

**A66 Northern Trans-Pennine Project
TR010062**

1.5 Application Glossary

APFP Regulations 5(2)(q)

Planning Act 2008

**Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and
Procedure) Regulations 2009**

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(Applications: Prescribed
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A66 Northern Trans-Pennine Project
Development Consent Order 202x

1.5 APPLICATION GLOSSARY

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1 Glossary and Abbreviations

1.1 Glossary

Term	Definition
Above Ordnance Datum (AOD)	Above the mean sea level at Newlyn in Cornwall calculated between 1915 and 1921, taken as a reference point for the height data on Ordnance Survey maps.
Abutment	A point where two structures meet, which support or anchor the end of a bridge.
Accommodation overpass/underpass /structure	A bridge under or over the A66 that serves an affected area of land or property, not considered a public highway.
Accommodation/access road or track	A new or altered access road or track serving an affected area of land or property, not considered a public highway.
(The) Act	The Planning Act 2008
Affected Road Network (ARN)	Those roads within the traffic reliability area which, in the opening year of the project, meet specific criteria set out in DMRB.
Agricultural Land Classification (ALC)	A relative measure of agricultural land quality in England and Wales. In practice, the ALC grades are defined by reference to the land's physical characteristics. The most productive and flexible land falls into Grades 1 & 2 and Subgrade, 3a and collectively comprises about one-third of the agricultural land in England and Wales. About half the land is of moderate quality in Subgrade 3b or poor quality in Grade 4. The remainder is very poor-quality land in Grade 5, which mostly occurs in the uplands.
Air quality exceedance	An instance of pollutant concentrations exceeding an air quality standard.
Air quality limit value	A maximum concentration to be achieved in the atmosphere, either without exception or with a permitted number of exceedances. Limit values are defined in European Union Directives and implemented in UK legislation.
Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	An area within a local authority boundary where the air quality objectives are not likely to be achieved. The local authority is required to declare the area as an air quality management area and to prepare a local air quality action plan.
Air quality objectives (AQO)	Policy targets generally expressed as a maximum ambient pollutant concentration to be achieved. The objectives are set out in the UK Government's Air Quality Strategy (Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs, 2007) ¹ for the key air pollutants.
Air quality standard	Air quality limit values and objectives.
Alluvial deposits	Natural materials deposited within and adjacent to rivers.
Alluvium	Loose, unconsolidated material comprising clay, silt, sand, gravel deposited by flowing water, typically in floodplain areas, which can contain layers of peat.
Ambient noise	The all-encompassing sound at a given location and time. It will generally include sound from many sources near and far. Ambient noise can be quantified in terms of the equivalent continuous sound pressure level, LpAeq,T.
Amenity	The relative pleasantness of a journey, or the ability of communities to achieve enjoyment and/or quality of life.

¹ Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs (2008) The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, available at: https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/69336/pb12654-air-quality-strategy-vol1-070712.pdf [accessed 9 September 2021]

Term	Definition
Ancient Trees	One that has passed beyond maturity and is old, or aged, in comparison with other trees of the same species
Ancient woodland (AW)	Land that has been continually wooded since at least 1600 AD.
Ancient Woodland Inventory (AWI)	A map-based record of all ancient woodland in England and Wales over 2ha in area.
Annual average daily traffic (AADT)	The total volume of vehicle traffic of a motorway or road for a year divided by 365 days.
Appleby Horse Fair	Appleby Horse Fair is a historic gathering of Gypsies and Travellers which takes place annually at Appleby-in-Westmorland.
Applicant	National Highways
Application	This refers to an application for a Development Consent Order. An application consists of a series of documents and plans which are submitted to the Planning Inspectorate and published on its website.
Appraisal	A process that looks at the worth of a course of action.
Appropriate Assessment	An assessment required by the Habitats Directive and Regulations where a project (or plan) would be likely to have a significant effect on a European site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects (part of the Habitats Regulations Assessment process).
Aquifer	An underground rock formation containing water, often used as a water source.
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	An area designated under Section 82(1) of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 for the purpose of conserving and enhancing its natural beauty.
Assessment	A process by which information about effects of a proposed plan, project or intervention is collected, assessed and used to inform decision-making.
Attenuation	The term used in drainage design to indicate a reduction in the rate of flow or flooding risk, for example, by means of a pond to hold back water.
Balancing pond	Part of a drainage system that is used to temporarily store, and thereby attenuate, the flow of surface water run-off.
Baseline	Existing environmental conditions present on, or near a site, against which future changes can be measured or predicted.
Baseline environment	The environment as it appears (or would appear) immediately prior to the implementation of the project together with any known or foreseeable future changes that will take place before completion of the project.
Bedrock	A term used for the main mass of rocks forming the Earth and present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water. Formerly known as 'solid' geology by British Geological Survey.
Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR)	The benefit cost ratio is a presentation of the amount of benefit being bought for every £1 of cost to the public purse – the higher the BCR the greater the benefit for every £1 spent.
Best and most versatile (BMV) land	Land defined as grade 1, 2 or 3a of the Agricultural Land Classification. This land is considered the most flexible, productive and efficient and is most capable of delivering crops for food and non-food uses.
Best Practicable Means (BPM)	Defined in the Control of Pollution Act 1974 and Environmental Protection Act 1990. Used to describe measures that are 'reasonably practicable having regard among other things to local conditions and circumstances, to

Term	Definition
	the current state of technical knowledge and to financial implications'.
Biodiversity	Biological diversity: The variety of life forms in a given area, includes all species of plants and animals, their genetic variation and the complex ecosystems of which they are part.
Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP)	A nationally established programme that seeks to protect and restore threatened species, habitats and biological systems.
Borehole	A hole bored into the ground, usually as part of investigations, typically to test the depth and quality of soil, rock and groundwater. A borehole can also be used to dewater the ground or for a water supply.
Brough Hill Fair	Brough Hill Fair is a historic gathering of Gypsies and Travellers which takes place annually at a site approximately 1.2km to the east of Warcop and adjacent to the southern edge of the A66.
Buildability advisors	Provide buildability advice on all aspects of construction and delivery and inputting into the scheme estimates.
Bund	An embankment structure
Cables Linking Facility (CLF)	A method used for coordinating the timings of adjacent signal installations by the use of clocks synchronised to mains electricity supply frequency.
Carbon Budget	A carbon budget places a restriction on the total amount of greenhouse gases the UK can emit over a 5-year period.
Common Land	Common land is owned, for example by a local council, privately or by the National Trust.
Compensation	Measures taken to offset or compensate for residual adverse effects that cannot be mitigated, or for which mitigation cannot entirely eliminate.
Conformity Table	Table demonstrating the Project's conformity with the NNNPS.
Consent	A statutory permission given to an applicant by a statutory authority, such as the local planning authority or the Secretary of State, that allows a development to be carried out within a specific area of land.
Conservation Area	Defined at Section 69 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as those parts of a local planning authority area of special architectural or historic interest the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance.
Construction Materials	Primary, recycled / secondary and renewable sources of materials required for constructing a project.
Consultation	A process by which regulatory authorities, statutory and non-statutory bodies, local authorities, local communities, and those with an interest in the land are approached for information and opinions regarding a development proposal.
Countryside Act 1949	An Act to make provision for National Parks and the establishment of a National Parks Commission; to confer on the Nature Conservancy and local authorities powers for the establishment and maintenance of nature reserves; to make further provision for the recording, creation, maintenance and improvement of public paths and for securing access to open country, and to amend the law relating to rights of way; to confer further powers for preserving and enhancing natural beauty; and for matters connected with the purposes aforesaid.
County	England is divided into 48 ceremonial counties, which are also known as geographic counties, used for the purposes of administrative, geographical and political demarcation.

Term	Definition
Cumulative effects	The combined residual effects of a project in its entirety (all schemes), and the combined effects with other projects.
Cutting	A section of road where the surrounding land is at a higher level and the ground has been dug away to put in the road.
Decibel (dB)	Measurement of noise on a logarithmic scale. The range of audible sound pressures is approximately 0 dB to 140 dB. A single dB figure is unhelpful as it describes the total amount of acoustic energy measured and does not take any account of the ear's ability to hear certain frequencies more readily than others.
Definitive Map	A map prepared by a surveying authority which is a legal record of the public's rights of way in one of four categories (footpath, bridleway, restricted byway or byway open to all traffic). If a way is shown on a map then that is legal, or conclusive, evidence that the public had those rights along the way at the relative date of the map (and has them still, unless there has been a legally authorised change).
Department for Transport (DfT)	DfT is a ministerial department, supported by 23 agencies and public bodies plan and invest in transport infrastructure to keep the UK on the move.
Designated Funds	A series of ring-fenced funds designated to Highways England to address a range of issues beyond the traditional focus of road investment.
Designer	The organisation commissioned to undertake the various stages of scheme preparation and supervision of construction. This includes specialise subconsultants brought in to advise on specific areas of assessment and mitigation.
Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB)	A set of documents that provide a comprehensive manual system which accommodates all current standards, advice notes and other published documents relating to the design, assessment and operation of trunk roads.
Design speed	The design speed is a tool used to determine geometric features of a new road design based on the anticipated vehicle speeds on the road.
Design Year	In the case of this scheme, 15 years after assumed opening.
Detailed Design	The process of taking on and developing the preliminary design.
Development Consent Order (DCO)	The means of obtaining permission for developments categorised as nationally significant infrastructure projects.
Disposal	Any operation which is not recovery, even where the operation has as a secondary consequence the reclamation of substances or energy.
Do-Minimum (DM)	Future situation assuming no scheme is provided, but that maintenance is on-going.
Do-Nothing	The existing network without modification in the Opening Year/Design Year.
Do-Something (DS)	The road project under consideration in the Opening Year /Design Year
Draft DCO boundary	The site boundary used for the purpose of consultation. It includes the land anticipated at this stage likely to be required temporarily and/or permanently for the construction, operation and maintenance of the project.
Draft Environmental Management Plan (dEMP)	A plan to manage the environmental effects of the project prepared in accordance with the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB) LA 120 Environmental Management Plans (DMRB LA 120) (Highways (now National Highways)

Term	Definition
	England, 2020a) ² and incorporates additional requirements to meet the needs of the Project.
Earthworks	The process of excavating or increasing level of soil.
Effect	Term used to express the consequence of an impact (expressed as the 'significance of effect'), which is determined by correlating the magnitude of the impact to the importance, or sensitivity, of the receptor or resource in accordance with defined significance criteria. For example, land clearing during construction results in habitat loss (impact), the effect of which is the significance of the habitat loss on the ecological resource.
Embankment	Artificially raised ground, commonly made of earth material, such as stone.
Embedded mitigation	Design measures which are integrated into a project for the purpose of minimising environmental effects.
Engineering boundary	Land likely to be subject to some form of earthworks (as a minimum, removal of vegetation and topsoil) – shown using a blue boundary.
Enhancement	A measure that is over and above what is required to mitigate the adverse effects of a project.
Environment Agency	The Environment Agency is responsible for environmental protection and regulation in England and plays a central role in implementing the government's environmental strategy. The Environment Agency is the main body responsible for managing the regulation of major industry and waste, treatment of contaminated land, water quality and resources, fisheries, inland river, estuary and harbour navigations and conservation and ecology. They are also responsible for managing the risk of flooding from main rivers, reservoirs, estuaries and the sea.
Environmental assessment	A method and a process by which information about environmental effects is collected, assessed and used to inform decision-making.
Environmental Assessment Report	Documents the findings of an Environmental Assessment.
Environmental designation	A defined area which is protected by legislation that is threatened by change from manmade and natural influences (for example Ramsar sites, Sites of Special Scientific Interest and Special Areas of Conservation).
Environmental Impact	Any change to the environment, whether adverse or beneficial
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	DMRB LA 104 Environmental assessment and monitoring (DMRB LA 104) (Highways England, 2020) ³ defines EIA as: Statutory process consisting of: 1) preparation of an Environmental Statement 2) consultation 3) examination by the competent authority of the information contained within the Environmental Statement

² Highways England (now National Highways) (2020) Design Manual for Roads and Bridges LA 120 Environmental Management Plans

³ Highways England (2020) Design Manual for Roads and Bridges LA 104 Environmental assessment and monitoring, available at:

[redacted]
[redacted] [accessed 9 September 2021]

Term	Definition
	<p>4) the reasoned (justified or evidenced) conclusion by the competent authority on the significant effects of the project on the environment</p> <p>5) the reasoned (justified or evidenced) decision by the competent authority to grant or refuse development consent</p>
Environmental Management Plan (EMP)	Provides the framework for recording environmental risks, commitments and other environmental constraints and clearly identifies the structures and processes that will be used to manage and control these aspects. The EMP also seeks to ensure compliance with relevant environmental legislation, government policy objectives and scheme specific environmental objectives. It also provides the mechanism for monitoring, reviewing and auditing environmental performance and compliance.
Environmental Masterplan	The plans which illustrate the mitigation measures integrated into the design of the scheme.
Environmental Statement (ES)	<p>A statutory report produced by the applicant including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) a description of the project 2) a description of the likely significant effects of the project on the environment 3) a description of the features of the project and/or measures envisaged in order to avoid, prevent or reduce and, if possible, offset likely significant adverse effects on the environment 4) a description of the reasonable alternatives 5) a non-technical summary 6) any additional information relevant to the characteristics of a project.
Equivalent Continuous Sound Level (LAeq)	A notional steady sound level which would cause the same A-weighted sound energy to be received as that due to the actual, possibly fluctuating, sound level over a given period of time.
Equivalent continuous sound level (LA10,18h)	The arithmetic mean of the dB(A) noise levels exceeded for 10% of the time in each of the 18, one-hour periods between 0600 and 0000 on a typical weekday.
Essential mitigation	Mitigation critical for the delivery of a project which can be acquired through statutory powers. These are measures required to reduce and if possible offset likely significant environmental effects, in support of the reported significance of effects in the environmental assessment.
Examination stage	The formal, legal process governed by the Planning Act 2008 and related legislation. The examination stage is operated and led by the Planning Inspectorate on behalf of the Secretary of State.
Examining authority	The person(s) appointed by the Secretary of State (SoS) to assess the DCO application and make a recommendation to the SoS.
Floodplain	A floodplain or flood plain is an area of land adjacent to a stream or river which stretches from the banks of its channel to the base of the enclosing valley walls and which experiences flooding during periods of high discharge.
Future baseline	An outline of the likely evolution of the current state of the environment without implementation of the project.
Flood Risk Assessment	An assessment of the likelihood of flooding in a particular area so that development needs and mitigation measures can be considered

Term	Definition
Flood zones	Flood Zones refer to the probability of river and sea flooding. They are available to view on the Environment Agency's website.
Flood Zone 1	Land having a less than 1 in 1,000 annual probability of river or sea flooding.
Flood Zone 2	Land having between a 1 in 100 and 1 in 1,000 annual probability of river flooding; or land having between a 1 in 200 and 1 in 1,000 annual probability of sea flooding.
Flood Zone 3	Land having a 1 in 100 or greater annual probability of river flooding; or land having a 1 in 200 or greater annual probability of sea flooding.
Geodiversity	The diversity of rocks, fossils, minerals and soils, landforms and geological processes that constitute the topography, landscape and the underlying structure of the Earth.
Government	The Government of the United Kingdom.
Green Belts	A buffer between towns, and between town and countryside. The green belt designation is a planning tool and the aim of green belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open.
Greenhouse Gas (GHG)	A gas that contributes towards global warming by trapping heat given off from the earth's surface. Under the United Nations' Kyoto Protocol, the 6 GHG gases are carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, perfluorocarbons, hydrofluorocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride.
Groundwater	Groundwater is the water present beneath Earth's surface in soil pore spaces and in the fractures of rock formations.
Ground investigation	To obtain information on the physical properties of soil and rock around a site.
Grade-separated junction	Roads crossing the carriageway pass at a different level, so as not to disrupt the flow of traffic. Slip roads connect the carriageway to the junction.
Gypsies and Travellers	Persons of nomadic habit of life whatever their race or origin, including such persons who on grounds only of their own or their family's or dependants' educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily, but excluding members of an organised group of travelling showpeople or circus people travelling together as such.
Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	A HRA is required where a project may have significant effects on a site by affecting its function to support protected habitats or species. Its purpose is to assess the implications of the proposal in respect of the site's conservation objective. The assessment is undertaken by the competent authority, in this case the Secretary of State.
Hazardous Species	Any waste that displays one or more of the hazardous properties listed in Annex III of the Waste Directive
Heavy Duty Vehicle (HDV)	As HGV with the inclusion of buses and coaches.
Heavy Goods Vehicle (HGV)	A goods vehicle over 3.5 tonnes, including rigid and articulated lorries.
Heritage Resources	Heritage Resources are those resources, both human and natural, created by activities from the past that remain to inform present and future societies of that past
Historic Environment	All aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time, including all surviving physical remains of past human activity, whether visible, buried or submerged, and landscaped and planted or managed flora.

Term	Definition
Historic Environment Record (HER)	Information services that provide access to comprehensive and dynamic resources relating to the archaeology and historic built environment of a defined geographic area.
Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC)	A method of identification and interpretation of the varying historic character within an area that looks beyond individual heritage assets.
Historic Landscape Character Area (HLCA)	A unit of landscape defined by particular features such as field patterns, hedgerows, parkland, which when considered together can demonstrate the development of land-use over time.
Impact	Change that is caused by an action (for example land clearing (action) during construction which results in habitat loss (impact)).
Important Hedgerow	A hedgerow that is at least 30 years old and which meets certain criteria relating to its particular archaeological, historical, wildlife and landscape value.
Inert waste	Waste: 1) that does not undergo any significant physical, chemical or biological transformations; 2) that does not dissolve, burn or otherwise physically or chemically react, biodegrade or adversely affect other matter with which it comes into contact in a way likely to give rise to environmental pollution or harm to human health; and 3) where its total leachability and pollutant content and the ecotoxicity of its leachate are insignificant and, in particular, do not endanger the quality of any surface water or groundwater.
Informal Scoping	The process of identifying the issues to be addressed by the EIA process. It is a method of ensuring that an assessment focuses on the important issues and avoids those that are considered to be not significant.
International Obligations	An obligation created or arising by or under any international convention, treaty or agreement.
Key characteristics (landscape)	The combination of elements that are particularly important to the current character of the landscape and help to give an area its particularly distinctive sense of place.
Key construction material	Construction materials which, by weight, constitute the majority of material required to deliver the scheme.
Landfill capacity	The known, forecast or estimated remaining landfill void space, either regionally or nationally
Landscape character area (LCA)	Distinct, recognisable and consistent patterns of elements and activity that make one landscape different from another. Note these can be a combination of landscape, biodiversity, geodiversity and economic activity that follow natural, rather than administrative boundaries.
Landscape Elements	Broad classification types of component parts of the landscape with specific requirements or management needs to achieve their longer-term objectives. These can be subdivided according to their detailed design or management needs relating to their function.
Landscape character units (LCU)	General terminology applied to local authority level landscape character types throughout the document.
Land Use	What land is used for, based on broad categories of functional land cover, such as urban and industrial use and the different types of agriculture and forestry.

Term	Definition
Lane 1	The nearside lane.
Lane gain	Where the left hand lane of the entry slip road becomes lane 1 of the carriageway.
Lane drop	Where lane 1 diverges from the carriageway into the exit slip road.
Legislation	A law or set of laws proposed by a government and given force/made official by a parliament.
Levelling Up	Levelling Up White Paper sets out how we will spread opportunity more equally across the UK.
Listed Building	A structure which has been placed on the Statutory List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest to protect its architectural and historic interest.
Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR)	A remote sensing method that uses light in the form of a pulsed laser to measure ranges (variable distances) to the Earth.
Local Authority	An administrative body of local government.
Local Development Plan	The set of documents and plans that sets out the local authority's policies and proposals for the development and use of land in their area.
Local Green Space	Local Green Space designation is a way to provide special protection against development for green areas of particular importance to local communities.
Local Impact Report	A report produced by a local authority which gives details of the likely impact of the proposed development on the local authority's area (or any part of that area). As part of the examination process, the Planning Inspectorate will invite relevant local authorities to submit local impact reports by a given deadline.
Local Nature Reserve (LNR)	Local Nature Reserves (LNRs) are a statutory designation made under Section 21 of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 by principal local authorities.
Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level (LOAEL)	This is the level of noise exposure above which adverse effects on health and quality of life can be detected.
Mainline	The carriageway carrying the main flow of traffic, generally traffic passing straight through a junction or interchange.
Materials Management Plan (MMP)	A Materials Management Plan is a mechanism by which those who are developing a site can comply with Environment Agency regulations for excavated ground materials.
Matters Prescribed	Prescribed matter means a matter referred to in sub-paragraph.
Metropolitan Open Land	Land designated as Metropolitan Open Land in London Borough is afforded the same level of protection as Green Belt. The designation is intended to protect areas of landscape, recreation, nature conservation and scientific interest.
Mineral sites	Operational sites or sites identified within strategic planning documents for the extraction of minerals.
Mitigation	Measures including any process, activity, or design to avoid, reduce, remedy or compensate for negative environmental impacts or effects of a development.
Mitigation measures	Methods employed to avoid, reduce, remedy or compensate for significant adverse impacts of development proposals.
Monitoring	A continuing assessment of the performance of the Project, including mitigation measures. This determines if effects occur as predicted or if operations remain within acceptable

Term	Definition
	limits, and if mitigation measures are as effective as predicted.
National Character Area (NCA)	Areas of England defined by their unique combination of landscape, biodiversity, geodiversity, history and cultural and economic activity.
National Cycle Network (NCN)	The National Cycle Network is a series of safe, traffic-free paths and quiet on-road cycling and walking routes that connect to every major town and city.
National Infrastructure Delivery Plan (NIDP)	A national policy document issued by the government which describes how the government will support the delivery of key infrastructure projects and programmes to the end of this Parliament.
National Parks	National Parks are parts of the countryside protected for their landscape.
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	The National Planning Policy Framework sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these should be applied.
National Pond Survey (NPS)	National scheme to develop a classification of ponds in Britain based on the composition of their plant and macroinvertebrate communities.
Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP)	Large scale developments which require a type of consent known as 'development consent' under procedures governed by the Planning Act 2008.
National Trails	National Trails are long distance walking, cycling and horse riding routes through the best landscapes in England and Wales. Long distance walking, cycling and horse riding routes through the best landscapes in England and Wales.
National Networks National Policy Statement 2014 (NN NPS)	A national policy document issued by the government which sets out the need for and the government's policies for the development of nationally significant infrastructure projects on road and rail networks in England. The NN NPS. It is the basis for the examination of a Development Consent Order application by the Planning Inspectorate and decisions by the Secretary of State. It was adopted designated as national policy by the UK Parliament Secretary of State in March January 2015.
Natural England	Natural England was established by the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006. Their purpose is to help conserve, enhance and manage the natural environment for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.
Nature Improvement Area	Nature Improvement Areas are areas of the country where partnerships have been set up to enhance the natural environment. Nature Improvement Areas embody an integrated, holistic approach that was signalled in Natural Environment White Paper (Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs, 2014) ⁴ and England Biodiversity Strategy (Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs, 2020) ⁵ , joining up objectives for biodiversity, water, soils,

⁴ Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs (2014) Natural Environment White Paper, available at:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/366526/newp-imp-update-oct-2014.pdf [accessed 9 September 2021]

⁵ Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs (2020) Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services, available at:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/69446/pb13583-biodiversity-strategy-2020-111111.pdf [accessed 9 September 2021]

Term	Definition
	farming and the low-carbon economy to improve the functioning of ecosystems.
Net present value	Net present value (NPV) is simply calculated as the sum of future discounted benefits minus the sum of future discounted costs.
Noise Barrier	A solid construction that reduces unwanted sound. It may take many forms including: engineering cutting; retaining wall; noise fence barrier; landscape earthworks; a 'low-level' barrier on a viaduct; a parapet barrier on a viaduct; or any combination of these measures. Also called an attenuation barrier.
Noise Important Areas (NIA)	These areas provide a framework for the local management of the Important Areas.
Non-hazardous waste	Waste that is neither classified as inert nor hazardous
Northern Powerhouse	The Northern Powerhouse is the government's vision for a super-connected, globally competitive northern economy with a flourishing private sector, a highly-skilled population, and world-renowned civic and business leadership.
NOX	Oxides of Nitrogen – which encompasses all nitrogen species although mainly NO and NO2.
Opening Year	In the case of the A66 project, assumed to be 2029.
Operational	The functioning of a project on completion of construction.
Order limits	The extent of land required for the Project
Outline Environment Management Plan	An EMP at outline stage which will later be refined and expanded into a full EMP as more information becomes available and there is more certainty in terms of the proposed layout, construction methods, programme and the likely environmental effects.
Parish Council	A civil local authority in England, the lowest tier of local government. They are elected corporate bodies, have variable tax raising powers, and are responsible for areas known as civil parishes, serving in total 16 million people.
Peat resource	Existing or potential peat extraction sites.
Phase 1 Habitat Survey	Recognised standard methodology for collating information on the habitat structure of a particular site.
Photomontage	Inserting an image of a proposed development onto a photograph for the purposes of creating an illustrative representation of potential changes to existing views.
Planning Act 2008 (PA 2008)	The Planning Act 2008 (as amended). Act of Parliament which sets out the statutory requirements and planning application process for nationally significant infrastructure projects, such as energy, water, transport and waste. Applications for Development Consent Order are submitted following the processes set out in the Planning Act. The Act has subsequently been amended.
Planning Inspectorate (PINS)	The government agency responsible for operating the planning process for nationally significant infrastructure projects and for examining applications for development consent under the Planning Act 2008, on behalf of the Secretary of State.
PM10	Particulate matter with a diameter of 10 microns or less.
Pollution Prevention Guidelines (PPG)	Practical advice and guidance for the prevention of pollution during construction and demolition projects. The guidance explains what is required by law and describes good practice measures to reduce the risks of a pollution incident.
Pre-commencement Requirements	A Requirement imposed on the DCO which must be complied with before any building or other operation comprised in the development is begun.

Term	Definition
Preliminary design	The design on which the application for development consent is based.
Preliminary Environmental Information (PEI)	PEI is defined in the EIA Regulations as 'information referred to in Part 1 of Schedule 4 (information for inclusion in environmental statements) which – (a) has been compiled by the applicant; and (b) is reasonably required to assess the environmental effects of the development (and of any associated development).'
Primary Materials	Materials that are from a non-renewable source (also referred to as virgin materials).
Principal Aquifer	These are layers of rock or drift deposits that have high intergranular and / or fracture permeability - meaning they usually provide a high level of water storage. They may support water supply and / or river base flow on a strategic scale.
Programme	A series of steps that have been identified or series of projects that are linked by dependency.
Project	This Project comprises of eight individual schemes. Scheme names are (west to east): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M6 Junction 40 to Kemplay Bank • Penrith to Temple Sowerby • Temple Sowerby to Appleby • Appleby to Brough • Bowes Bypass • Cross Lanes to Rokeby • Stephen Bank to Carkin Moor • A1(M) Junction 53 Scotch Corner
Protected Characteristic Groups (PCGs)	A protected group is a group of people sharing a common trait who are legally protected from being discriminated against on the basis of that trait. Under the Equality Act 2010 this includes: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.
Proximity Principle	The requirement to treat and/or dispose of wastes in reasonable proximity to their point of generation
Public Rights of Way (PRoW)	A way over which the public have a right to pass and repass. The route may be used on foot, on (or leading) a horse, on a pedal cycle or with a motor vehicle, depending on its status. Although the land may be owned by a private individual, the public may still gain access across that land along a specific route
Receptor	A defined individual environmental feature usually associated with population, fauna and flora that has potential to be affected by a project.
Recovery	Any operation, the principal result of which is waste serving a useful purpose by replacing other materials which would otherwise have been used to fulfil a particular function, or waste being prepared to fulfil that function, in the plant or in the wider economy.
Recycling	Any recovery operation by which waste materials are reprocessed into products, materials or substances whether for the original or other purposes
Re-use	Any operation by which products or components that are not waste are used again for the same purpose for which they were conceived.
Registered Parks and Gardens (RPG)	Parks and gardens listed on a register that includes sites of particular historic importance and of special historic interest in England. The main purposes of the register is to celebrate

Term	Definition
	designed landscapes of note and to encourage appropriate protection.
Regulations	Official rules or acts to control something, generally made in relation to legislation.
Residual impact	Effects on the environment that occur after mitigation of potential impacts has been implemented.
Resource	A defined but generally collective environmental feature usually associated with soil, water, air, climatic factors, landscape, material assets, including the architectural and archaeological heritage that has potential to be affected by a project
Riparian	Relating to or situated on the banks of a river.
Road Investment Strategy (RIS)	The Road Investment Strategy outlines a long-term programme for England's motorways and major roads supported by stable funding needed to plan ahead.
Rochdale Envelope	An approach to consenting an environmental impact assessment, named after a UK planning law case, which allows the promoters of development projects to broadly define their schemes within agreed parameters to retain flexibility of design.
Scheduled Monument	Historic building or site included in the Schedule of Monuments kept by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport under the regime set out in the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.
Scheme	<p>This project comprises of eight schemes. Scheme names are (west to east):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M6 Junction 40 to Kemplay Bank • Penrith to Temple Sowerby • Temple Sowerby to Applebye • Appleby to Brough • Bowes Bypass • Cross Lanes to Rokeby • Stephen Bank to Carkin Moor • A1(M) Junction 53 Scotch Corner
Scheme Assessment Report (SAR)	The main aims of the assessment reporting process are to permit consideration of the likely environmental, economic and traffic effects of alternative proposals, and to allow the public and statutory bodies to comment on proposals taking account of their environmental, economic and traffic implications
Scoping Opinion	A written opinion of the relevant consenting authority, following a request from the applicant, as to the information to be provided in the Environmental Statement.
Second Study Area	<p>1) Feasible sources and availability of construction materials required to construct the main elements of a project.</p> <p>2) Suitable recovery and waste management infrastructure that could accept arisings and/or waste generated by a project.</p>
Secondary A Aquifer	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers.
Secondary B Aquifer	Predominantly lower permeability layers which may store and yield limited amounts of groundwater due to localised features such as fissures, thin permeable horizons and weathering.
Secondary (undifferentiated) Aquifer	Has been assigned in cases where it has not been possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type.

Term	Definition
Secondary materials	Useful by-products from manufacturing or industrial processes.
Secretary of State (SoS)	The Secretary of State for Transport.
Seldom Heard Groups	Under-represented people who use or might potentially use health or social services and who are less likely to be heard by these service professionals and decision-makers. These groups used to be described as hard to reach – suggesting that there is something that prevents their engagement with services. Seldom heard emphasises the responsibility of agencies to reach out to excluded people, ensuring that they have access to health and social care services and that their voices can be heard, and is preferred for those reasons.
Sensitivity	The extent to which the receiving environment can accept and accommodate change without experiencing adverse effects.
Setting	DMRB LA 106 defines setting as the surroundings in which a cultural heritage resource is experienced.
Significance (of effect)	A measure of the importance or gravity of the environmental effect, defined by significance criteria specific to the environmental topic.
Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level (SOAEL)	This is the level of noise exposure above which significant adverse effects on health and quality of life occur.
Site arisings	Construction, demolition, excavation and other arisings generated from within a project boundary, during both construction, and operation and maintenance phases
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	A conservation designation denoting a protected area in the UK, designated due to special interest in its flora, fauna, geological or physiographical features. They are protected by law to conserve their wildlife or geology.
Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP)	A management plan to encourage the effective management of materials and ensure waste is considered at all stages of a project - from design through to completion. Although no longer a regulatory requirement in England, SWMPs are still considered to be good practice.
Source Protection Zone (SPZ)	Area of groundwater protected by the Environment Agency.
Special Area of Conservation (SAC)	A site designated under the Habitats Directive as internationally important sites for threatened habitats and species. Following the UK's exit from the European Union, SACs now form part of the UK's National Site Network.
Special Protection Area (SPA)	A site designated under the European Union Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds. Following the UK's exit from the European Union, SACs now form part of the UK's National Site Network.
Stakeholder	An organisation or individual with an interest in the project.
Statutory	Related to legislation or prescribed in law or regulation.
Statutory consultees	Organisations that must be consulted on relevant projects. Statutory Consultees are listed in Schedule 1 of The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009.
Statutory Environmental Bodies (SEB)	Environment Agency, Historic England and Natural England.
Sterilise	Substantially constrain / prevent existing and potential future use and extraction of materials
Study Area	The spatial area within which environmental effects are assessed i.e. extending a distance from the DCO boundary in which significant environmental effects could occur (this may vary between the topic areas).

Term	Definition
Superficial Deposits	The youngest geological deposits formed during the most recent period of geological time, the Quaternary, which extends back about 2.6 million years from the present. They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as bedrock.
Sustainable drainage systems (SuDS)	Drainage solutions that provide an alternative to the direct channelling of surface water through networks of pipes and sewers to nearby watercourses.
Traffic modelling or forecasting	The process used to estimate the number of vehicles using a specific section of road or defined network of roads.
Unexploded ordnance (UXO)	Unexploded ordnance, unexploded bombs, or explosive remnants of war are explosive weapons that did not explode when they were employed and still pose a risk of detonation, sometimes many decades after they were used or discarded.
Unitary Authority	A unitary authority is a local authority responsible for all local government functions within its area or performing additional functions that elsewhere are usually performed by a higher level of sub-national government or the national government.
Veteran Trees	All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value.
Viewpoint	A place from which something can be viewed
Visual Amenity	The overall pleasantness of the views people enjoy of their surroundings, which provides an attractive visual setting or backdrop for the enjoyment of activities of the people living, working, recreating, visiting or travelling through an area.
Visual Receptor	People who may have a view of a proposed development during construction or operation.
VisVAP	Enhances the use of free-defined signal control logic using Vehicle Actuated Programming.
Walkers, cyclists and horse riders (WCH)	Walkers, cyclists and horse riders using the network.
Waste (general)	Any substance or object which the holder disposes or intends / is required to dispose.
Waste hierarchy	The waste hierarchy ranks waste management options according to what is best for the environment. It gives top priority to preventing waste in the first place. When waste is created, it gives priority to preparing it for re-use, then recycling, then recovery, and last of all disposal (e.g. landfill).
Waste Infrastructure	Facilities that handle, treat/prepare for reuse, recycle and dispose (landfill) of waste.
Waste Local Plan	Provides further information in support of the implementation of waste planning policy.
Water Framework Directive (WFD)	The Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) (WFD) is a wide-ranging piece of European environmental legislation for the protection of water resources that is being transposed into UK Law.
White Paper	White papers are policy documents produced by the Government that set out their proposals for future legislation.
Working Days	A day other than a Saturday or Sunday which is not Christmas Day, Good Friday or a bank holiday under section 1 (bank holidays) of the Banking and Financial Dealings Act 1971.
World Health Organisation (WHO)	The World Health Organization is a specialised agency of the United Nations that is concerned with international public health.

Term	Definition
World Heritage Site (WHS)	A World Heritage Site is a landmark or area with legal protection by an international convention administered by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). World Heritage Sites are designated by UNESCO for having cultural, historical, scientific or other form of significance.
Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI)	A WSI is a planning document usually required by Planning Authorities as part of a pre-application process or as part of an archaeological planning condition. The WSI outlines the proposed archaeological works required to satisfy a particular planning condition.
Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV)	The zone from which the project is theoretically visible over 'bare earth.'
Zone of Visual Influence (ZVI)	The area within which a project may be visible and may influence the quality of views. The 'zone of visual influence' approximately covers all land from which the project is visible. It is limited by topographic features such as hill and valleys and by visual barriers such as woodland and buildings.

1.2 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	In full
A66TM	A66 Traffic Model
AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic
AAWT	Annual Average Weekly Traffic
ACoW	Archaeological Clerk of Works
AD	Anno Domini (in the year of our Lord)
ADMM	Asset Data Management Manual
ADMS	Advanced Dispersion Modelling System
AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability
AGI	Above Ground Installation
ADS	Advance Direction Signs
AGS	Amenity Green Space
AHA	Agricultural Holdings Act
AHLV	Areas of High Landscape Value
ALARP	As Low As Reasonably Practicable
ALC	Agricultural Land Classification
AM	Ante meridiem (morning)
AMAA	Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Area
AN17	Advice Note 17
ANC	Association of Noise Consultants
ANPR	Automatic Number Plate Recognition
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
AoDM	'Area of Detailed Modelling'
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AP	Aerial Photographic
APIS	Air Pollution Information System
APHA	Animal and Plant Health Agency
ARG	Amphibian and Reptile Group
ARN	Affected Route Network
AQ	Air Quality
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area
AQO	Air Quality Objective
AQS	Air Quality Strategy
ARCADY	Software tool to assess roundabout junctions
ARN	Affected Road Network
ASNW	Ancient Semi Natural Woodland
ASR	Annual Status Report

Abbreviation	In full
ATC	Automatic Traffic Count
ATI	Ancient Tree Inventory
ATR	Advanced Traffic Research
AW	Ancient Woodland
AWI	Ancient Woodland Inventory
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan
BAT	Best Available Techniques
BBS	Breeding Bird Survey
BC	Before Christ
BCA	Broad Character Areas
BCR	Benefit Cost Ratio
BCT	Bat Conservation Trust
BEIS	Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
BG	British Gypsum
Bgl	Below Ground Level
BGS	British Geological Survey
BHS	British Horse Society
BLT	Broad Landscape Types
BMCL	Bat Mitigation Class License
BME	Black / Minority / Ethnic
BMV	Best and Most Versatile
BMX	Bicycle Moto Cross
BNG	Biodiversity Net Gain
BNGO	Biodiversity Net Gain Objective
BNL	Basic Noise Level
BoCC	Birds of Conservation Concern
BoQ	Bill of Quantities
BPM	Best Practicable Means
BRE	Building Research Establishment
BS	British Standard
BSI	British Standards Institute
BTO	British Trust for Ornithology
C of E	Church of England
CA	Coal Authority
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority
CAR	Corrective Action Report
CARG	Cumbria Amphibian and Reptile Group
CBC	Common Bird Census
CBDC	Cumbria Biodiversity Data Centre
CCC	Cumbria County Council
CCR	Climate Change Risk
CCS	Considerate Constructors Scheme
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CDE	Construction, Demolition and Excavation
CDM	Construction Design and Management
CDW	Construction and Demolition Waste
CE	Circular Economy
CEA	Cumulative Effects Assessment
CEDA	Centre for Environmental Data Analysis
CEH	Centre for Ecology and Hydrology
CEnv	Chartered Environmentalist
CERC	Cambridge Environmental Research Consultants Ltd
CftP	Case for the Project
ch	Chainage
CHER	Cumbria's Historic Environment Record
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
CIEEM	Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management

Abbreviation	In full
CiFA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
CIRIA	Construction Industry Research and Information Association
CIWEM	Chartered Institution of Water and Environmental Management
CKD	Combined Kerb and Drainage
CKDU	Combined Kerb and Drainage Units
CL:AIRE	Contaminated Land: Applications in Real Environments
CLG	Community Liaison Groups
CLF	Cables Linking Facility
cm	Centimetre
CMLI	Chartered Members of the Landscape Institute
CMMS	Construction Management and Method Statement
CMRA	Coal Mining Risk Assessment
CO2	Carbon Dioxide
CO2e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
COBALT	Cost and Benefit to Accidents – Light Touch
CoCP	Code of Construction Practice
ComMA	Combined Modelling and Appraisal
COPA	Control of Pollution Act 1974
COPD	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
COPA	Control of Pollution Act 1974
COSHH	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health
CRM	Community Relations Manager
CRTN	Calculation of Road Traffic Noise
CSAFI	Cranfield Soil and AgriFood Institute
CSci	Chartered Scientist
CSZ	Core Sustenance Zone
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
CUCAP	Cambridge University Collection of Aerial Photography
C.WEM	Chartered Water and Environmental Manager
CWS	County Wildlife Site
dB	Decibels
DBA	Desk-Based Assessment
DCC	Durham County Council
DCMS	Department for Culture, Media and Sport
DCO	Development Consent Order
DDS	Diffuse Water Pollution
Defra	Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs
dEMP	Draft Environmental Management Plan
DfT	Department for Transport
DMR	Durham's Historic Environment Record
DI	Distributional Impacts
DIA	Distributional Impacts Appraisal
DIADDEM	Dynamic Integrated Assignment and Demand Modelling Software.
DIPs	Delivery Integration Partners
DM	Do-Minimum
DMP	Dust Management Plan
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges
DoS	Degree of Saturation
DoW CoP	Definition of Waste Code of Practice
DS	Do-Something
DSM	Digital Surface Model
DTDV	Day to Day Variability
DTM	Digital Terrain Model
DWP	Diffuse Water Pollution
DZ	Data Zones
EAR	Environmental Assessment Report
EC	European Commission

Abbreviation	In full
ECI	Early Contractor Involvement
EclA	Ecological Impact Assessment
ECoW	Ecological Clerk of Works
EDC	Eden District Council
EDF	Environmental Designated Funds
EDI	Equality, diversity and inclusion
EDIT	Equality, Diversity and Inclusion sifting Tool
EDM	Energy Demand Model
EEA	European Economic Area
EFT	Emission Factor Toolkit
EHO	Environmental Health Officer
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ELC	European Landscape Convention
EMF	Electric and Magnetic Fields
EMI	Environmental Management Information
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EMS	Environmental Management System
END	Environmental Noise Directive
EnvIS	Environmental Information System
EPDs	Environmental Product Declarations
EPS	European Protected Species
EPSL	European Protected Species Licensing
EqIA	Equality Impact Assessment
EQR	Ecological Quality Ratio
EQS	Environmental Quality Standard
ERIC NE	Environmental Records Information Centre North East
ERS	Expose Riverine Sediment
ERT	Eden Rivers Trust
ES	Environmental Statement
ESCR	Earth Science Conservation Review
ESR	Environmental Scoping Report
EU	European Union
EV	Electric Vehicle
EZI	Ecological Zone of Influence
FBT	Farm Business Tenancy
FCS	Favourable Conservation Status
FEP	Farm Environment Plan
FHT	Freshwater Habitats Trust
FISH	Forum on Information Standards in Heritage
FMD	Foot and Mouth Disease
FRA	Flood Risk Assessment
FRAP	Flood Risk Activity Permit
FRGS	Fellowship of the Royal Geographical Society
FSC	Forest Stewardship Council
FY	Future Year
GA	General Arrangement
GAC	Generic Assessment Criteria
GB	Great Britain
GCN	Great Crested Newt
GCR	Geological Conservation Review
GCSE	General Certificate of Secondary Education
GDBA	Geoarchaeological Desk-based Assessment
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GI	Ground Investigation
GIR	Ground Investigation Report
GIS	Geographical Information Systems

Abbreviation	In full
GLVIA3	Guideline for Landscape and Visual Impacts Assessment 3rd Edition
GPP	Guidance for Pollution Prevention
GPS	Global Positioning Service
GUI	Graphical User Interface
GVA	Gross Value Added
GWDTE	Groundwater Dependant Terrestrial Ecosystems
ha	Hectare
HADDMS	Highways Agency Drainage Data Management System
HAGDMS	Highways Agency Geotechnical Data Management System
HAPMS	Highways England Pavement Management System
HAR	Heritage at Risk
HAWRAT	Highways Agency Water Risk Assessment Tool
HBEB	Home-Based Employer's Business
HBO	Home-Based Other
HBW	Home-Based Work
HDV	Heavy Duty Vehicle
HEDBA	Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment
HEIDI	National Highways Integrated Demand Interface
HEMP	Handover Environmental Management Plan
HER	Historic Environment Record
HET	Heavy Equipment Transporter
HEWRAT	Highways England Water Risk Assessment Tool
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle
HLC	Historic Landscape Character
HLCA	Historic Landscape Character Area
HLS	Higher Level Stewardship
HLT	Historic Landscape Type
HM	Her Majesty's
HP	High Pressure
HPGM	High Pressure Gas Main
HPI	Habitats of Principal Importance
HQ	Head Quarters
HRA	Habitats Regulations Assessment
HS	Health & Safety
HSE	Health and Safety Executive
HSI	Habitat Suitability Index
HS2	High Speed Rail
HE GDMS	Highways Agency Geotechnical Data Management System
IAN	Interim Advice Note
IAQM	Institute of Air Quality Management
ICCI	In Combination Climate Impacts
ICE	Institute of Chartered Engineers
ICG	Internal Condition Grade
ICM	Integrated Catchment Modelling
ICNIRP	International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection
ICOMOS	International Council on Monuments and Sites
ID	Incident Delays
IDT	Integrated Delivery Team
IEMA	Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment
ILM	Incremental Launching Method
IMD	Index of Multiple Deprivation
INNS	Invasive Non-Native Species
IoD	Indices of Deprivation
IOA	Institute of Acoustics
IP	Inter peak
IPD	Infrastructure Planning (Decisions) Regulations 2010/305
IPT	Integrated Project Team

Abbreviation	In full
IQR	Interquartile Range
IROPI	Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest
ITN	Integrated Transport Network
IUCN	International Union for the Conservation of Nature
JNCC	Joint Nature Conservation Committee
JSNA	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
Kg	Kilogram
kgCO₂e	Kilogram of carbon dioxide equivalent
km	Kilometre (Unit of Measurement)
km/hr	Kilometre per hour
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
kTCO₂e	Kilo-tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent
KV	Kilovolt
LA	Local Authorities
LAA	Local Aggregates Assessments
LAQM	Local Air Quality Management
LBAP	Local Biodiversity Action Plan
LBC	Listed Building Consent
LCA	Landscape Character Assessment
LCRM	Land Contamination: Risk Management
LCT	Landscape Character Type
LCU	Landscape Character Units
LDS	Local Direction Signs
LDV	Light Duty Vehicles
LED	Light Emitting Diode
LEMP	Landscape and Ecological Management Plan
LFRMS	Local Flood Risk Management Strategy
LGAP	Local Geodiversity Action Plan
LGS	Local Geology or Geodiversity Site
LGV	Light Goods Vehicle
LI	Landscape Institute
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
LinSig	A software tool by JCT Consultancy which allows traffic engineers to model traffic signals and their effect on traffic capacities and queuing
LLCA	Local Landscape Character Area
LLFA	Lead Local Flood Authority
LMP	Landscape Mitigation Masterplan
LNR	Local Nature Reserve
LNS	Low Noise Surface
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LoD	Limits of Deviation
LP	Low Pressure
LPA	Local Planning Authority
LRM	Local Relief Model
LSE	Likely Significant Effects
LSOA	Lower-layer Super Output Area
LSPA	Layer Super Output Areas
LTP	Local Transport Plan
LTTE6	The Long-Term Trends for projecting annual mean NO ₂ and NO _X concentrations at the roadside, including the impact of Euro 6 and Euro VI emissions standards
LV	Air Quality Directive Limit Value
L VIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
LWS	Local Wildlife Site
m	Metres (Unit of Measurement)
m²	Metres squared
m³	Cubic metres

Abbreviation	In full
MA	Master of Arts
MAD	Major Accidents and Disasters
MAFF	Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food
MAGIC	Multi-Agency Geographic Information for The Countryside
MASCG	Multi-Agency Strategic Coordinating Group
mBGL	Metres below ground level
MCA	Minerals Consultation Area
MCC	Manual Classified Count
MCHW	Manual of Contract Documents for Highway Works
MCIEEM	Member of CIEEM
MCIfA	Member, Chartered Institute of Archaeologists
MCIWEM	Member of the Chartered Institute of Water and Environmental Managers
MCTC	Manual Classified Turning Count
MD	Multiple Deprivation
MHCLG	Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government
MICE	Member of Institute of Chartered Engineers
MIDAS	Motorway Incident Detection and Automatic Signalling
MIEU	Major Infrastructure Environment Unit
MIOA	Member of the Institute of Acoustics
mm	Millimetres
MMP	Materials Management Plan
MMQ	Mean Max Queue
MND	Mobile Network Data
MoD	Ministry of Defence
MoRPh	Modular River Physical Survey
MOVA	Microprocessor Optimised Vehicle Actuation
MP	Medium Pressure
mph	Miles per hour
MPOD	Mobile Phone Data
MRS	Metal Recycling Site
MRSS	Maintenance and Repair Strategy Statement
MSA	Mineral Safeguarding Areas
MSOA	Middle Super Output Area
MSP	Maintenance Service Provider
mt	million tonnes
MtCO₂e	Million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents
mtpa	million tonnes per annum
MToD	Macro Time of Day
MW	Megawatt
MyRIAD	Motorway Reliability Incidents and Delays
N/A	Not Applicable
N	Nitrogen
NBN	National Biodiversity Network
NCA	National Character Areas
NCR	Non-Conformance Report
NCN	National Cycle Network
NDC	Nationwide Data Collection
NERC	Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act
NEYEDC	North & East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre
NFU	National Farmers Union
NGR	National Grid Reference
NH₃	Ammonia
N/ha/year	Nitrogen per hectare per year
NHL	National Heritage List
NHLE	National Heritage List England
NIA	Noise Important Area
NIDP	National Infrastructure Delivery Plan

Abbreviation	In full
NII	National Infrastructure Inspectorate
NIR	Noise Insulation Regulations
NMR	National Monument Record
NMP	National Mapping Programme
NMU	Non-Motorised Users
NN NPS	National Networks National Policy Statement
NNR	National Nature Reserve
NO	Nitrogen Oxide
NO2	Nitrogen Dioxide
NOEL	No Observed Effect Level
NoHAM	Northern Highway Assignment Model
NOMIS	National Online Manpower Management Information System
NOx	Oxides of Nitrogen
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NPS	National Policy Statements
NPSE	Noise Policy Statement for England
NRMM	Non-Road Mobile Machinery
NRPB	National Radiological Protection Board
NRTM	Northern Regional Traffic Model
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project
NSRI	National Soil Resources Institute
NTCC	National Traffic Control Centre
NTEM	National Trip End Model
NTM	National Traffic Model
NTP	Northern Trans-Pennine
NTPR	Northern Trans-Pennine Routes
NTPRSS	Northern Trans-Pennine Routes Strategic Study
NTS	Non-Technical Summary
NVC	National Vegetation Classification
NVMP	Noise and Vibration Management Plan
NVQ	National Vocational Qualification
NYCC	North Yorkshire County Council
NYHER	North Yorkshire's Historic Environment Record
OBC	Outline Business Case
OBR	Office for Budget Responsibility
OD	Origin - Destination
OEP	Office for Environmental Protection
OGV	Other Goods Vehicles
ONS	Office for National Statistics
OWC	Ordinary Watercourse Consent
OS	Ordnance Survey
OS ITN	Ordnance Survey Integrated Transport Network
OY	Opening Year
PA	Production Attraction
PA 2008	The Planning Act 2008
PAQAP	Project Air Quality Action Plan
PAS	Publicly Available Specification
PAWS	Plantations on Ancient Woodland Sites
PBDE	Polybrominated diphenyl ethers
PC	Principal Contractor
PCBs	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PCC	Preferred Construction Contractor
PCF	Project Control Framework
PCG	Protected Characteristic Group
PCM	Pollution Climate Mapping
PCPA 2004	Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004
PCU	Passenger Car Unit

Abbreviation	In full
PDD	Programme Delivery Director
PDOR	Project Development Overview Report
PDP	Project Design Principles
PEA	Preliminary Ecological Appraisal
PEI	Preliminary Environmental Information
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
PIA	Personal Injury or Accident
PIEMA	Practitioner in IEMA
PHI	Priority Habitat Inventory
PICADY	Software tool to assess priority junctions
PILs	Persons with an Interest in the Land
PINS	Planning Inspectorate
PLO	Public Liaison Officer
PM	Particulate Matter
PM2.5	Particulate Matter 2.5 micrometres or less in diameter
PM10	Particulate Matter 10 micrometres or less in diameter
PMA	Private Means of Access
PNL	Prevailing Noise Levels
POPE	Post Opening Project Evaluation
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPG	Planning Practice Guidance
PPGs	Pollution Prevention Guidelines
PPK	Pence per Kilometre
PPM	Pence per Minute
PPV	Peak Particle Velocity
PRA	Preferred Route Announcement
PRC	Practical Reserve Capacity
PRoW	Public Rights of Way
PSED	Public Sector Equality Duty
PSSR	Primary Sources Study Report
PSV	Polished Stone Values
PSYM	Predictive System for Multimetrics
PVB	Present Value of Benefits
PVC	Present Value of Costs
PWM	Precautionary Working Methods
PWMS	Precautionary Working Method Statement
R&D	Research and Development
RAMS	Risk Assessments and Method Statements
RBMP	River Basin Management Plan
RCS	River Corridor Survey
RCP	Representative Concentration Pathways
RDA	Riding for the Disabled Association
RDC	Richmondshire District Council
REAC	Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments
RHS	River Habitat Survey
RIGS	Regionally Important Geological Sites
RIS	Road Investment Strategy
RIS1	Road Investment Strategy Period 1
RIS2	Road Investment Strategy Period 2
RLR	Rural Land Registry
RNL	Relevant Noise Level
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
RPA	Root Protection Area
RPE	Respiratory Protective Equipment
RPG	Registered Park and Gardens
RR	Roman Road (when using Margary classification and numbering system)
RRRA	Roman Roads Research Association

Abbreviation	In full
RSE	Road Safety Engineers
RTA	Road Traffic Accident
RTF	Road Traffic Forecasts (Published by the Department for Transport)
RTM	Regional Traffic Model
RSA	Road Safety Audit
RWSC	Routine and Winter Service Code
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SAM	Scheduled Ancient Monument
SAR	Scheme Assessment Report
SATURN	Simulation and Assignment of Traffic to Urban Road Networks
SD	Standard Deviation
SEB	Statutory Environmental Bodies
SEDEX	Supplier Ethical Data Exchange and the Sustainable Sourcing Code
SEE	Suitably experienced ecologist
SEP	Strategic Economic Plan
SES	Safety, Engineering and Standards
SFAR	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
SGAR	Stage Gate Assessment Review
SINC	Site of Importance for Nature Conservation
SLR	Single Lens Reflex
SM	Scheduled Monument
SMC	Scheduled Monument Consent
SMP	Soil Management Plan
SNCI	Site of Nature Conservation Importance
SNRHW	Stable Non-Reactive Hazardous Waste
SOAEL	Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level
SoCC	Statement of Community Consultation
SoCG	Statements of Common Ground
SoSDCMS	Secretary of State. Department of Digital, Culture, Media and Sport
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SoS	Secretary of State
SPA	Special Protection Area
SPD	Supplementary Planning Documents
SPHN	Statutory Plant Health Notice
SPI	Species of Principal Importance
SPZ	Source Protection Zone
SRG	Stakeholder Reference Group
SRM	Sir Robert MacAlpine
SRN	Strategic Road Network
SRO	Senior Responsible Owner
SRP	Soil Resource Plan
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
STP	Strategic Transport Plan
SuDS	Sustainable Drainage Strategy
SWMP	Site Waste Management Plan
t	tonnes
TA	Transport Assessment
TAG	Transport Analysis Guidance
TAR	Technical Appraisal Report
TCG	Technical Consistency Group
tCO_{2e}	tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent
TCPA 1990	Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended)
TCPO	The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015
Tempro	Modelling Software used to interrogate the National Trip End Model
TEE	Transport Economic Efficiency
TfN	Transport for North

Abbreviation	In full
TIN	Technical Information Note
TIS	Traffic Investment Strategy
TM	Traffic Management
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
TPG	Transport Planning Group (TPG)
TPO	Tree Preservation Order
TRA	Traffic Reliability Area
TRADA	The Timber Research and Development Association
TRICS	Trip Rate Database
TSCS	Thin Surface Course System
TTM	Temporary Traffic Management
TTMP	Traffic and Transport Management Plan
TTV	Travel Time Variability
TVCA	Tees Valley Combined Authority
TVCB	Temporary Vertical Concrete Barrier
TUBA	Transport Users Benefit Appraisal
TWG	Technical Working Groups
UC	User Class
µg/m³	Micrograms per cubic meter
UK	United Kingdom
UKCP18	United Kingdom Climate Projections 18
UTC	Urban Traffic Control
UV	Ultraviolet
UNESCO	United National Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
VDM	Variable Demand Model
VES	Visual Effects Schedules
Vissim	German for "Traffic in cities - simulation model"
VLR	Variable Lighting Regime
VMS	Variable Message signs
VOC	Value of Operating Cost
VOL	Volatile Organic Compound
VOT	Value of Time
VPD	Vehicles per Day
VRS	Vehicle Restraint System
WEEE	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment
WEI	Wider Economic Impact
WCA	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981
WCC	Woodland Carbon Code
WCH	Walkers, Cyclists and Horse-Riders
WCHAR	Walking, Cycling Horse Riding Assessment and Review
WebTAG	Transport Analysis Guidance
WebTRIS	National Highways Web based Traffic count Information System
WEI	Wider Economic Impact
WFD	Water Framework Directive
WHO	World Health Organisation
WHS	World Heritage Site
WPC	Warcop Parish Council
WRAP	Waste and Resources Action Programme
WSI	Written Scheme of Investigation
WTA	Warcop Training Area
WWII	World War Two
ZoI	Zone of Influence
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility
ZVI	Zone of Visual Influence