

GLOSSARY

Acoustic Barrier	A material or topographic feature which reduces the level of sound.
Ambient Air Quality	Quality of the air surrounding the site.
Application site	A defined area of land for which an application is made for a specific use or activity.
Aquifer	A porous and permeable rock or overburden unit that can transmit water.
Aquifer recharge	Replenishment of water to an aquifer, usually as a result of precipitation and infiltration into the land surface.
Baseline data	Collected data which describes the underlying and usual background conditions at a site.
Bedrock	Solid rock, either exposed at the surface or underneath the overburden.
Berm	A curb, ledge, wall or mound used to prevent the spread of contaminants.
Borehole	A small diameter hole drilled from the soil surface to deeper in the overburden or the bedrock, in order to gather data on subsurface conditions.
Bunds	An enclosure surrounding a container filled with fluid, which is designed to hold the fluid should the container leak, thereby preventing surface contamination.
Capping System	The covering of a contaminant by man-made layers of natural or manufactured material to prevent migration of pollutants.
CEN leaching tests	European Committee for Standardisation Compliance test providing information on leaching of granular waste and sludges: EN 12457/1-4 Batch leach testing.
Co-efficient of permeability	The rate of flow under laminar flow conditions, through a unit cross sectional area of porous medium, under unit hydraulic gradient. This is also termed the hydraulic conductivity.
Conservation	The protection, improvement and wise use of natural resources to provide the greatest social and economic value for the present and future.
Contaminant	A substance which occurs at a concentration level which poses a hazard to the environment, human or animal health.
dB(A)	Sound level in decibels as a logarithmic ratio.
Desk-top study	Office based review of data available for a given site.
Dip	The angle of difference at which a rock unit or structure lies from the horizontal.
Environmental Impact Assessment	Studies required to be undertaken by a developer in respect of some major developments to demonstrate to the local planning authority the likely impact of the proposed development on the environment.
Environmental Impact Statement	A document or report which contains the results of an EIA study.
Emission limit values	The value that specifies an emission level that should not be exceeded.
Embankment	A man-made barrier created by the emplacement and compaction of a mound of various compositions of soil, sand, clay and/or rock.

Environmental Management Plan	A plan to manage environmental aspects of a site on an on-going basis.
Environmental Management System Facility	A framework for proactively managing the potential environmental consequences of a company's operations. A building or place that provides a particular service or is used for a particular industry.
Footprint	The land area on which a site and its contents impact.
Geosynthetic Clay Liner	A composite matting comprising a bentonite layer between two layers of geotextile. The liner acts as a clay layer.
Greater Dublin Area	Includes Fingal, Dun Laoghaire Rathdown, Dublin City, South Dublin, Meath, Kildare and Wicklow Councils
Greenfield site	A site which has never been previously developed, and is proposed for industrial development .
Groundwater	The water, located in the pore space of the rock and soil, lying under the surface of the ground and above an impermeable layer, but excluding underground streams.
Habitat	An area that contains a particular set of environmental conditions for the organisms inhabiting it.
Hazard	An object or activity which has the potential to cause harm.
Hydraulic Head	The sum of the elevation head, the pressure head and the velocity head at any given point in an aquifer.
Hydrogeology	The study of the interaction of geological features with groundwater.
Hydrology	The study of the occurrence, movement, properties and use of water on the earth.
Inert Waste	Waste that does not undergo any significant physical, chemical or biological transformations. Inert waste will not dissolve, burn or otherwise physically or chemically react, biodegrade or adversely affect other matter with which it comes into contact in a way likely to give rise to environmental pollution or harm human health. The total leachability and pollutant content of the waste and the ecotoxicity of the leachate must be insignificant, and in particular not endanger the quality of surface water and/or groundwater.
Interim Guideline Values	Guideline Values for groundwater quality proposed, by the Environmental Protection Agency in Ireland, in the absence of published criteria for good chemical status and to provide a framework for characterization.
Inlier	An area of bedrock surrounded by younger rocks.
L_{Aeq}	The equivalent continuous noise level in dB(A) over a specified measurement interval.
L_{A10}	The noise level in dB(A) equalled or exceeded for 10% of the measurement interval.
L_{A90}	The noise level in dB(A) equalled or exceeded for 90% of the measurement interval.
Leachate	The solution resulting from water percolating through waste material and dissolving soluble constituents.
Licensee	The holder or applicant of a licence.
mAOD	Metres above the ordinance datum for that area.

Mitigation	Action taken to reduce risks by lowering the severity or impact of an activity.
Overburden	Unlithified sediment overlying bedrock on the surface of the earth.
Pathway	The environmental route which contaminants take to reach receptors.
Point Source	A single point of contamination.
Quaternary	The most recent period in the Geological timescale, spanning the last 2-3 million years.
Receptor	A person or an ecological entity which may come into contact with a hazardous substance or stressor.
Rehabilitation	Re-developing land for a beneficial use.
Residual Impacts	The impacts of the site on the surrounding environment following the remediation works proposed.
Risk	The probability of a hazard causing harm.
Sediment	A loose, unconsolidated deposit of weathering debris, chemical precipitates or biological debris that accumulates on Earth's surface and is moved around by wind, water, or ice
Settlement Pond	A purpose built pond/lagoon for the collection and settlement of surface water with high particulate matter.
Silt-trap	A mechanism which allows for the collection of silt in a settlement system.
Slug test	An aquifer test carried out in a borehole by forcing a slug down the borehole and measuring how long the water level takes to recover.
Stockpiles	A mound of economically valuable material, being temporarily stored before being moved to the next stage of the mining process.
Surface water	Water found on the surface of the earth, such as rivers, lakes and streams.
Trial Pit	Shallow surface excavation, usually <1m in diameter, to determine the nature and thickness of superficial deposits.
Visual Receptor	A site or an area which has been visually impacted upon by the development site.
Walk-over survey	A visual survey of the features of a site undertaken by walking over the site area.
Waste Licence	A licence from the EPA for permission to control a waste management facility.
Water Balance	The accounting of water flowing into and out of an area (or system).
Wetland	Land that is transitional between aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems, is covered with water for at least part of the year, and has a flora and fauna adapted to for life in these soil conditions.
Woodland	An open forest with tree cover not exceeding 10%

LIST OF ACRONYMS

BAT	Best Available Techniques
BATNEEC	Best Available Technology Not Entailing Excessive Cost
BOD	Biological Oxygen Demand
BWI	Birdwatch Ireland
C&D	Construction and Demolition
CIF	Concrete Industry Federation
CRAMP	Closure, Restoration and Management Plan
DED	District Electoral Division
DOEHLG	Department of Environment, Heritage and Local Government
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ELVs	Emission Limit Values
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EMS	Environmental Management Systems
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency, Ireland
EWC	European Waste Catalogue
GDA	Greater Dublin Area (as defined in the Regional Planning Guidelines)
IGV	Interim Guideline Values
INAB	Irish National Accreditation Board
IWPA	Inert Waste Processing Area
JNCC	Joint Nature Conservation Committee
KCC	Kildare County Council
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
mAOD	Metres above the Ordnance datum
NCDWC	National Construction and Demolition Waste Council
NPWS	National Parks and Wildlife Service
NRA	National Roads Authority
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon
PICADY	Priority Intersection Capacity and DeLay
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
SPR relationship	Source-Pathway-Receptor relationship
TTA	Traffic and Transportation Assessment
UKAS	United Kingdom Accreditation Service
WMA	Waste Management Act 1996 (as amended)
WPR	Waste Permit Register