



# Cottam Parkway Railway Station

**Environmental Statement**

**Volume 2: Main Statement**

**Chapter 20: Glossary and List of Acronyms**

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# ES Chapter Document Control

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## 20 Glossary and Acronyms

### 20.1 Information Guide

20.1.1 The glossary and acronyms section is a list of technical terms used within this environmental statement which are arranged in alphabetical order. Where applicable the abbreviation is listed in column two and the description of the meaning(s) or the explanation(s), where required, are provided in column three.

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
<b>A</b>		
Abstraction		The removal of material usually with reference to minerals resources or water.
Abutment		The sub-structure at the end of a bridge. Abutments provide vertical and horizontal support for the super-structure.
Affected Road Network (Air Quality)	ARN	The road network identified in a study area deemed to be affected by the scheme.
Agricultural Holding		A tenancy of an operational or economic unit of agricultural land secured by way of a protected leasehold tenure.
Agricultural Land Classification	ALC	The Agricultural Land Classification is a grading system to assess and compare the quality of agricultural land. It assesses the potential for land to support different agricultural uses, such as growing food crops. It does not consider the current use nor the intensity of the land use
Air Quality Management Area	AQMA	An area of land where air quality levels breach the national limits and require action to improve. In areas where National Air Quality Objectives are not likely to be achieved, the Local Planning Authority must declare an Air Quality Management Area

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Air Quality Standard	AQS	Air Quality Standards are concentrations of pollution recorded over a given time period, which are considered to be acceptable in terms of what is scientifically known about the effects of each pollutant on health and on the environment. Air Quality Standards can also be used as a benchmark to confirm whether air pollution is improving or deteriorating.
Alluvial deposits		Material - rock, sand, clay and organic material – present within and deposited by watercourses
Ancient Woodland		Woods that are present on maps dating back to 1600 in England and Wales and 1750 in Scotland. It's presumed that if they're present on maps of this age, they're likely to be even older, perhaps even linking back to the prehistoric wildwood that once existed in the UK
Annual Average Daily Traffic	AADT	The total volume of vehicle traffic of a road for a year divided by 365 days.
Annual Average Week Day Traffic	AAWDT	The average 24-hour traffic volume at a given location over a full year, i.e. the total number of vehicles of the road for a year divided by 365 days.
Annual Exceedance Probability	AEP	A 1 in 100 or greater probability of river flooding levels. 1% Climate Change (CC) AEP means Annual Exceedance Probability of river flooding levels with climate change allowance adjustment of 1%
Aquatic Habitat		Any habitat situated in a water body: drain / ditch, standing water, pond, watercourse, river or the sea
Aquifer		A subsurface layer or layers of rock or other geological strata of sufficient porosity and permeability to allow either a significant flow of groundwater or a reservoir for the abstraction of significant quantities of groundwater

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	AONB	An area of countryside considered to have significant landscape value
Arisings		Materials forming the Secondary or waste products of industrial operations.
Artificial Geology		Areas where the ground surface has been significantly modified by human activity; can be also referred to as made-ground
Assemblage		A collection of species inhabiting a given area, the interactions between the species, if any, being unspecified (Cooke 1984)
Assessment		A process by which information about effects of a proposed plan, project or intervention is collected, assessed and used to inform decision-making
Attenuation Pond		A pond which has the function of reducing surface water flooding by detaining highway surface water, and with some filtration capability, which allows the control of discharge into watercourses via a sluice at a slower rate
<b>B</b>		
Baseline Environment / Conditions		The baseline conditions are the situation at the present time prior to any works taking place and the baseline is measured through survey/measurement, analysis and appraisal of a specific environmental factor from a number of sources
Bedrock		The main rocks forming the Earth, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or waterbodies
Biodiversity		Biodiversity definition, diversity among and within plant and animal species in an environment

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Biodiversity Action Plan	BAP	Plans that provide actions for targets for the conservation and enhancement of endangered and/or declining species and habitats. Can cover UK, regional or local areas or the interests of the overseeing organisation
Biodiversity Net Gain	BNG	Measurement that refers only to habitats and is a requirement for achieving environmental net gain.
Biological Heritage Site	BHS	Biological Heritage Sites are local wildlife sites in Lancashire, they are identified using a set of published guidelines. Amendments to the list of sites are made by the Biological Heritage Sites review panel which comprises ecologists from the County Council, Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester and North Merseyside and also Natural England
Bird Breeding (or nesting) Season		The Bird Nesting Season is from 1 March until 31 July inclusive and it is recommended that vegetation works (tree or hedge cutting) or site clearance should be done outside of the nesting season
Birds of Conservation Concern	BoCC	Birds which may be threatened or in danger of extinction.
Borehole		A deep vertical hole of small diameter bored into the earth with an auger / shaft to ascertain the nature or quality of the underlying strata or to obtain water
Borrow Pit		An area where engineering fill material is extracted for use at another location, for example as part of the scheme embankments
Bridleway	BW	A highway open to walkers, horse-riders and cyclists
British Geological Survey	BGS	An independent body which holds information, provides advice and services in connection with geological resources

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Brownfield Land		Previously used for industrial purposes or some commercial uses.
Buffer Zone		An area drawn on a map or plan to a specific distance surrounding a feature (e.g. habitat, building, structure) which may have complementary legal protection
<b>C</b>		
Calculation of Road Traffic Noise	CRTN	A method for assessing the severity of a noise impact, in terms of the number of people who will be bothered from any noise increase due to a new road scheme
Carbon Dioxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	A naturally occurring colourless gas which in excessive quantities is damaging to health
Catchment		A drainage/basin area within which precipitation drains into a river system and eventually into the sea or the population region which is served by a city, town, or village
Central Reservation	CR	The strip of land between the carriageways of a motorway or other major road
Chainage	CH	The distance of any point along the road used to denote points of distance measurement along a road centre-line
Compensation		Measures taken to offset or compensate for residual adverse effects that cannot be mitigated, or for which mitigation cannot entirely eliminate
Community Conservation Index	CCI	The Community Conservation Index is a scoring and an assessment system relating to aquatic life in freshwater of the conservation value of the invertebrate communities

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Community Infrastructure Levy		The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) 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. New developments that create net additional 'gross internal area' of 100 square metres or more, or create new dwellings, are potentially liable for the levy.
Community Severance		The formation of a physical or psychological barrier by a change in the transport system which limits people's mobility
Control of Pollution Act		Allows for those undertaking works to obtain "Prior Consent" for construction works within agreed limits
Conservation Area		Is a geographical area which is designated for the value of its architectural or built character and value under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990
Construction, Design and Management	CDM	Associated with the Construction, Design and Management Regulations 2015 which came into force on 6 April 2015, the law which applies to the construction process on all construction projects
Construction Environmental Management Plan	CEMP	A site specific plan developed to ensure that appropriate environmental management practices are followed during the construction phase of a project. It is developed prior to and maintained during works on site
Construction Impacts		These can include temporary impacts that would cease as soon as the construction process is finished (e.g. noise, emissions to air or water from the construction process) but can also include permanent impacts, for example the loss of ecological habitat which would remain as a consequence of construction works



Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Consultation		A process by which individuals, regulatory authorities, statutory and non-statutory bodies are approached for information and opinions regarding a development proposal.
Contaminated Land		Where substances are introduced into or onto land where they would not normally be found land could be considered to be contaminated. In a small number of situations where certain criteria are met, a site might be determined contaminated land which has a specific legal definition set out in Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act
Contaminated land: applications in real environments	CL:AIRE	An organisation dedicated to raise awareness of practical sustainable remediation technologies
Contaminated Land Exposure Assessment	CLEA	CLEA is a software tool produced by the Environment Agency which uses generic assumptions about the fate and transport of chemicals in the environment and a generic conceptual model for site conditions and human behaviour to estimate child and adult exposures to soil contaminants for those potentially living, working, and/or playing on contaminated sites over long time periods
Countryside		The rural environment and its associated communities
County Wildlife Site	CWS	A CWS is a designated conservation site carrying no statutory protection however has importance and value for wildlife at a county level
Core Strategy		Unless stated otherwise this is taken to mean the Central Lancashire Core Strategy prepared jointly by Preston City Council, Chorley Council and South Ribble Council and adopted in July 2012 which contains the principal policies for determining all development in Central Lancashire

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Cultural Heritage		The legacy of physical artefacts and intangible attributes of a group or society that are inherited from past generations, maintained in the present and bestowed for the benefit of future generations
Culvert		A tunnel carrying a stream or open drain under a road or railway.
Cumulative impact		The total in-combination environmental impact arising from the scheme, other activities and other background pressures and trends some of which may be unregulated
<b>D</b>		
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	DEFRA	The government department responsible for environmental protection, food production and standards, agriculture, fisheries and rural communities throughout the UK
Department for Transport	DfT	The government department responsible for transport policy, funding and other initiatives relating to road, rail, public transport, shipping and aviation in the UK
Department of Culture, Media and Sport	DCMS	The government department responsible for government policy in a number of areas extending to culture and sport in England, the digital economy, some aspects of the media throughout the whole UK such as broadcasting and internet
Designation		Notable sites, areas, buildings or structures protected by planning or other laws. These can be applied at Local, Regional, National and International level. Statutory designations are protected through the legal system whereas non-statutory designations having regional or local significance may be protected via the planning or other policy framework

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Design Manual for Roads and Bridges	DMRB	A set of documents that provide a comprehensive manual system which accommodates all current standards, advice notes and other published documents relating to the design, assessment and operation of trunk roads and motorways
Design Year	DY	The design year for highways schemes is usually 15 years from the opening of the scheme
Desk Study or Desk-based Assessment		A review of secondary information / resources (i.e. studies of historical maps and written text)
Development		<p>'...the carrying out of building, engineering, mining or other operations in, on, over or under land, or the making of any material change in the use of any buildings or other land.'</p> <p>Building operations in this context includes: 'demolition of buildings; rebuilding; structural alterations of or additions to buildings; and other operations normally undertaken by a person carrying on business as a builder.'</p> <p>Section 55(1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990</p>
<b>E</b>		
Ecological Zone of Influence	EZol	An ecology term used to refer to a given zone surrounding a habitat. The size of the EZol will change according to the habitat or species identified
Emission(s)		A material or materials expelled or released to the environment. Usually applied to gaseous or odorous discharges to atmosphere i.e. from vehicles
Emergent vegetation		Plants which root in the bed of a river or pond the vegetation of which is visible on the surface

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Environment		Our physical surroundings, including land, air and water
Environment Agency	EA	Environmental regulation and permitting authority for England and Wales
Environmental Assessment		A method and a process by which information about environmental effects is collected, assessed and used to inform decision-making
Environmental Deoxyribonucleic Acid	eDNA	Environmental DNA or eDNA is DNA that is collected from a variety of environmental samples such as soil, seawater, snow or air rather than being directly sampled from an individual organism. This is a particularly useful technique for identifying the presence of species where visual confirmation has not or cannot be confirmed
Environmental Designation		A defined area which is protected by legislation that is threatened by change from manmade and natural influences (e.g. Ramsar sites, Sites of Special Scientific Interest and Special Areas of Conservation)
Environmental effect		Any change the scheme may cause in the environment, including any such change in:  the quality of soil, water and air;  biodiversity and the condition/quality of habitats;  human health, socio-economic conditions, physical and cultural heritage;  the current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes; and/or,  any structure, site or thing that is of historical, archaeological, palaeontological or architectural significance

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Environmental Impact Assessment	EIA	A statutory process by which the environmental impact of certain planned projects must be assessed before a formal decision to proceed can be made. The process involves the collection and consideration of environmental information, which fulfils the assessment requirements of Directive 85/337/EEC (as amended), including the publication of an Environmental Statement
The Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations	EIA Regulations	The set of regulations under which this Environmental Statement has been prepared namely the Town and Country Planning Act (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017
Environmental net-gain		The concept of ensuring that infrastructure developers leave the environment in a measurably better state compared to the pre-development baseline.
Environmental Permitting Regulations	EPR	The Environmental Permitting Regulations (England and Wales) 2010 require regulators (such as the EA) to control certain activities which could harm the environment or human health. In exercising this responsibility regulators need to take into account potential impacts on conservation sites
Environmental Management Plan	EMP	A plan developed during and after the environmental impact assessment process to direct and manage ecological and landscape mitigation and/or enhancement
Environmental Noise Directive	END	Directive 2002/49/EC relating to the assessment and management of environmental noise (the Environmental Noise Directive – END) is the main EU instrument to identify noise pollution levels and to trigger the necessary action both at Member State and at EU level

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Environmental Quality Standards	EQS	Standards set in connection with the Water Framework Directive (see WFD)
Environmental Statement	ES	Documents and reports on the technical findings of an Environmental Impact Assessment; see EIA
European Designated Species / European Protected Species	EPS	All species listed on European directives (for example Berne Convention, Bonn Convention, Birds Directive, Habitats and Species Directive, CITES)
Event of historic note	ELA	Identifies a historic site or asset on the Lancashire Historic Environment Record.  All historic designated assets are referred to in the text by their National Heritage List for England numbers, and non-designated assets by their Historic Environment Record entry number (prefixed with 'MLA' for monuments and 'ELA' for events)
Explosive ordnance clearance	EOC	The removal of unexploded bombs, weaponry etc.
<b>F</b>		
Field Study		The study of the site or study area or feature to determine presence, quantity and/or quality of potentially affected features. The field study may be used to confirm the data collected in the desk study
Floodplain		An area of land closely related to a river into which a river would naturally flood
Flood Risk		The term used to describe the chance of an area being subjected to flooding usually from rivers, rainfall (surface water) or the sea. The Environment Agency categorises such flood risk areas into Flood Zones (see below)
Flood Risk Assessment	FRA	The assessment of the likelihood or not of a development causing flood risk or being the subject of flood risk

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Flood Zones		Flood Zones refer to the probability of river and sea flooding. They are shown on the Environment Agency's Flood Map for Planning (Rivers and Sea), available on the Environment Agency's web site
Flood Zone 1		Flood Zone 1 comprises land assessed as having a less than 1 in 1,000 annual probability of river or sea flooding
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 land having assessed as having an annual probability of 1 in 20 (5%) or greater in any year, or is designed to flood in an extreme (0.1%) flood
Fluvial Geomorphology		The understanding of rivers, both in their natural setting as well as how they respond to human induced changes in a watershed.
Footpath	FP / PRoW	Public rights of way are paths upon which the public have a legally protected right to pass and re-pass. a reference number is given for each footpath i.e. FP01
Full Height Abutment		An abutment sited at the back of the under-road verge and acts as a retaining wall to hold back the earthworks fill material of the bridge approach embankments

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Future Year	FY	A transport or air quality modelling term to identify a future time within an assessment. It is also referred to as design year for highways schemes is usually 15 years from the opening of the scheme, see Section D – Design Year.
<b>G</b>		
General Arrangement	GA	Usually referring to a layout drawing or plan of a development proposal
Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment	GQRA	A method in contaminated land assessment which assesses contamination against standard criteria or levels
Genus		A group of animals or plants, more closely related than a family, but less similar than a species
Geodiversity		The diversity of rocks, fossils, minerals and soils, land-forms and geological processes that constitute the topography, landscape and the underlying structure of the Earth. Geology The scientific study of the origin, history, and structure of the Earth
Geological Conservation Review	GCR	A major initiative to identify and describe the most important geological sites completed in 1990. It was designed to identify those sites of national and international importance needed to show all the key scientific elements of the Earth heritage of Britain
Geomorphological		Relating to the form or surface features of the earth
Glacial Till		The deposits of earth, rocks and other materials deposited from glacial activity
Great Crested Newt(s)	GCN	An amphibian that has European Protected Species Status



Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Green Infrastructure		A network of multifunctional green space, urban and rural, which is capable of delivering a wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits for local communities.
Ground Investigation	GI	To obtain information on the physical properties of soil and rock around a site
Groundwater		Water which collects underground in the soil or in pores and crevices in rock forming aquifers
<b>H</b>		
Habitats		A natural environment that plants and animals or other organisms live.
Habitats Regulations		EC Council Directive 92/43/EEC, known as the Habitats Directive, was transposed in the UK by the Habitats Regulations 1994 (as amended)
Habitats Regulations Assessment	HRA	An assessment carried out under the Habitats Regulations for any development that has the potential to have an impact upon a European designated site
Habitat Suitability Index	HSI	A numerical index assumed to represent the capacity of a given habitat to support a selected species
Heavy Duty Vehicle	HDV	HDVs comprise trucks, buses and coaches - freight vehicles of more than 3.5 tonnes (trucks) or passenger transport vehicles of more than 8 seats (buses and coaches)
Heavy Goods Vehicle	HGV	Any goods vehicle (trucks) of more than 3.5 tonnes in total allowable combined weight of the vehicle and cargo
Heritage Assets		An irreplaceable resource which should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
National Highways (formerly Highways England)	NH (HE)	National Highways, formerly the Highways Agency and later Highways England, is a government-owned company charged with operating, maintaining and improving motorways and major A roads in England.
Highways Authority		The highway authority is an organisation that is responsible for the maintenance of public roads. The Highways Authority where it relates to the Scheme is Lancashire County Council
Himalayan Balsam	HB	(Impatiens glandulifera), is an invasive non-native species also see 'Section I' of this chapter for invasive non-native species
Historic England	HE	An executive non-departmental public body of the British Government funded by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) which oversees the protection of historic assets in England
Historic Environment Records	HER	Historic Environment Record are sources of, and signposts to, information relating to landscapes, buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas and archaeological finds spanning more than 700,000 years of human endeavour. LCCHER where it relates to the scheme is Lancashire County Council Historic Environment Record
The [Lancashire] Historic Landscape Characterisation	HLC	A method of identifying and interpreting varying historic characters of an area into groupings which can be more easily understood
Hydrogeology		The branch of geology that deals with the occurrence, distribution, and effect of ground water. Impact Change that is caused by an action (e.g. land clearing (action) during construction which results in habitat loss (impact))
Hydrology		Related to water or the study of its movement, distribution and management

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Hydro-breaks		Used to control the flow of water to prevent upstream and downstream flooding.
<b>I</b>		
In-channel works		The action of working within the channel of a watercourse
Infiltration capacity		The maximum rate at which soils and rocks can absorb rainfall
Infrastructure		Can include Railways, highways, utilities (electricity, gas water lines) hospitals, fire stations and other essential public buildings
Interim Advice Note	IAN	Interim Advice Notes are documents which are issued by Highways England which contain specific guidance on technical matters in connection with the design and construction works on motorways and trunk roads in England
Inter-Peak (traffic)	IP	A term referring to daytime traffic between the AM and PM peak travel hours
Invasive Species		Species listed as invasive non-native species. Invasive species is an organism that is not indigenous, or native, to a particular area
Invasive Non-native Species	INNS	An invasive non-native species is any non-native animal or plant that has the ability to spread causing damage to the environment, the economy, our health and the way we live. Common examples Japanese knotweed and Himalayan balsam
Impact Risk Zone	IRZ	A Geographical Information System tool developed by Natural England to make a rapid initial assessment of the potential risks to Site of Special Scientific Interest posed by development proposals
<b>J</b>		

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Japanese Knotweed	JK	(Fallopia japonica) is an invasive non-native species also see Section I Invasive Non-native Species
<b>L</b>		
Landscape		Human perception of the land contained by knowledge, cultural associations and identity with a place
Landscape Character / Assessment		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		Areas that are 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, making them a good decision making framework for the natural environment.
Lancashire County Council	LCC	The applicant, the highways authority for the area
Lancashire Environment Record Network	LERN	The Lancashire Environment Record Network is the 'local environmental record centre' for the county of Lancashire
(Local) Landscape Character Area	LCA (LLCA)	The Character Area framework set up by Natural England is used to describe and shape objectives for the countryside, its planning and management. There are 159 Character Areas, each of which is distinctive with a unique 'sense of place' and on which strategies for both ecological and landscape issues can be based upon
Landscape Character Types	LCT	A classification and way to describe landscapes within a landscape assessment.

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment	LVIA	A professionally recognised technique used to assess the effects of change on the landscape caused by and activity or operation
Large Goods Vehicle	LGV	The European Union (EU) term for any truck with a gross combination mass (GCM) of over 3,500 kilograms (3.5T)
Legally Protected Species(UK)		The legislation in the United Kingdom, under domestic or European law, provides for the protection of certain species of wild plants, birds and animals. The degree of protection could be partial or full, in which case the disturbance, killing or injuring of just one of the species could constitute an offence. Their associated breeding and sheltering places are also protected. Species which are protected under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 are often referred to as 'European Protected Species'
Legislation		An acts of parliament which creates a new law or changes an existing law
Local Air Quality Management	LAQM	The monitoring and management of air quality at a local or district authority level
Local Enterprise Partnership	LEP	A local business led partnerships between local authorities and businesses and play a central role in determining local economic priorities and undertaking activities to drive economic growth and create of local jobs
Local Nature Reserve	LNR	Local Nature Reserves (LNRs) are a statutory designation made under Section 21 of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 by principal local authorities. They are places with wildlife or geological features that are of special interest locally

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Local Plan		A development plan prepared by a district authority and in this context means the South Ribble Borough Council Local Plan which was adopted in July 2015
Local Plan Allocation		The designation of an area of land for a specific purpose or use
Local Planning Authority	LPA	The District planning authority
Local Wildlife Site	LWS	Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) can also be known as Sites of Biological Importance (SBI) or Sites of Interest for Nature Conservation (SINC). They are areas which are locally important for the conservation of wildlife. They are identified and selected for the significant habitats and species that they contain
<b>M</b>		
Macrophyte		An aquatic plant large enough to be seen by the naked eye
Made Ground		Ground which has been formed or in-filled by human activity rather than a natural process.
Magnitude		<p>The magnitude of an effect is typically defined by four factors:</p> <p>Extent – the area over which an effect occurs</p> <p>Duration – the time for which the effect occurs</p> <p>Frequency – how often the effect occurs</p> <p>Severity – the degree of change relative to existing environmental conditions</p>

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Major Road Network	MRN	The Major Road Network (MRN) is a proposed classification of local authority roads in England. This would incorporate the existing Highways England-controlled Strategic Road Network (SRN) and the more major local authority controlled A roads The A582 is classified as an A road
Maps and Related Information Online	MARIO	A geographical data source run by Lancashire County Council
Materials Management Plan	MMP	A construction process and legislative compliance document which is used to monitor the movement of waste materials on site and in particular the management of contaminated land
Methodology		The specific approach and techniques used for a given study
Micrograms	µg	Concentration of an air pollutant given in micrograms  For example one-millionth of a gram per cubic metre of air µg/m <sup>3</sup>
Minimum Viable Population	MVP	Minimum viable population (MVP), ecological threshold that specifies the smallest number of individuals in a species or population capable of persisting at a specific statistical probability level for a predetermined amount of time. Also see Section V - Viable Population
Mitigation		Measures including any process, activity, or design to avoid, reduce, remedy or compensate for negative environmental impacts or effects of a scheme
Mitigation Hierarchy		A tool that guides users towards limiting as far as possible the negative impacts on biodiversity from development projects

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Monitoring		A continuing assessment of the performance of the project, including mitigation measures. This determines if effects occur as predicted or if operations remain within acceptable limits, and if mitigation measures are as effective as predicted
Multi Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside	MAGIC	A publicly accessible map based collection of environmental data-sets
<b>N</b>		
National Cycle Network	NCN	A UK wide network of signed walking and cycling paths. The numbered cycling route network established by Sustrans is to encourage cycling throughout the UK
National Cycle Route	NCR	A numbered cycle route that is part of the National Cycle Network
National Heritage List for England	NHLE	The list which confirms the grade or status of historic buildings, scheduled monuments, protected wrecks, registered parks and gardens, and battlefields
National Grid Reference	NGR	The map reference system used on all Ordnance Survey maps to identify the position of any feature or place on a map
National Nature Reserve	NNR	A designated site of national environmental importance
National Planning Policy Framework	NPPF	The National Planning Policy Framework (2021) is a policy document produced by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. It sets out the UK Government's planning policies for England. It provides a framework for local policies to be produced and in order to manage the production of plan-making and for the assessment of planning applications for development



Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
National Vegetation Classification	NVC	A description and common standard for classifying the plant communities of Britain
Nationally important heritage assets		Generally recognised through designation as being of exceptional interest and value. For example Grade I and II* Listed Buildings, Grade I and II* Registered Parks and Gardens, Scheduled Monuments, Protected Wreck Sites, Registered Historic Battlefields, Conservation Areas with notable concentrations of heritage assets and / or undesignated assets of national or international importance
Natural England	NE	Natural England is an executive non-departmental public body. The government's adviser for the natural environment in England, helping to protect England's nature and landscapes for people to enjoy and for the services they provide
Nature Conservation Site		Nature sites and areas of countryside can be designated for one or more reasons and afford them protected status usually areas are designated because of their natural and cultural importance
Nitric Oxide	NO	A colourless gas which is an oxide of nitrogen commonly formed in combustion systems (internal combustion engines). NO can form NO <sub>2</sub> which is an air polluting gas
	NO <sub>x</sub>	A generic term for the nitrogen oxides that are most relevant for air pollution, namely nitric oxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> )
Nitrogen Dioxide	NO <sub>2</sub>	A gas which prominent air pollutant. Long-term effects could include impaired immune and respiratory functions
Noise Barrier		An exterior structure designed to protect inhabitants of sensitive land use areas from noise pollution
Non-Motorised Users	NMU	Highway users other than motor vehicles as referred to in the DMRB

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Notable Species		A plant or animal species which is nationally rare or scarce based on an assessment of their distributions
<b>O</b>		
Off-Peak (traffic)	OP	Is a period of time of the traffic conditions between the PM and the AM peak
Opening Year	OY	The opening year of the highway scheme often used to characterise the predicted traffic conditions at that time
Operational		The functioning of a scheme on completion of construction
Operational impacts		The impacts or effects arising from the completed Scheme during its envisaged lifespan
Ordnance Survey	OS	The organisation having responsibility for the production of survey and mapping throughout the UK
Ozone	O <sub>3</sub>	A colourless gas which is a form of oxygen. It is formed when pollutants emitted by vehicles, power plants, industrial boilers, refineries, chemical plants, and other sources react chemically in the presence of sunlight. Ozone at ground level is a harmful air pollutant
<b>P</b>		
Particulate Matter	PM / PM <sub>x</sub>	Is the sum of all solid and liquid particles suspended in air many of which are hazardous. This complex mixture includes both organic and inorganic particles, such as dust, pollen, soot, smoke, and liquid droplets. For example PM <sub>10</sub> smaller than approx. 10 micrometres and PM <sub>2.5</sub> smaller than approx. 2.5 micrometres

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Passenger Car Units	PCU	In this Environmental Statement a single private car is taken to mean 1 PCU whereas a HGV is taken to mean 2.5 PCU
Pollution Pathway		A pollution pathway is a route by which contamination from a source could pass to another location i.e. pollution may pass into a drinking water aquifer then into the human body
Pollution Prevention Guidelines	PPGs	A series of policy documents on various environmental matters published by the Environment Agency
Perception		The psychology of seeing and attaching value and/or meaning to something
Pier		An intermediate element of the sub-structure required on multi-span bridges. A pier usually consists of a column, a group of columns or a wall
Phase 1 Habitat Survey		Recognised standard methodology for collating information on the habitat structure of a particular site
Planning Authority		Where it relates to this Scheme it is taken to mean the Development Management department of Lancashire County Council
Planning Inspectorate	PINS	The Planning Inspectorate is an executive agency, sponsored by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government and the Welsh Government. It has responsibility to make decisions on planning appeals, national infrastructure applications and the examination of local plans in England and Wales
Planning Practice Guidance	PPG	The companion and explanatory document to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2019)
Pollution		An increase of matter or energy to a level considered harmful to living organisms or their environment

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Pollution Climate Mapping	PCM	Annually produced pollution maps
Pollution Prevention Guidelines	PPG	Environment Agency guidance and advice on the law and good environmental practice
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon	PAH	A group of contaminants produced by burning of carbon-based materials
Preliminary Design		The design on which the detailed design is taken
Principal Secondary Aquifer		These include a wide range of rock layers or drift deposits having a wide range of water permeability and water storage
Principal Superficial Aquifer		These are layers of rock or drift deposits that have high intergranular and/or fracture permeability - meaning they usually provide a high level of water storage. They may support water supply and/or river base flow on a strategic scale. In most cases, principal aquifers are aquifers previously designated as a major aquifer
Programme		A series of steps that have been identified or series of projects that are linked by dependency
Public Rights of Way	PRoW	Public rights of way are paths upon which the public have a legally protected right to pass and re-pass
<b>R</b>		
Ramsar site		Ramsar sites are wetlands of international importance that have been designated under the criteria of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands for containing representative, rare or unique wetland types or for their importance in conserving biological diversity.
pRamsar		A wetland site which may be proposed as a site of international importance

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Ranunculus species		A genus of about 600 species of plants in the Ranunculaceae. Members of the genus include the buttercups, spearworts, water crowfoots and the lesser celandine
Receptor		A defined individual environmental feature which may be impacted upon - usually associated with population, fauna and flora - by external factors i.e. visual receptor as the users of a public right of way or the occupants of a dwelling.
Receiving watercourse		The watercourse where highway surface water would be conveyed to via highway drainage pipework
Red Data		<p>Bird species can be placed on Green, Amber and Red Data Lists which are an evidence based assessments prepared by International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). The assessments include criteria such as conservation status at global, European and UK levels</p> <p>Red data is held for birds of the highest conservation concern. A definition of the criteria can be found at the RSPB website</p>
Red Data Book or List (IUCN Red Data List)		The lists are an assessment of historical decline, trends in population and range, rarity, localised distribution and international importance of bird species
Regionally Important Geological Site	RIGS	An area designated for its geological and geomorphological importance
Registered Parks and Gardens		Parks and gardens listed on a register that includes sites of particular historic importance and of special historic interest in England. The main purposes of an entry on to the register is to identify designed landscapes of note and to encourage appropriate protection

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Regulations		Official rules or acts to control certain activities or consenting processes made under specific legislation
Residual Impact / Effect		An impact or effect that remains after mitigation or compensation for an adverse environmental impact
Resource		A defined but generally collective environmental feature usually associated with soil, water, air, climatic factors, landscape, and material assets, including the architectural and archaeological heritage that has potential to be affected by a project
Rigid Concrete Barrier	RCB	A concrete barrier installed at the carriageway edge - required by the DMRB to be placed within the central reservation for roads with a speed limit of 50mph
Risk Assessment		A systematic examination of a process that is carried out for the purpose of identifying significant hazards. These could be risk to human health – identifying the risk of someone being harmed and in doing so forming a decision on further control measures which must be taken to reduce risk(s) to an acceptable level
River Basin District	RBD	The term given to an entire river system, including river, lake, groundwater, estuarine and coastal water bodies associated with it
River Basin Management Plan	RBMP	Programme and policy objectives set by the Environment Agency for the management of a defined river catchment. The objective is to protect and improve the water environment and wildlife within each River Basin District (RBD) in the UK
River Corridor Survey	RCS	An ecological survey along the course of a river
River Habitat Survey	RHS	River habitat surveys characterise and assess the features of freshwater rivers and streams

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
River Quality Objective	RQO	The standard of water quality required for any particular river under EU Water Quality Directive / Water Framework Directive
Runoff		Referring to water discharged / draining from impermeable surfaces
Runoff Specific Threshold	RST	A threshold requirement for the amount of pollutant in highway runoff over a specified period, usually 6hours or 24hours
<b>S</b>		
Scenario		A picture of a possible future situation or condition
Screening		The determining process which identifies whether or not an Environmental Impact Assessment applies to a development
Screening Opinion		A Screening Opinion is the opinion provided by a determining authority which confirms whether or not the Environment Impact Assessment applies to the development
Scoping		The process of identifying the issues to be addressed by the Environmental Impact Assessment process. It ensures that an Environmental Impact Assessment focuses on the important issues and avoids those that are considered to be not significant
Scoping Opinion		A Scoping Opinion is provided by the determining authority which confirms the outcome of various consultations made with statutory consultees and confirms the envisaged subject which the Environment Statement will include

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Scoping Report		A report prepared by or on behalf of the applicant for the submission to the planning authority containing information required under the EIA Regulations (Regulation 13) to request a formal Scoping Opinion
Section 61 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974	s61 or Section 61	Sets out procedures seeking and obtaining local authority consent to measures for the control of noise and vibration on construction sites
Secondary A Aquifers		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
Secondary B Aquifers		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
Semi-improved grassland		Semi-improved grasslands are permanent grasslands which have been the subject of agricultural improvement in order to make them more agriculturally productive. As a consequence semi-improved grassland is less valuable for wildlife. Agricultural improvement can include the following measures: application of fertilizer, herbicides, formation of drainage and harrowing
Sensitivity		The extent to which the receiving environment can accept and accommodate change without experiencing adverse effects



Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Significance		In Environmental Impact Assessment terms there is no specific definition of significance however it is generally understood to be either the importance of an asset (as significant) or the magnitude, geographic extent, extent and frequency of an impact or change caused by an action, being either positive or negative, which has the capability of causing some nature of measurable effect on a particular ecological, environmental, social, historic asset or the wider environment in general
Single Lens Reflex (Digital SLR)	SLR (dSLR)	A camera that typically uses a mirror and prism system that permits the photographer to view through the lens and see exactly what photographic image will be captured
Sites of Community Importance (ecological)	SCI	A Site of Community Importance (SCI) is defined in the European Commission Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) as a site which, in the biogeographical region or regions to which it belongs, contributes significantly to the maintenance or restoration at a favourable conservation status of a natural habitat type or of a species and may also contribute significantly to the coherence of Natura 2000, and/or contributes significantly to the maintenance of biological diversity within the biogeographic region or regions concerned
Sites of Nature Conservation Importance	SNCI	A Site of Nature Conservation Importance is a designation used by local authorities in the United Kingdom for sites of substantive local nature conservation
Site of Special Scientific Interest	SSSI	A site of national importance designated for its ecological or geological quality and having the benefit of statutory protection

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Site Waste Management Plan	SWMP	A statement explaining the process of how waste from a construction site will be coordinated during the construction process. It is regularly updated during construction to ensure the minimisation of waste materials
Source Protection Zone (drainage)	SPZ	Groundwater sources of water such as wells, boreholes and springs used for public drinking water supply
Source Protection Zones – Inner Zone		Defined as the 50 day travel time from any point below the water table to the source
Source Protection Zones – Outer Zone		Source Protection Zones ('SPZs') are defined by a 400 day travel time from a point below the water table. The previous accepted methodology gave an option to define SPZs as the minimum recharge area required to support 25% 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 (candidate or possible SAC)	SAC (cSACs or pSACs1)	A Special Area of Conservation (SAC) is defined in the European Union's Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC), also known as the Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora. They are to protect the 220 habitats and approximately 1000 species listed in annex I and II of the directive which are considered to be of European interest following criteria given in the directive. They must be chosen from the Sites of Community Importance by the State Members and designated SAC by an act assuring the conservation measures of the natural habitat
Special Protection Area	SPA	A designation under the European Union Directive for the conservation of wild birds

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Species of Conservation Concern		Species listed on national or global Red Data Books and Lists or on other status assessments (e.g. Birds of Conservation Concern)
Stakeholder		An individual, group or non-organisation with an interest in a location or area and who/which may have influence in the protection or success of that location or interest area, for example a local wildlife interest group
Statutory		Related to legislation or prescribed in law or regulation adopted into the statute books.
Statutory Consultation Bodies		Any organisation carrying statutory responsibility for the area where the land (or the development site) is situated. For example: Natural England; Heritage England; the Environment Agency and any other public authority that has environmental responsibilities and which the Secretary of State considers likely to have a material interest
Study Area		The spatial area within which environmental effects are assessed (i.e. extending a distance from the project footprint in which significant environmental effects are anticipated to occur). This may vary between the topic areas
Substrate		The surface or material on which any particular organism occurs or grows. The organisms may use the substrates or matter within it as a food source
Sub-structure		The columns and other supports on which the superstructure is constructed
Subsoil		The soil layer beneath the topsoil ground layer

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Superficial Geology		Formerly known as 'drift' by the British Geological society are the youngest geological deposits formed during the most recent period of geological time, the Quaternary, 2.6 million years from the present. They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as bedrock
Super-structure		The deck and parapets of a bridge
Surface water		Water which collects on the surface of the land
Sustainable drainage systems	SuDS	A drainage system that has the aim of creating a more natural method of carrying rainwater or surface water flows
	SY15	Summer of the 15th year of opening
<b>T</b>		
Target Notes	TN	Usually undertaken during an ecological survey. Describe the site as and concisely as possible in terms of biological, geological and topographical features May be accompanied by sketches, maps or photographs
Technique		A specified working practice
Temporal Scope		The potential for baseline condition change within the Study Area of the ecological features which have been assessed in the context of how the predicted between the surveys and the start of construction
Temporary Traffic Management	TTM	The temporary traffic management associated with the future maintenance and operation of the scheme
Terrestrial Habitat		Habitats which are situated or occur on, or involve the inhabiting of the land and may include: hedgerows, woodland, grassland, or moss / moor land
Total Catchment Zone		The area around a source within which all groundwater recharge is presumed to be discharged at the source

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon	TPH	Any mixture of hydrocarbons that are found in crude oil
Toucan Crossing		A type of pedestrian crossing allowing bicycles to be ridden across in combination with people on foot
Traffic Management	TM	The management of traffic associated with the management of traffic in operation such as signalisation of junctions
Traffic Model		A mathematically based computer programme which is used to predict the level of vehicle traffic flow on a road or defined network of roads into which is verified by baseline and future traffic data
Traffic Modelling / Forecasting		The process used to estimate the number of vehicles using a specific section of road or defined network of roads
Traffic Regulation Order	TRO	A legal instrument that enables a Highway Authority to manage, limit or prohibit the movement of traffic on the highway. It can apply to the regulation of speed, weight, movement and parking of vehicles as well as regulating pedestrian movement
Transect		Pre-established line or zone of land along which a survey is made of plant or animal life
Travel to Work Area	TTWA	A statistical tool, used by Government agencies and local authorities, to indicate an area where the population would generally commute to a larger town, city or conurbation for the purposes of employment
Tree Preservation Order	TPO	A legal order giving one or more trees statutory protection under the Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012
Tributary		A river or stream which is related to or flows into a larger river or lake

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
<b>U</b>		
Unexploded ordnance	UXO	Explosive weapons such as bombs, shells, grenades, land mines, naval mines, cluster munition, which have not exploded as intended when they were deployed and still pose a risk of detonation, sometimes after many decades  Unexploded Ordnance can be abbreviated as UO to include unexploded bombs (UXBs), or explosive remnants of war (ERW)
<b>V</b>		
Vehicles per day	VPD	The number of vehicle movements along the scheme, a road or moving past a development site for the whole day
Viable population		Related to the minimum viable population (MVP), the number of a species required to maintain a self-supporting population with sufficient numbers and genetic variety among healthy individuals and breeding pairs that are well enough distributed to ensure a high probability of survival
<b>W</b>		
Waste Acceptance Criteria	WAC	The minimum testing requirements that need to be met for the disposal of waste to the relevant landfill - inert, non-hazardous and hazardous. If the waste does not comply with the relevant Waste Acceptance Criteria, the landfill should not accept the waste
Waste Arisings		A term used to help describe the amount or type of waste produced from a particular source
Waste Transfer Facility		A building or land used for the temporary storage, handling or sorting of waste

Term	Acronym (As applicable)	Description
Water body		Any body of water forming a physiographical feature, for example the sea, a reservoir, lake, pond etc.
Watercourse		Any brook, stream, or artificially constructed water channel
Water Framework Directive	WFD	Regulations which make provision for the formation of river basin districts within England and Wales Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and establish a framework for community action in the field of water policy
Water Environment Regulations Assessment		An assessment carried out on a water body to assist understand the potential impact a scheme may have on an immediate water body and any linked water bodies. It also can confirm whether or not a scheme complies with the river basin management plan (RBMP) for the area
Window sample hole		A shallow hole dug into top and sub-soil layers by an excavator in order to investigate the underlying ground conditions
World Heritage Site		A location or buildings recognised as being of international importance
Written Scheme of Investigation	WSI	A programme for archaeological investigation works
	WY1	Winter of the 1 <sup>st</sup> Opening Year
<b>Z</b>		
Zone of Visual Influence	ZVI	See above
Zone of Theoretical Visibility	ZTV	Also known as a Zone of Visual Influence (ZVI), is a computer-generated tool to identify the likely (or theoretical) extent of visibility of a development from a particular placer or 'receptor'

## 20.2 Acronyms

Abbreviation	Term
µg	Micrograms
µg/m <sup>3</sup>	One-millionth of a gram per cubic metre of air
<b>A</b>	
AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic
AAWDT	Annual Average Week Day Traffic
ADS	Advance Direction Signs
AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability
ALC	Agricultural Land Classification
ANC	Association of Noise Consultants
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AQAP	Air Quality Action Plan
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area
AQO	Air Quality Objective
AQS	Air Quality Standard
ARGSL	Amphibian and Reptile Group of South Lancashire
ARN	Affected Road Network (Air Quality term)
<b>B</b>	
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan
BFI	Base Flow Index
BGS	British Geological Survey
BHS	Biological Heritage Site
BoCC	Birds of Conservation Concern
BREEAM	Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method
BS	British Standards
BTP	British Transport Police
<b>C</b>	
CCI	Community Conservation Index
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CDM	Construction, Design and Management
CEEQUAL	The Civil Engineering Environmental Quality Assessment & Award Scheme Manual
CEH	Centre for Ecology and Hydrology
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CH	Chainage
CIEEM	Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management



CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
CIRIA	Construction Industry Research and Information Association
CIRIA	Construction Industry and Information Association
CIS	Customer Information System
CL:AIRE	Contaminated land: applications in real environments
CLEA	Contaminated Land Exposure Assessment
CLHTM	Central Lancashire Highways and Transport Masterplan
CO2	Carbon Dioxide
CPRE	Campaign to Protect Rural England
CR	Central Reservation
CR	Cycle routes
CRTN	Calculation of Road Traffic Noise
cSACs or pSACs1	candidate or possible SACs
CWS	County Wildlife Site
<b>D</b>	
DCMS	Department of Culture, Media and Sport
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DfT	Department for Transport
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges
DPD	Preston Local Plan 2012-2026
DY	Design Year
<b>E</b>	
EA	Environment Agency
EC	European Commission
EcIA	Ecological Impact Assessment
eDNA	Environmental Deoxyribonucleic Acid
EFD	European Flood Directive
EFT	Emissions Factor Toolkit
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ELA	Identifies a historic site or asset
ELC	European Landscape Convention
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EMU	Electrical Multiple Units
END	Environment Noise Directive
EnvCow	Environmental Clerk of Works
EOC	Explosive ordnance clearance
EPR	Environmental Permitting Regulations
EPS	European Protected Species
EQS	Environmental Quality Standards
ERA	Emergency Refuge Area
ES	Environmental Statement
EU	European Union
EV	Electric Vehicle (Charging Bays)

EWLR	East West Link Road
EZol	Ecological Zone of Influence
<b>F</b>	
FMA	Flood Management Authorities
FP	Footpath
FRA	Flood Risk Assessment
FWMA	Flood and Water Management Act 2010
FY	Future Year
<b>G</b>	
GA	General Arrangement
GCN	Great Crested Newt(s)
GCN	Great Crested Newt
GCR	Geological Conservation Review
GI	Ground Investigation
GQRA	Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment
<b>H</b>	
HA	Highways Authority
HB	Himalayan Balsam
HDV	Heavy Duty Vehicle
HE	Historic England
HER	Historic Environmental Record
HEWRAT	Highways. England Water Risk Assessment Tool
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle
HHAC	Human Health Assessment Criteria
HLC	The [Lancashire] Historic Landscape Characterisation
HMC	Habitat Modification Class
HMWB	Heavily Modified Water Body
HRA	Habitat Regulations Assessment
HSI	Habitat Suitability Index
<b>I</b>	
IAN	Interim Advice Note
IANL	Indoor Ambient Noise Limit
IAQM	Indoor Air Quality Management
IAQM	Institute of Air Quality Management
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
IEEM	Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management
IMP	Impaired Mobility
INNS	Invasive Non-native Species
IP	Inter-Peak (traffic)
IRZ	Impact Risk Zone
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature

**J**

JCA	Joint Character Area
JK	Japanese Knotweed
JNCC	Joint Nature Conservation Committee

**L**

LAAS	Lancashire Archaeology Advisory Service
LAQM	Local Air Quality Management
LBAP	Local Biodiversity Action Plan
LBG	Lancashire Badger Group
LCA	Landscape Character Area
LCC	Lancashire County Council
LCCHER	Lancashire County Council Historic Environment Record
LCT	Landscape Character Type
LDV	Light Duty Vehicles
LEMP	Landscape and Ecology Management Plan
LERN	Lancashire Environmental Records Network
LGR	Large Goods Vehicle
LHER	Lancashire Historic Environment Record
LI/IEMA	Landscape Institute/Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment
LIR	Local Impact Report
LLCA	Local Landscape Character Area
LLFA	Lead Local Flood Authorities
LNR	Local Nature Reserve
LPA	Local Planning Authority
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
LWS	Local Wildlife Sites

**M**

MAGIC	Multi Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside
MCZ	Marine Conservation Zone
MLA	Identifies a historic site or asset
MMP	Materials Management Plan
MPA	Marine Protected Area
MRN	Major Road Network
MVP	Minimum Viable Population

**N**

NAQS	National Air Quality Strategy
NCA	National Character Area
NCN	National Cycle Network
NE	Natural England
NERC	Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006

NGR	National Grid Reference
NH	National Highways
NHLE	National Heritage List for England
NMU	Non-Motorised Users
NNR	National Nature Reserve
NO	Nitric Oxide
NO <sub>2</sub>	Nitrogen Dioxide
NO <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen Oxides
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NSRI	National Soil Resources Institute Report
NVC	National Vegetation Community
NVZ	Nitrate Vulnerable Zone
NWPSL	North West Preston Strategic Location
<b>O</b>	
O <sub>3</sub>	Ozone
OHLE	Overhead Line equipment (of an electrified railway)
ONS	Office of National Statistics
OP	Off-Peak (traffic)
OS	Ordnance Survey
OY	Opening Year
<b>P</b>	
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon
PAP	Public Address System
PCC	Preston City Council
PCM	Pollution Climate Mapping
PCU	Passenger Car Units
PFA	Pulverised Fuel Ash
PINS	Planning Inspectorate
PM	Particulate Matter
PM <sub>10</sub>	Fine Particulate Matter with an aerodynamic diameter of less than 10 microns
PPG	Pollution Prevention Guidelines
PPG	Planning Policy Guidance
PRM	Person with Reduced Mobility
PRoW	Public Right of Way
pSPAs	potential SPAs
PWD	Preston Western Distributor
<b>R</b>	
RBD	River Basin District
RBMP	River Basin Management Plan
RCB	Rigid Concrete Barrier
RCS	River Corridor Survey

RHS	River Habitat Survey
RIGS	Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites
rMCZ	recommended Marine Conservation Zone
RQO	River Quality Objective
<b>S</b>	
s61 or Section 61	Section 61 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SCI	(ecological) Sites of Community Importance
SLR	Single Lens Reflex
SME	Secondary Means of Escape
SNCI	Sites of Nature Conservation Importance
Sp.	Species
SPA	Special Protection Area
SPD	Supplementary Planning Document
SPZ	Source Protection Zones
Sq.m/m2	Square Metres
SRN	Strategic Road Network
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
SuDS	Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems
SWMP	Site Waste Management Plan
SY15	Summer of the 15th year of opening
<b>T</b>	
TG	Technical Guidance
TM	Traffic Management
TN	Target Notes
TOC	Train Operating Company
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon
TPO	Tree Preservation Order
TRO	Traffic Regulation Order
TTM	Temporary Traffic Management
TTWA	Travel to Work Area
TVM	Ticket Vending Machine
<b>U</b>	
UU	United Utilities
UXO	Unexploded ordnance
<b>V</b>	
VPD	Vehicles per day
<b>W</b>	
WAC	Waste Acceptance Criteria

WCA	Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)
WFD	Water Framework Directive
WHO	World Health Organisation
WSI	Written Scheme of investigation
WWII	World War Two
WY1	Winter of the 1st Opening Year
<b>Z</b>	
Zol	Zone of Influence
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility
ZVI	Zone of Visual Influence