

Oxford to Cambridge Expressway
Corridor Assessment Report
Appendix I Glossary, Acronyms and
Abbreviations

PCF Stage 1

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Glossary

Term	Description
Allotments	Areas of land divided into small plots not more than 1000 square metres and leased for the purpose of cultivation. Can be owned privately or by a local authority.
Application	This refers to an application for a Development Consent Order. An application consists of a series of documents and plans which are submitted to the Planning Inspectorate and published on its website.
Common land	Area of land over which certain people have traditional rights, such as access on foot, to graze livestock or collect firewood. It is owned for example by a local council, privately or by the National Trust. It is usually referred to as a common.
Consent	A statutory permission given to an applicant by a statutory authority, such as the local planning authority or the Secretary of State, that allows a development to be carried out within a specific area of land.
Consenting process	The regulated process of obtaining permission from a statutory authority, against a set of principles and legislation, to carry out the works of a particular development within a specific area of land.
Crown land	Land in which there is a Crown interest.
Designation/ Designated	Area of land which has been given a special status due to its particular characteristic or purpose. Normally there are restrictions on activities and developments that might affect a designated or protected area. Local authorities and other statutory authorities such as Environment Agency can designate an area of land providing that it is a matter of public interest.
Development	Development is defined under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as <i>"the carrying out of building, engineering, mining or other operation in, on, over or under land, or the making of any material change in the use of any building or other land."</i> For the purposes of nationally significant infrastructure projects, a Development Consent Order is required before the development can take place.
Development consent	Consent under the Planning Act 2008. It is required for development that is (or forms part of) a nationally significant infrastructure project.
Development Consent Order	A statutory order which provides development consent for a project and means that a range of other consents, such as planning permission and listed building consent, will not be required. A Development Consent Order can also include provisions authorising the compulsory acquisition of land or of interests in or rights over land which is the subject of an

	<p>application. It is granted by the relevant Secretary of State under the Planning Act 2008, following examination by the Planning Inspectorate.</p>
Do Minimum	<p>Do Minimum is the network as envisaged at a point in future containing committed network improvements. The Do Something is the Do Minimum plus the Expressway.</p>
Examination stage	<p>The formal, legal process governed by the Planning Act 2008 and related legislation. The examination stage is operated and led by the Planning Inspectorate on behalf of the Secretary of State and can last up to 6 months.</p>
Green Belt	<p>A designation for land around certain cities and large built-up areas, which aims to keep this land permanently open or largely undeveloped. The purpose of the Green Belt is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas • prevent neighbouring towns from merging • safeguard the countryside from encroachment • preserve the setting and special character of historic towns • assist urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land <p>Green Belts are defined in the development plan of a local planning authority.</p>
Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009	<p>One of many pieces of secondary legislation governing the Planning Act 2008 process. It sets out the procedure which applicants for development consent for nationally significant infrastructure projects will be required to follow before and after submitting an application to the Planning Inspectorate under the Planning Act 2008, and the content of such applications. It has been amended by the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) (Amendment) Regulations 2014.</p>
Local Green Space	<p>Protective designation of green areas of particular importance to local communities. Local Green Space should only be designated where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the green space is reasonably close to the community it serves • the green area is clearly special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife • the green area concerned is local in character and is not an extensive tract of land. <p>Land designated as Local Green Space in a local or neighbourhood plan has the same level of protection as Green Belt.</p>

Local impact report	A report produced by a local authority which gives details of the likely impact of the proposed development on the local authority's area (or any part of that area). As part of the examination process, the Planning Inspectorate will invite relevant local authorities to submit local impact reports by a given deadline.
Local plan	A statutory development plan prepared by the local planning authority in consultation with the local community. It sets out the vision and framework for the future development of the local area with detailed policies to address needs and opportunities in relation to housing, the economy, community facilities and infrastructure, as well as environmental protection.
Metropolitan Open Land	Strategic open land within London's urban area designated in The London Plan 2016. Metropolitan Open Land has the same level of protection as the Green Belt.
National Networks National Policy Statement 2014 (NN NPS)	A national policy document issued by the government which sets out the government's objectives and the need for the development of nationally significant infrastructure projects on road and rail networks in England. It is also known as National Policy Statement for National Networks. The NN NPS is the basis for the examination of a Development Consent Order application by the Planning Inspectorate and decisions by the Secretary of State. It was adopted as national policy by the UK Parliament in March 2015.
Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project	Nationally significant infrastructure projects are large scale developments (relating to energy, transport, water, or waste) which require a type of consent known as 'development consent' under the Planning Act 2008.
National Trust	A conservation charity founded in 1895 that seeks to preserve and protect historic places and space, including nature reserves and art collections, within England, Wales and Northern Ireland.
Neighbourhood plan	A plan prepared by a parish council or neighbourhood forum for a particular neighbourhood area (made under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).
Open space	Specific areas of open space which come within the definition of special category land and are typically owned and/or managed by local authorities. They include open space of public value, including not just land, but also areas of water (such as rivers, canals, lakes and reservoirs) which offer important opportunities for sport and recreation and can act as a visual amenity.
Planning Act 2008 (as amended)	Act of Parliament which sets out the statutory requirements and planning application process for nationally significant infrastructure projects, such as energy, water, transport and waste. Applications for Development Consent Order are submitted following the processes set out in the Planning Act

	2008. The Act was amended by the Growth and Infrastructure Act 2013.
Planning Inspectorate	The government agency responsible for operating the planning process for nationally significant infrastructure projects and for examining applications for development consent under the Planning Act 2008, on behalf of the Secretary of State.
Planning permission	Formal approval sought from a local planning authority allowing a proposed development to proceed. Permission may be sought in principle through a planning application submitted to the local planning authority.
Presumption	An assumption that a particular fact is true until there is a greater weight of evidence which disproves or outweighs the assumption. Each presumption is based upon a particular set of apparent facts paired with established laws, logic, reasoning or individual rights.
Secretary of State	Cabinet minister in charge of a government department. The Secretary of State for Transport grants Development Consent Orders for national road networks in England.
Settlement	Residential area or community
Special category land	Land identified as forming part of a common, open space, National Trust land, or fuel or field garden allotment. These special categories of land are subject to additional provisions in the Planning Act 2008 if it is proposed that they should be compulsorily acquired. This includes the possibility of any compulsory acquisition provision in the Development Consent Order being subject to special parliamentary procedure.
Statutory	Required by law (statute), usually through an Act of Parliament.
Town or village green	Area of land within a town or village used for sports and recreation, for example playing football or dog-walking. Some also have 'rights of common' over them like livestock-grazing, so could be classed as special category land (see above). The right to access on foot does not apply to town or village green. Many town or village greens are owned and maintained by local parish or community councils. Some are privately owned. The term 'common' also refers to any town or village green.
Urban sprawl	The uncontrolled or unplanned extension of urban areas into the countryside.

Acronyms and abbreviations

Acronym/ Abbreviation	Description
AAL	Area of Attractive Landscape
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area
AQO	Air quality objective
BCR	Benefit Cost Ratio
CAR	Corridor Assessment Report
CCTV	Closed-circuit television
DCO	Development Consent Order
DfT	Department for Transport
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges
EDI	Equality, Diversity and Inclusion
EWR	East West Rail
GIS	Geographical Information Systems
HS2	High Speed Rail 2
LGS	Local geological site
LLA	Local landscape areas
LNR	Local Nature Reserve
LWS	Local Wildlife Site
NCA	National Character Area
NIA	Noise Important Areas
NIC	National Infrastructure Commission
NMU	Non-Motorised Users
NN NPS	National Networks National Policy Statement
NNR	National Nature Reserve
NO ₂	Nitrogen dioxide
NO _x	Oxides of nitrogen
NSIP	Nationally significant infrastructure project
PCF	Project Control Framework

PM ₁₀	Particulate matter
PVB	Present Value Benefits
PVC	Present value cases
RAF	Royal Air Force
RIS	Road Investment Strategy
RPG	Registered Park and Garden
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
SERTM	South East Regional Transport Model
SOBC	Strategic Outline Business Case
SPZ	Source Protection Zone
SRG	Stakeholder Reference Groups
SRN	Strategic Road Network
SSSI	Special Sites of Scientific Interest
UKAEA	UK Atomic Energy Authority
VfM	Value for Money
VMS	Variable Message Signs
WebTAG	Web-based Transport Analysis Guidance
WFD	Water Framework Directive