



Term	Definition
<b>Anaerobic Digestion (AD)</b>	A process through which bacteria break down organic matter such as animal manure, wastewater biosolids, and food wastes in the absence of oxygen.
<b>Biochar (synonym: Activated Charcoal)</b>	Charcoal produced from plant matter and stored in the soil as a means of removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
<b>Carbon Credits</b>	A permit which allows a country or organization to produce a certain amount of carbon emissions and which can be traded if the full allowance is not used.
<b>Carbon Cycle</b>	The series of processes by which carbon compounds are interconverted in the environment, involving the incorporation of carbon dioxide into living tissue by photosynthesis and its return to the atmosphere through respiration, the decay of dead organisms, and the burning of fossil fuels.
<b>Carbon Sequestration</b>	A natural or artificial process by which carbon dioxide is removed from the atmosphere and held in solid or liquid form.
<b>Carbonaceous</b>	Carbon-based
<b>Combustion (synonyms: Incineration, Burning)</b>	Rapid chemical combination of a substance with oxygen, involving the production of heat and light.
<b>Composting</b>	Make (vegetable matter or manure) into compost.
<b>Controlled Burning</b>	Controlled—or prescribed—burns combined with ecological thinning are a proven way to restore Oregon's dry forests. By managing the natural process of fire on the landscape, instead of preventing it, we can improve habitats for native plants and animals and reduce the risk of out-of-control wildfires.
<b>E-Stop</b>	An E-Stop, or Emergency Stop, is a manually operated device, activated by a single human action, which is designed to open a circuit to one or more pieces of equipment without creating any additional hazards. This device must remain in its actuated (open) position until normal operation can be restored.
<b>Emissions</b>	The production and discharge of something, especially gas or radiation.
<b>Feed Material (synonym: Feedstock)</b>	The raw materials used in the gasification process.
<b>Forward Operating Bases (FOBs)</b>	A forward operating base (FOB) is any secured operational military position that is used to conduct further operations and act as a strategic centre. Supported by main operating based, FOBs may or may not include a hospital, airfield, or machine shop.
<b>Fossil Fuels</b>	A natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed in the geological past from the remains of living organisms.
<b>Gasification</b>	A technological process that can convert any carbonaceous (carbon-based) raw material, such as coal, into fuel gas.
<b>Landfilling</b>	A system of trash and garbage disposal in which the waste is buried between layers of earth.



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<b>Global Warming</b> (synonym: <b>Climate Change</b> )	The long-term heating of Earth's surface observed since the pre-industrial period (between 1850 and 1900) due to human activities, primarily fossil fuel burning, which increases heat-trapping greenhouse gas levels in Earth's atmosphere.
<b>Mobile Biorefinery</b> (synonym: <b>Gasifier</b> )	Generally, a gasifier is a high temperature and high pressure vessel where oxygen and steam are directly contacted with the coal or other feed material causing a series of chemical reactions to occur that convert the feed into syngas and ash/slag (mineral residues).
<b>Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)</b>	Waste collected by the municipality or disposed of at the municipal waste disposal site and includes residential, industrial, institutional, commercial, municipal, and construction and demolition waste.
<b>OSHA</b>	The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) is a large regulatory agency of the United States Department of Labor that ensures safe and healthful working conditions for workers by setting and enforcing standards and by providing training, outreach, education and assistance.
<b>Photosynthesis</b>	The process by which green plants and some other organisms use sunlight to synthesize foods from carbon dioxide and water. Photosynthesis in plants generally involves the green pigment chlorophyll and generates oxygen as a byproduct.
<b>PPE</b>	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is specialized clothing or equipment worn by an employee for protection against hazardous materials.
<b>Pre-charge</b>	Filling the reactor with feedstock prior to operating, so that air cannot get into the system.
<b>Pyrolysis</b>	Decomposition brought about by high temperatures.
<b>Recycling</b>	The action or process of converting waste into reusable material.
<b>Soil Amendment</b>	Any material added to a soil to improve its physical properties, such as water retention, permeability, water infiltration, drainage, aeration and structure.
<b>Synthesis Gas (syngas)</b>	The fuel gas produced by the gasification process.
<b>Upcycle</b>	To reuse (discarded objects or material) in such a way as to create a product of higher quality or value than the original.