

# M5 Junction 10 Improvements Scheme

## Environmental Statement Appendix 1.1 Glossary TR010063 – APP 6.15

Regulation 5(2)(a)

Planning Act 2008

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

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# Infrastructure Planning Planning Act 2008

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

### M5 Junction 10 Improvements Scheme Development Consent Order 202[x]

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#### 6.2 Environmental Statement: Appendix 1.1 Glossary

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# Glossary

Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
Above Ordnance Datum	AOD	The height above the Ordnance Datum. The reference point used to derive altitudes on maps.
Active Roost Site	ARS	A site where there is a confirmed bat roost that is actively being used by bat species.
Adaptive Management	-	A process of iteratively planning, implementing, and modifying strategies for managing resources in the face of uncertainty and change. Adaptive management involves adjusting approaches in response to observations of their effect and changes in the system brought on by resulting feedback effects and other variables.
Advanced Licence Bat Survey Techniques	ALBST	Best practise techniques taught in part of the course required to obtain a bat licence.
Advanced Motorway Indicators	AMI	Digital signals that are used to show lane specific information to drivers, used to maximise traffic flow.
Affected Road Network	ARN	The parts of the road network that will be affected by a change in traffic levels as the result of a transport scheme.
Agricultural Land Classification	ALC	A framework for classifying land according to which its physical or chemical characteristics impose long term limitations on agricultural use. Agricultural land is classified into five categories according to versatility and suitability for growing crops.
Air Pollution Information System	APIS	An interactive site that provides a searchable database to be used for information on pollutants and their impacts on habitats and species.
Air Quality Action Plan	AQAP	A plan that must be compiled by a local authority if they declare an air quality management area.
Air Quality Assessment Level	AQAL	A report that explains the relationship between a source (i.e. a road or factory) and a receptor (house or school), in terms of the air quality in the area.
Air Quality Management Area	AQMA	An area identified where the National Air Quality Strategy Objectives are not likely to be achieved. The Local Authority is required to produce a Local Air Quality Action Plan to plan how air quality in the area is to be improved.
Air Quality Strategy	AQS	The 2007 Air Quality Strategy (AQS) for England , Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland sets out the national air quality standards and objectives for a number of local air pollutants.

Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
Air Quality Study Area	-	The study area was defined as the area within 200m of all construction activity, considering sensitive receptors within the relevant distance bands (0-50 m, 50-100 m and 100-200 m) from construction activities.
Ancient Woodland	AW	Woodland that has persisted since 1600 in England and Wales, and 1750 in Scotland. Ancient woodland includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ancient semi-natural woodland mainly made up of trees and shrubs native to the site, usually arising from natural regeneration.</li> <li>• Plantations on ancient woodland sites - replanted with conifer or broadleaved trees that retain ancient woodland features, such as undisturbed soil, ground flora and fungi.</li> </ul>
Annual Average Daily Traffic	AADT	An estimation of the number of vehicles travelling along a defined stretch of road on an average day.
Annual Average Weekday Traffic	AAWT	The number of vehicles travelling, weekdays only, on a particular stretch of road or motorway for a year divided by the number weekdays in the year.
Annual Exceedance Probability	AEP	This is the probability or chance of a natural hazard event occurring annually.
Arboricultural Impact Assessment	AIA	The process of assessing the likely significant impacts of a proposed development on existing trees and woody plants.
Archaeological Management Plan	AMP	A document designed to provide for the identification, assessment and management of the archaeological components of a place according to its archaeological potential, level of significance and any statutory requirements.
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	AONB	An area of countryside in England, Wales and Northern Ireland that is protected by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (CROW Act). It protects the land to conserve and enhance its natural beauty.
Asbestos Containing Materials	ACM	As per the term.
Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling System Roads	ADMS	A comprehensive software tool for investigating air pollution problems due to networks of roads that may be in combination with industrial sites.
Basic Noise Level	BNL	A measure of source noise at a reference distance of 10 m from the nearside carriageway edge.
Bat Conservation Trust	BCT	A registered charity designed for the protection of bats within Britain.

Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
Below Ground Level	BGL	A term typically accompanied by a depth in metres to denote a point that occurs beneath the surface of the ground.
Benefit Cost Ratio	BCR	An indicator showing the relationship between the relative costs and benefits of a proposed project, expressed in monetary or qualitative terms.
Best and Most Versatile	BMV	Land defined as grades 1, 2 and 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.
Bill of Quantities	BoQ	A document prepared by a quantity surveyor or cost consultant to define the quality and quantity of works required to be carried out by the main contractor to complete a project.
Biodiversity Action Plan	BAP	An internationally recognized program addressing threatened species and habitats and is designed to protect and restore biological systems. The original impetus for these plans derives from the 1992 Convention on Biological Diversity.
Biodiversity Net Gain	BNG	An approach to development that aims to leave the natural environment in a measurably better state. The process follows the mitigation hierarchy, which sets out that everything possible must be done to firstly avoid, secondly minimise and thirdly compensate for unavoidable impacts on or off site.
British Geological Survey	BGS	A partly publicly-funded body which aims to advance geoscientific knowledge of the UK landmass.
British Standards	BS	Standards produced by the British Standards Institution, which is incorporated under royal charter and formally designated as the national standards body for the UK.
British Trust for Ornithology	BTO	An organisation that is focused on the study of birds.
Calculation of Road Traffic Noise	CRTN	Method of calculating (and measuring) road traffic noise levels for new and altered highways.
Candidate Special Area of Conservation	cSAC	A site that has been submitted to the European Commission to be considered for designation under the Habitats Directive but not yet formally adopted.
Carbon Budget	-	Carbon budgets are a simplified way to measure the additional emissions that can enter the atmosphere whilst limiting global warming to defined levels, such as 1.5°C. Carbon budgets are based on the fact that the amount of warming that will occur can be approximated by total CO2 emissions.

Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
Carbon Dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	A primary greenhouse gas emitted through human activities as well as natural sources.
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent	CO <sub>2</sub> e	A measure used to compare the emissions of greenhouse gases considering their global warming potential.
Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy	CAMS	Local level strategy for managing water resources.
Central Severn Vale	CSV	An area of Gloucestershire that includes the communities of Cheltenham, Gloucester, Churchdown and Bishops Cleeve.
Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management	CIEEM	Institute providing services to develop the competency and standards of professional ecologists and environmental managers, and promoting ecology and environmental management as a profession.
Cheltenham Borough Council	CBC	The local authority for Cheltenham.
Classification, Labelling and Packaging	CLP	European Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures came into force on 20 January 2009 in all European Union (EU) Member States, including the UK.
Climate	-	Climate is the description of weather over the long-term. It is typically defined as a summary of the mean and variability of meteorological variables over a period. The classical period for averaging these variables is 30 years, as defined by the World Meteorological Organization.
Climate baseline/reference	-	The state against which climate change is measured. A baseline period is the historic period relative to which anomalies or future projections are compared <sup>1</sup> .
Climate Change	-	Climate change refers to a change in the state of the climate that can be identified (e.g. by using statistical tests) by changes in the mean and/or the variability of its properties, and that persists for an extended period, typically decades or longer.
Climate Impact	-	The impacts of climate change on metrological variables. These include warmer wetter winters, hotter drier summers, and changes in the frequency of extreme weather events.
Closed Circuit Television	CCTV	As per the term.
Committee on Climate Change	CCC	An independent non-departmental public body, formed under the Climate Change Act 2008 to

<sup>1</sup> [https://archive.ipcc.ch/pdf/assessment-report/ar5/wg2/WGIIAR5-AnnexII\\_FINAL.pdf](https://archive.ipcc.ch/pdf/assessment-report/ar5/wg2/WGIIAR5-AnnexII_FINAL.pdf)



Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
		advise the UK and devolved Governments and Parliaments on tackling and preparing for climate change. Previously known as the Committee on Climate Change.
Common Birds Census	CBC	A scheme that ran between 1962 to 2000 that monitored breeding bird populations across Britain.
Compensatory Flood Storage Area	CFSA	An area outside the area of immediate development set aside for floodwater storage lost as a result of the development.  Within the M5 J10 Improvements Scheme, the flood storage area is located adjacent to Junction 10, to the east of the M5, and to the south of the A4019.
Conference of the Parties	COP	The supreme decision making body of the United Nations Climate Change
Connecting Places Strategies	CPS	Strategies for six spatial areas which are structured around the Gloucester Local Transport Plan (LTP), which each have distinctive transport issues and opportunities.
Consequences (climate)	-	The effects of climate impacts on natural and human systems, for example changes in sea level or reduced water availability. In this assessment consideration of consequences is focused on any type of damage to assets, the environment around them or any interference to the operation of the Scheme. This may include secondary consequences such as reduced performance (traffic delays) and repair costs.
Conservation Area	-	An area of special environmental or historic interest or importance, of which the character or appearance is protected by law against undesirable changes (Section 69 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990).
Construction & Demolition / Construction & Demolition Waste	C&D / CDW	A term used to describe waste arisings from construction and demolition activities.
Construction, Demolition and Excavation	CD&E	A term used to describe waste arisings from construction, demolition and excavation activities.
Construction Environmental Management Plan	CEMP	The primary environmental management document that defines the procedures for achieving the objectives set out in the environmental policy.
Construction Industry Research and Information Association	CIRIA	A not-for-profit, independent organisation that facilitates a range of collaborative activities to help improve the construction industry.

Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
Construction noise assessment	-	An assessment which compares predicted noise levels from construction tasks to ambient noise levels at nearby noise sensitive receptors.
Construction vibration assessment	-	An assessment of magnitude of predicted vibration from construction activities.
Consumer Data Research Centre	CDRC	Established to lead academic engagement between industry and the social sciences, and utilise consumer data for academic research purposes.
Contaminated Land: Applications in Real Environments	CL:AIRE	An independent not-for-profit organisation established in 1999 to stimulate the regeneration of contaminated land in the UK by raising awareness of, and confidence in, practical and sustainable remediation technologies.
Continuous Monitoring Station	CMS	An air quality monitoring station that houses analysers that continuously monitor the concentrations of air pollutants.
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health	COSHH	Under the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002, employers need to either prevent or reduce their workers' exposure to substances that are hazardous to their health.
Core Sustenance Zones	CSZs	The area surrounding a communal bat roost within which habitat availability and quality will have a significant influence on the resilience and conservation status of the colony using the roost.
The Countryside Charity	CPRE	The Countryside Charity, formerly known by names such as the Council for the Preservation of Rural England and the Council for the Protection of Rural England. A countryside charity and environmental group which campaigns for a sustainable future for the English countryside.
Countryside and Rights of Way	CRoW	This Act implements the 'right to roam' on certain upland and uncultivated areas of England and Wales. The Act also effected changes in terms of nature conservation: offences of disturbing certain birds and animals were extended to cover reckless as well as intentional acts, and the maximum penalty was increased from a fine to a term of imprisonment.
County Wildlife Sites	CWS	A non-statutory conservation designation in the UK which affirms a site's importance and value for wildlife in its county context. The designation is classified by Natural England as being a 'Local Site' designation, though sites can also be of a regional and national importance.
Cumulative Effects Assessment	CEA	The systematic method of identifying, analysing, and evaluating cumulative effects.
Decibel	dB	Logarithmic scale for measuring sound levels.

Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice	DoWCoP	This code of practise provides a process which enables the reuse of excavated materials on site or their movement between sites.
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy	BEIS	A department of the UK government, with responsibility for business, industrial strategy, and science and innovation with energy and climate change policy.
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	DEFRA	Defra is the government department responsible for environmental protection, food production and standards, agriculture, fisheries and rural communities in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
Department for Levelling Up Housing and Communities	DLHUC	The UK Government department for housing, communities, local government in England and the levelling up policy. Formerly called the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.
Department for Transport	DfT	The government department responsible for the English transport network and a limited number of transport matters in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland that have not been devolved.
Department of the Environment	DoE	The government department responsible for the Environment.
Design Manual for Roads and Bridges	DMRB	A series of 15 volumes contains information about current standards relating to the design, assessment and operation of motorway and all-purpose trunk roads in the United Kingdom.
Designated Heritage Asset	-	A World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area designated under the relevant legislation.
Development Consent Order	DCO	The means of applying for consent to undertake a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP). NSIPs include, for example, major energy and transport projects.
Digital Terrain Model	DTM	Results from surveying that provide a numerical representation of the terrain.
Do Minimum	DM	The conditions that will persist in the absence of the implementation of a construction or improvement project but given that maintenance on the road network is ongoing.
Do Minimum Scenario in the Future Assessment Year	DMFY	The conditions that will persist in the absence of the implementation of a construction or improvement project typically 15 years after the opening of the road post construction.
Do Minimum Scenario in the Opening Year	DMOY	The conditions that will persist in the absence of the implementation of a construction or improvement project, during the opening year of the road post construction.

Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
Do Something	DS	The conditions that will occur as a consequence of the implementation of a construction or improvement project.
Do Something in the Future Assessment Year	DSFY	The conditions that will occur as a consequence of the implementation of a construction or improvement project typically 15 years after the opening of the road post construction.
Do Something Scenario in the Opening Year	DSOY	The conditions that will occur as a consequence of the implementation of a construction or improvement project, during the opening year of the road post construction.
Dual 2 Lane Urban All-Purpose Road	D2UAP	A road that has four traffic lanes, with two lanes in each direction. An all-purpose road is available for all types of traffic.
Ecological Clerk of Works	ECoW	Supports compliance with legislation and planning conditions but also provides ecological advice and guidance throughout construction.
Ecological Zone of Influence	EZOI	The area in which there may be ecological features subject to impacts and subsequent effects as a result of the Scheme, including those that will occur as a result of habitat loss, and those that will occur through disturbance, such as noise.
Emissions Factors Toolkit	EFT	The EFT is published by Defra and the devolved administrations to assist local authorities in carrying out review and assessment of local air quality as part of their duties under the Environment Act 1995.
Employment and Support Allowances	ESA	Governmental funding for people who have an illness, health condition or disability that make it difficult or impossible to work.
England Biodiversity List	-	A list of organisms created by the Secretary of State with principle importance for conservation of biodiversity in England.
Environment Agency	EA	A non-departmental public body with responsibilities relating to the protection and enhancement of the environment in England.
Environmental Clerk of Works	EnCoW	Supports compliance with legislation and planning conditions but also provides advice and guidance throughout construction.
environmental DNA	eDNA	DNA collected from a variety of environmental samples such as soil, seawater, snow or even air rather than directly sampled from an individual organism. eDNA analysis was approved by Natural England (NE) in 2014 for the determination of great crested newt (GCN) presence or absence.
Environmental Impact Assessment	EIA	A process by which information about environmental effects of a proposed development is collected, assessed, and used to inform decision making. For certain projects, EIA is a

Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
		statutory requirement, reported in an Environmental Statement.
Environmental Management Plan	EMP	A plan that sets out the mitigation needed to manage environmental effects associated with a development during the construction and operational phases.
Environmental Noise Directive	END	An EU Directive (2002/49/EC) to give information to the public about the noise levels in their living environment, and to assess and manage environmental noise.
Environmental Protection Act	EPA	UK act for waste management and control of emissions into the environment.
Environmental Protection UK	EPUK	National charity that provide expert policy analysis and information on air quality, land quality and noise.
Environmental Quality Standards	EQS	European policy which sets out environmental quality standards for the substances present in surface waters (river, lake, transitional and coastal).
Environmental Statement	ES	A document produced in accordance with the EIA Directive as transposed into UK law by the EIA Regulations, to report the results of an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).
Equalities Impact Assessment	EqIA	An assessment that ensures that a policy, project or scheme does not discriminate against any protected characteristic.
European Commission	EC	The executive body of the EU responsible for proposing legislation, enforcing European law, and setting objectives and priorities for action.
European Economic Area	EEA	A group of countries, including the EU, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway that have a single market.
European Protected Species	EPS	Animals and plants listed under the EU Habitats Directive and protected under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended).
European Union	EU	A unique partnership between 27 European countries, known as Member States, or EU countries.
European Waste Catalogue	EWC	List of waste types which provides a standardised way of describing waste.
Extreme weather or extreme climate events	-	Unusual (e.g., unseasonal) or severe weather that is at the extremes of the historical distribution for that area, for example rarer than the 10th or 90th percentile of probability.
Flood Compensation Area	FCA	Any loss of flood storage must be compensated for by the reduction in level of nearby ground, such that the same volume is available at every

Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
		<p>flood level before and after the works and it can freely fill and drain. The area modified in this way is the FCA.</p> <p>Within the M5 J10 Improvements Scheme, there are two flood compensation areas, located:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- immediately to the east of the Link Road, and to the north of the River Chelt.</li> <li>- to the west of the Link Road, between Withybridge Lane and the Link Road, and to the south of the River Chelt.</li> </ul>
Flood Risk Assessment	FRA	An assessment of the risk of flooding in England. A document that reviews a development in its proposal form to assess it against the risk of flooding.
Generic Assessment Criteria	GAC	The criteria that GQRA results are compared against.
Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment	GQRA	Produces an assessment of the potential risk from contamination in soil and groundwater to human and controlled water receptors.
Geological Conservation Review site	GCR	Sites known nationally and internationally to be important geological and geomorphological sites in Great Britain.
Gloucestershire County Council	GCC	The DCO 'Applicant', Scheme promoter; local highway authority; minerals and waste planning authority and is a statutory consultee for the Scheme, as defined under section 42(1)(b) and section 43(b) of the Act.
Gloucestershire Centre for Environmental Records	GCER	Record source of information on Gloucestershire's wildlife.
Gloucester City Council	-	The local authority for Gloucester.
Gloucestershire Countywide Traffic Model	GCTM	Traffic model data that is used in the updated M5 Junction 10 Traffic Model for the Scheme.
Gloucestershire Historic Environment Record	GHER	A record of over 42,000 computerised records for Gloucestershire covering archaeological sites, historic buildings and other notable sites of historic interest from prehistoric burial chambers to Second World War pill boxes, battlefield sites, and historic parks and gardens.
Gloucestershire Landscape Character Assessment	GLCA	A Landscape Character Assessment classifies, maps and describes the distinctive character of individual landscapes.
Gloucestershire Local Enterprise Partnership	GFirst LEP	The Local Enterprise Partnership for Gloucester set up by central government in 2011 to create opportunities for businesses across the county. This is done by developing roads and transport infrastructure throughout Gloucestershire.

Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
Gloucestershire Local Nature Partnership	GLNP	A partnership of over 30 organisations across Gloucestershire working together to embed nature's value into local decisions.
Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust	GWT	A conservation charity with the aim of protecting wildlife for the future and for the people of Gloucestershire.
Grant Determination Agreement	GDA	The funding agreement with Homes England for the Scheme.
Great Crested Newt	GCN	A European protected species. The animals and their eggs, breeding sites and resting places are protected by law.
Green Belt	-	The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence.
Greenhouse Gases	GHGs	An atmospheric gas such as carbon dioxide, methane, chlorofluorocarbon, nitrous oxide, ozone, or water vapour that slows the passage of re-radiated heat through the Earth's atmosphere.
Ground Investigations	GI	An intrusive investigation undertaken to determine the ground conditions (including soil, groundwater and ground gas) at a site. Involves the collection of samples for analysis.
Ground Investigations Report	GIR	A report detailing the results of ground investigations.
Ground Level Tree Assessment	GLTA	An assessment of a tree to assess its bat roost potential from ground level.
Groundwater Dependant Terrestrial Ecosystems	GWDTE	A wetland that critically depends on groundwater flows and chemistries to support sensitive ecosystems.
Guidance for Pollution Prevention	GPP	Documents that provide current legislation alongside current best practice for preventing pollution.
Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment	GLVIA3	Guidelines for assessment issued by the Landscape Institute (version 3).
Guiding Principles for Land Contamination	GPLC	Documents that replaced the 'Environment Agency requirements for land contamination reports.' The documents include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GPLC1 – Guiding principles for land contamination introduction.</li> <li>• GPLC2 – FAQs, technical information, detailed advice and references.</li> <li>• GPLC3 – Reporting checklists.</li> </ul>
Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan	HMMP	The document that sets out the management and monitoring of the secured habitat for Biodiversity Net Gain.

Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
Habitat Modification Class	HMC	A scored class that is allocated to a river channel following a River Habitat Survey.
Habitat Modification Score	HMS	The score given to the river channel following a River Habitat Survey.
Habitat Regulations Assessments	HRA	A formal assessment of the implications of any new plans or projects which are capable of affecting the designated interest features of European Sites.
Habitat Suitability Index	HSI	The index used to assess a water body for its suitability as a Great Crested Newt habitat. An HSI is a numerical index, between 0 and 1. Values close to 0 indicate unsuitable habitat, 1 represents optimal habitat. The HSI for the Great Crested Newt incorporates ten suitability indices, all of which are factors known to affect this species.
Habitats of Principal Importance	HPI	Under Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act, the Secretary of State is required to publish a list of habitats which are of principal importance for the conservation of biodiversity in England. Fifty-six habitats of principal importance are included on the S41 list. These are all the habitats in England that were identified as requiring action in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan and continue to be regarded as conservation priorities in the subsequent UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework.
Heavy Duty Vehicles	HDV	Defined in the DMRB as vehicles with a gross weight greater than 3.5 tonnes. Includes HGVs and buses and coaches.
Heavy Goods Vehicles	HGVs	Defined in the DMRB as vehicles with a gross weight greater than 3.5 tonnes.
Highways and Biodiversity Guidance for Gloucestershire	HBGG	Guidance produced by Gloucestershire County Council, to help the County Council implement its statutory duty to conserve and enhance biodiversity (Natural Environment & Rural Communities Act 2006 as amended by the Environment Act 2021) whilst carrying out its highway functions.  Also referred to as 'Gloucestershire Highways Biodiversity Guidance'.
Highways England Water Risk Assessment Tool	HEWRAT	A spreadsheet-based application used to determine whether highway runoff is likely to have an ecological impact on surface watercourses.
Historic Environment Record	HER	An intrusive investigation undertaken to determine the ground conditions (including soil, groundwater and ground gas) at a site. Involves the collection of samples for analysis.



Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
Historic Landscape Characterisation	HLC	A programme initiated by English Heritage to increase understanding of the wider designed landscape, beyond that of the planned parkland of the country estate. Similar programmes operate in Scotland, Wales and the Republic of Ireland, although different terminology is used.
Housing Infrastructure Fund	HIF	A government capital grant programme that local authorities apply for funding to deliver new housing development projects in England.
Incapacity Benefit	IB	Government allowance for people who cannot work because they are sick or disabled.
Institute of Air Quality Management	IAQM	A professional body for air quality professionals.
Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment	IEMA	A professional body for environmental and sustainability professionals.
International Drainage Board	IDB	Public body that manages water levels in a specified area.
International Panel on Climate Change	IPCC	An intergovernmental body of the United Nations responsible for advancing knowledge on human-induced climate change.
Invasive Non-Native Plant Species	INNS	A plant species that originated somewhere other than the current location that it is found, that outcompetes other species, taking land where other species have previously occupied.
Inventory of Carbon and Energy	ICE	An inventory of materials emissions factors that the Carbon Tool uses to calculate itemised and overall emissions totals.
Jobseekers Allowance	JSA	Governmental funds available to people who are out of work but are actively searching for work.
Joint Core Strategy	JCS	Gloucester, Cheltenham and Tewkesbury Joint Core Strategy – Strategic Planning Framework 2011 to 2031, Adopted December 2017
Joint Nature Conservation Committee	JNCC	A public body that advises the UK Government and devolved administrations on UK-wide and international nature conservation.
Joint Strategic Needs Assessments	JSNA	Assessments that identify and summarise the current and future health and social care needs of the local community.
Killed or Seriously Injured	KSI	A standard metric for safety policy, particularly in transportation and road safety.
Land Use and Land-Use Change	LULUC	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.
Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment	LVIA	An assessment to identify potentially significant landscape and visual effects that may arise from the construction and operation of the Scheme.

Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
Landscape Character Assessments	LCAs	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 Character Type	LCT	Used to group areas of consistent and recognisable landscape character.
Lead Local Flood Authority	LLFA	The authority responsible for developing, maintaining and applying a strategy for local flood risk management in their areas and maintaining a register of flood risk assets.
Letter of No Impediment	LoNI	Government documents that provide information indicating that a thorough search has been conducted on your personal credentials.
Light Duty Vehicles	LDV	Defined in the DMRB as vehicles excluding cars with no more than a gross weight of 3.5 tonnes.
Light Goods Vehicles	LGV	Defined in the DMRB as vehicles with no more than a gross weight of 3.5 tonnes.
Likely Significant Effect	LSE	The significance of an environmental effect is typically a function of the 'value' or 'sensitivity' of the Receptor and the 'magnitude' or 'scale' of the Impact. Combining the environmental value of the resource or receptor with the magnitude of change produces a significance of effect category.
Limit of Deviation	LoD	The limits within which the DCO would authorise the Scheme to be constructed. They are included to allow for a small amount of flexibility in the exact detail of the Scheme that is taken through to construction.
Limit Values	-	Refers to airborne concentrations of chemical substances and represent conditions under which it is believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed, day after day, over a working lifetime, without adverse health effects.
Listed Buildings	-	Building included on the list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest and afforded statutory protection.
Local Air Quality Management	LAQM	A process in place that places an obligation on all local authorities to regularly review and assess air quality in their areas, and to determine whether or not the air quality objectives are likely to be achieved.
Local Air Quality Management Technical Guidance	LAQM. TG	A technical guidance document designed to support local authorities in carrying out their duties under the Environment Act 1995, the Environment (Northern Ireland) Order 2002 and subsequent regulations.
Local Enterprise Partnership	LEP	A voluntary partnership between local authorities and businesses, set up in 2011 by the

Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
		Department for Business, Innovation and Skills to help determine local economic priorities and lead economic growth and job creation within the local area. In some areas, funding can be received from the government via growth deals.
Local Geological Site	LGS	Non-statutory geological sites considered worthy of protection for their earth science or landscape importance. Formerly known as Regionally Important Geological Sites.
Local Nature Reserves	LNR	A statutory designation made under Section 21 of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 by principal local authorities for places with wildlife or geological features that are of special interest locally, which make an important contribution to England's biodiversity.
Local Planning Authorities	LPA	The local authority or council that is empowered by law to exercise planning functions.
Local Transport Note	LTN	Provides national cycle guidance for local authorities on designing high-quality, safe cycle Infrastructure.
Local Transport Plans	LTP	Local Transport Plan is a statutory document setting out a Local Transport Authority's long-term transport strategy. In Gloucestershire the county council is the Local Transport Authority.
Local Wildlife Site	LWS	Non-statutory designated sites selected for their local or county nature conservation value in accordance with set criteria.
Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level	LOAEL	The level of noise exposure above which adverse effects on health and quality of life can be detected. No observed effect level: this is the level of noise exposure below which no effect at all on health or quality of life can be detected.
Manual of Contract Documents for Highway Works	MCHW	Documents that include the instructions for tendering and typical contract documentation for the preparation of contracts for the construction, improvement and maintenance of the strategic road network the UK.
Marine Conservation Zone	MCZ	A type of marine protected area that can be designated in English territorial and offshore waters.
Marine Protected Area	MPA	Defined geographical areas of the marine environment established and managed to achieve long-term nature conservation and sustainable use.
Materials Management Plan	MMP	A plan produced under the CL:AIRE Definition of Waste: Code of Practice (DoWCoP) to manage the use of materials within a project.

Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
Middle Layer Super Output Areas	MLSOA	A geographic hierarchy designed to improve the reporting of small area statistics in England and Wales.
Mineral Safeguarding Areas	MSA	An area designated by Minerals Planning Authorities which covers known deposits of minerals which are desired to be kept safeguarded from unnecessary sterilisation by non-mineral development.
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	MAFF	A UK government department created by the Board of Agriculture Act 1889. The Ministry was dissolved in 2002, at which point its responsibilities were merged into the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra).
Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government	MHCLG	Now Department for Levelling Up Housing and Communities.
Mitigation (climate)	-	Adaptative actions taken to remove or reduce the consequences of climate impacts.
Motorway Incident Detection and Automatic Signalling	MIDAS	A network of traffic sensors that are designed to set variable message signs and advisory speed limits with little human intervention.
Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside	MAGIC	A web-based interactive map to bring together information on key environmental schemes and designations in one place. Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) is a partnership project involving six government organisations who have responsibilities for rural policy-making and management.
Modular River Physical	MoRPh	An assessment method which enables the recording and assessment of physical habitat around streams or rivers, as well as their hydro morphological functioning.
National Character Area	NCA	The subdivision of England into 159 distinct natural areas. Each area is defined by a unique combination of landscape, biodiversity, geodiversity, history, and cultural and economic activity. Their boundaries follow natural lines in the landscape rather than administrative boundaries.
National Dormouse Monitoring Programme	NDMP	A programme in Britain that uses multiple sites to monitor long-term dormouse population trends.
National Forest Inventory	NFI	The NFI provides an extensive record of key information about woodland and trees within Great Britain. It includes the most in-depth survey carried out on Britain's woodland and trees to date.
National Heritage List for England	NHLE	The official, up to date, register of all nationally protected historic buildings and sites in England - listed buildings, scheduled monuments, protected

Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
		wrecks, registered parks and gardens, and battlefields.
National Highways	-	The strategic highways company appointed by the Secretary of State to be highways authority for the roads for which he was previously the highway authority (i.e. the strategic road network).
National Mapping Programme	NMP	An English Heritage initiative which aims to identify, map and interpret all archaeological sites throughout England.
National Nature Reserves	NNR	Reserves established to protect some of the most important habitats, species and geology in the United Kingdom, and to provide 'outdoor laboratories' for research. There are currently 224 NNRs in England with a total area of over 94,400 hectares - approximately 0.7% of the country's land surface. Natural England manages about two thirds of England's NNRs. The remaining reserves are managed by organisations approved by Natural England, for example, the National Trust, Forestry Commission, RSPB, Wildlife Trusts and local authorities.
National Planning Policy Framework	NPPF	The document that sets out Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied.
National Planning Practice Guidance	NPPG	The Planning Practice Guidance web-based resource for England first introduced in March 2014 (and which largely superseded planning policy statements (PPGs)) providing guidance on National planning policy and the operation of the planning system.
National Policy Statement	NPS	Sets out the need for, and Government's policies to deliver, the development of nationally significant infrastructure projects (NSIPs).
National Policy Statement for National Networks 2014	NPS NN, 2014	Sets out the need for, and Government's policies to deliver, development of nationally significant infrastructure projects (NSIPs) on the national road and rail networks in England.
National Vegetation Classification	NVC	The National Vegetation Classification was commissioned in 1975 by the Nature Conservancy Council (NCC) to provide a comprehensive and systematic catalogue and description of the plant communities of Britain. It has now been accepted as a standard, not only by the nature conservation and countryside organisations, but also by forestry, agriculture and water agencies, local authorities, nongovernmental organisations, major industries and universities.
Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects	NSIP	A project of a type and scale defined under the Planning Act 2008 and by order of the Secretary of State relating to energy, transport, water,

Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
		wastewater and waste generally. These projects require a single development consent.
Natural England	NE	Executive non-departmental public body responsible for the natural environment.
Natural England Biodiversity Metric	-	Provides a way of measuring and accounting for biodiversity losses and gains resulting from development and/or land management change.
Nature Improvement Area	NIA	Areas of land that have been identified for the opportunity they offer to restore nature at a landscape scale in conjunction with other land uses.
Not Environmentally Worse Than	NEWT	The process to assess the environmental implications of a design change against that which has been assessed already, to determine if the environmental impacts are less, no different, or worse than the existing design.
Nitrogen Dioxide	NO <sub>2</sub>	Formed by the oxidation of nitric oxide in ambient air.
Nitrogen Oxide	NO <sub>x</sub>	Collective term for nitrogen dioxide and nitric oxide, released from the combustion of fuel and discharged by vehicles and power stations.
No Observed Effect Level	NOEL	This is the level of noise exposure below which no effect at all on health or quality of life can be detected.
Noise Important Area	NIA	These are areas where 1% of the population are affected by the highest noise levels from major roads and are designated according to the strategic noise mapping undertaken by Defra.
Noise Policy Statement for England	NPSE	Sets out the long-term vision of government noise policy, to promote good health and a good quality of life through the management of noise.
Noise Sensitive Receptors	NSR	Receptors which are potentially sensitive to noise and vibration.
Non- Motorised User	NMU	Cyclists, pedestrians (including wheelchair users), and equestrians using the public highway.
Non-Designated Heritage Asset	-	Buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes identified by plan-making bodies as having a degree of heritage significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, but which do not meet the criteria for designated heritage assets.
Non-Statutory Designated Sites for Nature Conservation	-	Sites that receive protection from local planning policy (e.g. the Local Development Plan) rather than 'Statutory' legislation. These include Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation, Sites of Nature Conservation Importance and County Wildlife Sites.
Non-Technical Summary	NTS	Information for the non-specialist reader to enable them to understand the main predicted

Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
		environmental effects of the proposal without reference to the main Environmental Statement.
North West Cheltenham Development Area	-	A strategic site allocation within the Joint Core Strategy. Referred to by its developer as the Elms Park development.
Options Appraisal Report	OAR	A report outlining the assessment the different options against defined criteria.
Order limits	-	The limits described as the DCO boundary on the works plan within which the authorised development may be carried out. This is also referred to as the Red Line Boundary.
Ordnance Survey	OS	National mapping agency for Great Britain.
Outline Landscape and Ecological Management and monitoring Plan	LEMP	A plan outlining the monitoring and management of the ecology and landscaping works including management objectives, targets and prescriptions.
Pan Tilt Zoom	PTZ	A camera that is capable of remote directional and zoom control.
Particulate Matter with a diameter of 10 micrometres or less	PM <sub>10</sub>	Very small solid particles present in engine exhausts, categorised on the basis of the size of the particles. Particulate matter with a diameter between 2.5 and 10 micrometres.
Particulate Matter with a diameter of 2.5 micrometres or less	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	Very small solid particles present in engine exhausts, categorised on the basis of the size of the particles. Particulate matter with a diameter equal or less than 2.5 micrometres.
Passenger car units	PCU	A metric used in traffic models, giving vehicles of different sizes values for consistency in assessments.
Personal Independence Payments	PIP	A benefit that supports citizens with a long-term health condition or disability who need help with extra costs.
Personal Protective Equipment	PPE	Equipment worn to minimize exposure to hazards that cause serious workplace injuries and illnesses.
Persons with Interest in Land	PwIL	Landowners, lessees, tenants or occupiers, those with an interest in land or certain powers with respect to the land, and those who we think would or might be entitled to make a relevant claim under S44 of the Planning Act 2008.
Planning Inspectorate	PINS	Executive agency supported by the Department for Communities and Local Government which deals with planning appeals, national infrastructure, planning applications, examinations of local plans and other planning related and specialist casework in England and Wales.
Planning Policy Statement 10	PPS10	Sets out the governments national policy on planning for sustainable waste management.

Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
Planning Practice Guidance	PPG	Guidance to support the 2019 update of the National Planning Policy Framework.
Pollution Climate Mapping	PCM	A collection of models designed to fulfil part of the United Kingdom's EU Directive (2008/50/EC) on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe, requirements to report on the concentrations of particular pollutants in the atmosphere. There is one model per pollutant, each with two parts: a base year model and a projections model. The Pollution Climate Mapping model provides outputs on a 1x1 km grid of background conditions plus around 9,000 representative road side values. The Mapping is also used for scenario assessment and population exposure calculations to assist policy developments and provides model runs to support the writing of Time Extension Notification applications for PM10 and NOx.
Pollution Prevention Guidelines	PPGs	The Pollution Prevention Guidelines (PPGs) were a series of good practice guides developed by the Environment Agency for England and Wales, the Northern Ireland Environment Agency and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency. They were published to advise industry and the general public about their legal responsibilities regarding the avoidance or minimisation of pollution in various types of activities and processes. The PPGs were withdrawn from use in 2015.
Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons	PAH	A class of chemicals that occur naturally in coal, crude oil and tobacco, and occur when these sources are burned.
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	PCBs	Man-made organic chemicals consisting of carbon, hydrogen and chlorine atoms.
Portable Antiquities Scheme	PAS	A database that holds records of archaeological finds discovered by members of the public.
Potential Contaminant Linkage	PCL	A linkage between a contaminant and a receptor by the means of a pathway.
Potential Foraging Habitat	PFH	Habitats that have been identified as having the characteristics that make a good foraging habitat.
Potential Nest Site	PNS	A site that has evidence of the desired species nesting within.
Potential Special Area of Conservation	pSAC	Sites which are approved by Government that are in the process of being classified as Special Areas of Conservation.
Potential Special Protected Area	pSPA	Sites which are approved by Government that are in the process of being classified as Special Protection Areas.
Precautionary Method of Working	PMW	A written document outlining the specific precautionary methods that will be adopted in construction to protect legally protected species.



Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
Predicted Peak Particle Vibration	PPV	Ground vibration is measured in terms of Peak Particle Velocity (PPV) with units in mm/s or mm/s <sup>-1</sup> . PPV refers to the movement within the ground of molecular particles and not surface movement.
Predictive System for Multimetrics	PSYM	A method for assessing the biological quality of still waters in England and Wales.
Preferred Route Announcement	PRA	For M5 J10, the preferred route announcement announced the option that was selected following feedback from our options (non-statutory) consultation that took place between 14 October and 25 November 2020.
Preliminary Design of the Scheme	-	The design developed from that presented at the statutory consultation (December 2021 – February 2022), and incorporating feedback received from that consultation, and the further targeted consultation (August – September 2022).
Preliminary Conceptual Site Model	PCSM	Provides a summary of a site including details of its current land use, history, geology and hydrogeology and details of potential contaminants, pathways and/or receptors. It is used to support the decision-making process in the management of contaminated land and groundwater.
Preliminary Ecological Appraisal	PEA	Preliminary ecological surveys have a range of purposes; one key use is to gather data on existing conditions, often with the intention of conducting a preliminary assessment of likely impacts of proposed developments or establishing the baseline for future monitoring.
Preliminary Environmental Assessment of Options Report	PEAOR	An initial assessment for M5 J10 of the environmental issues associated with each of the options for the Scheme.
Preliminary Environmental Information Report	PEIR	A report describing the preliminary environmental assessment during the pre-application process of an NSIP and was available during the statutory consultation process.
Preliminary Roost Assessment	PRA	The first assessment undertaken on a structure to determine if bats are 'reasonably likely' to be impacted by a proposed development.
Preliminary Sources Study Report	PSSR	Reports the geotechnical implications for the feasibility of all project options.
Priority Habitat	-	Priority habitats are taken as principal habitats for the conservation of biodiversity listed under Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006.
Project Control Framework	PCF	A joint Department for Transport and National Highways approach to managing major projects. The Framework comprises a standard project

Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
		lifecycle; standard project deliverables; project control processes and governance arrangements.
Public Health England	PHE	An executive agency of the Department of Health and Social Care in the UK.
Public Liaison Officer	PLO	A company representative that streamline operations and handle public communications, coordination efforts, incident response and conflict resolution.
Public Right 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. Public rights of way are all highways in law.
Ramsar site	-	Wetland sites that are of international importance, as designated under Article 2(1) of the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat. Ramsar (Iran), 2 February 1971. UN Treaty Series No. 14583.
Reasonably Foreseeable Future Projects	RFFPs	Infrastructure projects that are known to the planning system and may come forward within timescales that could interact with the Scheme.
Register of Environmental Actions and Commitments	REAC	Forms part of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and defines the environmental actions and commitments which have been identified and developed to mitigate the Scheme's environmental effects. The actions and commitments contained within the REAC are considered to be in place within the ES assessments.
Relative Concentration Pathway	RCP	The adopted trajectory of greenhouse gas concentrations by the IPCC for future climates.
Rights of Way Improvement Plan	RoWIP	A plan that identified and addresses the key issues to develop and improve PRoW within the specified county.
Risk Assessments, Method Statements	RAMS	A document assessing the likelihood of an impact occurring, combined with the effect or consequences of the impact on a receptor if it does occur.
River Basin District	RBD	Area of land and sea, made up of one or more neighbouring river basins together with their associated groundwaters and coastal waters, identified under Article 3(1) of Directive 2000/60/EC as the main unit for management of river basins.

Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
River Basin Management Plans	RBMP	Sets out how organisations, stakeholders and communities will work together to improve the water environment.
River Corridor Survey	RCS	Map defined reaches of rivers of approximately 500m length.
River Habitat Survey	RHS	River Habitat Survey (RHS) is the Environment Agency standard for collecting data on the physical character and quality of river habitats across the UK.
Safeguarded land	-	Land safeguarded for future development. There are two such sites relevant to the Scheme, located to the west of the West Cheltenham Development Area, and to west of the North West Cheltenham Development Area. These sites are referred to as the as the safeguarded land to the west and to the north-west of Cheltenham respectively.
Scheduled Monument	SM	A 'nationally important' archaeological site or historic building, given protection against unauthorised change and included in the Schedule of Monuments kept by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport. The protection given to scheduled monuments is given under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.
Scheme Area	-	The area of the environment surrounding the M5 Junction 10 Improvements Scheme which may be relevant in considerations of potential effects. The Scheme area will vary according to the requirements of different topics.
Scheme Dependent Development	-	In line with Policy INF1 and INF7 of the adopted Joint Core Strategy, Scheme Dependent Development must be mitigated to the satisfaction of the Local Planning Authority in consultation with the Highway Authorities and in line with the Local Transport Plan and cannot be fulfilled unless the Scheme is in place. These include but may not be limited to North West Cheltenham (Elms Park); West Cheltenham (Golden Valley); and further Safeguarded sites adjacent to North West Cheltenham and West Cheltenham respectively.
Secondary A aquifer	-	These are 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. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers.

Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
Secondary B aquifer	-	These are 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. These are generally the water-bearing parts of the former non-aquifers.
Secondary Undifferentiated Aquifer	-	Assigned in cases where it has not been possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In most cases, this means that the layer in question has previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type.
Self-Propelled Mobile Transports	SPMTs	A platform vehicle used to transport heavy objects.
Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level	SOAEL	The level of noise exposure above which significant adverse effects on health and quality of life occur.
Site of Special Scientific Interest	SSSI	Area of land notified by Natural England under section 28 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as being of special interest due to its flora, fauna or geological or physiological features.
Site Waste Management Plan	SWMP	A Site Waste Management Plan should describe how materials will be managed efficiently and disposed of legally during the construction of the works, explaining how the re-use and recycling of materials will be maximised. This involves estimating how much of each type of waste is likely to be produced and the proportion of this that will be re-used or recycled on site, or removed from the site for re-use, recycling, recovery or disposal. It is the joint responsibility of the client and the principal contractor to ensure that a Site Waste Management Plan is in place before construction begins and to ensure that it is enforced.
Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation	SINC	Locally important sites of nature conservation adopted by local authorities for planning purposes.
Sites of Nature Conservation Importance	SNCI	Designated nature site, identified by local planning authorities. See also LNR and SINC.
Soil Handling Management Plan	SHMP	A document that sets out requirements for the Scheme to protect soils in accordance with the Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites, 2009.
Source Protection Zones	SPZ	Areas of land around over 2000 groundwater sources such as wells, boreholes and springs used for public drinking water supply. The zones show the risk of contamination from any activities that might cause pollution in the area. The closer the activity, the greater the risk. There are three main zones (inner, outer and total catchment)

Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
		and a fourth zone of special interest, which is occasionally applied to a groundwater source. The zones are used in conjunction with the Groundwater Protection Policy to set up pollution prevention measures in areas which are at a higher risk, and to monitor the activities of potential polluters nearby.
Special Area of Conservation	SAC	Sites designated under EU legislation for the protection of habitats and species considered to be of European interest.
Special Protection Area	SPA	Areas classified under regulation 15 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 which have been identified as being of international importance for the breeding, feeding, wintering or the migration of rare and vulnerable species of birds.
Species of Principal Importance	SPI	Species identified as being of principal importance under the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006, and capable of being a material consideration in the determination of development proposals.
Statement of Common Ground	SOCG	A written statement containing factual information about the proposal which is the subject of the appeal that the appellant reasonably considers will not be disputed by the local planning authority or stakeholder.
Statement of Community Consultation	SoCC	A written statement containing how the development will be communicated to the local community.
Statement to Inform the Appropriate Assessment	SIAA	The document required to satisfy Regulation 63(2) of the Habitats Regulations, which requires anyone applying for consent for a project likely to have a significant effect on a European Site to provide the Competent Authority (in this case Secretary of State (SoS) for Transport) with the information that may reasonably be required to complete an Appropriate Assessment.
Statutory Designated Sites for Nature Conservation	-	A statutory conservation designation in the UK which affirms a site's importance and value for wildlife in its county context. The designation is classified by Natural England as being a site with national or international importance.
Statutory Instrument	SI	The principal form of secondary (or delegated) legislation.
Statutory Undertakers	SU	Bodies carrying out functions of a public character under a statutory power.
Strategic Nature Area	SNA	Areas of countryside which contain higher than average concentration of existing wildlife habitat such as native woodlands, flower-rich grassland, bogs and heathland.

Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
Strategic Road Network	SRN	The network of approximately 4,300 miles of motorways and major ‘trunk’ A roads across England, managed by Highways England.
Sustainable Drainage Systems	SuDS	Drainage system that is considered to be environmentally beneficial, causing minimal or no long-term detrimental damage.
Simulation and Assignment of Traffic to Urban Road Networks	SATURN	A computer program that calculates transport assignment on road networks.
Technical Appraisal Report	TAR	For M5 J10, the TAR is the document that brings together the traffic, economic, safety and environmental assessments, and is the basis for deciding which option(s) should be included in the Public Consultation.
Temporary Roost Site	TRS	A site where bats temporarily roost for short periods of time.
Tewkesbury Borough Council	TBC	The local authority for Tewkesbury.
Thin Surface Course System	TSCS	A process of laying asphalt material not exceeding 15mm in thickness and incorporating a polymer modified binder technology. Known to have beneficial influence on tyre/surface interface noise.
Traffic Reliability Area	TRA	The areas that are most likely to be sensitive to changes in air quality with the development of the Scheme.
Transport and Works Act Order	TWAO	A special form of statutory authority for the construction, operation and maintenance of railways and some other forms of transport system.
Transport Assessment	TA	A comprehensive and systematic process that sets out transport issues relating to a proposed development and it identifies what measures will be taken to deal with the anticipated transport impacts to improve accessibility and safety for all modes of travel.
Transport Asset Management Plan	TAMP	A document that helps inform investment decisions to help maintain our transport network.
Transport Decarbonisation Plan	TDP	The TDP outlines a number of commitments by the Government to remove all emissions from road user transport to achieve Net Zero by 2050.
Tree Preservation Order	TPO	A Tree Preservation Order is made by a Local Planning Authority to protect specific trees or a particular area, group or woodland from deliberate damage and destruction. TPOs can prevent the felling, lopping, topping, uprooting or otherwise wilful damaging of trees without the permission of the Local Planning Authority.

Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
UK Habitat Classification System	UKHab	The classification system that Biodiversity Metric 3.0 predominantly uses for terrestrial area habitats. Habitat condition scores of good, moderate or poor are assigned.
Unexploded Ordnance	UXO	An explosive weapon (bombs, shells, grenades, land mines, naval mines, cluster munition, etc.) that did not explode when they were employed and still pose a risk of detonation, sometimes many decades after they were used or discarded.
United Kingdom Climate Projections 2018	UKCP18	Provides the most up-to-date assessment of how the climate of the UK may change over the 21st century.
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	UNFCCC	An international environmental treaty which seeks to reduce atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases.
Universal Credit	UC	A social security payment which is means tested for working-age households with a low income.
Value for Money	VfM	The optimum combination of whole-of-life costs and quality (or fitness for purpose) of the good or service to meet the user's requirement.
Variable Message Signs	VMS	An electronic traffic sign used to provide information to travellers.
Vehicle restraint system	VRS	System installed on a road to provide a level of containment for an errant vehicle such as a safety barrier.
Visual Receptors	VR	People who could potentially be affected by a project.
Vulnerability	-	The propensity or predisposition to be adversely affected. Vulnerability encompasses a variety of concepts and elements including sensitivity or susceptibility to harm and lack of capacity to cope and adapt <sup>2</sup> . For example, some receptors have a certain level of inert adaptive capacity, i.e., the ability to absorb and recover from the consequences of climate impacts themselves.
Walkers, Cyclists and Horse Riders	WCH	As per the term
Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment	WEEE	A term used to describe Electrical and Electronic Equipment which has reached its end of life. The management of WEEE is covered by the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Regulations 2006 (SI 2006/3289) as amended in 2007 (SI 2007/3454), 2009 (SI 2009/2957), 2010 (SI 2010/1155) and 2013 (SI 2013/3113).
Water Environment Regulations	WER	As per the term

<sup>2</sup> [https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/AR5\\_SYR\\_FINAL\\_Annexes.pdf](https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/AR5_SYR_FINAL_Annexes.pdf)

Term	Acronyms and Abbreviations	Description
Water Framework Directive	WFD	The WFD introduced a new system for monitoring and classifying the quality of surface and ground waters. The Directive requires that Environmental Objectives be set for all surface waters and groundwater to enable them to achieve Good Ecological Potential/ Status by a defined date.
Water Quality Standards	WQS	The concentration of a substance in water which has been defined as a limit, as concentration above may cause harm to a sensitive receptor. These standards include drinking water standards.
Weather	-	Weather is the current state of the atmosphere. It describes, for example, its temperature, moisture content and pressure.
West Cheltenham Development Area	-	A strategic site allocation within the Joint Core Strategy. Referred to by its developer as the Golden Valley development
Written Scheme of Investigation	WSI	Documents which set out the approach to undertaking archaeological monitoring of ground investigation works.
Zetica	-	An Unexploded Ordnance database.
Zone of Theoretical Visibility	ZTV	A map, usually digitally produced, showing areas of land within which, a development is theoretically visible.



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