

## *Glossary of Terms*

<b>Aggregate</b>	Pieces of crushed stone, gravel, etc. used in making concrete.
<b>Abandonment</b>	The permanent removal from service of Project facilities.
<b>Adverse Effect</b>	An effect that impairs or damages the environment, including an adverse effect respecting the health of humans or the reasonable enjoyment of life or property.
<b>Agency</b>	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency.
<b>Agreement</b>	The Agreement between Canada and Nova Scotia setting up the Joint Review Panel (See Appendix 1).
<b>Archaeology</b>	The study of human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of physical remains.
<b>Ballast Water</b>	Water carried by a ship to secure stability.
<b>Bathymetry</b>	The measurement of ocean depths and the charting of the topography of the ocean floor.
<b>Bilge Water</b>	Filthy water that collects inside the bilge (the lowest area inside a ship, where water collects).
<b>Clearing and Grubbing</b>	The process of removing vegetation and large stumps and roots from a site in preparation for topsoil stripping or other excavation.
<b>Commitments Table</b>	A table that identifies the commitments of the Proponent in relation to managing the effects of the Project.

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<b>Contingency Plan</b>	A program intended to address malfunctions, accidents or unplanned events that may occur in connection with the proposed Project.
<b>Cumulative Environmental Effect</b>	The additive and interactive effects of the proposed Project in combination with other projects or activities that have been or will be carried out.
<b>Cumulative Impacts</b>	Changes to the environment that are caused by an action in combination with other past, present, and future human actions. A cumulative impact assessment is an assessment of those impacts. Actions include both facilities and activities.
<b>Day</b>	A calendar day.
<b>Decibel</b>	A unit (one-tenth of a bel) used in the comparison of two power levels relating to electrical signals or sound intensities, one of the pair usually being taken as a standard.
<b>Disturbed Area</b>	Land that has had its surface altered by grading, digging, or other construction-related activities.
<b>Effect</b>	The result or consequence of an action.
<b>EIS Guidelines</b>	The direction provided to the Proponent by the Panel on matters which must be addressed in the Proponent's Environmental Impact Statement.
<b>Environment</b>	The components of the earth and includes land, water, and air, including all layers of the atmosphere, all organic and inorganic matter and living organisms, the social, economic, recreational, cultural, spiritual, and aesthetic conditions and factors that influence the life of humans and communities, and a part or

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combination of those things and the interrelationships between two or more of them.

**Environmental Assessment** An assessment of the environmental effects of the proposed Project that is conducted in accordance with the Agreement and Terms of Reference.

**Environmental Effect** In respect of the Project, means any change that the Project may cause in the environment, including any change it may cause to a listed wildlife species, its critical habitat, or the residence of individuals of that species, as those terms are defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Species at Risk Act*, any effect of any change referred to in paragraph a) on health and socio-economic conditions, physical and cultural heritage, the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes by Aboriginal persons, any structure, site or thing that is or historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance, or any change to the Project that may be caused by the environment, Whether any such change or effect occurs within or outside Canada.

**Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)** The report that presents the results of the environmental assessment conducted by the Proponent.

**Federal Minister** The Minister of the Environment of Canada.

**Fetch** The extent of ocean over which wind blows to create waves.

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<b>Follow-up Program</b>	A program to verify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) The accuracy of the environmental assessment of the proposed Project</li><li>(b) Determine the effectiveness of any measures taken to mitigate the adverse environmental effects of the proposed Project, and</li><li>(c) Implement measures to mitigate adverse environmental effects identified in (a) or (b)</li></ul>
<b>Geology</b>	The science of the earth, including the composition, structure, and origin of its rocks.
<b>Gradient</b>	Vertical drop per unit of horizontal distance.
<b>Groundwater</b>	Water held in soil or rock, especially that below the water table.
<b>Habitat</b>	A place or environment where a plant or animal species naturally lives and grows.
<b>Hydrogeology</b>	The branch of geology dealing with underground and surface water.
<b>Lithology</b>	The description of rocks, in hand specimen and outcrop, or the basis of such characteristics as colour, structures, mineralogic composition, and grain size.
<b>Mitigation</b>	The elimination, reduction or control of the adverse environmental effects of the proposed Project, and includes restitution for any damage to the environment caused by such effects through replacement, restoration, compensation or any other means, and “mitigate” has a corresponding meaning.
<b>Panel</b>	The Joint Review Panel appointed pursuant to the Agreement.
<b>Project</b>	The proposed development described in the Agreement.

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<b>Proponent</b>	Bilcon of Nova Scotia, Corporation.
<b>Provincial Minister</b>	The Minister of Environment and Labour of Nova Scotia.
<b>Reclamation</b>	The remedial process to restore land used for quarrying to an acceptable environmental condition.
<b>Regolith</b>	A general term for the entire layer of loose, fragmental and unconsolidated rock material, of whatever origin, that nearly everywhere forms the surface of the land and covers the more coherent bedrock.
<b>Residual Effect or Impact</b>	Environmental effect remaining after all mitigative measures have been applied.
<b>Responsible Authority</b>	Federal body that is required under CEAA to ensure that an environmental assessment of the proposed Project is conducted.
<b>Riparian</b>	Of or relating to land lying immediately adjacent to a water body and having specific characteristics of that transitional area (e.g., riparian vegetation).
<b>Secretariat</b>	Administrative staff in support of the Joint Panel activities, established under the terms of the Agreement.
<b>Stratigraphy</b>	The arrangement of strata (bedded layers) of sedimentary and volcanic rocks as to geographic position and chronologic order of sequence.
<b>Surficial</b>	Relating to the earth's surface.

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<b>Terms of Reference</b>	Terms of Reference for the Panel, as set out in Appendix 1.
<b>Threatened Species</b>	Species that are likely to become endangered if limiting factors are mitigated.
<b>Valued Environmental Components</b>	Selected components of the physical, biological and human environments which will be the focus of the environmental assessment.
<b>Viewplane</b>	A geographic area of land where all features are visible.