

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS

Terms

'A' Weighting	Noise: 'A' weighting is commonly used for the assessment of the risk of damage to hearing due to noise. The application of this weighting is indicated by suffixing the decibel unit with A, i.e. dB(A).
Abstraction	Removal of water for public supply or irrigation.
Agricultural Land Classification (ALC)	A relative measure of agricultural land quality in England and Wales. In practice, the ALC grades are defined by reference to the land's physical characteristics. The most productive and flexible land falls into Grades 1 & 2 and Subgrade, 3a and collectively comprises about one-third of the agricultural land in England and Wales. About half the land is of moderate quality in Subgrade 3b or poor quality in Grade 4. The remainder is very poor quality land in Grade 5, which mostly occurs in the uplands.
Alluvial Deposits	Soil sediments deposited by the action of rivers.
Aquifer	An underground rock formation containing water, often used as a water source.
Artefact	An object made by a human being, especially one that has archaeological or cultural interest.
At Grade	At ground level e.g. an at-grade junction is where all carriageways are at ground level, such as a roundabout junction.
Attenuation	Reduction. The term used in drainage design to indicate a reduction in the rate of flow or flooding risk, for example, by means of a pond to hold back water.
Best and Most Versatile (BMV)	Agricultural land falling within the ALC Grades 1, 2 and 3a.
Biodiversity	Biological diversity: The variety of life forms in a given area, includes all species of plants and animals, their genetic variation and the complex ecosystems of which they are part.
Catchment	The area of land which drains into a specific watercourse or river.
Controlled strip	Removal of topsoil under supervision of an archaeologist to ensure features can be investigated and recorded.

Cropmark	As in archaeology. Evidence of underground features shown up in variations in crops. Most apparent from the air.
Cutting	A section of road where the surrounding land is at a higher level and the ground has been dug away to put in the road.
Decibel (dB)	Measurement of noise on a logarithmic scale. The range of audible sound pressures is approximately 0 dB to 140 dB. A single dB figure is unhelpful as it describes the total amount of acoustic energy measured and does not take any account of the ear's ability to hear certain frequencies more readily than others.
dBA	The measurement of noise usually used, by subtracting an appropriate correction from the dB figure, to relate better to the loudness of sound heard.
Design Year	In the case of this scheme, 15 years after assumed opening.
Determinands	Factors to be monitored.
De-trunking	Where an existing trunk road or part of it becomes a local road in Local Authority control.
Do-Minimum	Future situation assuming no scheme is provided, but that maintenance is on-going.
Do-Something	Future situation with the scheme provided.
Earthworks	The process of excavating or increasing level of soil.
Field Capacity (FC)	A measure of the moisture status of the soil; above FC water flows from the soil whilst below FC the soil absorbs the water.
Flood Compensation	An extension to the existing floodplain which involves lowering the ground level to compensate for areas of floodplain lost to development.
Floodplain	Area of land prone to flooding and protected against development. The indicative floodplain is the flood risk area based on a 1 in 100 year storm.
Geophysical Survey	Non-intrusive method to identify buried archaeological features using specialist equipment in a variety of techniques, mainly magnetometry, electrical resistance, ground-penetrating radar and electromagnetic survey.
Glacial Till	Geology: the mixture of rocks, stones, and soil left behind when a glacier melts.
Gleying	Pale and grey colours indicative of a wet soil.

Grade I Listed Building	Building or structure of exceptional national interest: protected by legislation.
Grade II* Listed Building	Building or structure of particular national importance, of more than special interest: protected by legislation.
Grade II Listed Building	Building or structure that is of special national interest, warranting every effort to preserve it: protected by legislation.
Grade Separated	Junctions where some carriageways are taken above or beneath others to allow different traffic flows at different levels.
Green Belt	Open space areas around villages, towns or cities in which development is strictly controlled by planning policy.
Greenhouse Gas	A gas that helps contribute towards global warming by trapping heat given off from the earth's surface. Under the UN's Kyoto Protocol, the six greenhouse gases are carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, perfluorocarbons, hydrofluorocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride.
Groundwater	Water in soil or rocks.
Habitat	The environment in which an animal and/or plant population lives and grows.
Hydrocarbons	An organic compound. In terms of water and air quality assessments a pollutant derived from fuel.
Impermeable	Soils which do not allow the passage of water.
In-situ	Original position.
L_{Aeq}	Since almost all sounds vary or fluctuate with time it is helpful, instead of having an instantaneous value to describe the noise event, to have an average of the total acoustic energy experienced over its duration. The $L_{Aeq, 07:00 - 23:00}$ for example, describes the equivalent continuous noise level over the 12 hour period between 7 am and 11 pm. During this time period the L_{pA} at any particular time is likely to have been either greater or lower than the $L_{Aeq, 07:00 - 26:00}$.
L_{Amin}	The L_{Amin} is the quietest instantaneous lowest noise level. This is usually the quietest 125 milliseconds measured during any given period of time.
L_{Amax}	The L_{Amax} is the loudest instantaneous lowest noise level. This is usually the loudest 125 milliseconds measured during any given period of time.

L _n	Another method of describing, with a single value, a noise level which varies over a given time period is, instead of considering the average amount of acoustic energy, to consider the length of time for which a particular noise level is exceeded. If a level of x dB(A) is exceeded for say 6 minutes within one hour, then that level can be described as being exceeded for 10% of the total measurement period. This is denoted as the L _{A10, 1 hr} = x dB.
Listed Building	Building or structure listed by the Secretary of State as being of 'special architectural or historic interest'.
Loam	A medium textured soil containing roughly equal portions of sand, silt and clay.
Made Ground	Ground has been in-filled and is not at original ground level.
Mitigation	Steps taken to avoid or minimise adverse environmental effects. Can include: avoiding the impact by not taking a certain action; minimising impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action; rectifying the impact by repairing or restoring the affected environment; reducing the impact by protective steps required with the action; and compensating for the impact by replacing or providing substitute resources.
Noise	Usually defined as an unwanted sound.
Non-Technical Summary (NTS)	Information for the non-specialist reader to enable them to understand the main predicted environmental effects of the project without reference to the main Environmental Statement.
Opening Year	In the case of this scheme, assumed to be Winter 2012.
Palaeochannels	Deposits of unconsolidated or semi-consolidated sedimentary rocks deposited in ancient, currently inactive river and stream channel systems.
Palaeolithic	A prehistoric era distinguished by the development of the first stone tools. It covers the period extending from around 2.5 million years ago to the introduction of agriculture and the end of the Pleistocene age around 10,000 BC.
Parameter	A set of facts or values which establishes or limits the range of some other information.
Permeable	Soils which allow the passage of water.
Pulverised Fuel Ash (PFA)	Waste material from coal fired stations, often used to construct road embankments.

Receptor	Environmental feature that has the potential to be adversely or beneficially affected by an impact of the proposed scheme, e.g., local residents, wildlife and water bodies.
Remediation	Cleanup or other methods used to remove or contain hazardous materials from site.
Ridge and Furrow	Medieval system of field cultivation evidenced by parallel ridge patterns across fields.
Source Protection Zone (SPZ)	Area of groundwater protected by the Environment Agency.
Stakeholder	An organisation or individual with a particular interest in the project.
Strata	The layers or beds found in rock.
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 could occur (this may vary between the topic areas).
Topsoil	The layer of soil closest to the surface.
Transect	A set of sampling points arranged along a straight line.
Trial Trenching	Use of sample trenches to investigate and evaluate possible archaeological features.
Visual Envelope	The extent of visibility to and from a point on a site.

Acronyms

AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic.
ADAS	Agricultural Development Advisory Service (formerly part of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MAFF); now a private consultancy.
ADS	Advance Direction Sign.
ALC	Agricultural Land Classification (see entry in Terms section of Glossary).
AOD	Levels set above Ordnance datum, i.e. sea level.
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AST	Appraisal Summary Table
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan

BGS	British Geological Survey.
BMV	Best and Most Versatile (see entry in Terms section of Glossary).
CEEQUAL	Civil Engineering Environmental Quality.
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan: document which details project mitigation measures and management processes for a construction scheme such as this one.
COSHH	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.
CPO	Compulsory Purchase Order. The Order and plans describing and illustrating the land required to build the road.
CROW	Countryside and Rights of Way.
dB	Decibel (see entry in Terms section of Glossary).
dB(A)	See entry under "A Weighting" in Terms section of Glossary.
DEFRA	Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DETR	Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions: former government department whose responsibilities are now covered by new departments.
DfT	Department for Transport.
DM	Do-Minimum.
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges: produced by the Highways Agency.
DS	Do-Something.
DTA	David Tyldesley and Associates.
D2AP	Dual two-lane all purpose (in relation to a road carriageway).
EA	Environment Agency.
ECI	Early Contractor Involvement. A contract between the Highways Agency and the Contractor who will build the scheme, entered into before draft Orders have been prepared for the scheme and prior to a Public Inquiry. The Contractor and HA work closely and efficiently

	together to design the scheme to meet programme and budget targets.
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment.
EM	Environmental Manager.
EMP	Environmental Management Plan.
EMRA	East Midlands Regional Assembly.
EMS	Environmental Management Scheme.
EPA	Environmental Protection Act.
EQS	Environmental Quality Standard.
ES	Environmental Statement.
FC	Field Capacity (see entry in Terms section of Glossary).
GOEM	Government Office for the East Midlands.
GOMMMS	Guidance on the Methodology for Multi-Modal Studies.
GQA	General Quality Assessment: a measurement of Water Quality.
HA	Highways Agency – an Executive Agency of the Department for Transport (DfT) responsible for operating, maintaining and improving the strategic road network in England on behalf of the Secretary of State for Transport.
HAIL	Highways Agency Information Line.
HDV	Heavy Duty Vehicle (a vehicle with a gross weight of more than 3.5 tonnes).
HEMP	Handover Environmental Management Plan.
HER	Historic Environment Record.
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle.
HLC	Historical Landscape Characterisation.
IAN	Interim Advice Note.
IEEM	Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management.
IRS	Integrated Regional Strategy.
LIDAR	Light Detection and Ranging (a method of surveying ground levels by laser scanning from the air).

LNR	Local Nature Reserve.
LOR	Laing O'Rourke.
MAC	Maintaining Agent Contractor.
MAFF	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.
MAGIC	Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside.
MMS	Multi-Modal Study.
NBGRC	Nottinghamshire Biological and Geological Records Centre.
NBN	National Biodiversity Network.
NERC	National Environment and Rural Communities.
NET	Nottingham Express Transit (consortium that runs the trams in Nottingham)
NET2	Nottingham Express Transit extension tram line to Clifton.
NMP	National Mapping Programme.
NMUs	Non-motorised users: i.e. pedestrians, cyclists and equestrians.
NPZ	Nitrate Vulnerable Zone
NTS	Non-Technical Summary.
NTU	Nottingham Trent University.
ODPM	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (now defunct).
OS	Ordnance Survey.
PFA	Pulverised Fuel Ash (see entry in Terms section of Glossary).
PLM	Public Liaison Manager.
PM ₁₀	Air Quality: Particles of dust and other materials that are smaller than 10 microns in diameter (one micron is one millionth of a metre).
PPG	Planning Policy Guidance.
PPS	Planning Policy Statement.
PROW	Public Rights of Way.
PROWIP	Public Rights of Way Improvement Plan.

PWS	Public Water Supply.
RDS	Rural Development Service.
RIGS	Regionally Important Geological Sites.
RSS	Regional Spatial Strategy.
RTA	Road Traffic Accident.
SAM	Scheduled Ancient Monument: archaeological site scheduled by the Secretary of State as appearing to be, by reason of period, rarity, fragility, potential etc. of national importance (now referred to as Scheduled Monument (SM)).
SI	Statutory Instrument.
SINC	Site of Importance for Nature Conservation. Significant at local or parish level.
SM	Scheduled Monument.
SMR	Sites and Monuments Record: archaeological record held by County Archaeologist.
SPZ	Special Protection Zone. (See entry in Terms section of Glossary.)
SSEW	Soil Survey of England and Wales.
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest: nationally important nature conservation site protected by UK law.
S2	Single two-lane (in relation to a road carriageway).
S4	Single four-lane (in relation to a road carriageway).
TAG	Transport Analysis Guidance: National Guidance Document produced by the Department of Transport.
TM	Traffic Management.
TPAT	Trent and Peak Archaeological Trust.
TPI	Targeted Programme of Improvements.
TSCO	Traffic and Safety Control Officer.
ULAS	University of Leicester Archaeological Services.
WebTAG	The web-based version of TAG.
WSI	Written Schemes of Investigation.

WYG

White Young Green.

WYGE

White Young Green Environmental.