

GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
Alignment	A centre line of an overhead line OHL, along with location of key angle structures.
Amenity	The natural environment, cultural heritage, landscape and visual quality. Also includes the impact of SSEN Transmission's works on communities, such as the effects of noise and disturbance from construction activities.
Ancient Woodland Inventory (AWI)	A database of land that is currently wooded and has been continually wooded, at least since 1750.
Annex I (as listed on the EC Habitats Directive)	Annex I to the EC Habitats Directive lists the types of habitats and the animal and plant species whose conservation requires the designation of special areas of conservation. Some are defined as 'priority' habitats or species in danger of disappearing and for which there are specific rules.
Baseline Conditions	The physical, chemical, biological and cultural setting in which the Proposed Development is to be located, and where local impacts (both positive and adverse) might be expected to occur.
Bellmouth	Widened areas of access tracks at the junction of the track with the public road to facilitate turning of heavy vehicles into and out of the track.
Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG)	Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) is an approach to development that aims to leave the natural environment in a measurably better state than it was pre-development. It focuses on the change in the biodiversity value of a site, comparing the pre and post construction biodiversity values to ensure a positive effect overall.
Birds of Conservation Concern (BoCC)	Birds of Conservation Concern (BoCC) provides the status of all regularly occurring birds in the UK, Channel Islands and Isle of Man. The current version is BoCC 5. Birds of highest conservation concern will appear on the Red List.
Class 1 and Class 2 Peatland	Class 1 – Nationally important carbon-rich soils, deep peat and priority peatland habitat. Areas likely to be of high conservation value. Class 2 – Nationally important carbon-rich soils, deep peat and priority peatland habitat. Areas of potentially high conservation value and restoration potential.
Commercial Forestry	Plantation woodlands typically dominated by conifer species and managed predominantly for timber extraction
Conductor	A metallic wire strung from structure to structure, to carry electric current.
Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)	A site specific environmental management plan setting out the environmental management procedures, legislation and requirements for a particular project and site.
Consultation	The dynamic process of dialogue between individuals or groups, based on a genuine exchange of views, normally, with the objective of influencing decisions, policies or programmes of action.
Contaminated Land	Land contaminated by harmful substances including Unexploded Ordnance
Corridor	A linear area which allows a continuous connection between the defined connection points. The corridor may vary in width along its length; in unconstrained areas it may be many kilometres wide.
Drinking Water Protected Areas (DWPA)	The water in ditches, streams, lochs and possibly groundwater in these areas is protected and likely to be taken to water treatment works, where it is treated and provided to the public as drinking water.
Effect	The change in condition of an environmental receptor (beneficial or adverse) arising as a result of a change brought about by the construction or operation of the Proposed Development.

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Embedded Mitigation	Measures to avoid or reduce environmental impacts which are developed as an inherent part of the design of a project or from adoption of specific design parameters (eg compliance with specific buffer distance from an environmental receptor).
EIA Regulations	The Electricity Works(Environmental Impact Assessment) (Scotland) Regulations 2017
European Designated Site	An area of land subject to protection through European legislation, including Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and Special Protection Areas (SPA).
European Protected Species (EPS)	Species of plants and animals (other than birds) protected by law throughout the European Union.
Gardens and Designed Landscapes (GDLs)	The Inventory of Gardens and Designed Landscapes lists those gardens or designed landscapes which are considered by a panel of experts to be of national importance.
General Environmental Management Plan (GEMP)	A series of standardised construction environmental management plans produced by SSEN Transmission.
Ground Water Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystem (GWDTE)	Wetlands which critically depend on groundwater flows. They are safeguarded by the Water Framework Directive (WFD) and are sensitive to hydrological and ecological changes.
Habitat	Term most accurately meaning the place in which a species lives, but also used to describe plant communities or agglomerations of plant communities.
Habitats Regulations Appraisal (HRA)	Appraisal to determine whether the Proposed Development will give rise to Likely Significant Effects on European designated sites in line with the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994.
Historic Environment Record (HER)	Sources of, and signposts to, information relating to landscapes, buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas and archaeological finds spanning more than 700,000 years. Based in mainly local authorities, they are used for planning and development control but also fulfil an educational role.
Historic Environment Scotland (HES)	Organisation responsible for investigating, caring for and promoting Scotland's historic environment.
Impact	Physical constructions or activities that may change or disturb the surrounding environment (eg erection of an OHL tower may impact the landscape resource).
Kilovolt (kV)	One thousand volts.
Landscape Character Type (LCT)	A distinct, recognisable and consistent pattern of elements in a landscape that differentiate the area from another.
Listed Building	Building included on the list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest and afforded statutory protection under the 'Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Act 1997' and other planning legislation. Classified categories A – C(s).
Micro-siting	The process of positioning individual structures to avoid localised environmental or technical constraints.
Mitigation	Term used to indicate avoidance, remediation or reduction of adverse impacts.
NatureScot	Scotland's statutory nature conservation agency (formerly Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH)).
Overhead line (OHL)	An electric line installed above ground, usually supported by lattice steel towers or poles.
Ramsar	A wetland site designated to be of international importance under the Ramsar Convention.
Route	A linear area of approximately 1 km width (although this may be narrower/wider in specific locations in response to identified pinch points / constraints), which provides a continuous connection between defined connection points.

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Routeing	The work undertaken which leads to the selection of a proposed alignment, capable of being taken forward into the consenting process under Section 37 of the Electricity Act 1989.
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)	The RSPB is a non-statutory body incorporated by Royal Charter and registered as a charity since 1968. The RSPB works to protect and restore the natural world for birds and other wildlife.
Scottish Biodiversity List (SBL)	The Scottish Biodiversity List is a list of species and habitats of particular importance for the conservation of biodiversity in Scotland.
Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA)	Scotland's principal environmental regulator, protecting and improving Scotland's environment.
Scheduled Monument	A monument which has been scheduled by the Scottish Ministers as being of national importance under the terms of the 'Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979'.
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Areas of national importance. The aim of the SSSI network is to maintain an adequate representation of all natural and semi-natural habitats and native species across Britain.
Span	The section of overhead line between two structures.
Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	An area designated under the EC Habitats Directive to ensure that rare, endangered or vulnerable habitats or species of community interest are either maintained at or restored to a favourable conservation status.
Special Landscape Area (SLA)	Special Landscape Areas (SLAs) are regionally valuable landscapes identified by a local planning authority (The Highland Council) to protect and enhance landscape qualities and promote their enjoyment.
Special Protection Area (SPA)	An area designated under the Wild Birds Directive (Directive 74/409/EEC) to protect important bird habitats.
Species Protection Plan (SPP)	Developed by the Applicant to document general procedures, legislation and requirements for ensuring protection to a variety of species.
SSEN Transmission	Scottish Hydro Electric Transmission plc who, operating and known as Scottish and Southern Electricity Networks Transmission (SSEN Transmission), own, operate, develop and maintain the high voltage electricity transmission system in the north of Scotland and islands. It holds a transmission licence under the Electricity Act 1989 to develop and maintain an efficient, co-ordinated and economical system of electricity transmission.
Stakeholders	Organisations and individuals who can affect or are affected by SSEN Transmission works.
Study Area	A defined area for the consideration of environmental effects (including direct, indirect and cumulative) on each relevant factor listed under Regulation 4(3) of the EIA Regulations.
Substation	A node on the network to allow safe control of the electricity network. This could include convergence of multiple circuits, transformation of voltage or other functions to maintain and operate the electricity network.
UK Habitat Survey (UKHab)	The UK Habitat Classification is a unified and comprehensive approach to classifying habitats, designed to provide a simple and robust approach to survey and monitoring for the 21st Century.
Wayleave	A voluntary agreement entered into between a landowner upon whose land an overhead line is to be constructed and SHE Transmission
Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV)	The computer generated plan showing the theoretical visibility of an object in the landscape.