

Glossary

Glossary and Acronyms

ALG	Association of London Government
ATG TEC	Association of London Government Transport and Environment Committee
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area
ATC's	Automatic Traffic Counters
BESPG	Borough Environmental Strategic Partnership Group
BME	Black and Minority Ethnic Group
BSP	Borough Spending Plan
BVPI's	Best Value Performance Indicators
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CPZ	Controlled Parking Zone
CRISP	Cycle Route Improvement and Stakeholder Plan
CWOA	Chessington World of Adventures
DDA	Disability Discrimination Act
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DfT	Department for Transport
DfES	Department for Education and Skills
DIPTAC	Disabled Persons Transport Advisory Committee
DLA	Disability Living Allowance
EQIA	Equality Impact Assessment
GIS	Geographical Information System
GLA	Greater London Authority
HEB	Health Emergency Badge
ISIS	Integrated Spatial Information System
JRSO	Junior Road Safety Officers
KCIL	Kingston Centre for Independent Living
KIS	Kingston Interpreting Service
KSI	Killed and Seriously Injured
KTCM	Kingston Town Centre Management
KTPN	Kingston Travel Plan Network
LATS	London Area Travel Survey
LBPN	London Bus Priority Network
LBI	London Bus Initiative
LCAP	London Cycling Action Plan

LCN	London Cycle Network
LDF	Local Development Framework
LEA	Local Education Authority
LEPT	London European Partnership for Transport
LEZ	Low Emission Zone
LGBT	Lesbian, gay, bi-sexual and trans-gender
LLCS	London Lorry Control System
LNR	Local Nature Reserves
LRSP	London Road Safety Plan
LSCP	London Safety Camera Partnership
LTCC	London Traffic Control Centre
LTUC	London Transport Users Committee
MEG	Minority Ethnic Group
MPA	Metropolitan Police Authority
MSCP	Multi Storey Car Park
MTS	Mayors Transport Strategy
NCP	National Car Parks
NRASWA	New Roads and Street Works Act
NtO	Notice to Owner
OFSTED	Office for Standards in Education
PA	Parking Attendant
PCN	Penalty Charge Notice
PEP	Parking and Enforcement Plan
PHV	Private Hire Vehicle
PTAL	Public Transport Accessibility Level
PTWs	Powered Two Wheelers
RAKAT	Richmond and Kingston Accessible Transport
RBK	Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames
SDS	Spatial Development Strategy (London Plan)
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SEN	Special Educational Needs
SIDS	Speed Indication Devices
SRtS	Safer Routes to School
STA	School Travel Advisor
STP	School Travel Plan

SWELTRAC	South and West London Transport Conference
SWT	South West Trains
TEC	Traffic Enforcement Centre
TfL	Transport for London
TLRN	Transport for London Road Network
TMO	Traffic Management Order
TSRGD	Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions
UDP	Unitary Development Plan
UKPMS	National Pavement Management System
USA	Updated Screening Assessment
VMS	Variable Message System
VRU	Vulnerable Road Users
WTP	Workplace Travel Plan

Accessibility of the transport system. This refers to the extent of barriers to movement for users who may experience problems getting from one place to another, including disabled people.

Air Quality Management Areas. These are areas, designated by local authorities (in London, the boroughs), where air quality is projected to exceed limits set out in the Air Quality (England) Regulations 2000. Following the designation of an Air Quality Management Area a local authority is required to complete a further assessment and prepare an action plan aimed at improvement of air quality in the area.

Biodiversity. The diversity or variety, of plants, animals and other living things, in a particular area or region. It encompasses habitat diversity, species diversity and genetic diversity. Biodiversity has value in its own right and has social and economic value for human society.

Car Sharing Schemes, such as Liftshare, city car clubs and car pools, which facilitate vehicle sharing.

Congestion Charging. Applying charges to reduce the number of vehicles and level of congestion in congested areas.

Equality Impact Assessment. The purpose of an Equality Impact Assessment is to ensure an organisation's strategies, policies and projects do not discriminate and that, where possible, it promotes equality. It focuses on assessing and recording the likely equalities impact on certain groups of people known as equality target groups. It involves anticipating the consequences of policies and projects on these groups and making sure that, as far as possible, any negative consequences are eliminated or minimised and opportunities for promoting equality are maximised.

Freight Quality Partnerships. Partnerships between business and local authorities to develop an understanding of distribution issues and problems at the local level and to promote constructive solutions that reconcile the need for access for goods and services with local environmental and social concerns.

Home Zones. Designated residential streets in which the use of street space is shared between motor vehicles and other street users, thereby improving residents' quality of life and reducing risk of accidents.

Local Development Framework. The Local Development Framework will be the successor to the Unitary Development Plan (UDP). The first stage in this process will be to produce a Local Development Scheme (LDS); this will set out the content and the timetable for the production of the Local Development Framework.

Local Nature Reserves. Are places with wildlife or geological features that are of special local interest forming an impressive natural resource which makes an important contribution to England's biodiversity, whilst giving people special opportunities to study and learn about them or simply enjoy and have contact with nature.

London Bus Initiative. A package of measures on bus services, including bus priority and service improvements, which seek to improve total journey quality, and is delivered by a partnership of agencies.

London Bus Priority Network. A 860km bus network covering the main bus routes in which bus priority and other traffic management measures are introduced to improve reliability and reduce overall journey times.

London Cycle Network. An initiative aimed at improving cycle access to key destinations and increasing cycle safety, including a network of designated cycle routes (currently 2900 km in length).

London Metro. A proposal to develop National Rail services in London to provide an all-round standard of service more akin to, and better integrated with, London Underground services. The Mayor's Transport Strategy puts forward specific criteria, notably 'turn up and go' frequencies, that should be met by London Metro.

London Transport Users' Committee. The statutory consumer body representing the interests of users of all means of transport in London. It succeeds the London Regional Passengers' Committee and reports to the London Assembly.

Mayor's Transport Strategy. An integrated package of measures to improve transport, enhance the environment and foster London's economic development by improving public transport's reliability, quality, and capacity. It examines how best to tackle congestion on London's streets, the need to provide efficient access for London's deprived communities and to regeneration areas and looks at how conditions can be improved for all users of London's streets - car users, buses, and people walking and cycling. It also includes plans to improve travel options for disabled people and proposals to address the needs of business, for deliveries, servicing and freight.

Metropolitan Centres. Large centres for shopping and other activities, principally in outer parts of London with wide catchment areas covering several boroughs.

Mixed Use Development. Development for a variety of activities, such as housing, leisure and office developments on single sites or across wider areas such as town centres.

Penalty Charge Notice. A notice issued or served by a parking attendant in accordance with the provisions of section 66 of the Road Traffic Act 1991.

Private Hire Vehicles. A term covering minicabs, chauffeur driven services and executive car services.

Road Hierarchy. A separation of the road network into different categories determined by the functions they perform, identifying priorities for their use.

Section 106 Agreements. Planning obligations, associated with planned development, on persons with an interest in land in order to achieve the implementation of relevant planning policies as authorised by Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Planning and Compensation Act 1991.

Social Inclusion. The ability to access and benefit from the opportunities available to members of society.

Speed Indication Devices. Developed to address the problem of inappropriate speed where conventional signing has not been effective. They display a message in symbols and/or words such as "SLOW DOWN" through fibre optic cables of light emitting diodes (LEDs) on the front panel of the sign when a drivers exceeds the set threshold speed limit trigger.

Streets-for-People. Areas where a comprehensive package of measures are aimed at improving the street environment to enhance the sense of community, increase priority for public transport, walking and cycling, and improve social inclusion.

Sustainable Development. A widely used international definition of this term is 'development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs' (from Our Common Future (The Brundtland Report), 1987)

Traffic Calming. Self enforcing measures that are designed to encourage driving at speeds appropriate to local conditions. Traffic calming schemes can improve the environment and reduce accidents.

Train Operating Companies. Private companies which operate the train services on the National Rail network under franchise from DfT.

Transport for London. A functional body of the Greater London Authority, accountable to the Mayor for implementing his Transport Strategy, with responsibility for the operation of buses, the Docklands Light Railway, Croydon Tramlink, and the Underground, and for regulating taxis and private hire vehicles, and operation of the Transport for London Road Network.

Transport for London Road Network. Comprises 550km of London's red routes and other important streets.

Unitary Development Plan. The Unitary Development Plan (UDP) provides a strategic and local planning framework for guiding future development in the borough. It contains 23 strategic policies relating to the borough's role in London and the region with over 150 individual policies advising on housing, employment, shopping, built environment, open land and riverside, recreation and leisure, community services, minerals and waste and transport. It also includes specific policies for Kingston town centre and the district centres of New Malden, Surbiton and Tolworth plus guidance on appropriate uses & key considerations for redevelopment of specific sites .