

## Chapter 2 Glossary





## 2 GLOSSARY AND ABBREVIATIONS

Term	Definition
acariasis	rash caused by the microscopic human itch mite ( <i>Sarcoptes scabiei</i> var. <i>hominis</i> ). Crowded living conditions and settings where close body and skin contact are common increase the risk of acariasis, as does close day-to-day contact with local populations in areas where the prevalence is high
access road	An access road is defined as being any specific route, to be used during construction and/or operational phases by the operator and/or contractors that is needed for preparatory work, pipeline laying, pipeline operations and/or maintenance and which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Does not regularly carry heavy construction or maintenance vehicles, or</li> <li>• Requires widening and/or surface improvement works along some, or all, of its length before it can be used for pipeline-related access purposes.</li> </ul> An access road is considered to begin at its junction with a more major road that does not meet any of the above characteristics
ACT Research	Analysis and Consulting Team (ACT), a Georgian social research and consultancy company
additional land	land outside the approved Project working areas and other areas occupied by the Project for temporary construction support or permanent facilities
AGI	Above ground installation – any pipeline installation that is above ground i.e. the pigging station and block valves (also refer to Facilities)
agricultural area/land	area used for growing crops commercially (including areas temporarily out of use); excludes land used exclusively for grazing
ALARP	as low as reasonably practicable
AMs	aerial markers
amsl	above mean sea level
anthrax	an infectious disease caused by the spore-forming bacterium <i>Bacillus anthracis</i> . Anthrax most commonly occurs in wild and domestic mammalian species (cattle, sheep, goats, camels, antelopes, and other herbivores), but it can also occur in humans when they are exposed to infected animals or to tissue from infected animals
API	American Petroleum Institute
arable land	land used to grow crops
ARs	access roads
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
ATS	action tracking system
auger boring	a drilling device, or drill bit, that usually includes a rotating helical screw blade to act as a screw conveyor to remove the drilled out material. The rotation of the blade causes the material to move out of the hole being drilled
avulsion	abandonment of an old river channel and the creation of a new one

Term	Definition
backfilling	the process of filling the trench with soil after the pipe has been laid. Soil is returned to the trench in reverse order, with the subsoil put back first, followed by the topsoil. This ensures the topsoil is returned to its original position
barg	unit of gauge pressure
BAT	best available technology
bcma	billion cubic metres per (annum) year
bentonite	a mineral clay used as a drilling mud to aid the drilling/boring process
bgl	below ground level
biorestation	biorestation is the restoration of flora and fauna and the establishment of vegetation cover (post seeding) to return the vegetation cover and species diversity to meet the Project's long-term targets
biotic/abiotic	living organisms/non-living organisms
Blackwater/ Black water	wastewater containing human or animal waste e.g. sewage
BOD	biological oxygen demand
BP	BP plc
BP Cirrus	a software programme for modelling the consequences of gas leaks
BP GDP	BP group-defined practices (BP Internal Management System documents)
bpd	barrels per day
BPEO	best practicable environmental option
brownfield	urban sites for potential building development that have had previous developments on them
brucellosis	an infectious disease caused by the bacteria of the genus <i>Brucella</i> . These bacteria are passed primarily among animals and cause disease in many different vertebrates. Humans become infected by coming in contact with animals or animal products that are contaminated with these bacteria
BSI	British Standards Institute
BTC	Baku–Tbilisi–Ceyhan pipeline
BTC ESIA	BTC Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Response to Comments from draft Public Disclosure Phase Volume I and Volume II September 2002; Approved November 2002
BTEX	benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes
bunding	bunding, also called a bund wall, is the area within a structure designed to prevent inundation or breaches, usually referring to harmful or hazardous liquid chemical containers, to capture leakage.
BV	block valve; valve used to stop the flow of product through a pipeline and isolate a segment of the pipeline system or a component of the system
BVS	block valve sites
calcareous	soils composed of, containing, or characteristic of calcium carbonate, calcium or limestone
camp	Construction camp; a purpose built area containing accommodation, welfare and recreational facilities for Project construction workers

Term	Definition
carcinogenic	substances and preparations that, if they are inhaled or ingested or if they penetrate the skin, may induce cancer or increase its incidence
CARs	corrective action requests
cathodic protection	a technique used to control the corrosion of a metal surface by making it the cathode of an electrochemical cell
CB&I	Chicago Bridge and Iron
CBO	community-based organisation: an organisation based only in one or more communities that aims to promote the interests and welfare of some or all of the members of these communities. Similar to a 'local association'
CDI	community development Initiative
CH	cultural heritage
CH <sub>4</sub>	methane
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna
CLO	community liaison officer
cm	centimetres
cm <sup>3</sup>	cubic centimetres
CO	carbon monoxide
CO <sub>2</sub>	carbon dioxide
CO <sub>2eq</sub>	Carbon dioxide equivalent: for the purposes of this ESIA, this is the total emissions of carbon dioxide and methane expressed as tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> , assuming methane has a global warming potential of 25 (from the Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change Fourth Assessment Report, 2007)
COD	chemical oxygen demand
colchic	plants associated with the ancient country of Colchis, which was south of the Caucasus and bordered the Black Sea
community	for the purposes of this ESIA a community consists of interacting individuals, groups and households who live together, permanently, temporarily or intermittently, in relatively close proximity in a settlement, consisting of a least five dwellings such as houses and other built structures, which is considered to be a specific administrative or socio-political entity, by the residents, and is recognised as such by the members of other communities
constraint	site condition (social, geographic or environmental) that could result in potentially higher impact from Project activities. The areas identified as having constraints should be avoided or mitigation measures applied.
consultation	two-way exchange of information, views, and opinions on matters of mutual interest during the ESIA process
contaminant	a potentially poisonous, polluting or otherwise harmful substance
contaminated land	land that has been contaminated by potentially polluting substances
contouring	landscaping the surface of the earth to adjust slopes
contractor	all construction contractors responsible for pipeline installation, special crossings, except where one of these parties is specifically identified
corridor	the corridor (or route corridor) is the swathe of land within which the pipeline will lie

Term	Definition
COSHH	control of substances hazardous to health
CPI	consumer price index
cradle to grave	the principle that waste management responsibility extends from the point of generation, or cradle, to its final destination, or grave
CVDs	cardiovascular diseases
dB	Decibel
dB(A)	the unit used to measure the A-weighted decibel scale, which compensates for the specific sensitivities of the human ear (compared to a normal, unselective microphone)
DBH	diameter at breast height (of a tree)
decibel	the unit used to measure the intensity of sound. It can be specifically defined as the logarithmic ratio of a sound pressure relative to a reference level of 20 micro-Newtons per square metre
design factor	a multiplier that is used to ensure that the maximum design load or capacity of the pipeline is maintained below the maximum value that could be sustained by a pipeline system component or structure without failure
dew point	the temperature below which the water vapour in a volume of humid air at a constant barometric pressure will condense into liquid water
directional boring	see 'horizontal directional drilling'
diabetes	a group of metabolic diseases in which a person has high blood sugar, either because the body does not produce enough insulin or because cells do not respond to the insulin that is produced
direct emissions	the physical emissions from Project operations
drilling mud/drilling waste	fluids used and wastes generated during drilling and tunnelling
driver	includes drivers of passenger vehicles, goods vehicles and tracked or wheeled plant and machinery
DLN	dry low NO <sub>x</sub>
DO	dissolved oxygen
Domin scale	system devised by K. Domin for describing the cover of a species in a vegetation community
DPI	dye penetrant inspection: a method for locating surface defects in the pipeline. A dye is applied to the surface and then wiped away. The dye remains in cracks, rendering them more visible and identifiable.
due diligence survey	a survey conducted to identify pre-existing liabilities, e.g. soil contamination, of a site
dunnage	material used to protect and securing cargo loads during transportation
duty of care	the principle that states a waste producer has a duty to ensure that a waste is properly managed even after that waste has been transferred to a third party
Dzelkva Environmental Ltd	Georgian environmental consultancy
E-3	an exponential formula, e.g. $7 E-3 = 0.007$
E&S GDP	BP Environmental and Social Group Defined Practice
echinococcosis	a parasitic disease caused by an infection from tiny tapeworms of the genus <i>Echinococcus</i>

Term	Definition
economically active population	all persons of either sex and above a certain age, providing the supply of labour for productive activities during a specified time-reference period. It includes all persons who fulfil the requirements for inclusion among the employed (employees or self employed) or the unemployed
ectoparasites	parasites that live on skin or attach to hair follicles
EGA	Environmental Geology Agency
EGIG	European Gas Pipeline Incident Data Group
EHS	environment, health and safety
EIA	environmental impact assessment
EIP	environmental impact permits
endemic	in epidemiology, an infection is said to be endemic in a population when that infection is maintained in the population without the need for external inputs. In ecology, it means that a species is confined to a certain area.
engagement	term used to describe system and processes by which proponent/operator of a facility interacts on a regular basis with its stakeholders
environmental strategy product	the scoping study, risk assessment, baseline study, EIA and emergency response plan as defined by the HGA
environmental and social assessment	an internal assessment (following the ESIA methodology) to identify the potential environmental and social impacts and proposed mitigation measures of a proposal, The scope and scale of the assessment is appropriate to the nature of the proposal and the range and magnitude of potential impacts identified.
ephemer	plant with a rapid life cycle
ephemeroid	plants with underground storage organs
epidemic	a widespread occurrence of an infectious disease in a community at a particular time
erosion class	categorisation of the severity of potential soil erosion
ERMP	employment relations management plan
ERP	emergency response plan
ESBR	environmental and social baseline report
ESD	emergency shut down
ESIA	environmental and social impact assessment
ESMMP	environmental and social management and monitoring plan
ESMP	environmental and social management plan
ESMS	environmental and social management system
excavation	any operation involving movement of earth, rock or other materials below existing grade or surface level. Excavation can include digging, boring, tunnelling, and backfilling
explosive	substances and preparations that may explode under the effect of flame or are more sensitive to shocks or friction than dinitrobenzene
facilities	In the context of the ESIA, facilities refers to Compressor Station 1, Compressor Station 2 and the Pressure Reduction and Metering Station (also refer to AGIs)
fauna	all animal life of any particular region or time

Term	Definition
FBE	fusion bonded epoxy: a thermoset polymer epoxy based powder coating that is used to protect pipelines
FBR	full bore rupture: a total mechanical failure of the pipeline leading to rupture
FEED	front-end engineering design
FFD	full field development
FFREQ	gas industry failure frequency prediction methodology used to assess the risk of failure of a gas pipeline due to damage by others
flammable	liquid substances and preparations having a flash point equal to or greater than 21°C and less than or equal to 55°C
flora	all plant life of any particular region or time
flume	to channel a flow of water into a pipe
FOC	fibre optic cable: a cable containing optical fibres used to transmit digital information
foci	the origin or centre of a contagious disease
fugitive dust	solid airborne particulate matter emitted from any source other than a stack or chimney
footprint	the total estimated physical area of land required by the Project or a component of the Project, such as a pigging station site
fugitive dust	solid airborne particulate matter emitted from any source other than a stack or chimney
full bore rupture	a total structural failure of the pipeline leading to rupture. A rupture is the propagation or growth of a defect to such an extent that the pipe becomes completely unserviceable
gabions	wire cages filled with stones; used to support banks
GDP	gross domestic product – a measure of the market value of all final goods and services produced in a country in a given period. GDP per capita is often considered an indicator of a country's standard of living
GDP	see <i>BP GDP</i>
GEL	Georgian lari (currency of Georgia)
GHG	greenhouse gas/gases (expressed as CO <sub>2eq</sub> )
<i>Giardia</i>	a microscopic parasite that causes the diarrheal illness known as giardiasis
GIS	geographical information system: an information system that integrates, stores, edits, analyses, shares and displays geographic information for informing decision making
GLAC	Guide to Land Acquisition and Compensation
GIOC	Georgian International Oil Corporation
GOGC	Georgian Oil & Gas Corporation
gonorrhoea	a sexually transmitted disease caused by <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> , a bacterium that can grow and multiply easily in the warm, moist areas of the reproductive tract, including the cervix (opening to the womb), uterus (womb), and fallopian tubes (egg canals) in women, and in the urethra (urine canal) in women and men. The bacterium can also grow in the mouth, throat, eyes, and anus
greenfield	a previously undeveloped site for commercial development
grey water	wastewater from sinks, baths, showers and domestic appliances



Term	Definition
GRL	Georgian Red List of endangered and threatened species
GRP	Group-recommended practices (BP guidance documents)
H&S	health and safety
H <sub>2</sub> S	hydrogen sulphide
ha	hectare: a metric unit of area defined as 10,000 square metres (100m by 100m)
habitat	the area or environment where an organism or ecological community normally lives or occurs
habitat fragmentation	the breaking up of an area of habitat into increasingly smaller blocks as a result of direct loss and/or disturbance
harmful	substances and preparations that, if they are inhaled or ingested or if they penetrate the skin, may involve limited health risks
HDD	horizontal directional drilling: a steerable trenchless method of installing underground pipes in a shallow arc along a prescribed bore path by using a surface launched drilling rig, with minimal impact on the surrounding area
HDPE	high-density polyethylene
hepatitis B	a contagious liver disease that results from infection with the hepatitis B virus. Hepatitis B is usually spread when blood, semen, or another body fluid from a person infected with the hepatitis B virus enters the body of someone who is not infected
HGA	host government agreement
HGV	heavy goods vehicle
HH	household
HIA	health impact assessment
highly flammable	liquid substances and preparations having a flash point below 21°C (including extremely flammable liquids); substances and preparations that may become hot and finally catch fire in contact with air at ambient temperatures without any application of energy; solid substances and preparations that may readily catch fire after brief contact with a source of ignition and continue to burn or to be consumed after removal of the source of ignition; gaseous substances and preparations that are flammable in air at normal pressure; and substances and preparations that, in contact with water or damp air, evolve highly flammable gases in dangerous quantities
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
HSE	health, safety and environment
HSSE	health, safety, security and environment
HT	high tension (referring to the Vardzia power transmission line)
HVAC	heating ventilation and air conditioning system
hydrocarbon	organic compounds consisting entirely of hydrogen and carbon, including substances such as crude oil, natural gas etc.
hydrotest	process during which the pipeline is filled and pressurised with a water-based solution to test the integrity of the system
hypertension	blood pressure that is higher than normal. High blood pressure is a major risk factor for heart disease, stroke, congestive heart failure, and kidney disease
ICSS	integrated control and safety system

Term	Definition
IDP	internally displaced person. A person who has been displaced by conflict or natural disaster, but who has not left his/her country of residence
IFC	International Finance Corporation, part of the World Bank Group that lends to the private sector
IFI	international financial institution
IGA	inter-governmental agreement
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMT	incident management team
impact/effect	any aspect of a project that may cause an effect; for example, land clearing during construction is an impact, while a possible effect is loss and fragmentation of wildlife habitat
indirect emissions	CO <sub>2eq</sub> emissions which are a consequence of the import by operations of steam, electricity and heat from third-party sources
infectious	substances containing viable micro-organisms or their toxins which are known or reliably believed to cause disease in man or other living organisms
in-migration and out-migration	the movement of people into or out of a community or region
IPLOCA	International Pipeline and Offshore Contractors Association
irritant	non-corrosive substances and preparations which, through immediate, prolonged or repeated contact with the skin or mucous membrane, can cause inflammation
ISO	International Standards Organization
ITT	Invitation To Tender
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
karizes	a water management system that supplies water to settlements or for irrigation
km	kilometres
km <sup>2</sup>	the metric symbol for square kilometres
KPIs	key performance indicators
KPs	kilometre points
kV	kilovolt
LACF	Land Acquisition and Compensation Framework
L <sub>Aeq</sub>	A-weighted continuous equivalent sound pressure level, an average value used to represent fluctuating noise sources, as heard by the human ear
LDS	leak detection system
Land Acquisition	Land acquisition refers to the permanent and temporary loss of use of the land by a farmer and any other users of the land (e.g. graziers, people who use vegetation on the land for fuel) and subsequent restrictions on use during pipeline operation
leachate	liquid product of leaching process which normally drains from landfills

Term	Definition
leishmaniasis	transmitted by the bite of small insects called sand flies. Many leishmanial species infect animals as well as humans. Leishmaniasis includes two major diseases, cutaneous leishmaniasis and visceral leishmaniasis, caused by more than 20 different leishmanial species. Cutaneous leishmaniasis, the most common form of the disease, causes skin ulcers. Visceral leishmaniasis causes a severe systemic disease that is usually fatal without treatment
line pipe	sections of pipe that can be welded together to form a pipeline
lithic	consisting of or relating to stone or rock
LOMS	local operating management system
m	metric symbol for metre, an SI unit of length
m <sup>2</sup>	metric symbol for square metres, an SI unit of area
m <sup>3</sup>	metric symbol for cubic metres, an SI unit of volume
magnitude (of an impact)	a measure of how adverse or beneficial an effect may be
malaria	a mosquito-borne disease caused by a parasite. People with malaria often experience fever, chills and flu-like illness. Left untreated, they may develop severe complications and die
MAOP	maximum allowable operating pressure
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MDL	method detection limit
mesophile	an organism that grows best in a moderate temperature range, typically between 15°C and 40°C
mg <sup>-3</sup>	milligrams per cubic metre
microtunnelling	a technique for constructing small tunnels. This process uses a remotely controlled microtunnel boring machine combined with the pipe jacking technique to directly install pipelines underground in a single pass
mitigation	actions that the Project decides to take to avoid, eliminate, reduce or compensate for impacts which have been identified in screening and further analysed in the impact assessment. Mitigation measures may cover environmental, social, health, or other impacts
mm	millimetres
MoC	Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection
MoE	Ministry of Environment Protection
MoENR	Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources
MoESD	Ministry of Economic and Sustainable Development
MoLHSA	Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs
MPI	magnetic particle inspection: a non-destructive testing process for detecting surface and slightly subsurface discontinuities in ferromagnetic materials such as iron
MRI	magnetic resonance imaging
MSDS	materials safety data sheet
MW	megawatt, a SI unit of power equivalent to one million watts
MWth	megawatt thermal input
NCD	non-communicable disease

Term	Definition
NCDC	National Centre for Disease Control and Public Health
NCER	National Commission on Energy Regulation
NCR	non-conformance reports
NDT	non-destructive testing: a variety of tests used to check the integrity of the pipe in a way that does not involve damage of the pipe. These tests include ultrasonic testing, magnetic particle inspection and dye penetrant inspection
NGO	non-governmental organisation
NH <sub>4</sub>	ammonium
NO <sub>2</sub>	nitrogen dioxide
NO <sub>3</sub>	nitrate
NO <sub>x</sub>	nitrogen oxides
NPK	nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium
NTU	nephelometric turbidity units
OMS	operating management system
open-cut	a river crossing technique used in pipeline construction where a trench is cut into a river bed
OSRP	oil spill response plan
PAC	project affected community – community based on an inhabited settlement (i.e. for ESIA purposes a permanently, temporarily or intermittently inhabited settlement that can be identified from maps, satellite images or aerial photographs consisting of at least five dwellings). To be identified as a PAC, communities must lie within clear boundaries (e.g. within a specified distance from a SCPX Project site) and meet defined criteria
padding	a uniform ground soil and crushed rocks at the bottom of the trench, designed to minimise the danger of damaging the coating of the pipe while it is being laid in the trench
PAH	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
pathway	a link, or series of linkages, which may connect a contaminant to a receptor
PCDP	public consultation and disclosure plan
PHAST	Process Hazard Analysis Software Tool: a software programme for modelling the consequences of gas leaks
pig	pipeline inspection gauge (internal pipeline cleaning device)
pig launcher	equipment used at a pigging station to insert a pig into the pipeline
pigging station	a pipeline facility used for inserting a pig into or removing a pig from a pressurised pipeline
pipe storage area or pipe yard	the area used to store pipes prior to being transported to the spread
pipe stringing	placing joints of line pipe end to end along a pipeline right of way in preparation for lowering/laying
pipeline looping	a pipeline that is paralleled (looped) by a second pipeline, both of which serve the same source and destination
PIMS	pipeline integrity management system
PM <sub>10</sub>	particulate matter having aerodynamic diameter of 10 microns or less

Term	Definition
PRCI	Pipeline Research Council International
PRMS	pressure reduction and metering station
Project affected people	individuals affected by Project activities
project investor	the relevant Person that is a party to a Host Government Agreement (other than the Government of the respective States in the capacity of a host government counterparty to any such agreement), the operating company in respect of the SCPX Project appointed by such party pursuant to the Host Government Agreement, and any successor or permitted assignee of any of the foregoing. A "Project Investor" shall include (i) in respect of any Person, its legal constituent parts, such as a branch, office and permanent establishment, or an affiliate acting on behalf of such Person or its constituent parts, and (ii) a nominee, agent or representative acting on behalf of such Person or its constituent parts
protected area	a protected area designated under Law on the Status of Protected Territories, 11th March 2011
protected species	species designated by the IUCN as vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered, species listed by CITES and species included in the Georgian Red List (as defined in Law on the Red List and Red Book of Georgia, 2003)
PSG	Baku–Tbilisi–Ceyhan Pump Station, Georgia
purpose-built batching plant	batching plant facilities that are contractor or subcontractor established for SCPX
QRA	quantitative risk assessment
rabies	a preventable viral disease of mammals most often transmitted through the bite of a rabid animal. The rabies virus infects the central nervous system, ultimately causing disease in the brain and death
raking	passing a spiked or toothed implement through soil to break up lumps of soil that have stuck together
RAP	Resettlement Action Plan
receptor	a location (e.g. a habitat, a community, a watercourse) that may be adversely affected by a specific impact of the Project
refugee	person who has been displaced by conflict or natural disaster and who has crossed an internationally recognised state border and left his/her country of residence
reinstatement	the process of restoring the area to its prior state after pipeline laying (includes installation of erosion control measures, replacement of topsoil, topography, fences, etc. and preliminary seeding, to all disturbed areas associated with the construction of the pipeline or pipeline facilities after their installation)  <i>Note the re-instatement of vegetative cover and species diversity beyond the contract warranty period is not included in this definition (see biorestation)</i>
residual impact	an effect that remains after mitigation has been applied
rip rap	rock, or other material, used to protect river banks from water erosion
ripping	the process of alleviating compaction of soil by passing mechanically operated spikes through it
ROW	right of way; a strip of land on and around a pipeline, on which an operator has the right to construct, operate and/or maintain a pipeline

Term	Definition
RSK	RSK Group plc; Environmental Consultancy
RTA	road traffic accidents
run-off	the downhill flow of water (usually from rainfall) over the surface of land
SCP	South Caucasus Pipeline
SCPC	South Caucasus Pipeline Company
SCP ESIA	SCP Final Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) November, 2002; Approved December 2002
SCPX	South Caucasus Pipeline Expansion
SCPX Participants	any one or more, or all, of the Parties to this Agreement (including by novation and/or accession as an SCPX Participant pursuant to any Project Agreement), other than the State Authorities, and any successors and permitted assignees of any of the foregoing
SD1 and SD2	Shah Deniz Stage 1 and Shah Deniz Stage 2
seeding	initial seeding required to obtain Erosion Class 3, restore vegetative cover and return areas to a condition which is visually similar to the surrounding area during the contract warranty period
sensitive area	a project- defined term that refers to areas along the right-of-way which have been raised to a higher level of environmental significance including due to the presence of sensitive vegetation and/or fauna (including Georgian Red List; IUCN Vulnerable; Caucasian Endemic Species and CITES species). This is a term that applies specifically to the SCPX Project and does not correspond to any national or international designation
sensitivity	the relative susceptibility to adverse impacts
shibljak	Eastern Mediterranean hemi-xerophilous deciduous shrubs
SI	International System of Units: the system of metric units of measurement
sidecasting	spoil piled or disposed to the side of, and outside, the designated right of way or working width
significance (of an impact)	a ranking of how significant an impact may be, based on its potential magnitude and likelihood and the importance and/or sensitivity of the receptor impacted
SMEs	small- and medium-size enterprises
SO <sub>2</sub>	sulphur dioxide
SOCAR	State Oil Company of Azerbaijan Republic
soil erosion class	categorisation of the severity of potential soil erosion
SoW	scope of work
SO <sub>x</sub>	sulphur oxides
SpC	specific conductance
SPPD	Special Pipeline Protection Division, part of Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia
spoil	material removed from an excavation
spread	all the personnel and equipment necessary to carry out all stages of construction

Term	Definition
SRA	social risk assessment
stakeholder	person, organisation or other legal entity who has a legitimate interest in a proposed project and who has the ability to influence its location, design and the approval process
STD/STI	sexually transmitted disease/infection
STP	sewage treatment plant
stroke	occurs when a clot blocks the blood supply to the brain or when a blood vessel in the brain bursts. The risk for strokes can be reduced greatly through lifestyle changes and, in some cases, medication
subsoil	the subsoil is the layer or layers of soil below the topsoil which are not fertile and normally- but not necessarily - of a different texture and / or colour to the topsoil
SUDS	sustainable urban drainage system: ; a sequence of management practices and control structures designed to drain surface water in a sustainable fashion
syphilis	a sexually transmitted disease caused by the bacterium <i>Treponema pallidum</i> . Syphilis is passed from person to person through direct contact with a syphilis sore. Genital sores (chancres) caused by syphilis make it easier to transmit and acquire HIV infection sexually. There is an estimated two- to five-fold increased risk of acquiring HIV if exposed to that infection when syphilis is present
TB	tuberculosis: a disease caused by a bacterium called <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> . The bacteria usually attack the lungs, but TB bacteria can attack any part of the body such as the kidney, spine, and brain. If not treated properly, TB disease can be fatal
TBM	tunnel-boring machine
TDS	total dissolved solids: a measure of the inorganic salts (and organic compounds) dissolved in water
THC	total hydrocarbons
third party	private individual, enterprise or state organisation, i.e. any person or organisation that is not the company or contractor
third party facility	a facility owned and operated by a third party entity
third party land	land outside the ROW and other areas occupied by the Project for temporary construction support or permanent facilities
tinging	see 'raking'
TO	territorial organ: lowest level in the local government administrative hierarchy
topsoil	topsoil is the top layer of soil on the surface which is suitable for sustaining agriculture or natural vegetation growth
ToR	terms of reference
toxic	substances and preparations (including very toxic substances and preparations) that, if they are inhaled or ingested, or if they penetrate the skin, may involve serious, acute or chronic health risks or even death
toxicity	the inherent potential or capacity of a material to cause adverse effects in a living organism
TPH	total petroleum hydrocarbon a term used for the measurement of any hydrocarbons in a given sample (e.g. soil or water)

Term	Definition
transboundary	something that crosses boundaries
transboundary impact	any impact, not exclusively of a global nature, within an area under the jurisdiction of a party caused by a proposed activity the physical origin of which is situated wholly or in part within the area under the jurisdiction of another party
treatment (for water)	improving the quality of water by physical, chemical and/or biological means
trench	a long narrow ditch dug into the ground and embanked with its own soil and used for concealment and protection of line pipe. Trenches are usually dug by a backhoe or by a specialised digging machine
TSS	total suspended solids: a measure of solid particles held in suspension in water, used as a water quality metric
tularemia	a disease caused by the bacterium <i>Francisella tularensis</i> . Tularemia is typically found in animals, especially rodents, rabbits, and hares. Typically, people become infected through the bite of infected insects (most commonly, ticks and deerflies), by handling infected sick or dead animals, by eating or drinking contaminated food or water, or by inhaling airborne bacteria
ultrasonic testing	a non-destructive testing method that uses ultrasonic waves to detect internal flaws within a material
UNFCCC	UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
UXO	unexploded ordnance
vehicle	includes passenger vehicles, goods vehicles and tracked or wheeled plant and machinery
VL	visceral leishmaniasis
VPs	Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights: created in 2000 by UK and US governments, Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch among other NGOs, and several extractive industry companies
VRD	vector-related disease – vectors are organisms that transmit infections from one host to another. The most commonly known biological vectors are arthropods
wall thickness	the thickness of the pipe wall material. It is the dimensional measurement between a point on the inside surface of the pipe and the closest point on the outside surface of the pipe
waste	materials produced during operational activities that are of no use or value to the process that generated them
waste generator(s)	all personnel, plants and processes comprising the SCPX Project (including company, contractor and subcontractors)
waste minimisation	a management process through which an increased efficiency in the use of ingredients and consumable materials is achieved, resulting in a reduction in the amounts of waste generated. This also includes the efficient storage and handling of materials to prevent loss through spillage and leakage
WBG	World Bank Group
wetland	land saturated with water (e.g. marshes), which may be seasonal
WFD	Water Framework Directive
WHO	World Health Organization
WHR	waste heat recovery



Term	Definition
working area	area stripped of topsoil for the purposes of construction
working width	the area within which the pipeline installation takes place, including topsoil and subsoil storage
WPCA	Wild Plant Conservation Association
WREP	Western Route Export Pipeline
WREP-SR Project	Western Route Export Pipeline Sectional Replacement Project
WSA	waste storage area - an area designed and developed to accumulate, store, segregate and transfer waste
<i>Yersinia pestis</i>	plague is an infectious disease of animals and humans caused by a bacterium named <i>Yersinia pestis</i> . People usually get plague from being bitten by a rodent flea that is carrying the plague bacterium or by handling an infected animal
zoonotic diseases	diseases caused by infectious agents that can be transmitted between (or are shared by) animals and humans