

Appendix 5 - Glossary of Terms

Term	Description
Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	An identified area where current, and likely future, air quality is unlikely to meet the Government's national air quality objectives.
Bus operator	Bus services are operated either commercially (without any external funding) or under contract to Surrey County Council.
Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)	The Community Infrastructure Levy is a new levy that local authorities can charge on new developments in their area. The charges are set by the local council based on the size and type of the new development. The money raised from the Community Infrastructure Levy can be used to support development by funding infrastructure that is needed to mitigate the impact of development.
Capital funding	Money spent on the purchase or improvement of fixed assets such as buildings, roads and equipment.
Coast to Capital (C2C)	The Local Enterprise Partnership of which the easternmost Surrey districts and boroughs are part. More information at: http://www.coast2capital.org.uk/
Congestion Programme	The Surrey Future Congestion Programme sets out a strategic programme for managing traffic congestion on Surrey's road network to support economic competitiveness and growth produced in partnership by the Surrey Future Partnership comprising of Surrey's local authorities and business leaders.
Control Period 5/6	5 year periods by which Network Rail is regulated by the Office of Rail Regulation CP5: 2014-2019; CP6: 2019-2024 ¹ .
Cycling Strategy (2014-2026)	The Surrey Cycling Strategy is a component strategy of the Local Transport Plan.
Scheme delivery stages (see Annex): 1. Scheme Identification 2. Identification and assessment of options 3. Preferred route and statutory process 4. Detailed design	The need for a scheme is identified; initial drawings may have been produced. Outline design of scheme options has been/is being produced. Preliminary design of preferred option. Scheme is designed to allow and instruct construction.

¹ Ove Arup 'Surrey Rail Strategy Report' (September 2013)

Term	Description
5. Construction	Scheme is fully designed and works have begun on site.
Department for Transport (DfT)	Government department responsible for transport matters in England and those not devolved in Wales, and Northern Ireland.
Enterprise M3	The Local Enterprise Partnership of which the westernmost Surrey districts and boroughs are part. More information at: http://www.enterprisem3.org.uk/
Intermediate scheme	Infrastructure scheme estimated to cost between £250,000 and £2 million.
Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP)	A voluntary partnership between local authorities and businesses formed in 2011 by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills to help determine local economic priorities and lead economic growth and job creation within its local area
Local Sustainable Transport Fund (LSTF)	A total of £560 million was originally made available through the Local Sustainable Transport Fund (LSTF) to enable the department to fund a number of high quality bids. Funding was topped up with a further £40 million to £600 million in 2012 to accommodate approval for a greater number of bids (with local contribution being provided by local authority partners). In total, the Department for Transport awarded funding to 96 packages to 77 authorities to deliver their schemes between 2011 and 2015.
Local Transport Body (LTB)	Local Transport Bodies are voluntary partnerships between Local Authorities (LAs), Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) and other organisations if appropriate that are in charge of the devolved funding for local major transport schemes from the Department of Transport
Local Transport Plan (LTP3)	Under the Transport Acts 2000 and 2008, every local transport authority in the country has to publish a Local Transport Plan (more commonly known as the LTP). The LTP sets out an integrated transport strategy for the area and outlines proposals for the future.
Minor scheme	Scheme cost is less than £250,000.
Major scheme	Infrastructure scheme estimated to cost in excess of £2 million.
Office of Rail Regulation	The Office of Rail Regulation is the independent safety and economic regulator for Britain's railways.

Term	Description
Primary Route Network	The primary route network (PRN) designates roads between places of traffic importance across the UK (known as primary destinations), with the aim of providing easily identifiable routes to access the whole of the country. The PRN consists of motorways, trunk roads and certain other A roads.
Quality Bus Corridors	A strategic bus route that is improved to encourage more people to use buses. This will include measures to make buses more reliable, and more convenient for users and non-users. These measures may include traffic signal priority for buses, high quality passenger facilities, electronic passenger information and strong marketing, together with safe pedestrian routes to the bus stops.
Real time passenger information (RTPI)	Real Time Passenger Information (RTPI) is a system that provides members of the public with live bus arrival information and enables bus operators to manage their daily operation and performance of bus services more effectively. RTPI complements other passenger transport initiatives and schemes to make travelling by bus a reliable and attractive alternative to less sustainable travel. The RTPI system in Surrey operates in partnership with bus operators to provide live bus information on electronic displays at bus stops, and with access to the information through the internet and mobile/smartphone channels.
Scheme delivery timescales (see Annex) Short term Medium term Long term	Timescale for start of construction 0-2 years from now, see Annex for given years. Timescale for start of construction between 3 and 6 years from now, see Annex for given years. Timescale for start of construction 6+ years from now, see Annex for given years.

Term	Description
Section 106 (S106)	<p>Planning obligations are created under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. They are legally binding obligations that are attached to a piece of land and are registered as local land charges against that piece of land. Planning obligations enable a council to secure contributions to services, infrastructure and amenities in order to support and facilitate a proposed development.</p>
Surrey Future	<p>A partnership overseeing how we can manage planned growth sustainably, both in Surrey and on our borders. More information at: http://www.surreycc.gov.uk/surreyfuture</p>
Surrey Rail Strategy	<p>Document prepared by Ove Arup & Partners on behalf of the Surrey Future partnership to consider rail issues and options which could be supported by the council to produce benefits for Surrey.</p>
Surrey Transport Plan	<p>See 'Local Transport Plan (LTP3)'.</p>
Travel SMART	<p>A Surrey initiative designed to provide local people with more travel choices that help cut carbon, costs and increase fitness. The initiative aims to support economic growth.</p>