

GLOSSARY

A

AQMA: Air Quality Management Area - an area where the local air quality is unlikely to meet government's national air quality objectives.

ASSURANCE FRAMEWORK: A structured means of identifying and mapping the main sources of assurance in an organisation and coordinating them to best effect.

B

BUS BACK BETTER: Set government's national strategy on the vision and opportunity to deliver better bus services for passengers across England.

BUS SERVICE IMPROVEMENT PLAN (BSIP): Outlines how the Combined Authority, working closely with their local bus operators and local communities, can achieve a vision for delivering the step-change in bus service provision.

C

CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND PETERBOROUGH COMBINED AUTHORITY (CPCA): On 3 March 2017, Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Combined Authority was established as a Mayoral Combined Authority for the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough area.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND PETERBOROUGH COMBINED AUTHORITY ASSURANCE FRAMEWORK¹: Framework to cover the workings/operations of the CPCA.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE AND PETERBOROUGH INDEPENDENT ECONOMIC REVIEW (CPIER)²: Economic Review document is the product of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Independent Economic Commission.

CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL (CAMBRIDGE CC): A district council in Cambridgeshire, which governs the City of Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (CCC): County Council for Cambridgeshire and is the Local Highways Authority for Cambridgeshire.

CITY ACCESS PROGRAMME: The City Access package is central to the Greater Cambridge Partnership's integrated transport network – providing the thread that links together the GCP's busways, active travel schemes and plans to provide 10,000 additional Park & Ride spaces around the city region.

CLIMATE CHANGE COMMITTEE: An independent, statutory body established under the Climate Change Act 2008. Their purpose is to advise the UK and devolved governments on emissions targets and to report to Parliament on progress made in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and preparing for and adapting to the impacts of climate change.

COMMON ANALYTICAL SCENARIOS (CAS): A selection of data tables, published alongside the Transport Analysis Guidance uncertainty toolkit, to help consider and model the common analytical scenarios.

COMMUNITY SAFETY ASSESSMENT (CSA): Assess the potential impact of schemes on community safety.

CONNECTED AND AUTONOMOUS VEHICLE (CAV): Vehicles equipped to exchange information with surrounding environment and can operate in a mode which is not being controlled by an individual.

COVID-19: An infectious disease caused by a newly discovered coronavirus. Responsible for a global pandemic in 2020-21.

¹ [Local-Assurance-Framework \(cambridgeshirepeterborough-ca.gov.uk\)](https://www.cambridgeshirepeterborough-ca.gov.uk/local-assurance-framework)

² [CPIER-Report \(cambridgeshirepeterborough-ca.gov.uk\)](https://www.cambridgeshirepeterborough-ca.gov.uk/cpier-report)

D

DELIVERY PLANNING: The practice of planning out routes and logistics to deliver products.

DEMAND RESPONSIVE TRANSPORT (DRT): A flexible mode of transportation that adapts to the demands of its user groups.

DEPARTMENT FOR TRANSPORT (DFT): The government department responsible for the English transport network.

DEVOLUTION DEAL: Transfer of powers and funding from national to local government. Deal includes the powers to be devolved, the procedures required for devolution to take place, and reactions to the policy from the local government and policy-making worlds.

E

EAST CAMBRIDGESHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL (ECDC): A district council in Cambridgeshire, which governs East Cambridgeshire.

ELECTRIC BIKE (E-BIKE): Bicycles with a battery-powered assist.

ELECTRIC SCOOTER (E-SCOOTERS): Motorised stand-up scooter with an electric motor.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV): A vehicle that uses an electric motor for propulsion, comprising BEV's, as well as plug-in hybrid electric vehicles that have an attached petrol or diesel engine to power the battery engine.

ENGLAND'S ECONOMIC HEARTLAND (EEH): Sub-national transport body for the region stretching from Swindon across to Cambridgeshire and from Northamptonshire down to Hertfordshire.

EQUALITIES ACT (2010): A law which protects against discrimination. It means that discrimination or unfair treatment on the basis of certain personal

characteristics, such as age, is now against the law in almost all cases.

EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EQIA): Process designed to ensure that a policy, project, or scheme does not unlawfully discriminate against any protected characteristic.

F

FENLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL (FDC): A district council in Cambridgeshire, which governs Fenland.

FUTURE FOR FREIGHT STRATEGY: Sets out government's long-term vision for the UK freight sector.

G

GEAR CHANGE: Sets out government's vision for an active travel in England's streets, towns, and communities.

GREATER CAMBRIDGE PARTNERSHIP (GCP): The Greater Cambridge Partnership is the local delivery body for a City Deal with central government, bringing powers and investment.

GREATER CAMBRIDGE SHARED PLANNING (GCSP): The planning service in Greater Cambridge sub-region is managed by the Greater Cambridge Shared Planning team. This is a shared service for South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridge City Council.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP): Monetary measure of the market value of all the final goods and services produced in a specific time period.

H

HABITATS REGULATION ASSESSMENT (HRA): Refers to the several distinct stages of Assessment which must be undertaken to determine if a plan or project may affect the protected features of a habitats site.

HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT (HIA): Practical approach used to judge the potential health effects of a policy, programme, or project on a population.

HEALTHY STREETS: A human-centred framework for embedding public health in transport, public realm, and planning.

HEAVY GOODS VEHICLES (HGVs): Commercial trucks that feature a gross combination mass of over 3500kg.

HUNTINGDONSHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL (HDC): A district council in Cambridgeshire, which governs Huntingdonshire.

I

INCLUSIVE TRANSPORT STRATEGY: Sets out government's plans to make our transport system more inclusive and better for disabled people.

INDEPENDENT COMMISSION ON CLIMATE (ICC): Commission to provide authoritative recommendations on the options available to Cambridgeshire and Peterborough to decarbonise the economy, mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change.

INTEGRATED SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL (ISA): Assessment that combines the SEA, HIA, EqIA, CSA and HRA processes.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE (IPCC): Created to provide policymakers with regular scientific assessments on climate change, its implications and potential future risks.

K

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIs): A quantifiable measure of performance over time for a specific objective.

KILLED OR SERIOUSLY INJURED (KSI): Standard metric used to measure road safety.

L

LIGHT GOODS VEHICLES (LGV): Commercial trucks that feature a gross combination mass of under 3500kg.

LOCAL CYCLING AND WALKING INFRASTRUCTURE PLANS (LCWIPS): Strategic policy documents that identify improvements to active travel infrastructure at the local level.

LOCAL HIGHWAYS & STREETWORKS AUTHORITY: In charge of maintaining all roads in the region, excluding motorways. Peterborough City Council is the Highways Authority in Peterborough, and Cambridgeshire County Council is the Highways Authority for the remainder of the region.

LOCAL PLAN: A document which sets out planning policies and proposals for new development within a Local Planning Authority's jurisdiction.

LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY: Authorities responsible for deciding whether a development should go ahead.

LOCAL TRANSPORT AND CONNECTIVITY PLAN (LTCP): Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority's new Local Transport Plan.

LOCAL TRANSPORT PLAN (LTP) (2020): Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority's previous Local Transport Plan.

LZEV: Low-speed, zero-emission vehicles.

M

MOBILITY AS A SERVICE (MAAS): The integration of various forms of transport services into a single mobility service accessible on demand.

MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN (MTFP): Provides a focus on both revenue expenditure and capital expenditure (long-term investment in infrastructure), as well as setting out the Combined Authority's overall financial strategy.

MIDLANDS CONNECT: Researches, develops, and progresses transport projects which will provide the biggest possible environmental, economic, and social benefits for the Midlands and the rest of the UK.

MOBILITY (TRAVEL) HUB: Brings together shared transport with public transport and active travel in spaces designed to improve the public realm for all.

N

NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY FRAMEWORK: Sets out government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied.

NOX: Shorthand for nitric oxide, usually produced from the reaction between nitrogen and oxygen during combustion of fuels, such as hydrocarbons, in air; especially at high temperatures, such as in car engines.

O

OUTLINE BUSINESS CASE (OBC): Part of government's Green Book approach to project delivery, sets out the preliminary thoughts regarding a proposed project.

OXFORD TO CAMBRIDGE CORRIDOR: This corridor has been identified by government as a national economic priority. The Arc is formed of five ceremonial counties: Oxfordshire, Northamptonshire, Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Cambridgeshire.

P

PARK AND RIDE (P&R): Parking facilities with public transport connections that are located outside of city/ town centres.

PETERBOROUGH CITY COUNCIL (PCC): Local Authority for Peterborough and is the Local Highways Authority for Peterborough.

PLAN FOR RAIL: Sets out government's plan to transform the railways in Great Britain.

PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY (PROW): Network of routes where public use is legally protected.

Q

QUANTIFIABLE CARBON REDUCTION (QCR) - LTPs need to set out how local areas will deliver quantifiable carbon reductions in transport, considering the different requirements of different areas. DfT will publish additional standalone quantifiable carbon reductions (QCR) guidance.

R

RETAIL PRICE INDEX (RPI): An index of the variation in the prices of retail goods and other items.

RIGHTS OF WAY IMPROVEMENT PLAN (ROWIP): This plan explains how improvements made by the Local Authority to the public rights of way network in your area will provide a better experience for these users: walkers, cyclists, and horse riders.

S

SITES OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTERESTS (SSSIS): Those areas of land and water that we consider best represent our natural heritage in terms of their flora, fauna, and geology.

STOCKHOLM DECLARATION: Placed environmental issues at the forefront of international concerns. Marked the start of a dialogue between industrialised and developing countries on the link between economic growth, the pollution of the air, water, and oceans and the well-being of people around the world.

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (SEA): Assessment that aims to ensure environmental and other sustainability aspects are considered effectively in policy making.

STRATEGIC OUTLINE BUSINESS CASE (SOBC): Part of government's Green Book approach to project delivery. The first gateway approval for any central government intervention in a particular project. It is an initial scoping stage to confirm the strategic context of the proposal and make the case for change.

STRATEGIC ROAD NETWORK: The strategic road network comprises the trunk motorways and all-purpose trunk roads in England

SUSTAINABLE GROWTH AMBITION STATEMENT³: We want to unlock the future of our area by driving good growth, protecting our environment, and creating opportunities for all. We want to close the gap in healthy life expectancy and salaries, increase access to employment and education, and boost innovation. Only by doing this can we ensure a strong and sustainable future.

T

TRANSPORT ANALYSIS GUIDANCE (TAG): Provides information on the role of transport modelling and appraisal.

TRANSPORT DECARBONISATION PLAN: Sets out government's commitments and the actions needed to decarbonise the entire transport system in the UK.

TRANSPORT EAST: Sub-National Transport Body to deliver a collective vision for the future of transport in Essex, Norfolk, Suffolk, Southend-On-Sea, and Thurrock.

U

ULEV: Ultra Low Emission Vehicles.

W

WSP: Independent consultants who undertook the Quantified Carbon Assessment work on behalf of the Combined Authority.

Z

ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES (ZEV): A vehicle which emits 0g of carbon dioxide from the tailpipe per kilometre travelled.

³ [Growth Ambition Statement \(cambridgeshirepeterborough-ca.gov.uk\)](https://www.cambridgeshirepeterborough-ca.gov.uk/growth-ambition-statement)