MW	Megawatts
NAPCP	National Air Pollution Control Programme
NARGC	National Association of Regional Game Councils
NBAP	National Biodiversity Action Plan
NBDC	National Biodiversity Data Centre
NBS	Nature Based Solutions
NDC	Nationally Determined Contributions
NDP	National Development Plan
NFGWS	National Federation of Group Water Schemes
NHA	Natural Heritage Area
NIAH	National Inventory of Architectural Heritage
NIEA	Northern Ireland Environment Agency
NIFM	National Indicative Fluvial Mapping
NIS	Natura Impact Statement
NLCA	National Landscape/Seascape Assessment
NLCT	National Landscape Character Types
NMS	National Monuments Service
NO <sub>2</sub>	Nitrogen Dioxide
NO <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen Oxide
NPF	National Planning Framework
NPO	National Policy Objectives
NPWS	National Parks & Wildlife Service
NRA	National Roads Authority
NREAP	National Renewable Energy Action Plan
NRMM	Non-Road Mobile Machinery
NSL	Noise Sensitive Location
NSO	National Strategic Outcomes
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
NWCPO	National Waste Collection Permit Office
OHL	Overhead Line
OLS	Obstacle Limitation Surfaces
OPW	Office of Public Works
OSi	Ordnance Survey Ireland
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon
PAS	Publicly Available Specification
PB	Power Bank

PCE	Pre-Connection Enquiry
DA	Development Area
PFC	Perfluorocarbons
PIR	Pre-Insertion Resistor
PM	Particulate Matter
PMU	Power Management Unit
pNHA	Proposed Natural Heritage Areas
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPG	Pollution Prevention Guidelines
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PPV	Peak Particle Velocity
PRA	Preliminary Roost Assessment
PRoW	Public Rights of Way
pSPA	proposed Special Protection Area
PSRA	Peat Stability Risk Assessment
PTP	Point-to-Point
PV	Photovoltaic
QI	Qualifying Interests
RAMS	Risk Assessment and Method Statement
RBMP	River Basin Management Plan
REP	Rural Environmental Protection
RES	Renewable Energy Strategy
RESS	Renewable Electricity Support Scheme
RHS	Right-Hand Side
RICS	Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors
RMP	Record of Monuments and Places
ROI	Republic of Ireland
RPS	Record of Protected Structures
RSA	Road Safety Authority
RSES	Regional Spatial & Economic Strategy
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
RTC	Road Traffic Collision
RTU	Remote Telemetry Unit
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SAPS	Small Areas Population Statistics
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisitions
SCD	Sensor Cleaning Device
SCI	Special Conservation Interests
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SEAI	Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland
SEI	Sustainable Energy Ireland
SEPA	Scottish Environment Protection Agency
SFRA	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
SHD	Strategic Housing Development
SHMP	Species and Habitat Management Plan
SI	Statutory Instrument
SID	Strategic infrastructure development
SMR	Sites and Monuments Record
SNH	Scottish Natural Heritage
SPA	Special Protection Area
SR	Scenic Route
SSR	Surveillance Radar System
SuDS	Sustainable Drainage System
SV	Scenic View

SW	Surface Water
SWMP	Surface Water Management Plan
TB	Tuberculosis
TDR	Turbine Delivery Route
TII	Transport Infrastructure Ireland
TMA	Total Manoeuvring Area
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
TMS	Telemetric Monitoring Stations
TRL	Transport Research Laboratory
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
TTA	Traffic and Transport Assessment
UGC	Underground Cable
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nations
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
URDF	Urban Regeneration and Development Fund
USA	United States of America
VIA	Visual Impact Assessment
VP	Vantage Point (ornithology)
VP	Viewpoint (landscape and visual)
VRP	Viewshed Reference Point
WAPCE	Waste Action Plan for a Circular Economy
WC	Water Closet
WCs	Watercourse Crossings
WEEE	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment
WEDG	Wind Energy Development Guidelines
WEI	Wind Energy Ireland
WES	Wind Energy Strategy
WF	Wind Farm
WFA	Wind Farm Area
WFD	Water Framework Directive
WFP	Waste Facility Permit
WHO	World Health Organisation
WMP	Waste Management Plan
WTG	Wind Turbine Generator
ZAPs	Zones of Archaeological Potential
ZoI	Zone of Influence
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility