

West Yorkshire Emission Reduction Pathways

Glossary of Terms

Term	Description
Agroforestry	Land use management system in which tree are grown around or among crops and pastureland.
BECCS	Bioenergy with carbon capture and storage. Combines biomass (plant matter or organic waste) for energy generation, with the capture and permanent storage of the resulting carbon dioxide emissions.
BEV	Battery electric vehicle. Uses a battery instead of a petrol or diesel engine and is charged through electricity generated from an external source e.g. the electricity grid.
Bioenergy	Electricity and gas generated from organic matter e.g. plants.
Capex	Capital expenditure.
CCGT	Combined cycle gas turbine (power station). Uses a gas turbine to drive an electrical generator and recovers waste heat from the turbine exhaust to generate steam.
CCS	Carbon capture and storage. Where factories or power stations use technology to capture some of their carbon dioxide and store it underground, reducing emissions.
CHP	Combined Heat and Power. Production of usable heat and electricity in one single, highly efficient process.
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide. The principle greenhouse gas.
District heat network	A distribution system of insulated pipes that takes heat from a central source and delivers it to a number of domestic or non-domestic buildings.
DSR	Demand side response. Change in consumer demand for energy through various methods such as financial incentives and behavioural change through education.
EfW	Energy from waste. Process of taking waste and turning it into a useable form of energy.
ELMS	Environmental Land Management Scheme. Replacement scheme for the EU Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) which is required due to the UKs departure from the EU. Based on providing payments to farmers and land managers based on 'public money for public goods'.
Energy efficiency	Refers to a wide range of measures which when installed in buildings for example enable energy to be used more efficiently e.g. loft and cavity wall insulation.
EPC	Energy Performance Certificate. Required in the UK whenever a property is built, sold or rented. Gives a property an energy efficiency rating from A (most efficient) to G (least efficient) and is valid for 10 years.
EV	Electric vehicle.

Term	Description
FCEV / H2FC	Hydrogen fuel-cell electric vehicle. Uses a fuel-cell instead of a petrol or diesel engine. Hydrogen is used to create a chemical reaction that produces electricity in the fuel-cell.
H2	Hydrogen (as a fuel).
H2GT	Hydrogen gas turbine (power station). Uses a hydrogen turbine to drive an electrical generator and recovers waste heat from the turbine exhaust to generate steam.
Ha	Hectares – measurement of land area.
Heat pump	Air-, ground- or water-source. A device that transfers heat energy from a source of heat to somewhere that needs it e.g. a home.
HGV	Heavy goods vehicle.
HHP	Hybrid heat pump. Combines a traditional boiler with an air source heat pump to achieve greater heating efficiencies.
kW, MW, GW	Kilowatt, Megawatt, Gigawatt - units of power.
kWh, MWh	Kilowatt hour, Megawatt hour - units of energy.
LPG	Liquified petroleum gas. Blanket term for two types of natural gas (Butane and Propane) and is a natural by-product of gas and oil extraction and oil refining.
LULUCF	Land-use, land-use change and forestry.
MBT	Mechanical biological treatment. Type of waste processing facility that combines a sorting facility with a form of biological treatment such as composting or anaerobic digestion.
MtCO ₂ e/yr	Mega tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent per year.
Net zero carbon	Means any carbon emissions will be balanced by schemes that offset an equivalent amount of carbon from the atmosphere, such as tree planting.
Opex	Operational expenditure – the costs a business or organisation needs to run its operations on a day-to-day basis.
Paris Climate Agreement	The global agreement to aim to keep a global temperature rise this century well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5°C.
Passenger km	Passenger travel activity (number of passengers multiplied by average distance travelled).
PHEV	Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle. Combines a battery and petrol or diesel engine, with charging of the battery through a combination of plugging in to an external source and braking.
Solar PV	Solar photovoltaic (electricity generation using energy from the sun).
Storage	Term used to refer to the different types of technology that can be used to store energy e.g. batteries, compressed and liquid air.

Term	Description
R&D	Research and development. Work directed towards the innovation, introduction and improvement of products and processes.
T&S	Transport and storage.
Tonne km	Freight travel activity (tonnes lifted multiplied by average distance transported).
Vehicle km	Vehicle transport activity (number of vehicles multiplied by average distance travelled).