

## ANNEX 2 GLOSSARY

BAT	Best available technology and best available techniques (from an environmental viewpoint). BAT covers both equipment and operation practice.
BOD <sub>5</sub>	Biochemical oxygen demand: a measure of the quantity of dissolved oxygen consumed by micro-organisms due to the breakdown of biodegradable constituents in wastewater over 5 days.
CFC	Chlorofluorocarbon: CFCs have very good technical properties as coolants, but are causing depletion of the ozone layer, which protect humans, animals and crops against ultraviolet radiation. CFCs and HCFCs (hydrogenated chlorofluorocarbon) are being phased out according to the Montreal Protocol. CFC-11 is commonly known as freon.
CIP	Cleaning in place: circulation of a cleaning solution through or over the surface of production equipment.
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon dioxide
COD	Chemical oxygen demand: a measure of the quantity of dissolved oxygen consumed during chemical oxidation of wastewater.
CP	Cleaner Production
CPA	Cleaner Production assessment
DW	Dressed weight
EMS	Environmental management system
Eutrophication	Excessive growth of algae, reducing penetration of light through water and consuming large amounts of oxygen, resulting in a high risk of fish death due to lack of oxygen.
HCFC	Hydrogenated chlorofluorocarbon; see CFC.
HSCW	Hot standard carcass weight
ISO 14001	International Standard ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems—specification with guidance for use. International Organization for Standardization
LCW	Live carcass weight
N	Nitrogen
NO <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen oxides. Notation covers both NO <sub>2</sub> and NO (nitrogen monoxide).
P	Phosphorus
PAH	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons: occur in flue gases from combustion of fuel. Some PAHs are carcinogenic.
SS	Suspended solids

TS	Total solids
UN	United Nations
UNEP DTIE	United Nations Environment Program Division of Technology, Industry and Economics
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
US\$	US dollars
VOC	Volatile organic compounds; e.g. solvents with a low boiling point.

**Units**

bar	unit for measuring pressure (1 bar = 0.987 atmosphere)
°C	degrees Celsius
J	joule (1 W = 1 J/s)
kg	kilogram
kW.h	kilowatt hour (1 kW.h = 3.6 MJ)
L	litre
m	metre
m <sup>2</sup>	square metre
m <sup>3</sup>	cubic metre (= 1000 L)
MJ	1 million joules (1 MJ = 0.278 kW.h)
MW.h	megawatt hour (1 MW.h equals 1000 kW.h)
Nm <sup>3</sup>	normal cubic meter
S	second
t / tonne	tonne (= 1000 kg)