

Tritax Symmetry (Hinckley) Limited

HINCKLEY NATIONAL RAIL FREIGHT INTERCHANGE

The Hinckley National Rail Freight Interchange Development Consent Order

Project reference TR050007

Environmental Statement Volume 2: Appendices

Appendix 9.1: Air Quality Glossary of Terms

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Planning Act 2008

The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009
Regulation 5(2)(a)

The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017
Regulation 14

This document forms a part of the Environmental Statement for the Hinckley National Rail Freight Interchange project.

Tritax Symmetry (Hinckley) Limited (TSH) has applied to the Secretary of State for Transport for a Development Consent Order (DCO) for the Hinckley National Rail Freight Interchange (HNRFI).

To help inform the determination of the DCO application, TSH has undertaken an environmental impact assessment (EIA) of its proposals. EIA is a process that aims to improve the environmental design of a development proposal, and to provide the decision maker with sufficient information about the environmental effects of the project to make a decision.

The findings of an EIA are described in a written report known as an Environmental Statement (ES). An ES provides environmental information about the scheme, including a description of the development, its predicted environmental effects and the measures proposed to ameliorate any adverse effects.

Further details about the proposed Hinckley National Rail Freight Interchange are available on the project website:

<http://www.hinckleynrfi.co.uk/>

The DCO application and documents relating to the examination of the proposed development can be viewed on the Planning Inspectorate's National Infrastructure Planning website:

<https://infrastructure.planninginspectorate.gov.uk/projects/east-midlands/hinckley-national-rail-freight-interchange/>

APPENDIX 6.2.9.1: AIR QUALITY GLOSSARY OF TERMS**Table 1.1: Glossary of terms used in Chapter 6.1.9 Air Quality.**

Term	Definition
AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic flow.
Air quality objective	Policy target generally expressed as a maximum ambient concentration to be achieved, either without exception or with a permitted number of exceedances within a specific timescale (see also air quality standard).
Air quality standard	The concentrations of pollutants in the atmosphere which can broadly be taken to achieve a certain level of environmental quality. The standards are based on the assessment of the effects of each pollutant on human health including the effects on sensitive sub groups (see also air quality objective).
Annual mean	The average (mean) of the concentrations measured for each pollutant for one year. Usually this is for a calendar year, but some species are reported for the period April to March, known as a pollution year. This period avoids splitting winter season between two years, which is useful for pollutants that have higher concentrations during the winter months.
AQAP	Air Quality Action Plan.
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area.
AQS	Air Quality Strategy.
AW	Ancient Woodland.
CHP	Combined Heat and Power

Technical Appendix: Chapter 6.1.9 Air Quality

Term	Definition
Defra	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges.
EPUK	Environmental Protection UK.
Exceedance	A period of time where the concentration of a pollutant is greater than, or equal to, the appropriate air quality standard.
HDV	Heavy Duty Vehicles (HGVs + buses and coaches).
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicles.
IAQM	Institute of Air Quality Management.
LAQM	Local Air Quality Management.
LDV	Light Duty Vehicles (motorbikes, cars, vans and small trucks).
LNR	Local Nature Reserves.
NO	Nitrogen monoxide, a.k.a. nitric oxide.
NO ₂	Nitrogen dioxide.
NO _x	Nitrogen oxides.
Percentile	The percentage of results below a given value.
PM ₁₀	Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 micrometres.

Term	Definition
PM _{2.5}	Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 2.5 micrometres.
SAC	Special Areas of Conservation.
SSSI	Sites of Special Scientific Interest.
micrograms per cubic metre (µg.m ⁻³)	A measure of concentration in terms of mass per unit volume. A concentration of 1µg.m ⁻³ means that one cubic metre of air contains one microgram (millionth of a gram) of pollutant.