## 8. Glossary of Terms

Term	Description	Definition
AD	Anaerobic Digestion	The process by which organic matter such as animal or food waste is broken down to produce biogas and bio-fertiliser. This process happens in the absence of oxygen in a sealed, oxygen-free tank called an anaerobic digester.
AHU	Air Handling Unit	An AHU is used to re-condition and circulate air as part of a heating, ventilating and air-conditioning system.
ASHP	Air Source Heat Pump	Technology converting heat from the air into useable heat for use in building or processes
BAU	Business as usual	Business as usual is a term that refers to the standard day-to- day business operations in an organisation
BEIS	Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	Government Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
BF-BOF	Blast furnace – Basic oxygen furnace	Steel manufacturing method using oxygen
CCA	Climate Change Agreement	Voluntary agreements made between UK industry and the Environment Agency to reduce energy use and carbon dioxide
CCGT	Combined Cycle Gas Turbine	An assembly of heat engines that work in tandem from the same source of heat, converting it into mechanical energy
CCL	Climate Change Levy	Government tax to encourage reduction in gas emissions
ССМ	Conservation Measure	The upgrades, retrofits, repairs and replacements that businesses can implement to become more carbon neutral.
ccus	Carbon Capture Usage & Storage	The process of extracting the greenhouse gas carbon dioxide $(CO_2)$ from the exhaust streams of power stations or industrial processes. The $CO_2$ is then either used for another purpose or stored.
CFD	Contract for Difference	A contract between two parties stipulating that the buyer will pay to the seller the difference between the current value of an asset and its value at contract time.
CFL	Compact Fluorescent Lamp	A fluorescent lamp
СНР	Combined Heat and Power	Also known as cogeneration, is: the concurrent production of electricity or mechanical power and useful thermal energy (heating and/or cooling) from a single source of energy.
CIA	Chemical Industries Association	Chemical Industries Association
CIP	Cleaning in Place	Refers to the use of a mix of chemicals, heat and water to clean machinery, vessels or pipe work without dismantling plant.
СОР	Coefficient of Preformance	The load capacity divided by the electrical load consumed by the equipment.
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon Dioxide	A Greenhouse Gas (GHG) which is colourless with a density ~53% higher than that of dry air.
CO <sub>2</sub> e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent	A standard unit for measuring carbon footprints
ECM	Energy Conservation Measure	The upgrades, retrofits, repairs and replacements that businesses can implement to become more energy efficient.
EMF	Electromagnetic Force	The rotation of the engine rotates the alternator which in turns produces an electromagnetic force.

Term	Description	Definition
ESOS	Energy Saving Opportunity Scheme	Mandatory energy assessment and energy saving identification scheme typically delivered through an energy survey, introduced by the UK government for large organisations.
EU ETS	European Union Emissions Trading System	The EU ETS operates in all EU countries plus Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway (European Economic Area – European Free Trade Association states), limiting emissions from around 10,000 installations in the power sector and manufacturing industry, as well as airlines operating between these countries.
EV	Electrical Vehicle	Vehicles running of electricty rather than fossil fuels
FEED	Front-End Engineering Design	Basic engineering which is conducted after completion of Conceptual Design or Feasibility Study.
FDF	Food and Drink Federation	Food and Drink Federation
GGSS	Green Gas Support Scheme	GGSS will provide financial incentives for new AD biomethane plants to increase the proportion of green gas in the gas grid.
GHG	Greenhouse Gas	A gas that absorbs and emits radiant energy within the thermal infrared range. Greenhouse gases cause the greenhouse effect on planets.
GHI	Global Horizontal Irradiation	Total solar radiation incident on a horizontal surface
GIS	Geographic Informtion System	Computer system that analyses and displays geographically referenced information
GSHP	Ground Source Heat Pump	Technology converting heat from the gournd into useable heat for use in building or processes
GVA	Gross Value Added	Economic productivity metric that measures the contribution of a corporate subsidiary, company, or municipality to an economy
HDS	Hydrodesulphurisation	Catalytic chemical process to remove any sulphur from natural gas or refined petroleum products e.g., petrol, kerosene, and diesel
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle	Vehicle that has a gross vehicle weight of over 3.5 tonnes
HP	Heat Pump	Technology converting heat from the renewable sources into useable heat for use in building or processes
HPHW	High Pressure Hot Water	A high-pressure hot water system is defined as one bar above vapour pressure, therefore greater than 10 bar and 120°C
HRC	Hydrofluorocarbons	Environmentally harmful gases
HVAC	Heating Ventilation Air Conditioning	Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning is the use of various technologies to control the temperature, humidity, and purity of the air in an enclosed space.
IETF	Industrial Energy Technology Fund	To help businesses with high energy use to cut their bills and carbon emissions through investing in energy efficiency and low carbon technologies
ICT	Information and communication technology	Extensional term for information technology (IT) that stresses the role of unified communications

Term	Description	Definition
loT	Internet of Things	Physical objects (or groups of such objects) that are embedded with sensors, processing ability, software, and other technologies that connect and exchange data with other devices and systems over the Internet or other communications networks
kWh	kilowatt-hour	A unit of energy equal to 3600 kilojoules (3.6 megajoules) and commonly used as a billing unit for energy delivered.
LGV	Large Goods Vehicles	Vehicle that has a gross vehicle weight of over 3.5 tonnes
LTHW	Low Temperature Hot Water	A low-temperature heating system is defined as one up to 90°C
MW	Megawatt	Unit of power equal to one million watts, especially as a measure of the output of a power station.
MT	Mega tonne	Unit of mass
m3	Cubic metre	Unit of volume.
NAEI	National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory	UK Data for emissions
NZNW	Net Zero North West	North West industrial cluster aiming to be net zero.
PEM	Proton Exchaneg Membrane	Common electrolysis system
PV	Photovoltaics	Renewable energy technology that utilises irradiance from the sun to generate electricity
RHI	Renewable Heat Incentive	Government funding Incentive to promotoe use of renewable heat
RFI	Request for Information	Method of collecting of information
SECR	Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting	The UK Government's name for the replacement legislation to a number of existing and some soon to expire programmes covering energy and carbon reporting and taxation. Came into force April 2019.
SCOP	Seasonal Coeffiecent of Preformance	Easonal average of the ratio of heat output over the electrical input
SMR	Small Modular Reactors	Low carbon technology using nucleur technology
SMMT	Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders	Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders
SMT	Smart Metering and Targeting system	Energy monitoring and targetting systems
VSD	Variable Speed Drive	Devices that can vary the speed of a normally fixed speed motor.
VFD	Variable Frequency Drive	A variable frequency drive controls the speed of an AC motor by varying the frequency supplied to the motor
WSHP	Wate Source Heat Pump	Technology converting heat from the water into useable heat for use in building or processes