



A83 Rest and Be Thankful

**The A83 Rest and Be Thankful Medium-Term Solution
Environmental Impact Assessment**

Volume 2 – Main Report

A83 Rest and Be Thankful

A83 Access Argyll and Bute - Volume 2 - Contents

Transport Scotland

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Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
AADT	Average Annual Daily Traffic
ACR	Argyll Coastal Route
AFP	Argyll Forest Park
AIA	Agricultural Impact Assessment
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
APQ	Areas of Panoramic Quality
AWJV	AtkinsRéalis WSP Joint Venture
BGS	British Geological Survey
BNG	Biodiversity Net Gain
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CIRIA	Construction Industry Research and Information Association
CPO	Compulsory Purchase Order
D&B	Design and Build
DFS	Debris Flow Shelter
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges
ECoW	Environmental Clerk of Works
EcCoW	Ecological Clerk of Works
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIAR	Environmental Impact Assessment Report
EPS	European Protected Species
ESG	Environmental Steering Group
FLS	Forestry and Land Scotland
GCR	Geological Conservation Review
GIS	Geographic Information System
GLVIA3	Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment 3rd Edition
GPP	Guidance for Pollution Prevention
GWDTE	Groundwater Dependent Terrestrial Ecosystems
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle

Abbreviation	Definition
HPP	Habitat Protection Plan
IEFs	Important Ecological Features
IEMA	Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment
IIP	Infrastructure Investment Plan
INNS	Invasive Non-native Species
JNCC	Joint Nature Conservation Committee
LCT	Landscape Character Type
LDP	Local Development Plan
LLTNP	Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park
LLTNPA	Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park Authority
LMA	Land Made Available
LMP	Land Management Plan
LTS	Long Term Solution
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
MMP	Materials Management Plan
MTS	Medium Term Solution
NAAFP	Northern Area Argyll Forest Park
NHS	National Health Service
NPF4	National Planning Framework 4
NTDS	National Traffic Data System
NTS2	National Transport Strategy 2
NVC	National Vegetation Classification
OMR	Old Military Road
OS	Ordnance Survey
PAN	Planning Advice Note
PPS	Plans, Policies and Strategies
PWS	Private Water Supply
RABT	Rest and Be Thankful
RAG	Red-Amber-Green
SEPA	Scottish Environment Protection Agency

Abbreviation	Definition
SF	Scottish Forestry
SLQ	Special Landscape Quality
SPP	Species Protection Plan
SRP	Soil Resource Plan
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
STPR2	Strategic Transport Projects Review 2
SWMP	Site Waste Management Plan
SY15	Summer of year 15
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
TRN	Trunk Road Network
TSS	Total Suspended Solids
WCH	Walkers, cyclists and horse-riders
WCHAR	Walking, Cycling, Horse-Riding Assessment Report
WoSAS	West of Scotland Archaeological Service
WY1	Winter of year 1
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility

Glossary

Term	Definition
Ancient woodland	Land that has been continually wooded since at least the year 1600AD.
Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT)	A daily total traffic flow (24hrs), expressed as a mean daily flow across all 365 days of the year.
Appointed Contractor	Term used to describe an individual or company appointed by a developer to construct or manage a project
Archaeology	The scientific study of past human life and change through analysis of material remains that humans have left behind
Baseline	A description of the current state of the environment without implementation of the project
Biodiversity	The variety of life in the world or in a particular habitat or ecosystem.
Biodiversity Action Plan	A framework for achieving the conservation of biodiversity based on the targeting of resources towards priority habitats and species.
Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG)	Biodiversity Net Gain is a process which leaves nature in a better state than it started.
Controlled Activities Regulations (CAR)	Controlled Activities Regulations, also known as The Water Environment (Controlled Activities) (Scotland) Regulations 2011 (and amendments), apply regulatory control over activities which may affect Scotland's water environment.
Chainage	The distance of any point along a road, measured along the road centreline from a chosen origin or start point.
Climate Change	This refers to a change in the state of the climate, which can be identified by changes in average climate characteristics which persist for an extended period, typically decades or longer.
Competent Expert(s)	The terms used in the EIA Regulations to describe a suitably qualified and experienced person (or persons) responsible for the preparation of the EIA Report.
Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)	A plan prepared which sets out how a construction project will avoid, minimise or mitigate effects on the environment in accordance with environmental commitments.
Construction Materials	Primary, recycled / secondary and renewable sources of materials required for constructing a project.

Term	Definition
Cumulative Effects	Impacts that result from incremental changes caused by other present or reasonably foreseeable actions together with the project.
Demolition	The action or process of deconstructing, dismantling or otherwise bringing down / breaking out of buildings and structures.
Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB)	A document that provides requirements which shall be applied to the appraisal, design, maintenance, operation and disposal of motorway and all-purpose trunk roads for which one of the Overseeing Organisations is highway or road authority.
Desk study	Assessment of a site usually preceding ground investigations typically incorporating a review of available site information, consultation with relevant bodies and a site visit.
Discharge	Release of effluent to surface water or groundwater, this may include treated sewage from wastewater treatment works and septic tanks, industrial effluent and road runoff.
Disposal	Any operation which is not recovery, (e.g. discarding waste to landfill). This includes any operation that has as a secondary consequence the reclamation of substances or energy.
Effect	Term used to express the consequence of an impact
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	A formal process set down in The Roads (Scotland) Act 1984 (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (SSI 2017 No. 137) used to systematically identify, predict and assess the likely significant environmental impacts of a proposed project or development.
Embedded Mitigation	Design measures which are integrated into a project for the purpose of minimising environmental effects.
Essential Mitigation	Mitigation critical for the delivery of a project which can be acquired through statutory powers.
Enhancement	A measure that is over and above what is required to mitigate the adverse effects of a project.
Future Baseline	An outline of the likely evolution of the current state of the environment without implementation of the project.
Geographical Information System (GIS)	A range of techniques using the graphic capabilities of computers for an integrated analysis of maps, images, sites and finds. GIS has rapidly become essential in the interpretation of fieldwork data and is used within County and other archaeological units.

Term	Definition
Groundwater	All water which is below the surface of the ground in the saturation zone (below the water table) and in direct contact with the ground or subsoil.
Hectare (Ha)	Hectare. An area measuring 10,000 square metres.
Habitat Regulations Appraisal (HRA)	Habitat Regulations Appraisal must be carried out by the 'competent authority' if a plan or project (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects) could affect a European designated site.
Hydromorphology	A term largely created for the Water Framework Directive comprising a blend of hydrology and geomorphology.
Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS)	Non-native UK plants that are invasive, for example Japanese Knotweed.
Listed Building	A building of special architectural or historic interest. Listed buildings are graded A, B or C, with Grade A being the highest. Listing includes the interior as well as the exterior of the building
Local Planning Authority	The local authority or council that is empowered by law to exercise planning functions.
Magnitude of Effect	The actual change taking place to the environment, for example, the extent of land take or predicted change in noise levels.
Monitoring	A 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.
NatureScot (NS)	NatureScot is a public body responsible for Scotland's natural heritage and advisor to the Scottish Government
National Vegetation Classification (NVC)	A comprehensive classification and description of the plant communities of Britain, administered by the Joint Nature Conservation Committee.
Operational	The functioning of a project on completion of construction.
Photomontage	Inserting an image of a proposed development onto a photograph for the purposes of creating an illustrative representation of potential changes to existing views.
Proposed Scheme	The Proposed Development is taken to be the description of the long-term solution and any associated construction activities and ancillary works.
Receptor	A defined individual environmental feature that has potential to be affected by a project.

Term	Definition
Recovery	Any operation which results in a waste serving a useful purpose by replacing materials which would otherwise have been used to fulfil that particular function. Recovery also includes waste being prepared or processed to fulfil a particular function.
Recycle	Any recovery operation where waste is reprocessed into products, materials or substances whether for its original or other purposes. Recycling includes the reprocessing of organic material but excludes energy recovery and the reprocessing of waste into materials to be used as fuels or for backfilling operations.
Riparian	The area related to or at the edge of a river.
Special Area Conservation (SAC)	Special Area of Conservation. 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.
Scoping	The process of considering the information required for reaching a (reasoned) conclusion on the likely significant effects of a project on the environment.
Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP)	A system or document for implementing, monitoring and reviewing waste prevention measures.
Special Landscape Qualities (SLQ)	Special Landscape Qualities are the characteristics that, individually or combined, give rise to an area's outstanding scenery.
Scottish National Heritage (SNH)	Scottish Natural Heritage, former name of the public body NatureScot which changed in August 2020.
Special Protection Areas (SPA)	Special Protection Areas – designated under Directive 2009/147/EC on the Conservation of Wild Birds (the Birds Directive) to protect important bird habitats.
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Site of Special Scientific Interest. 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.
Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)	Measures designed to control surface runoff close to its source. Sustainable drainage systems allow a gradual release of water and thereby reduce the potential for downstream flooding.
Transport Scotland	The government agency responsible for the operation, maintenance and improvement of Scotland's trunk roads and motorways.
Visual Amenity	The overall pleasantness of the views people enjoy of their surroundings, which provides an attractive visual setting or backdrop for the enjoyment of activities of the people living, working, recreating, visiting or travelling through an area.

Term	Definition
Waste	Any substance or object that is discarded, and that has not been subject to acceptable recovery (including recycling) or disposal.
Water Body	A body of surface water, or a body of groundwater. The WFD defines discrete surface water bodies, but not necessarily a whole river, while groundwater bodies should be distinct.
Water Framework Directive (WFD)	Water Framework Directive. The European Union (EU) Water Framework Directive (WFD) is retained under the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023 ; and has been transposed into Scottish law by the ' Water Environment and Water Services (Scotland) Act 2003 ' (the WEWS Act), sets targets for restoring and improving the ecological status of water bodies.
Water quality	The chemical and biological status of various parameters within the water column and their interactions, for example dissolved oxygen, indicator metals such as dissolved copper, or suspended solids (the movement of which is determined by hydrological process and forms geomorphological landforms).
Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV)	Zone of Theoretical Visibility – the computer-generated theoretical visibility of an object in the landscape.