



MetroWest+

Portishead Branch Line (MetroWest Phase 1)

TR040011

Applicant: North Somerset District Council

6.23, Environmental Statement, Volume 2, Chapter 19 Glossary

The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure)

Regulations 2009, regulation 5(2)(a)

Planning Act 2008

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Abbreviations

AAA	Anti-Aircraft Artillery
AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic
ADAS	Agricultural Development and Advisory Service
AGVMP	Avon Gorge Vegetation Management Plan
AOD	Above ordnance datum
ALC	Agricultural land classification
APIS	Air Pollution Information System
AQAL	Air Quality Assessment Limit
AQAP	Air Quality Action Plan
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area
AQS	Air Quality Strategy
APIS	Air Pollution Information System
ASEA	Avonmouth and Severnside Enterprise Area
ASHE	Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
AWB	Artificial Water Body
AWT	Avon Wildlife Trust
B&NES	Bath and North East Somerset Council
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan
BASRE	Bristol Area Signalling Renewal and Enhancement project
BBAP	Bristol Biodiversity Action Plan
BCC	Bristol City Council
BES	British Environmental Standard
BGS	British Geology Society
BIS	Department for Business, Innovation and Skills
BPM	Best Practicable Means
BRE	Buildings Research Establishment
BRERC	Bristol Regional Environmental Records Centre
BRES	Business Register and Employment Survey
BRITES	Bristol Integrated Transport and Environmental Study
BRT	Bus Rapid Transit
BS	British Standard
BSWEL	Bristol South West Economic Link
BUG	Bicycle User Group
BWCS	Bristol Wildlife Corridor Site

C4SL	Category 4 Screening Levels
CA	Conservation Area
CAFRA	Central Area Flood Risk Assessment (Bristol City Council's flood model)
CAMS	Catchment Abstraction Management Strategies
CCA	Climate Change Agreements
CD&E	Construction, demolition and excavation
CEA	Cumulative Effects Assessment
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
ch	chain
CIRIA	Construction Industry Research Information Association
CJEU	Court of Justice of the European Union
CL:AIRE	Contaminated Land Application in Real Environments
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CO _{2e}	Carbon Dioxide equivalent
CoCC	Committee on Climate Change
CoCP	Code of Construction Practice
CoPA	Control of Pollution Act
CP	Control Period
CRCEES	Carbon Reduction Commitment Energy Efficient Scheme
CRN	Calculation of Railway Noise
CRoW	Countryside and Rights of Way Act
CRTN	Calculation of Road Traffic Noise
cSAC	Candidate Special Area of Conservation
CSM	Conceptual Site Model
CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
CWR	Continuous Welded Rail
DAS	Discretionary Advice Service
dB	Decibels
dB(A)	'A' weighted decibels
DCLG	Department for Communities and Local Government
DCO	Development Consent Order
Defra	Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DfRE	Design for Resource Efficiency
DfT	Department for Transport
DM	Do-Minimum
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges

DMU	Diesel multiple unit
DoB	Defence of Britain
DPD	Development Plan Document
DrWPA	Drinking Water Protected Area
DS	Do-Something
EA	Environment Agency
EC	European Commission
EcCoW	Ecological clerk of works
eDNA newts	Environmental DNA analysis for presence of great crested
EFT	Emission Factor Toolkit
EGRUP	Evaluation Group on Regional and Urban Programmes
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EOMS	European Offshore Marine Sites
EPS	European Protected Species
EPUK	Environmental Protection United Kingdom
EqIA	Equality Impact Assessment
EQS	Environment Quality Standard
ES	Environmental Statement
ESOS	Energy Saving Opportunities Scheme
ETS	Emissions Trading Scheme
EU	European Union
FC	Forestry Commission
FCD	Field Capacity Days
FOC	Freight operating company
FRA	Flood Risk Assessment
FTE	Full Time equivalent
GBATS4	Greater Bristol Area Transport Model version 4
GCN	Great Crested Newts
GDP	Gross Deposit Product
GEP	Good Ecological Potential
GES	Good Ecological Status
GHG	Greenhouse Gase
GIS	Geographic Information System
GLT	Guided Light Transit
GLVIA	Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
GPDO	General Permitted Development Order

GPP	Guidance for Pollution Prevention
GRIP	Governance for Railway Investment Projects
GSM-R	Global System for Mobile Communications - Railway
GTA Assessments	(Department for Transport) Guidance on Transport
GVA	Gross Value Added
GW&C	Great Western and Crossrail
GWML	Great Western Main Line
Ha	Hectare
HA	Highways Agency
HBR	Historic Building Record
HDDG	Highways Development Design Guidance
HDV	Heavy duty vehicle
HEA	Historic England Archive
HER	Historic Environment Record
HGV	Heavy goods vehicle
HIA	Health Impact Assessment
HLC	Historic Landscape Character
HMWB	Heavily Modified Water Body
HPC	Hinkley Point C Connection
HRA	Habitat Regulations Assessment
HRP	Household Reference Persons
HS2	High Speed 2
HSI	Habitat Suitability Index
IA	Important Area
IAN	Interim Advice Note (prepared by Highways England – formally the Highways Agency)
IAQM	Institute for Air Quality Management
IEEM	Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management
IEMA	Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment
IMD	Indices of Multiple Deprivation
INNS	Invasive and Non-Native Species
IP	Interpeak
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IROPI	Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
JLTP	Joint Local Transport Plan

JNCC	Joint Nature Conservation Council
JSA	Job seekers allowance
JSP	Joint Spatial Plan
JTB	Joint Transport Board
JTS	Joint Transport Study
JWCS	Joint Waste Core Strategy
km	kilometre
LAA	Local Aggregate Assessment
LAQM	Local Air Quality Management
LDV	Light duty vehicle
LEP	Local Enterprise Partnership
LI	Landscape Institute
LLFA	Lead Local Flood Authority
LNR	Local Nature Reserve
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
LRT	Light Rail Transit
LSE	Likely Significant Effect
LSOA	Lower Super Output Areas
LT	Long term (with reference to a noise measurement location)
LTEL	Long term exposure limits
LTPP	(Network Rail) Long Term Planning Process
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
m	metre
MAGIC	Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside
MDU	Multiple diesel units
MHWS	Mean High Water Spring
mi	mile
MOIRA	Railway industry timetable demand modelling software
MOVA	Microprocessor Optimised Vehicle Actuation
MPA	Minerals Planning Authority
Mt	million tonnes
NAEI	National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory
NCA	National Character Area
NCN	National Cycle Network
NE	Natural England
NERC	Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006

NIR	Noise Insulation Regulations
NIRR	Noise Insulation (Railway) Regulations
NGR	National Grid Reference (Ordnance Survey)
NHLE	National Heritage List for England
NMU	Non-Motorised User
NNR	National Nature Reserve
NO ₂	Nitrogen Dioxide
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
NOEL	No Observed Effect Level
NOMIS	National Online Manpower Information Systems
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NPSE	Noise Policy Statement for England
NPSNN	National Policy Statement for National Networks
NR	Network Rail
NRIL	Network Rail Infrastructure Limited
NSBAP	North Somerset Biodiversity Action Plan
NSDC	North Somerset District Council
NSIP	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project
NSLIDP	North Somerset Levels Internal Drainage Board
NSWS	North Somerset Wildlife Site
NVC	National Vegetation Classification
NVQ	National Vocational Qualifications
NVZ	Nitrate Vulnerable Zone
OBC	Outline Business Case
ODPM	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister
ONS	Office of National Statistics
ORR	Office of Rail and Road
OS	Ordnance Survey
OSGR	Ordnance Survey grid reference
P&R	Park and ride
PAH	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
PAS	Publicly Available Specification
PAVA	Public Announcement Voice Alarm
PD	permitted development
PEI Report	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
PIT	Passive Integrated Transponder

PM ₁₀	Particulate matter with a diameter of <10µm
PPG	Planning Practice Guidance
PPG	Pollution Prevention Guidance (now withdrawn by the Environment Agency)
PPV	Peak Particle Velocity
PRoW	Public Rights of Way
PSP	Principal Supply Point (for signalling equipment)
PSSR	Preliminary Sources Study Report
RBD	River Basin District
RBMP	River Basin Management Plan
RDM	Rail Demand Model
RIGS	Regionally Geological and Geomorphological Sites
RP&G	Registered Park and Garden
RRAP	Road Rail Access Point
RUS	Route Utilisation Strategy
s42	Section 42 (of the Planning Act 2008 concerning statutory consultation)
S4UL	Suitable for Use Level
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SADMP	Site Allocation and Development Management Policies
SCI	Sites of Community Importance
SEP	Strategic Economic Plan
SFRA	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
SGC	South Gloucestershire Council
SHC	Somerset Heritage Centre
SM	Scheduled Monument
SMP	Shoreline Management Plan
SMS	Site Management Statement
SNCB	Statutory Nature Conservation Bodies
SNCI	Site of Nature Conservation Interest
SOAEL	Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level
SoCC	Statement of Community Consultation
SoS	Secretary of State
SPA	Special Protection Area
SPD	Supplementary Planning Document
SPZ	Source Protection Zone
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest

ST	Short term (with reference to a noise measurement location)
STEL	Short term exposure limits
SuDS	Sustainable Drainage Systems
SWAWP	South West Aggregates Working Party
SWMP	Site Waste Management Plan
TA	Transport Assessment
TAG	Transport Appraisal Guidance
t/annum	tonnes per annum (per year)
tCO _{2e}	tonnes of Carbon Dioxide equivalent
TDM	Travel Demand Management
TMP	Traffic Management Plan
TOC	Train Operating Company
TPO	Tree Preservation Order
TQEZ	Temple Quay Enterprise Zone
UAEL	Unacceptable Adverse Effect Level
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UWE	University of West England
VDV	Vibration Dose Value
VMP	Vegetation Management Plan
WCA	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)
WeBS	Wetlands Bird Survey
WebTAG	Web-based Transport Appraisal Guide
WECA	West of England Combined Authority
WFD	Water Framework Directive
WHO	World Health Organisation
WoE	West of England
WofE LEP	West of England Local Enterprise Partnership
WPZ	Water Protection Zone
WRAP	Waste and Resources Action Programme
WS	Wildlife Site
WWI	World War I
WWII	World War II
ZOI	Zone of Influence
ZTV	Zone of theoretical visibility
ZVI	Zone of visual influence

Glossary

Term	Meaning
Accommodation Crossing	Privately operated crossings over or under railway lines to allow landowners access to land that would have been severed by the construction of the railway.
Aggregates	A broad category of coarse particulate material used in construction, including sand, gravel, crushed stone, slag, recycled concrete and geosynthetic aggregates. Aggregates are a component of composite materials such as concrete and asphalt concrete; the aggregate serves as reinforcement to add strength to the overall composite material.
Air Quality Management Area ("AQMA")	Local planning authorities are required to designate Air Quality Management Areas where there is a risk that the air quality objectives will not be met by the deadlines determined in the legislation and prepare a Local Air Quality Management Plan to improve air quality.
Air Quality Strategy ("AQS")	The Air Quality Strategy contains standards, objectives and measures for improving ambient air quality.
Alluvium	Unconsolidated clay, silt, and sand deposited by freshwater typically in the lower reaches of a river valley, often producing fertile soil.
Annual Average Daily Traffic ("AADT")	The total volume of vehicle traffic on a motorway or road for a year divided by 365 days.
Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings	Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings provides data on levels, distribution and make-up of earnings and hours worked for UK employees by sex and full-time/part-time status in all industries and occupations.
the Applicant	The party that submits a planning application. For the Portishead Branch Line (MetroWest Phase 1) DCO Scheme, the applicant is North Somerset District Council, on behalf of the five West of England Authorities.
Approximated Social Grade	The approximated social grade is a socio-economic classification system produced by the Office for National Statistics ("ONS"), based on six categories (A, B, C1, C2, D and E). It applies to every Household Reference Persons ("HRP") aged 16 to 64.
Arisings	Material obtained from cutting vegetation, such as logs and brash from trees and grass cuttings
Asbestos	A naturally occurring mineral that is hazardous to human health.

Term	Meaning
Ashton Junction	Ashton Junction is the existing junction located in south Bristol on the Portbury Freight Line forming the eastern end of the existing single track line through to Portbury Dock, located approximately 1 km west of Parson Street Junction.
Assessment	A process by which information about effects of a proposed plan, project or intervention is collected, assessed and used to inform decision-making.
Ballast	Track ballast forms the trackbed upon which railway sleepers are laid. It is used to bear the load from the railroad sleepers, to facilitate drainage of water, and also to keep down vegetation that might interfere with the track structure. This also serves to hold the track in place as the trains roll by. It is typically made of crushed stone.
Bristol Area Signalling Renewal and Enhancement ("BASRE")	A Network Rail funded scheme to renew rail signalling in the Bristol area, separate to the MetroWest programme
Best Practicable Means ("BPM")	Best practicable means refers to the permitted use of a methodology, approach or equipment having regard to the current state of technical knowledge, the local conditions and circumstances, the financial implications, the means to be employed, compatibility with any duty imposed by law, and compatible with safety and safe working conditions.
Best Practice	A method or technique that has consistently shown results superior to those achieved with other means, and that is used as a benchmark.
Biodiversity	The variety of life forms, the different plants animals and micro-organisms, the genes they contain and the ecosystems they form. Considered at three levels: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity.
Biodiversity Action Plan ("BAP")	Plans that provide actions for targets for the conservation and enhancement of endangered and/or declining species and habitats. BAPs are prepared at different geographical scales – national, regional and local areas - or for specific land holdings.
Brash	Material obtained from trees from limb reduction or crown lifting
Bridleway	A right of way that the general public can use on foot, bicycle and on horse.
Bristol Central Area Plan	The Bristol Central Area Plan is one of the suite of documents that make up the Bristol Local Plan and sets out planning policies for development in central Bristol.

Term	Meaning
Bristol to Exeter main line	The main railway line between Bristol Temple Meads and Exeter via Taunton.
Business Register and Employment Survey ("BRES")	BRES is the official source of employee and employment estimates by detailed geography and industry. The survey collects employment information from businesses across the whole of the UK economy for each site that they operate. This allows the ONS to produce employee and employment estimates by detailed geography and industry split by full-time/part-time workers and whether the business is public/private.
Catchment	A drainage/basin area within which precipitation drains into a river system and eventually into the sea. The word is also used in other contexts, for example to mean the population in an area which is served by a city, town, or village.
Car Park A Car Park B Portishead	The proposed new Car Park A at Portishead Station is located immediately in front of the station. Car Park B at Portishead will be located to the south of Harbour Road, and between the realigned Quays Avenue to the east and Portbury Ditch to the west.
Civic Amenity Site	A facility where the public can dispose of household waste and also often containing recycling points. Civic amenity sites are run by the local authority in a given area.
Claimant Count Register	The Claimant Count Register captures those individuals claiming Job Seekers Allowance ("JSA") at a point in time. This register provides an indicator or proxy for workforce trends.
Climate Change	A large-scale, long-term shift in the planet's weather patterns or average temperatures.
Clinical Waste	Wastes arising from medical practice including instruments, swabs and dressing, and human and animal tissue, body fluids, excretions, drugs, etc.
Commercial Waste	Waste arising from premises that are used wholly or mainly for trade, business, sport, recreation or entertainment, excluding household and industrial waste (as defined in Environmental Protection Act 1990, Section 75).
Conservation Areas	An area designated by local planning authorities for its architectural value and subject to statutory protection under the Planning Act 1990. Development within such areas, and affecting the settings of them, are subject to stringent planning controls.

Term	Meaning
Construction Environmental Management Plan (“CEMP”)	A plan developed prior to any construction works commencing on site, the primary purpose of which is to guide environmental management of implementation of a project.
Construction Traffic Management Plan (“CTMP”)	A plan which outlines the specific transport impacts arising from the construction works and provides a framework for addressing these impacts. The document sets out the principles that will be followed to manage construction traffic during the works.
Consultation	A process by which regulatory authorities, statutory and non-statutory bodies, and the general public are approached for information and opinions regarding a development proposal.
Core Strategy (Planning context)	A Core Strategy is one of a suite of documents that makes up part of the Local Plan and sets out the overall approach for development planning in a Local Planning authority's administrative area.
Control Period (“CP”)	Control Period 5 – Network Rail’s investment period 2014-2019. Control Period 6 – Network Rail’s investment period 2019-2024
Cultural Heritage	Encompasses the qualities and attributes of places, having regard to aesthetic, historic, scientific or social value for past, present or future generations. The cultural heritage resource includes archaeology, historic structures, historic landscapes (including designed parks and gardens) and historic townscapes. This resource can include environmental evidence such as palaeo-environmental material.
Cultural Heritage Designations	Notable sites, areas, buildings or structures protected by planning or other laws. Can be applied at local, regional national and international level. This can include scheduled monuments, listed buildings, locally listed buildings, conservation areas, registered battlefields, registered historic parks and gardens and world heritage sites.
Culvert	A covered channel or pipe designed to prevent the obstruction of a watercourse or drainage path by an artificial construction.
Cumulative Impacts	Combined impacts resulting from multiple related sources.

Term	Meaning
Decibel	The scale on which sound pressure level is expressed. In air it is defined as 20 times the logarithm of the ratio between the root-mean-square pressure of the sound field and a reference pressure (2x10 ⁻⁵ Pa). An A-weighted decibel dB(A) is a measure of the overall sound across the audible spectrum with a frequency weighting (i.e. 'A' weighting) to compensate for the varying sensitivity of the human ear to sound at different frequencies.
Defence of Britain assets	A cultural heritage asset, which was created to defend the country from foreign invasion.
Definitive Map	A legal document maintained by local authorities that records where rights of ways are located.
Design Manual for Roads and Bridges ("DMRB")	DMRB is a series of documents that provide standards, advice notes and other guidance relating to the design, assessment and operation of strategic roads in the UK.
Designations	Notable sites, areas, buildings or structures protected by planning or other laws. Designations can be applied at the international, national, regional and local level.
Desk-Based Study / Assessment / Exercise	A review of secondary information/resources i.e. studies of historical maps and written text.
Development Consent Order ("DCO")	This is the means of obtaining permission for developments, such as energy, transport, water and waste schemes that are categorised as Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects under the Planning Act 2008.
Disused Railway	The former railway line between Portishead and Portbury Dock Junction.
Economic Activity	Economic activity is an indicator of labour market participation, capturing all individuals who are either in employment or unemployed but actively seeking employment.
Effect	Term used to express the consequence of an impact (expressed as the 'significance of effect'). 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. In EIA studies, it is determined by combining the magnitude of the impact and the importance, or sensitivity, of the receptor or resource in accordance with defined significance criteria.
Embodied Carbon	The embodied carbon of a building is the CO ₂ produced during the manufacture of materials, their transport and assembly on site, maintenance and replacement, disassembly and decomposition.

Term	Meaning
Emerging Plans (Planning context)	Draft planning documents that have not been formally adopted.
Enhancement	A measure that is over and above what is required to mitigate the adverse effects of a project.
Enterprise Zone	An area in which government incentives such as tax concessions and simplified planning permissions are offered to encourage business investment.
Environmental Impact Assessment (“EIA”)	A process by which the impact of certain planned projects on the environment is assessed before a formal decision on an application for planning-related consents is made.
Environmental Scoping Report	A report documenting the process of identifying the content and extent of the environmental information to be submitted to the competent authority under the EIA procedure.
Environmental Statement (“ES”)	A document produced to support a planning application for development that is subject to Environmental Impact Assessment, which sets out the likely impacts on the environment arising from the proposed development.
Equalities Impact Assessment	A process designed to ensure that a policy, project or scheme does not discriminate against any disadvantaged or vulnerable people.
Existing Freight Line	The part of the Portishead Branch Line between Portbury Dock Junction and Parson Street Junction, being part of the national rail network managed by Network Rail.
Filton Four Track	The reinstatement of two additional railway tracks from Bristol Temple Meads to Filton to increase rail capacity in the Bristol area.
Flood Zone 2	Medium probability flood zone with land assessed as having between a 1 in 100 and 1 in 1000 annual probability of river flooding (1%-0.1%) or between a 1 in 200 and 1 in 1000 annual probability of sea flooding (0.5%-0.1%) in a year.
Flood Zone 3a	High probability flood zone with land assessed having a 1 in 100 or greater annual probability of river flooding (>1%) or a 1 in 200 or greater annual probability of flooding from sea (>0.5%) in any year.
Flood Zone 3b	Functional floodplain with an annual probability of 1 in 20 (5%) or greater in any year or is designed to flood in an extreme (0.1%) flood.
Forest of Avon	The Forest of Avon is one of 12 Community Forests in England. The initiative intends to form an asset for local people to enjoy and benefit from, as well as off-setting climate change.

Term	Meaning
Freight Operating Company (“FOC”)	Companies that are licensed to operate freight trains on the national rail network.
Greater Bristol Area Transport Study (“GBATS”)	GBATS is a strategic transport demand model of the greater Bristol area and includes both highways and public transport.
Geology	The scientific study of the origin, history, and structure of the earth.
Geological Strata	In geology and related fields, a stratum (plural: strata) is a layer of sedimentary rock or soil with internally consistent characteristics that distinguish it from other layers.
Green Belt	This is a designation designed to prevent urban sprawl by maintaining the openness of land and preventing inappropriate development that would conflict with this purpose, unless very special circumstances can be demonstrated that the benefits from development would outweigh the harm caused.
Greenhouse Effect	Natural process by which the atmosphere traps some of the sun's energy, warming the earth.
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Emissions of gases which trap heat in the atmosphere. The primary greenhouse gases in the Earth's atmosphere are water vapour, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and ozone.
Green Infrastructure	A network of natural and semi-natural features that provide an ecological framework for social, economic and environmental health.
Governance for Railway Investment Projects (“GRIP”)	GRIP is the Network Rail process to manage and control investment projects which enhance or renew the national rail network.
Great Western Main Line (“GWML”)	The main line railway from London Paddington to the West Country.
Hazardous Waste	Waste is generally considered hazardous if it (or the material or substances it contains) are harmful to humans or the environment. Hazardous wastes are wastes that are toxic, ignitable, reactive or corrosive.
Health Impact Assessment (“HIA”)	A combination of procedures, methods, and tools by which a policy, program, or project may be judged as to its potential effects on the health of a population and the distribution of those effects within the population.

Term	Meaning
Heavy Metals	Refers to any metallic chemical element that has a relatively high density and is toxic or poisonous at low concentrations. Examples of heavy metals include mercury, cadmium, arsenic, chromium, thallium and lead.
Historic Environment Record	A database developed and maintained by the local planning authorities to locate and detail archaeological sites, historic structures, artefact find spots and historic landscape areas. The data are based on a variety of sources, including, but not exclusive to, historic maps, historic archaeological work, documentary research and chance finds.
Historic Landscape Characterisation	Historic Landscape Characterisation is a programme initiated by English Heritage to increase understanding of the wider designed landscape, beyond that of the planned parkland of the country estate. The programme does not restrict itself to historic buildings, ornamental landscapes and purely "archaeological" features, but embraces other man made features such as hedges and managed woodland, historic field patterns, managed watercourses and areas of modern development. It is a useful tool for historical environment research and informs planning decisions.
Household Waste	Waste from domestic properties including waste from caravans, residential homes and premises forming part of an educational establishment and part of a hospital or nursing home.
Hydrocarbons	Compounds that contain only carbon atoms and hydrogen atoms obtained from crude oil by fractional distillation.
Hydrogeology	The branch of geology that deals with the occurrence, distribution, and effect of groundwater.
Impact	Change that is caused by an action; for example, land clearing (action) during construction which results in habitat loss (impact).
Indices of Multiple Deprivation ("IMD")	The IMD is a government-run qualitative study into various areas of deprivation and disadvantage, based on criteria relating to Income, employment, health deprivation and disability, education skills and training, barriers to housing and services, crime and living environment.
Industrial Waste	Waste from a factory (within the meaning of the Factories Act 1961) or from any premises used for, or in connection with provision of public transport; public supply of gas, water, electricity or sewerage services; or provision to the public of postal or communication services.

Term	Meaning
Inert Waste	Waste that does not undergo any significant physical, chemical or biological transformations; also it 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.
Infrastructure	Refers to the fundamental facilities and systems serving a country, city, or area, including the services and facilities necessary for its economy to function. It typically characterises technical structures such as roads, railways, bridges, tunnels, water supply, sewers, electrical grids and telecommunications etc.
Infrastructure Advisory Board	West of England Infrastructure Advisory Board. This board advises the Joint West of England Committee.
The Joint West of England Committee	Decision making board replacing the West of England Joint Transport Board (“JTB”).
JUNCTIONS (8 & 9)	JUNCTIONS is software that assesses the design and operation of junctions and roundabouts.
LA10,T	Acoustic nomenclature indicating that the value is exceeded for 10% of the period (T) of interest. This is normally used to describe road traffic noise.
LA90,T	Acoustic nomenclature indicating that the value is exceeded for 90% of the period (T) of interest. This is normally used to describe the background noise level.
LAeq,T	Acoustic nomenclature indicating that a value is expressed in terms of the Equivalent Continuous Sound Pressure Level, the notional steady sound level which, over a stated period of time (T), would contain the same amount of acoustical energy as the A-weighted fluctuating sound measured over that period.
LAmax	The maximum sound level is the highest time-weighted sound level measured during a period.
Landscape	Human perception of the land contained by knowledge, cultural associations and identity with a place. Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment: Third Edition defines landscape as “ <i>an area, as perceived by people, the character of which is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors</i> ”.

Term	Meaning
Landscape Character	The distinct and recognisable pattern of elements that occur consistently in a particular type of landscape and how this is perceived by people. Character reflects combinations of geology, landform, soils, vegetation, land use and settlement pattern, inferring a sense of place.
Landscape Character Area	Landscape Character Areas are broadly similar areas of land defined by unique combination of landscape, biodiversity, geodiversity and cultural and economic activity. Their boundaries follow natural lines in the landscape rather than administrative boundaries.
LINSIG	LINSIG is software that assesses the design and operation of signal-controlled junctions.
Listed Building	A structure which is protected under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 to protect its architectural and historic interest. The levels of statutory protection are set at Grade I, Grade II* and Grade II. Historic England directly handles applications and inquiries for Grade I and II* listed structures, while local planning authorities handle planning inquiries for Grade II designations.
Loamy	Soil composed of a mixture of sand, clay, silt, and organic matter.
Local Air Quality Management	All local authorities regularly review and assess air quality in their areas to determine whether or not air quality objectives are being achieved.
Local Green Space	A designation used to provide special protection against development for green areas of particular importance to local communities.
Locally Listed Buildings	Otherwise known as a 'local list' or 'local register' these are buildings, or structures, designated by the local planning authority as having some architectural, aesthetic or historic merit. They are not statutorily protected, but often have protection provided through local planning policy.
Local Nature Reserve	Places with wildlife or geological features that are of special interest locally.
Local Plan	A document which sets planning policies in a local planning authority's area.
Local Transport Plan	A strategic document published by local authorities or a group of local authorities to maintain and improve transport in their respective areas.
Main River	Defined in the Water Resources Act 1991 (section 113) as a watercourse shown as such on a main river map. Main river maps are held by Defra.

Term	Meaning
Major Development	Definition as set out in the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2010, meaning development which involves one or more of the following: the winning and working of minerals or the use of land for mineral-working deposits; waste development; the provision of dwelling houses where the number of to be provided is 10 or more; or the development is to be carried out on a site having an area of 0.5 hectares or more; the provision of a building or buildings where the floor space to be created by the development is 1,000 square metres or more; or development carried out on a site having an area of 1 hectare or more.
the MetroWest Programme	The MetroWest Programme comprises: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the MetroWest Phase 1 project; • the MetroWest Phase 2 project; • a range of station re-opening/new station projects; and • smaller scale enhancements projects for the West of England local rail network.
the MetroWest Phase 1 project or the Project	The MetroWest Phase 1 project comprises the delivery of infrastructure and passenger train operations to provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a half hourly service for the Severn Beach line (hourly for St. Andrews Road station and Severn Beach station); • a half hourly service for Keynsham and Oldfield Park stations on the Bath Spa to Bristol line; and • an hourly service (or an hourly service plus) for a reopened Portishead Branch Line with stations at Portishead and Pill. <p>The Project is being led by North Somerset District Council on behalf of the West of England Authorities comprising West of England Combined Authorities (“WECA”), Bristol City Council (“BCC”), Bath and North East Somerset Council (“B&NES”), and South Gloucestershire Council (“SGC”), as a third party promoted rail project.</p>
Mitigation	Measures intended to avoid, reduce, remedy and offset significant adverse environmental effects.
Microprocessor Optimised Vehicle Actuation (“MOVA”)	MOVA comprises both hardware and software which responds to live traffic volumes to adjust and optimise the timing of traffic signal phases to make best use of the available capacity.

Term	Meaning
<p>Modelling: GBATS4 MOIRA TEMPRO LINSIG VISSIM RailSys WEBTAG</p>	<p>A range of modelling tools have been used to inform the scheme development. These models include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ‘GBATS4’: The greater Bristol area transport model that covers the city of Bristol, the urban and southern part of South Gloucestershire and immediate surrounding areas in Bath and North East Somerset and North Somerset. • ‘MOIRA’: Rail demand modelling to ascertain anticipated patronage • ‘TEMPRO’: National Trip End Model forecasts • ‘LINSIG’: model traffic signals and their effect on traffic capacities and queuing • ‘VISSIM’: multi-modal traffic flow simulation software package • ‘RailSys’: Railway industry train pathing modelling software used to identify infrastructure requirements and production of train timetables. • ‘WEBTAG’: DfT’s web-based multimodal guidance on appraising transport projects and proposals.
<p>Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (“NSIP”)</p>	<p>A nationally significant infrastructure project (“NSIP”) is a major scheme defined by the Planning Act 2008 as amended. NSIPs include the construction of a new railway when it is wholly within England, will form part of a network operated by an approved operator and is over a threshold of 2 km in length.</p>
<p>National Forest Inventory Woodland</p>	<p>A Forestry Commission record of the woodlands and forests of Great Britain.</p>
<p>National Monuments Record</p>	<p>The body within Historic England which develops and maintains the national database of historic environment assets, and the acquisition and conservation of historic documents.</p>
<p>National Nature Reserve (“NNR”)</p>	<p>National nature reserves are designated by Natural England as key places for wildlife and natural features in England.</p>
<p>National Policy Statement for National Networks (“NPSNN”)</p>	<p>National Policy Statement for National Networks: road and rail infrastructure, Rail network, and Road network and traffic Published 17 December 2014. The NPS sets out the need and government policies for nationally significant infrastructure projects.</p>
<p>National Planning Policy Framework (“NPPF”)</p>	<p>The NPPF set out the Government’s planning policies for England. It provides a framework within which local people and their accountable councils can produce their own distinctive local and neighbourhood plans, which reflect the needs and priorities of their communities.</p>

Term	Meaning
National Planning Practice Guidance	A web-based resource intended to assist practitioners which brings together planning practice guidance in England.
National Policy Statements	National Policy Statements are produced by Government and include the Government's objectives for the development of nationally significant infrastructure projects in a particular sector. They give reasons for the policy set out in the statement and include an explanation of how the policy takes account of Government policy.
Natural Area	Biogeographic zones which reflect the geological foundation, the natural systems and processes and the wildlife in different parts of England.
Natural resources (or material resources)	Stocks of materials that exist in the natural environment that are both scarce and economically useful in production or consumption, either in their raw state or after a minimal amount of processing (e.g. aggregates).
NCN26 and NCN41	National Cycle Networks designated by Sustrans. The numbers refer to route numbers.
Neighbourhood Development Plans	These are local community plans which sit within the framework of a local authority's Local Plan and provide communities with the power to set the priorities for local development in their area.
Nitrate Vulnerable Zone ("NVZ")	A NVZ is designated where surface or groundwater exceeds prescribed water quality standard for nitrate.
Nomis	Nomis is a service offered by the Office for National Statistics ("ONS"), providing free access to the most detailed and up-to-date UK labour market statistics from official sources.
Non-Biodegradable	A substance or chemical that is non-biodegradable cannot be changed to a harmless natural state by the action of bacteria and may therefore damage the environment.
Non-Hazardous Waste	Waste that is not classified as hazardous waste or inert waste.
Non-Motorised User ("NMU")	A collective term to describe pedestrians, cyclists and equestrians.
Non-Registered Park and Garden	Also known as Unregistered Park and Garden, these are areas designated by local planning authorities, which are not on the Registered Park and Garden register, but is deemed to have local value.
Non-Statutory Designations	Sites and areas designated under the local planning system but which do not have statutory protection.

Term	Meaning
NSIP or nationally significant infrastructure project	A nationally significant infrastructure project (“NSIP”) is a major scheme defined by the Planning Act 2008 as amended. NSIPs include the construction of a new railway which is wholly within England, will form part of a network operated by an approved operator and is over a threshold of 2 km in length.
Occupation Crossing	Privately operated crossings over or under railway lines to allow landowners access to their land
Occupational Structure	The occupational structure is informed by responses to the 2011 Census and provides an aggregate distribution of occupations in society, classified according to skill level, economic function, or social status.
Ordinary Watercourse	Defined in the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 as “a watercourse that does not form part of a main river”
Ordnance Survey (“OS”)	Mapping agency of the British Isles.
Parson Street Junction	Parson Street Junction is an existing junction located in south Bristol connecting the Portbury Freight Line with the Bristol to Exeter main line.
Permitted Development Rights	The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 consolidates, for England, the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 and the 22 instruments that have amended the 1995 Order. Under this Order, the Secretary of State grants planning permission for different types of development in specified circumstances. These permissions are usually subject to certain limitations and conditions, including in some cases a condition that a developer applies to a local planning authority for a determination as to whether their prior approval is required for certain impacts before the development can begin.
Phase 1 Habitat Survey	Recognised standard methodology for collating information on the habitat structure of a particular site.
Pill Junction	Pill Junction is a proposed junction located between Pill Viaduct and Pill Tunnel where the single track from Portishead will connect onto the existing Portbury Freight Line to Royal Portbury Dock and the new line to Portishead.
The Planning Inspectorate	The Planning Inspectorate is an executive agency of the Department for Communities and Local Government responsible for deciding on final outcomes of planning appeals, public examination of local development plans and planning applications for nationally significant infrastructure projects.

Term	Meaning
PM ₁₀	Particulate matter smaller than about 10 micrometers.
POD Line	POD Line is how Network Rail refers to the whole line from Parson Street Junction up to Portishead.
Pollution	An increase of matter or energy to a level considered harmful to living organisms or their environment.
Portbury Dock Junction	Portbury Dock Junction is located west of Pill where the Portbury Freight Spur diverges from the route of the Disused Railway to Portishead. The junction is not in operational use and the Portbury Freight Line is formed of plain track at this location.
Portbury Freight Spur or PYR	The Freight Spur is a section of 500 metres of railway from Portbury Dock Junction to Royal Portbury Dock, owned by Bristol Port Company. The Spur forms part of the Portbury Freight Line.
Portbury Freight Line	The Portbury Freight Line is the existing operational freight line from Royal Portbury Dock to Parson Street Junction.
Portishead Branch Line	The 13.7 km section of railway, from Portishead, North Somerset, to Parson Street Junction in south Bristol. It comprises the disused railway and the existing freight line
Positive Management	Vegetation management which focuses on vegetation clearance to benefit rare plants, particularly removal of invasive non-native species.
Preliminary Environmental Information Report ("PEI Report")	The PEI Report was produced by the Applicant to inform the statutory consultations on the likely significant environmental effects of the Scheme, so far as was available at the time.

Term	Meaning
Principal and Secondary Aquifers and Unproductive strata	<p>These are designations that the Environment Agency use to identify water bearing strata from which groundwater can be extracted and reflect the importance of aquifers in terms of groundwater as a resource (drinking water supply) but also their role in supporting surface water flows and wetland ecosystems.</p> <p>The designations may be applied both to bedrock (solid consolidated strata, such as sandstone and limestone) or to unconsolidated drift (or superficial) deposits (such as sands and gravels).</p> <p>Principal Aquifers: are layers of bedrock 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.</p> <p>Secondary Aquifers: include a wide range of rock layers or drift deposits with an equally wide range of water permeability and storage. Secondary aquifers are subdivided into two types:</p> <p>Secondary A: 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.</p> <p>Secondary B: 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.</p> <p>Unproductive Strata: These are rock layers or drift deposits with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow.</p>
Principal Superficial Aquifer	<p>These are layers of drift (superficial) 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. In most cases, principal aquifers are aquifers previously designated as major aquifer.</p>
Principal Supply Points ("PSP")	<p>A power connection for railway signalling equipment.</p>
Public Rights of Way ("PRoW")	<p>Public rights of way are paths on which the public have a legally protected right to pass and re-pass.</p>
Ramsar site	<p>Wetlands of international importance designated under the Ramsar Convention.</p>
Rail Demand Model ("RDM")	<p>RDM is a demand transport model for the rail network.</p>

Term	Meaning
Receptor	A defined individual environmental feature such as people, fauna and flora, land, air, water, that has potential to be affected by a project.
Registered Historic Parks and Gardens	The Historic England Register of Historic Parks and Gardens of special historic interest in England currently identifies, nationally, over 1,600 sites assessed to be of particular significance. The sites are graded I, II* and II, I and are subject to protection within planning policies.
Regulatory Authority	A public authority or government agency responsible for exercising autonomous authority over some area of human activity in a regulatory or supervisory capacity.
Residential Employment Profile	Based on the 2011 Census, the residential employment profile provides employee and employment estimates by detailed geography and industry for the residents of an area.
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.
Restricted Byway	Is a track or path that is a public highway but with specified restrictions on vehicles.
River Avon Tow Path	The route runs parallel to the River Avon from the M5 Avonmouth bridge to Ashton and is included as part of the Sustrans National Cycle Network route 41 ("NCN41").
Scheduled Monuments	Scheduling is the designation evolved specifically for sites of an archaeological character. It is the UK's oldest form of heritage protection, dating from the 1882 Ancient Monuments Act. More recently, scheduling derives its authority from the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act of 1979. Scheduling is the selection of nationally important archaeological sites.
Scenario	A defined situation or series of events.
Scoping	The process of identifying the issues to be addressed a study. Environmental scoping defines the brief for the environmental impact assessment of a proposed development. It is a method of ensuring that an assessment focuses on the important issues and avoids those that are considered to be not significant.
Secondary (recent) woodland	Woods which developed on previously open ground from the start of the 17th century are termed secondary or recent or woodland

Term	Meaning
Sensitivity	The extent to which the receiving environment can accept and accommodate change without experiencing adverse effects.
Site Allocations	Site specific proposals for new development which ensure that sufficient land is available and in appropriate locations to meet the growth targets set out in the Local Plan.
Site Allocations and Development Management Policies	A document which identifies site specific proposals for new development and the policies required to manage and deliver development.
Sites and Policies Plan	A document which identifies site specific proposals for new development and the policies required to manage and deliver development.
Site of Nature Conservation Interest (“SNCI”)	A place designated by local authorities in England of substantive local nature conservation and value.
Site of Special Scientific Interest (“SSSI”)	A conservation designation denoting a protected area in the United Kingdom. SSSIs are the basic building block of site-based nature conservation legislation and most other legal nature/geological conservation designations in Great Britain are based upon them.
Source Protection Zone (“SPZ”)	The Environment Agency has defined SPZs around some 2000 groundwater sources such as wells, boreholes and springs used for public drinking water supply. These zones show the risk of contamination from any activities that might cause pollution in the area. The closer the activity, the greater the risk.
Source Protection Zones – Inner Zone	Defined as the 50 day travel time from any point below the water table to the source. This source has a minimum radius of 50 metres.
Source Protection Zones – Outer Zone	Defined by a 400 day travel time from a point below the water table. The previous methodology gave an option to define SPZs as the minimum recharge area required to support 25 per cent of the protected yield. This option is no longer available in defining new SPZs and instead this zone has a minimum radius of 250 or 500 metres around the source, depending on the size of the abstraction.
Special Area of Conservation (“SAC”)	Protected sites designated under the EC Habitats Directive. The listed habitat types and species are those considered to be most in need of conservation at a European level (excluding birds).

Term	Meaning
Special Protection Area (“SPA”)	Protected sites designated under the EC Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds. Under the Directive, Member States have a duty to safeguard the habitats of migratory birds and certain particularly threatened birds.
Statement of Community Consultation (“SoCC”)	A document required as part of the pre application consultation process that applicants for DCOs must engage in. The SOCC outlines how an applicant will consult on its proposal during the pre-application stages of the DCO process.
Statutory designation	Any site or asset which is legally protected through legislation.
Statutory Development Plan	This is a document or suite of documents that set out the local authority's policies and proposals for development and use of land in their area, and is used by local authorities when determining planning applications to guide and inform decisions.
Statutory Organisations	Any principal council for the area where the land is situated, Natural England, English Heritage, the Environment Agency; and any other public authority which has environmental responsibilities and which the Secretary of State considers likely to have an interest in the project.
Strategic Objectives	These are objectives set out in a Local Plan or Core Strategy which identify how the plan's Spatial Strategy and Vision will be delivered and how spatial planning issues will be addressed.
Strategies: JSP, JTS, JLTP3, draft JLTP4, SEP	The MetroWest Phase 1 project is included within the WofE regional strategies and planning documents including the Joint Spatial Plan (“JSP”), Joint Transport Study (“JTS”), Joint Local Transport Plan 3 (“JLTP3”), draft Joint Local Transport Plan 4 (“JLTP4”) and Strategic Economic Plan (“SEP”).
Structure Plan	A Structure Plan is a strategic land use planning document prepared by a local planning authority. Most Structure Plans and their policies have been revoked following the Localism Act 2011, unless saved by a Secretary of State Direction.
Supplementary Planning Guidance	These are documents which provide greater detail and clarity on specific issues or policies within a Local Plan.
Sustainable Development	Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Term	Meaning
Sustainable Drainage Systems ("SuDS")	An approach to surface water management that combines a sequence of management practices and control structures designed to drain surface water in a more sustainable fashion than some conventional techniques.
Total Catchment Zone	The area around a source within which all groundwater recharge is presumed to be discharged at the source.
Traffic Regulation Order	A legal document made by a local authority under its powers as a highway authority to support any enforceable traffic or highways measures.
Train Operating Company ("TOC")	Companies that operate the passenger trains on the national rail network.
Tranquillity	As defined in Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment: Third Edition, tranquillity relates to a sense of quiet and calm, and is an important asset of landscape.
Transport Appraisal Guidance ("TAG")	TAG is guidance published by the Department for Transport on the process and methodology to be followed for transport projects available at WebTAG.
Transport Assessment ("TA")	A document that is submitted in support of planning applications that assess the transport impacts arising from new developments.
Unemployment Rate	The unemployment rate measures the number of economically active but unemployed individuals as a proportion of the population aged between 16 and 74.
Visual Amenity	As defined in 'Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment': Third Edition, visual amenity is the overall pleasantness of a view providing an attractive setting for activities of people.
Visual Receptor	A defined place from where it is possible to obtain a view of the proposals normally defined where people are likely to be rather than where they potentially could be.
Waste	Any substance or object which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard.
Waste Core Strategy	A Waste Core Strategy is one of a suite of documents that makes up part of a County Council Local Plan and sets out the overall approach for planning waste development in the authority.
Waste Local Plan	A Waste Local Plan is one of a suite of documents that makes up part of a County Council Local Plan and sets out the overall approach for planning waste development in the authority.

Term	Meaning
Watercourse	Includes all rivers and streams and all ditches, drains, cuts, culverts, dikes, sluices, sewers (other than public sewers within the meaning of the Water Industry Act 1991) and passages, through which water flows.
Water Protection Zone (“WPZ”)	These zones will be a regulatory mechanism to address diffuse water pollution and hydro-morphological damage that will lead to failure of WFD objectives. A WPZ will be a defined geographical area in which the Environment Agency will have additional powers to protect water by using measures to manage or prohibit activities which cause or could cause damage or pollution of water. WPZs are currently being trialled in several locations in England.
The West of England Authorities	The West of England Authorities comprise WECA and the four local authorities NSDC, BCC, B&NES and SGC.
West of England Combined Authority (“WECA”)	WECA is in control of strategic transport, housing and adult skills for BCC, B&NES and SGC but not North Somerset. Its political leader is the Metro Mayor.
Workplace Employment Profile	Based on the BRES, the workplace employment profile provides employee and employment estimates by detailed geography and industry for the workforce in an area.

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