LTP - Glossary of Terms

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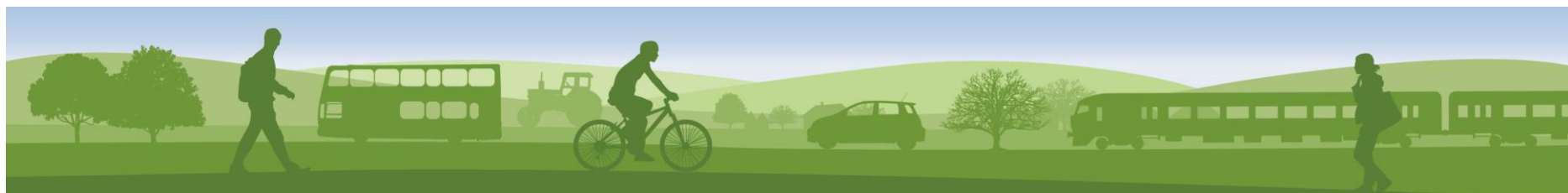
Active Travel	The terms 'active travel' and 'walking and cycling' are used in this document to encompass a range of methods of active mobility, including trips made by wheelchair, mobility scooters, adapted cycles and e-bikes.
Agile Working	The goal of 'agile working' is to create more responsive, efficient and effective organisations based on more balanced, motivated, innovative, innovative and productive teams and individuals. Travel patterns can be influenced by 'agile working', reducing the need to travel for work, education, service provision.
AONB	**Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty** - a national designation for conservation due to the significance of the landscape.
AQMA	**Air Quality Management Area** - an area where air quality does not met nationally set thresholds, and is positively managed to bring it within thresholds.
Bikeability	Modern cycle training programme delivered across 3 levels to children and adults.
Bus Advantage	Infrastructure or traffic management which prioritises bus movement over that of other traffic.
Car Clubs	Car clubs (sometimes known as car sharing) use electronic systems to provide customers unattended access to cars for short-term rental. Business models can be categorised into round trips, where the vehicle must be returned to its home station, and flexible, which allows one-way trips. Vehicles may be owned by individuals and lent out or form part of a fleet owned by a single organisation.
Census	Every ten years the government census gives a snapshot of the nation helping plan and provide infrastructure and services.
Chamber of Commerce	A local association to promote and protect the interests of the business community in a particular place.

City Region	Existing and emerging areas in England which use the 'City Region' brand to capture a geographical area with common purpose, often including market towns and significant rural hinterland.
CIL	**Community Infrastructure Levy** is a planning charge, introduced by the Planning Act 2008, as a tool for local authorities in England and Wales to help deliver infrastructure to support the development of their area.
CMP	**Construction Management Plans** are legal requirement, which must address issues such as health, safety, traffic management, environmental and amenity issues relating to the construction of a site and the adjoining community.
COP21 Agreement	National commitments made in Paris December 2015 as part of the COP21 Agreement (The 2015 United Nations Climate Change Conference. Conference of the Parties (COP).
CPS	**Connecting Places Strategy** areas are within Gloucestershire identified within LTP3 through their distinctive transport characteristics; opportunities and constraints.
Crossrail	Crossrail refers to a major infrastructure (stations, tunnels and track) project to improve rail travel to and across London.
Cycle Desire Lines	Cycle desire lines is the ambition for cycle corridors that link areas of growth and smaller settlements within the county.
Cycle Facility Guidelines (2012)	Gloucestershire County Council's in-house guidance on infrastructure provision for cyclists.
DMRB	**Design Manual for Road and Bridges** standard
DRT	**Demand-responsive transport** also known as demand-responsive transit (DRT). Dial-a-Ride transit (DART) or flexible transport service are forms of transport where vehicles alter their routes based on particular transport demand rather than using a fixed route or timetable. These vehicles typically pick-up and drop-off passengers in locations according to passengers needs and can include taxis, buses or other vehicles.

Term	Definition
DfT	**Department for Transport** is the government department responsible for the English transport network. The department is run by the Secretary of State for Transport.
Dynamic demand responsive transport	Demand responsive transport that can adjust routes in real time to accommodate new pickup requests often made minutes in advance.
Dynamic loop	Track mechanism allowing two trains to pass each other without stopping.
Environment Agency	A non-departmental public body sponsored by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, with responsibilities relating to the protection and enhancement of the environment in England.
EQAT	**Equalities Assessment Tool**
Fastershire Broadband Strategy	A programme to deliver faster broadband across Gloucestershire and Herefordshire by 2018.
Fractional Ownership	An ownership model that involves a group of people purchasing or leasing a good (vehicle) and splitting the costs
Freight Gateway Management	On-line mapping portal to ensure HGVs are guided to the safest most appropriate routes and facilities.
Freight Route	Advisory routes for Heavy Goods Vehicles.
GFirst LEP	GFirst **(Gloucestershire First) Local Economic Partnership**. Drives sustainable economic growth in the county to create jobs and business opportunities.
Gloucester Central Transport Hub	One of the approved transport schemes comprising a new state of the art bus station which will integrate various modes of transport including bus, rail, walking and cycling in a city centre location.
Gloucestershire Air Quality and Health Strategy (draft)	In development to improve air quality and mitigate its impact on health as it relates to nitrogen oxides and particular matter.

Term	Definition
Gloucestershire Climate Change Strategy	**Gloucestershire Climate Change Strategy (2020)** will form a 5yr action plan to tackle climate change. Gloucestershire County Council declared a climate change emergency in May 2019.
Gloucestershire Highways Biodiversity Guidance	Advice to help the county council implement its statutory duty to conserve biodiversity (Natural Environment & Rural Communities Act 2006) whilst carrying out its highways functions.
Gloucestershire Sustainable Energy Strategy (Jan 2019)	The Government's Clean Growth Strategy identifies the need to reduce carbon emissions nationally, and Gloucestershire has implemented its commitment to change, with the development of this strategy
Great Western Cities	Initiative launched jointly in February 2015 by the cities of Bristol, Cardiff and Newport to improve cooperation across the area as a city region, and to develop economic and environmental partnerships.
Green Infrastructure	A network of multi-functional green space, urban and rural, which is capable of delivering a wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits for local communities (NPPF 2019). Examples of green (and blue) infrastructure in Gloucestershire include rivers; cemeteries; canals; sports pitches; orchards; green roofs; parks; open fields and woodland.
GRIP	**Governance for Railway Investment Projects** advises how Network Rail manages and controls projects that enhance or renew the national rail network. It covers the project process from inception through to the post-implementation realisation of benefits.
GRIS	**Gloucestershire Rail Investment Strategy** commission to provide the economic evidence base needed to prioritise rail infrastructure and service enhancements investments in the county.
Growth Deal	Agreement between GFirst (LEP) and Government to secure the Growth Fund.

Term	Definition
Growth Fund	Growth Fund £78.5 million awarded to Gloucestershire in July 2014 by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS) for economic development.
Growth Zones	Identified areas which will receive lighter-touch planning regulations on brownfield sites to encourage the building of new housing in Gloucester and new employment opportunities on the M5 corridor (J.9 and 10).
GVA	**Gross Value Added** - a measurement of the contribution to the economy of each individual producer, industry or sector in the United Kingdom.
Ha	**Hectares** is an accepted metric system unit of area equal to a square with 100 meter sides, or 10,000 m2, and is primarily used in the measurement of land.
Hard Measures	Hard measures most commonly involve physical changes, such as improvements to infrastructure.
Headline Indicators	Transport headline indicators provide simple and clear information to decision-makers and the general public about progress in transport policy and the key factors determining its delivery.
Health Impact Assessment (HIA)	Combination of procedures, methods, and tools by which a *[transport]* 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.
HGV	**Heavy Goods Vehicle** - a road vehicle primarily suited for the carriage of goods or burden of any kind and designed/ adapted to have a maximum weight exceeding 3,500 kilograms when in normal laden use.
Highways Community Offer	Highway services that deliver cycle and pedestrian improvement measures for the community, through a councillor-led 'Highways Local Initiative' and for parishes-led 'Big Community Offer'.
Highways	Within the LTP the term 'Highways' refers to the following assets: **Carriageways** - principal, classified, unclassified roads **Footways / Cycle tracks** - footways, pedestrian areas, footpaths, cycle tracks **Structures** - bridges, culverts, footbridges, retaining walls **Highway lighting** - lighting columns/units, heritage columns, illuminated bollards, illuminated traffic **Street Furniture** - non-illuminated traffic signs, safety fences, non-illuminated bollards, pedestrian barriers, other fencing/barriers, bus shelters, grit bins, cattle grids, trees, verge marker posts **Traffic Management Systems** - traffic signals, pedestrian signals, zebra crossings, Vehicle Activated Signs, information systems, safety cameras, CCTV Cameras, ANPR cameras, Real Time Passenger Information (RTPI) **Drainage Systems** - gullies, balancing ponds, catch pits, counterfort drains, culverts, filter drains, grips, manholes, piped grips, pumping stations **Ancillary Assets** - Public Rights of Way & Bridges, verges, laybys, car parks (Park & Ride sites), automatic traffic counter (ATC) sites
Highways England	The government company charged with driving forward our motorways and major A roads. This includes modernising and maintaining the highways, as well as running the network and keeping traffic moving.
Historic England	The Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England, more commonly known as Historic England, is the Government's adviser on the historic environment in England.
HIRAM	**Highways Infrastructure Resilience Assessment Modelling** tool.
Homes England	An executive non-departmental public body, sponsored by the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government which seeks to accelerate the provision of housing in England.
Housing Zones	Government recognised brownfield sites located across the country. The Housing Zones programme offers the chance to unlock brownfield land that has the potential to deliver viable housing schemes through a combination of long term investment funding, planning simplification, local authority leadership, dedicated brokerage support and ATLAS planning support.

HRA	**Health Research Authority** is an executive non-departmental public body of the Department of Health. The HRA exists to provide a unified national system for the governance of health research.
Hub & Spoke	In a Hub-and-spoke Site-to-Site Wide Area Network (WAN) network topology, one physical site acts as Hub (e.g. Main Office), while other physical sites act as spokes. Spoke sites are connected to each other via Hub site. In Hub-and-spoke Wide Area Network (WAN) topology, the network communication between two spokes, always travel through the hub.
HS2	**High Speed 2** - a planned high-speed railway to link the cities of London and Birmingham, and then to extend to North West England and Yorkshire.
Inform Gloucestershire	**Inform Gloucestershire** provides county statistics and overview in relation to population, growth, economy, deprivation and young people.
Intelligent Transport Systems	Intelligent transport systems vary in technologies applied, from basic management systems such as car navigation; traffic signal control systems; variable message signs; automatic number plate recognition or speed cameras to monitor applications, such as security CCTV systems; and to more advanced applications that integrate live data and feedback from a number of other sources, such as parking guidance and information systems and weather information.
JCS	**Joint Core Strategy** - a partnership between Gloucester City, Cheltenham Borough, and Tewkesbury Borough Council, supported by Gloucestershire County Council. It was formed to produce a co-ordinated strategic development plan to show how this area will develop during the period up to 2031.
LCWIP	**Local Cycling & Walking Infrastructure Plan** - in response to a DfT initiative to underpin and provide evidence for prioritised investment in walking and cycling infrastructure at a local level. GCC has elected to develop an LCWIP.

Local Adaption Advisory Panel (LAAP)	**Local Adaption Advisory Panel** (LAAP) – in response to Department for Food and Rural Affairs' (Defra) consultation on the Government's proposed strategy for the third round of the Climate Change Adaptation Reporting Power, from the Chairs of the Local Adaptation Advisory Panel, England and the Association of Directors of Environment, Economy, Planning & Transport's Environment Board.
Local Industrial Strategy (LIS)	As part of its modern Industrial Strategy, the government aims to agree **Local Industrial Strategies (LISs)** with all parts of England by March 2020. LISs will guide future action and investment, locally and nationally, to improve productivity. They are not bidding documents or project pipelines.
LNP	**Gloucestershire Local Nature Partnership** is formed of over 30 organisations from public, including GCC, private and third sector bodies from across the county, all working together to recognise the importance of embedding nature's value in local decisions for the benefit of nature, people and the economy.
Local Plans	Development plan prepared by the district authorities in Gloucestershire.
Local Transport Act (2008)	An Act which makes provisions in terms of the responsibilities of local transport authorities – such as Gloucestershire County Council.
Lorry Route	**Lorry Route** – freight journey planning platform and application for use by freight drivers and the freight industry. It supports Local Authorities that host it on their websites, by updating compliant restrictions for freight on the highway network and supporting a Lorry Watch facility. There are several freight journey planning platforms available, not all are compliant.
Lorry Watch	**Lorry Watch** – is a community led approach to monitoring freight movements in local areas, such as parishes. Monitoring can include breaches of weight restrictions in place on the highway.

Term	Definition
LSTF	**Local Sustainable Transport Fund** The Local Sustainable Transport Fund (LSTF) is a DfT funded initiative that aims to encourage a modal shift towards sustainable travel options and to encourage economic growth.
LTA	**Local Transport Authority** - in Gloucestershire the county council is the Local Transport Authority. It owns and manages the highway asset and is required to meet the needs of the transport network as defined in the Transport Act (2008).
LTN	**Local Transport Note** (LTN1/20) provides national cycle guidance for local authorities on designing high-quality, safe cycle infrastructure.
LTP	**Local Transport Plan** is a statutory document setting out a LTAs long-term transport strategy.
LTP Management Board	The Board consists of county council Officers, and is responsible for delivering the LTP and reporting to the Council management and the Lead Cabinet Member.
MaaS	**Mobility as a Service -** the integration of various modes of transport along with information and payment functions into a single mobility service.
MetroWest	A proposal to improve rail services in Bristol. When fully implemented, the MetroWest project will provide half-hourly train services on all routes within the main Bristol commuting area.
MfGS	**Manual for Gloucestershire Streets** sets out the principles that GCC will apply to the design and construction of transport infrastructure associated with new development.
Micromobility	**Micromobility** - the use of small mobility devices, designed to carry people or goods e.g., e-scooters, e-bikes, e-cargobikes.
Mobility Scooter	An electrically powered scooter designed for people with restricted mobility, typically those who are elderly or disabled.
Mode	Any form of vehicle or system to transport people or goods.

Term	Definition
NCN	**National Cycle Network** is a national cycling route network of the United Kingdom, which was established to encourage cycling throughout Britain.
NDP	**Neighbourhood Development Plan** - Parish and Town Councils and neighbourhood forums can write an NDP for their area. The Plan can set out policies and plans, like a Development Plan Document, but on a very local scale.
Network Rail	The authority responsible for the United Kingdom's railway network.
NMU	**Non-motorised User** - road users who are pedestrians, cyclists and equestrians with attention to the needs of disabled people.
NEPT	**Non-emergency patient transport** services provide eligible patients who require non-urgent and planned treatment with free transport to an NHS site. It is intended for patients where medical or mobility needs mean that it would be detrimental to their condition or recovery if they were to travel by other means.
NPPF	**National Planning Policy Framework** is a key part of the government's reforms to make the planning system less complex and more accessible. It vastly simplifies the number of policy pages about planning.
ONS	**Office of National Statistics**
Peak Hour	A rush hour or peak hour is a part of the day during which traffic congestion on roads and crowding on public transport is at its highest. Normally, this happens twice every weekday—once in the morning and once in the evening. It may last more than an hour.
PMV	**Powered Mobility Vehicles** are vehicles within the following two classes: **Class 2** (powered wheelchairs and mobility scooters) – intended for footpath or pavement use only with a maximum speed limit of 4 mph; **Class 3** (powered wheelchairs and mobility scooters) – for use on the road, with a max. speed limit of 8 mph but with the facility to travel at 4 mph on a footpath/pavement.

Term	Definition
ORPA	**Other Routes with Public Access** is the description for a symbol on Ordnance Survey maps, indicating routes which carry **public** rights of some sort, but which are not recorded as either public rights of way or public roads.
PRoW	**Public Rights of Way** - paths on which the public have a legally protected right to pass and re-pass.
PTP	**Personal Travel Planning** is a method to encourage people to make more sustainable travel choices. It seeks to overcome the habitual use of the car, enabling more journeys to be made on foot, bike, bus, train or in shared cars. This is through the provision of information, incentives and motivation directly to individuals to help them voluntarily make more informed travel choices.
Ride Hailing	**Ride Hailing services** use smartphone apps to connect paying passengers with licensed taxi drivers or private hire vehicle operators who provide rides for profit.
RTPI	**Real Time Passenger Information** assists the flow of people and traffic, lessens customer frustration and reduces journey times. It refers to a range of digitally and immediately available information updates to support bus users, motorists avoiding congestion, parking management etc.
Route Electrification	Electrification of rail routes allows for faster trains with greater acceleration to be used thus increasing capacity on busy routes.
S106 Agreement	Mechanism which makes a development proposal acceptable in planning terms that would not otherwise be acceptable. They are focused on site specific mitigation of the impact of development.
SEA	**Strategic Environmental Assessment -** the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive is a European Union requirement that seeks to provide a high level of protection of the environment by integrating environmental considerations into the process of preparing certain plans and programmes.

Term	Definition
SEP	**Strategic Economic Plan -** Government asked the Local Economic Partnership (LEP) to negotiate a 'Growth Deal' to drive forward economic growth in Gloucestershire. To guide these negotiations Government asked LEPs to express their offer through a Strategic Economic Plan.
Shared Mobility	Transport services or resources that are shared among users, either concurrently or one after another. Public transport or mass transit, as well as newer models such as car-sharing, bike-sharing and ride-sharing, are all types of shared mobility.
SME	**Small to Medium Business** (UK definition 10-50 – small, 50-250 medium).
Smart Card	A plastic card with a built-in microprocessor, used to perform financial transactions.
Smarter Choices	The terminology often used by the DfT to refer to soft measures which include 'techniques for influencing people's travel behaviour towards more sustainable options', including travel planning, improving public transport, marketing such as awareness campaigns and websites, and encouraging teleworking.
Soft Measures	Soft measures induce psychological changes through methods such as information and Travel Planning, which seek to change attitudes towards travel modes and encourage sustainable behaviours.
SNTB	**Sub National Transport Board -** DfT requirement for Transport Authorities to work in partnership across sub-regional boundaries to deliver large-scale or significant transport projects
Sustrans	**Sustrans** is a national UK charity that supports cycling and walking.
SuDS	**Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems** are hard surfaces, such as roads, reduce/ remove the capacity of the ground to filtrate water. SuDS alleviate this problem by storing or re-using surface water at source, decreasing flow rates to watercourses and improving water quality.

Severe Weather Impacts Monitoring	**Severe Weather Impacts Monitoring (SWIM)** – decision support tool and ongoing central data collection point for public sector services to log on and record the impacts of severe weather events and the resulting financial cost.
TAMP	**Transport Asset Management Plan** outlines the strategic approach to the optimal allocation of resources for the management, operation, preservation and enhancement of the highway infrastructure to meet the needs of current and future customers.
TOCs	**Train Operating Companies** are businesses which hold franchises operating passenger trains on the UK railway system. TOCs have existed since the privatisation of the network under the Railways Act 1993.
Transport Interchange Hub	Gloucestershire plans to move towards an interchange model, which is multi-modal and encompasses; car share, community transport demand responsive services, bus, rail and bike interchange facilities. These **Transport Interchange Hubs** will replace existing park & ride facilities and consider additional locations. These hubs should be located on strategic rail or bus corridors where existing commercial super high frequency services (core super routes) and frequent services (high frequency) are in place. In addition, **Strategic Interchange Hubs** will become a vital transport strategy at interchange points on the highway network/rail network where the opportunities to remove traffic from the highway network is greatest and the potential to attract commercial bus services is viable in the long-term. **Local Interchange Hubs** are defined as; in key locations in/near rural towns or on urban residential roads or situated on dedicated cycle routes or near private car parking where sufficient demand and commercial viability exists. Some local Interchange Hubs may be focused on interchange between public transport and active travel modes only, without the provision of dedicated car parking.

Travel Plan	A package of measures designed to reduce travel problems and car dependency.
UK Climate Impacts Programme	**UK Climate Impacts Programme (UKCIP)** – supports organisations, sectors and governments adapt to the changing climate through the generation, exchange and application of knowledge.
UK100 Pledge	UK100 is a network of Local Government leaders, and the UK100 Pledge is the ambition of making all our cities, towns and villages across the UK 100% clean before 2050, in line with the commitments made nationally and internally at the Paris Summit.
ULEV	An **Ultra-Low Emission Vehicle (ULEV)** is a low emission car or van that emits 75g/km CO_2 or less, based on the NEDC test. ULEVs include pure electric vehicles, electric range-extender vehicles, and plug-in hybrids (PHEVs).
VMS	**Variable Message Signs** Electronic traffic sign used on roadways to give information about transport matters or events.
WCHAR	**Walking, Cycling & Horse Riding Assessment & Review** (2017) - Supersedes NMU Audit Standard
WECA	**West of England Combined Authority**
West of England Local Enterprise Partnership	The West of England Local Enterprise Partnership supports business growth and is working to attract new jobs to Bristol, Bath and Weston-super-Mare and the surrounding countryside.
WRAT	**Walking Route Audit Tool**