

Abbreviations

Acronym and abbreviation	Description
\$	Australian dollar (AUD)
%	Per cent
<	Less than
°C	Degrees Celsius
µg	Microgram
µg/L	Micrograms per litre
µPa	Micropascal
µPa _{rms}	Root mean square of a micropascal
µS	Microsiemens
µS/cm	Microsiemens per centimetre
µT	Microtesla
µV	Microvolt
µV/m	Microvolt per meter
3D	Three-dimensional
4WD	Four-wheel drive
AADT	Annual average daily traffic
AAP	Adaption action plan
ABFMR	Australian Biofouling Management Requirements
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AC	Alternating current
ACHRIS	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Research and Information System
AEMO	Australian Energy Market Operator
AEP	Annual exceedance probability
AFMA	Australian Fisheries Management Authority
AHA	<i>Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006 (Vic)</i>
AHD	Australian height datum
AHO	Australian Hydrographic Office
Air NEPM	National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure

Acronym and abbreviation	Description
AIS	Automatic Identification System
AM	Ante meridiem
AMSA	Australian Maritime Safety Association
AoD	Area of disturbance
AR6	Sixth IPCC Assessment Report
ARR	Australian Rainfall and Runoff
ARRB	Australian Road Research Board
AS/NZS	Australia Standards/New Zealand Standards
ASC	Assessment of site contamination
ASN	Alcatel Submarine Networks
ASRIS	Australian Soil Resource Information System
ASS	Acid sulfate soils
ATC	Automatic traffic count
ATSIHP	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984 (Cwlth)</i>
ATSIHP Act	<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1987</i>
AUCHD	Australian Underwater Cultural Heritage Database
BEMP	Bushfire emergency management plan
BIA	Biologically important area
BLCAC	Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation
BLSC	Boonwurrung Land and Sea Council Aboriginal Corporation
BoM	Bureau of Meteorology
BOWE	Bass Offshore Wind Energy
BS1	Bass Strait 1
BSCZSF	Bass Strait central zone scallop fishery
Burra Charter	Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance 2013
BW	Ballast water
CAMBA	China-Australia Migratory Birds Agreement
CASS	Coastal acid sulfate soils
CBSS	Community benefits sharing scheme
CCTV	Closed circuit television
CD	Conservation dependent

Acronym and abbreviation	Description
CDMP	Construction dust management plan
CEMP	Construction environmental management plan
CESP	Community and stakeholder engagement plan
CFA	Country Fire Authority
CHMP	Cultural Heritage Management Plan
CITIES	Convention on international trade in endangered species of wild fauna and flora
CLR Act	<i>Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978 (Vic)</i>
cm	Centimetres
CMA	Catchment Management Authority
CMIP5	Coupled model intercomparison project phase 5
CMIP6	Coupled model intercomparison project phase 6
CNVMP	Construction noise and vibration management plan
CO ² e	Carbon dioxide equivalent
COLREGs	Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972
CR	Critically endangered
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
CVA	cultural values assessment
Cwlth	Commonwealth
dB	Decibel
DC	Direct current
DCCEEW	Department of Climate Change, Energy, Environment and Water (Cwlth)
DEDJTR	Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources (Vic)
DEECA	Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (Vic)
DELWP	Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (Vic)
DGPS	Differential global positioning system
DNVIA	Detailed noise and vibration impact assessments
DSE	Department of Sustainability and Environment (Vic)
DSG	Department of State Growth, (Tas)
DTP	Department of Transport and Planning (Vic)
EE Act	<i>Environment Effects Act 1978 (Vic)</i>
EES	Environment effects statement

Acronym and abbreviation	Description
EIA	Economic impact assessment
EIS	Environmental impact statement
EMF	Electromagnetic fields
EMI	Electromagnetic interference
EMP	Environmental management plan
EMPCA	<i>Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994 (Tas)</i>
EMS	Environmental management system
EN	Endangered
EP Act	<i>Environment Protection Act 2017 (Vic)</i>
EPA Tasmania	Tasmanian Environment Protection Authority
EPA Victoria	Victorian Environment Protection Authority
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cwlth)</i>
EPRs	Environmental performance requirements
ERS	Environment Reference Standard
ESC	Essential Services Commission
ESCI	Electricity Sector Climate Information
ESD	Ecological Sustainable Development
ESG	Environmental, social and governance
EVC	Ecological vegetation class
FBI	Fire behaviour index
FDR	Fire danger rating
FFG Act	<i>Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988 (Vic)</i>
FPA	Forest Practices Authority
FPAG	First Peoples Advisory Group
FPSR	First Peoples State Relations
FTE	Full-time equivalent
GDE	Groundwater dependent ecosystem
GED	General environmental duty
GHAT	Shark gillnet and shark hook and trap sectors
GHG	Greenhouse gas
GIS	Gas insulated switchgear

Acronym and abbreviation	Description
GLaWAC	Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation
GMA	Groundwater management area
GMP	Groundwater management plan
GP	General practitioner
GPS	Global Positioning System
GRZ	General residential zone
G-REZ	Gippsland Renewable Energy Zone
GROW	Growing Regional Opportunities for Work
GSLG	Gippsland Stakeholder Liaison Group
GW	Gigawatt
ha	Hectare
HDD	Horizontal directional drilling
HDPE	High density polyethylene
HF	High-frequency hearing
HHMP	Historical heritage management plan
HV	Heritage Victoria
HVAC	High voltage alternating current
HVDC	High voltage direct current
HVNL	Heavy Vehicle National Law 2004
HVP	Hancock Victorian Plantations Holdings Pty Ltd
IA	Investigation area
IAC	Inquiry and Advisory Committee
IAIA	International Association for Impact Assessment
IAP2	International Association for Public Participation
IAQM	Institute of Air Quality Management
IBA	Important bird area
ICNIRP	International Commission on Non-Ionising Radiation Protection
ICPC	International Cable Protection Committee
ID	Identification
IEA	Independent environmental auditor
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission

Acronym and abbreviation	Description
IECA	International Erosion Control Association
IFC	International Finance Corporation
ILUA	Indigenous Land Use Agreement
IMS	Invasive marine species
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
ISC	Index of Stream Condition
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
ISP	Integrated System Plan
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
JAMBA	Japan-Australia Migratory Birds Agreement
JP	Joint pit
K	Hydraulic conductivity
km	Kilometre
km/h	Kilometres per hour
km ²	Square kilometres
KPI	Key performance indicator
kV	Kilovolt
kV/cm	Kilovolt per centimetre
kV/m	Kilovolts per metre
kVa	Kilovolt-amperes
kW	Kilowatt
L	Litre
LC	Least concern
LDAD	Low density artefact distribution
LF	Low-frequency hearing
LGA	Local Government Area
LiDAR	Light detection and ranging
LLUA	Land use activity agreements
LRIT	Long-range Identification and Tracking
LULUCF	Land use, land use change and forestry
LUPA	<i>Land Use and Planning Approvals Act 1993 (Tas)</i>

Acronym and abbreviation	Description
LVIA	Landscape and visual impact assessment
m	Metre
m/h	Metres per hour
m/s	Metres per second
m ²	Square metres
m ³	Cubic metre
MACA	<i>Marine and Coastal Act 2018 Act (Vic)</i>
mAHD	Metres above Australian Height Datum
MARS	Maritime and Aircraft Reporting System
MAST	Marine and Safety Tasmania
MBES	Multibeam echo sounder
MERU	Marine ecology and resource use
MF	Mid-frequency hearing
mg/L	Milligrams per litre
mg/m ³	Milligrams per cubic metre
MHMP	Maritime heritage management plan
Mi	Migratory
MLPL	Marinus Link Pty Ltd
mm	Millimetre
MNES	Matters of National Environmental Significance
MPS	Municipal Planning Strategy
MoU	Memorandum of understanding
Mt CO ₂ -e	Megatonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent
MW	Megawatt
MWh	Megawatts per hour
N	Newton
N/m ²	Newtons per square metre
NATPLAN	National Plan for Maritime Emergencies
NEM	National Electricity Market
NEPM	National Environment Protection Measure
NFP	Non-first point of entry

Acronym and abbreviation	Description
NGER	National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting
NM	Nautical miles
NOA	Naturally occurring material
NSW	New South Wales
NSW CNVG	Construction Noise and Vibration Guideline published August 2016
nT	Nanotesla
nT/year	Nanotesla per year
NT	Near threatened
NTU	Nephelometric turbidity units
nV/cm	Nanovolt per centimetre
NVA	Natural Values Atlas
NWTD	North West Transmission Developments
NZILA	New Zealand Institute of Landscape Architects
OD	Outside diameter
OEI Act	<i>Offshore Electricity Infrastructure Act 2021 (Cwlth)</i>
OEMP	Operations environmental management plan
OHTL	Overhead transmission lines
OSOM	Oversize and over mass
OSV	Offshore support vehicle
Pa	Pascal
P&E Act	<i>Planning and Environment Act 1987 (Vic)</i>
PACR	Project assessment conclusions report
PAH	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
PAR	Pre-arrival report
PFAS	Per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances
PHN	Primary Health Network
PM	Post meridiem: after noon
PM2.5	Particulate matter 2.5 micrometres or less in diameter
PM10	Particulate matter 10 micrometres or less in diameter
PMST	Protected Matters Search Tool
PPF	Planning Policy Framework

Acronym and abbreviation	Description
PSA	Planning Scheme Amendment
PSU	Practical salinity unit
PTS	Permanent threshold shift
RAP	Registered Aboriginal Party
RECFIT	Renewables, Climate and Future Industries Tasmania
REZ	Renewable Energy Zones
RFID	Radio-frequency identification
RIT-T	Regulatory investment test for transmission
RL	Reduced level
RLZ	Rural living zones
RMS	Root mean square
ROKAMBA	Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement
ROV	Remotely operated vehicle
SAST	Southern Australian sea turtles
SCO	Specific Controls Overlay
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SEL	Sound exposure levels
SEIO	South Eastern Indian Ocean
SESSF	Southern and Eastern Scalefish and Shark Fishery
SETFIA	South East Trawl Fishing Industry Association
SF ⁶	Sulfur hexafluoride
SGW	South Gippsland Water
SIA	Social impact assessment
SIDRA	Signalised and Unsignalised Intersection Design and Research Aid
SIMP	Social impact management plan
SIV	Seafood Industry Victoria
SME	Subject matter experts
SOBN	State Observation Bore Network
SOTS	Star of the South Offshore Wind Farm
Ss	Specific storage
SSS	Side scan sonar

Acronym and abbreviation	Description
SWPO	South West Pacific Ocean
Sy	Specific yield
T	Tesla
t	Ton
TasNetworks	Tasmanian Networks Pty Ltd
TCFD	Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures
TCM	Trenchless construction method
tCO ₂ -e	Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent
TDS	Total dissolved solids
TEC	Threatened ecological communities
TMP	Traffic management plan
TPZ	Tree protection zone
TRG	Technical reference group
TRH	Total recoverable hydrocarbons
TRLFA	Tasmanian Rock Lobster Fishermen's Association
TSIC	Tasmanian Seafood Industry Council
TSS	Total suspended solids
TSSC	Threatened Seafood Industry Council
TSV	Transport Safety Victoria (formerly Maritime Safety Victoria)
TTS	Temporary threshold shift
TZ	Township zone
UCH Act	<i>Underwater Cultural Heritage Act 2019 (Cwlth)</i>
UCHMP	Underwater cultural heritage management plan
UPS	Uninterruptible power supply
UV	Ultraviolet
UXO	Unexploded ordinance
VAHR	Victorian Aboriginal Heritage Register
VCS	Vessel Compliance Scheme
VFA	Victorian Fishing Authority
VHD	Victorian Heritage Database
VHI	Victorian Heritage inventory

Acronym and abbreviation	Description
VHR	Victorian Heritage Register
VPD	Vehicles per day
VPP	Victoria Planning Provisions
VSC	Voltage source converter
VU	Vulnerable
VWMS	Victorian Waterway Management Strategy
W	Watts
WBCSD	World Business Council for Sustainable Development
WESS	Wooreen Energy Storage System
WGCA	West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority
WMIS	Water Measurement Information System
WMP	Waste management plan
WRI	World Resources Institute
XLPE	Cross linked polyethylene
ZVI	Zone of visual impact

Glossary

Term	Description
acid sulfate soils	Naturally occurring soils, sediments or organic substrates formed under waterlogged conditions. These soils contain iron sulphide minerals or their oxidation products. In an undisturbed state below the water table, acid sulphate soils are benign. However, if the soils are drained, excavated or exposed to air by a lowering of the water table, the sulphides react with oxygen to form sulphuric acid.
acidic	Conditions or properties with a pH less than 7.
active transport	Transport involving activities such as walking or cycling.
additional land	An additional area outside the survey area but within part of each landholding affected by Project Land and may be required to accommodate alignment changes.
alkaline	Conditions or properties with a pH greater than 7.
alluvial	Material, such as sand or silt, deposited by running water (e.g., a creek or river).
alluvium	Unconsolidated deposits such as sands, gravels and clays deposited by flowing water such as rivers and streams.
anthropogenic	Effects, processes or materials originating from human activities.
aquifer	A formation of rock or sediment that is saturated with water and sufficiently permeable to transit quantities of water to wells and springs.
arboreal	Living in or among trees.
artefact	An object thought to be produced by a human being that is culturally or historically significant.
arterial	Arterial roads provide a major thorough fair and carry a large volume of traffic though a region. They are declared under the Road Management Act and managed by VicRoads.
avifauna	The birds in a particular region or environment.
ballast water	Water held by vessels used to provide stability and manoeuvrability.
basalt	A type of volcanic rock that is rich in iron and magnesium minerals.
basin	An area of land drained by a river, creek and its tributaries.
bathymetry	The measurement of depth of water in oceans, seas, or lakes.
bed	Unconsolidated material, or sediment mixture, of which the bottom of a stream or sea is composed.
benthic	Related to flora and fauna at the bottom or in the sediment of a body of water.
B-double	A truck or prime mover towing two semitrailers, with the first semitrailer attached directly to the prime mover by a fifth wheel coupling, and the second semitrailer mounted on the rear of the first semitrailer by a fifth wheel coupling on the first semitrailer. A B-double must comply with prescribed mass and dimension requirements.
bioregion	A natural ecological community or region in which the biodiversity and ecosystem are distinct due to topographic and biological features such as mountain ranges.

Term	Description
<i>brachiopods</i>	A marine invertebrate of the phylum <i>brachiopoda</i> , which comprises of hard bivalve shells.
<i>bryozoans</i>	Microscopic aquatic invertebrates that live in colonies.
catchment	The collection of rainfall over a natural drainage area.
<i>cephalopods</i>	An active predatory mollusc of the large class <i>cephalopoda</i> , such as an octopus or squid.
<i>cetaceans</i>	A marine mammal classified into the order <i>cetacea</i> . Examples of <i>cetaceans</i> include whales, dolphins and porpoises.
circumneutral	pH between 6.5 to 7.5.
<i>clupeid</i>	Any species of fish from the family <i>clupeidae</i> , which includes commonly known species like herrings, shads, sardines and menhadens.
colluvium	Loose, unconsolidated sediments that have been deposited at the base of hillslopes.
conduit	A natural or artificial channel through which something (such as a cable) is conveyed.
confined aquifer	An aquifer in which groundwater is confined under pressure.
confined watercourse	Occurs in areas where outcropping bedrock slows the flow of water, and produced a waterway bank resilient to erosion
conglomerate	A coarse-grained sedimentary rock composed of rounded fragments embedded in a matrix of cementing materials such as silica.
construction	The project stage of construction includes design, any pre-construction activities that inform construction or to establish baseline conditions, temporary works, work site establishment, reinstatement, rehabilitation of construction areas, and any commissioning activities.
copepods	A small or microscopic aquatic crustacean of the large class Copepoda.
core	A lump of stone that has been struck by another lump of stone, producing smaller stone pieces or 'flakes'.
culverts	A drain or channel crossing under a road, etc.; a sewer; a conduit.
cumulative impacts	Changes that are caused by a combined impact of other projects that occur at the same time and within the vicinity of the Marinus Link project.
customer	Any end use consumer of energy that receives energy via retailers
decommissioning	The act of permanently removing infrastructure from operation; involving such activities as assessment of alternatives uses (including continued use for the same purpose, conversion to another use or retention in-situ for possible future use), safe isolation (and purging) of hazardous infrastructure for removal or in-situ retention (underground infrastructure)' remediation of contaminated land, demolition and disposal of above ground infrastructure, and rehabilitation of site in accordance with standards and guidelines applicable at the time.
demersal	Term used to associate an animal that lives close to the bottom of a body of water.
dewatering	The process of pumping or draining water from an excavation.
discharge	Removal of water from or flow out of an aquifer, including flow to surface water, another aquifer, or artificial means such as pumping.

Term	Description
dispatchable energy	Electricity supply that can easily be turned on and off in response to demand and at short notice
dissolved oxygen	Concentration of oxygen gas incorporated in water.
disturbance	The physical displacement of existing features that may lead to impacts.
drainage	A hydrologic process where surface or sub-surface water flows within an area or a catchment.
drilling fluid	Any of a number of liquid and gaseous fluids and mixtures of fluids and solids used in operations to drill boreholes into the earth.
earth feature	A hearth or a raised mound resulting from generations of occupation at a single location.
earthworks	Activity to excavate and haul earth.
ecosystem	An interacting system of animals, plants, other organisms and non-living parts of the environment.
El Nino	Climate pattern that describes the unusual warming of surface waters in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean. In Australia, El Nino is associated with sustained above average temperatures and reduced rainfall.
elasmobranchs	A cartilaginous fish of a group that comprises the sharks, rays, and skates.
electrical conductivity	Capacity of water to pass electrical flow, which is directly dependent on the concentration of conductive ions present in the water.
electrical conductivity	Capacity of water to pass electrical flow, which is directly dependent on the concentration of conductive ions present in the water.
electromagnetic field	A field of force containing electrical and magnetic.
electromagnetic interference	Unwanted noise or interference in an electrical path or circuit caused by an outside source.
electromagnetic spectrum	The range of wavelengths or frequencies over which electromagnetic radiation extends.
embayment	Part of a coastline forming a bay.
emerge	Rising from a liquid or other surrounding medium.
endemic	Native to a country or a locality, though possibly also found elsewhere, having been moved beyond its natural habitat.
ephemeral	Short-lived or transitory, pertaining to a waterway, channel or stream that flows only briefly during, and following a period of significant rainfall within the immediate local area.
epibiota	Organisms that live on the surface of other living organisms.
erosion	The process of gradually wearing away exposed soil, earth, or rock surfaces by an abrasive action such as wind and water or other natural agents.
erosivity	How resistant a rock or a landform is to erosion.
estuarine channel	The tidal mouth of a river or creek, where the tide meets the stream.

Term	Description
ethnographical	Relating to the scientific description and classification of the various cultural and historical groups of humankind.
euphausiids	A shrimplike planktonic marine crustacean of an order which includes krill.
fire ignition	Refers to the beginning of a fire when an ignition source (i.e., material or equipment) such as a spark, flame, or heat, comes into contact with fuel and begins the combustion process.
First Peoples	Culturally distinct ethnic groups who are native to a place which has been colonised and settled by another ethnic group.
flakes	Flakes of stone that have been hammered off a stone core to then be further modified into tools.
flotsam	Such part of the wreckage of a ship and its cargo as is found floating on the water.
fluvial geomorphology	The study that describes the size, shape and stability of the river channel and the processes by which these elements form and change through time.
frac out	The process of release of drilling fluids to the ground surface.
fragmentation (ecology)	A decrease in some or all types of natural habitats in a landscape, and the dividing of the landscape into smaller and more isolated pieces
fuel hazard	Refers to the type of potentially combustible vegetation or materials that could contribute to the spread and intensity of a bushfire, influencing the fire's behaviour and impact.
genset	Portable generator set or equipment that provides energy from an engine and an alternator.
genus	The usual major subdivision of a family or subfamily, usually consisting of more than one species, essentially very similar to one another and regarded as phylogenetically very closely related.
geoheritage	Natural geoscience features which are worth preserving. An example might be a particular cave system.
geology	Geology is the study of the rocks of which the Earth is composed.
geomorphology	Geomorphology is the study of the Earth's physical features, the processes that shape them and their change over time.
grapnel	A device consisting essentially of one or more hooks or clamps, for grasping or holding something; a grapple; grappling hook.
greenhouse gas	A gas that contributes to the greenhouse effect by absorbing infrared radiation and redirecting it back onto the earth's surface.
groundwater	Water stored in geological formations below the land surface.
groundwater dependent ecosystems	Natural terrestrial and aquatic (both saline and fresh) ecosystems that require access to groundwater to meet all or some of their water requirements to maintain their ecological communities, processes and services.
haul road	An internal road used to transport overburden, ore or tailings to sites within the project area including the overburden stockpiles and tailing storage facilities.
horizontal direct drilling	Digging technique used to install underground pipes, cables or conduits without disturbing the ground surface.

Term	Description
horticulture	The cultivation of plants in gardens or greenhouses, as opposed to large scale crop fields.
hydrodynamic	The branch of science concerned with forces acting on or exerted by fluids (especially liquids).
hydrogeology	The study of water occurring underground (groundwater).
hydrology	The study of surface water, particularly its movement in streams, rivers, and/or underground.
hydrostatic	Relating to or denoting the equilibrium of liquids and the pressure exerted by liquid at rest.
hydrothermal	The process or instance of heated water in the earth's crust.
igneous	(Of rock) having solidified from lava or magma.
impact assessment	Formal process of identifying and evaluating the actions and changes of a process.
incised channel	A stream and/or river channel in which the bed has dropped and as a result, the stream/river is disconnected from its floodplain
infauna	Animals living in the sediments of oceans, rivers or lakes.
infrastructure	The supporting installations and services that supply the needs of a project.
ingress	Unwanted introduction of foreign objects.
in-situ	In the original location or place.
intertidal zone	Areas of land exposed during low tide and are submerged during high tide.
karst	The characteristic landform of limestone regions, typically including underground streams, sinkholes, and steep-sided gorges.
key secondary consents	Includes Alignment Plans and Development Plans required under the Incorporate Document, Environmental Management Framework with EPRs, and the Transmission and Infrastructure Licence.
La Niña	A climate pattern that describes the cooling of surface water in the Pacific Ocean. In Australia, La Nina is associated with cooler average temperatures and increased rainfall.
landform	A feature of the earth's surface.
landform stability	Landform stability refers to how resistant a landform is to change. In this context, the stability of slopes (e.g., whether they will be subject to a landslide) is particularly relevant.
landholder	Registered proprietors, land managers and land tenants.
laydown area	Sites at which pipe and other equipment and supplies may be stored prior to delivery to a right of way or other construction site.
levee bank	A continuous ridge built or naturally occurring along the banks of a waterway to contain the water during times of high flow.
LiDAR	A detection system that works on the principle of a radar but uses light from a laser.
lithics	Artefacts made of stone.

Term	Description
littoral	Located on the shore of a body of water.
macroalgae	Aquatic plants that form underwater that are visible with the naked eye. Commonly referred to as 'seaweed'.
macroinvertebrates	Animals that do not contain a backbone and are large enough to be visible to the naked eye.
magnetometer	An instrument used for measuring magnetic forces.
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
meandering	A sinuous waterway.
<i>mesophotic</i> sponge coral	Originating from the Latin words meso (middle) and photic (light). A light dependant coral reef system that is found in depths between 30 m to 150 m.
midden	A mound or deposit containing material that indicates past human presence.
octocoral	Type of coral classified within the phylum cnidaria and class Anthozoa. They are distinct by their soft body and eight tentacles and septa.
outcrop	A rock formation that is visible on the surface
paleochannel	Remnant of an inactive river or stream that has been covered with younger sediment.
particulate	Of, relating to, or in the form of a minute separate particles.
pasture	A plot of land dedicated to feeding grazing animals (e.g., Cattle).
pathogens	An organism that causes disease
peak event traffic	Assumes that all deliveries to a given site would happen on one day (i.e., the maximum feasible amount of traffic project construction could generate, as a worst-case scenario).
pelagic	Term referring to the open ocean away from the shoreline.
perched aquifers	Groundwater that forms above a layer of lower permeability material within an unsaturated zone where the migration of percolating recharge is slowed to the extent that it saturates the porous material above an aquitard/aquifer.
permeability	A material's capacity to transmit fluids.
pH	A parameter used to indicate acidity or alkalinity in soils and is measured in pH units.
phragmites	Any of a genus (phragmites) of widely distributed reeds with tall stems and large showy panicles resembling plumes.
pinnipeds	A carnivorous aquatic fin-footed mammal of the order Pinnipedia, comprising of seals, sea lions and the walrus.
primary approvals	Includes the PSA with Incorporated Document, CHMP, MACA consent and EPBC Act Approval.
principal contractor	Contractors directly engaged by MLPL for works packages. Principal contractors may engage sub-contractors to perform project works.

Term	Description
priority habitat	High-quality habitats containing features and resources which are consistent with threatened species preferred habitat requirements and also support a wide range of flora and fauna species.
private object collection	Privately owned collections of aboriginal cultural heritage objects.
project alignment	The cable route and survey area that has been assessed in the EIS/EES.
project approvals	Includes all primary approvals and key secondary consents.
project area	The area within which all project components will be located (also see "survey area").
project delivery	Includes construction, operation and decommissioning
project land	The area defined in the project's SCO where the project alignment and infrastructure has been assessed for this EIS/EES. It includes the 220 m wide survey area, laydown areas, access tracks, converter station and transition station.
project works	Any physical activities undertaken for site establishment, construction, operation or decommissioning of the project.
property assets	Refers to human settlement, infrastructure, pine plantations, and agricultural lands in proximity to the study areas.
public transport	Transport that uses the public transport network (e.g., train, bus, tram).
<i>pycnogonids</i>	A spider-like marine arachnid that has a narrow-segmented body with a small abdomen and long legs.
quaternary	Relating to or denoting the most recent period in the Cenozoic era, following the tertiary period and comprising of the Pleistocene and Holocene epochs.
radiocarbon dating	Scientific method for dating organic material by measuring the ratio of the radioactive carbon isotope.
recharge	Addition of water to, or flow into, an aquifer.
regolith	The loose material which overlies solid bedrock. It technically includes surface soils, but more usually refers to the deepest layer of material, where the bedrock is actively being broken down.
relief	The difference in elevation between two points and is a measure of how high a given piece of land is.
Renewable Energy Zone	Area identified by the Australian Energy Market Operator in its Integrated System Plan, as having high potential for renewable generation development.
riparian	Of or related to riverbanks.
runoff	Portion of water that flows from a specific land area, surface or facility; water shedding from the land or a facility.
salinity	The dissolved salt content of a body of water.
scar tree	A tree that has had its bark removed by aboriginal people to produce bark canoes, shelters, weapons and other tools.
scour	Refers to the erosion of base layer sediment caused by water.
sedimentary	Type of rocks formed from the consolidation of deposits by water and air.

Term	Description
sedimentation	Particulate matter that is carried by water or wind and deposited on the surface of the land or the bed of waterbody.
sediments	The solid material that can be transported through a channel by stream flow.
shoal	A sandbank or sandbar that causes shallow water.
sinuosity	Having bends or curves, as in; a bend or curve in a stream or road.
soil	The upper layer of material covering the Earth's surface. It comprises inorganic and organic particles, air, water and living organisms.
soil horizon	Soil layer that is parallel to the soil surface that has different physical, chemical and biological characteristics from layers above and beneath.
sonar	Technique using sound waves to navigate and measure distances and direction of underwater objects.
soniferous	Producing or conducting sound.
species	The basic category of biological classification, intended to designate a single kind of animal or plant, any variations existing among the individuals being regarded as not affecting the essential sameness which distinguishes them from all other organisms within the category.
strandplain	A prograded shore built seaward by waves and currents, and continuous for some distance along the coast. It is characterized by subparallel beach ridges and swales, in places with associated dunes.
stratigraphic	The branch of geology concerned with the order and relative position of strata and their relationship to the geological timescale.
study area	The area required to characterise baseline conditions and to enable assessment of impacts for each technical study. The study area will vary for each technical study and may be larger or smaller than the survey area.
sub-contractor	Contractors engaged by primary contractors.
subject land	The land that the SCO applies to in the Latrobe Planning Scheme and South Gippsland Planning Scheme, and is made up of the Project Land and Additional Land.
subsistence strategy	Strategy employed to provide sustenance or support livelihood.
subsoil	The soil layers below topsoil, often denoted as the b horizon within the soil profile that lies immediately below the topsoil, or a horizon. The subsoil is not as enriched with organic material as the topsoil and may be subject to clay or salt accumulation.
substrate	An underlying layer. The surface or material on or from which an organism lives, grows or feeds.
survey area	The area within which all project components will be located and is the basis for defining study areas for each technical study.
swept path	A bird's eye assessment of a vehicle's path of travel to ensure that adequate space is available for a vehicle to complete a movement.
<i>syngnathidae</i>	A family of fishes (order <i>solenichthyes</i>) having an elongated tubular snout and lacking the pelvic and first dorsal fins. Comprises of sea horses and pipefish.
taxonomic group	Biological classification groups that categorise organisms based on shared characteristics.

Term	Description
threatened species	Species of flora or fauna that are at risk of extinction. The term “threatened” is applied to species and ecological communities that are considered “critically endangered”, “endangered” or “vulnerable” under state or Commonwealth legislation.
thyristor	A four-layered semiconductor rectifier in which the flow of current between two electrodes is triggered by a signal at a third electrode.
topography	The arrangement of the natural and artificial physical features of an area.
topsoil	The uppermost soil horizon containing organic matter and seeds (a horizon).
total dissolved solids	A parameter used to measure the concentration of all combined dissolved particles in water.
traffic infrastructure	The basic physical facilities needed for the operation of the transport network.
transistor	A semiconductor device with three connections, capable of amplification in addition to rectification.
turbidity	The quality of being cloudy, opaque, or thick with suspended material.
turning treatment	The road network treatments provided to facilitate the turning movements of vehicles.
tussock	A tuft or clump of growing grass or the like.
unconfined aquifer	An aquifer where the water table is free to rise and fall due to changes in groundwater storage.
unconfined meandering flows	Characterised by a continuous unconfined channel that can alter its shape of form or a channel cross section by migrating across the floodplain. This type of waterway is susceptible to erosion and movement of meandering reaches due to alluvial material along the banks (as opposed to bedrock). Sediment can accumulate in the bed of the watercourse in response to disturbance.
undulating	A continuous up and down wavelike shape or movement.
unsealed road	A road not covered with bitumen or any smooth, weather-resistant surface.
waterbody	Static body of water including lake, dam, impoundment, etc.
watercourse	Ephemeral or permanent flow of water in a natural drainage line including river, creek and stream.
water table	The upper limit of ground saturated with water.
wetland	Area in which the soil is frequently or permanently with or under water.