



4 GLOSSARY

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	AONB	An area of countryside with significant landscape value in England, Wales or Northern Ireland, that has been specially designated by the Countryside Agency on behalf of the UK government.
Bus gate		A bus priority measure that stops traffic and provides bus priority at points of congestion.
Bypass		A road that goes around a town, diverting traffic that does not need to enter the town.
Climbing lanes		Inside lanes for slow moving vehicles, usually located along sections of a road that climb a steep gradient.
Community Infrastructure Fund	CIF	Special fund for the growth areas as defined in the Sustainable Communities Strategy. In the South East: Milton Keynes and Aylesbury Vale, Ashford and Kent Thames Gateway.
Confederation of Passenger Transport	CPT	A non-governmental organization, recognised by government, as the 'voice' of the coach, bus and light rail industries and the focus for consultation and negotiation on national and international legislation, local regulations, operational practices and engineering standards.
Department for Transport	DfT	The government department responsible for determining the overall UK transport strategy. It provides leadership across the transport sector to achieve its objectives, by working with regional, local and private sector partners to deliver the transport strategy.
Developer contributions		Funding secured from new development through the planning process, usually by legal agreement towards new and/or improved infrastructure.

Diamond for Investment and Growth		The Regional Economic Strategy (2006 – 2016) identifies eight areas of growth potential within the regional transport hubs (see below), referred to as ‘Diamonds for Investment and Growth’. These can act as a catalyst to prosperity across wider areas, with the potential for further sustainable growth through targeted investment in infrastructure.
Growth Area Fund	GAF	A funding stream to speed up housing delivery.
Government Office for the South East	GOSE	Organisation that represents central government in the region and aims to promote better and more effective integration of government policies and programmes at a regional and local level.
Highways Agency	HA	The Highways Agency is an executive agency of the Department for Transport (DfT), and is responsible for operating, maintaining and improving the strategic road network in England on behalf of the Secretary of State for Transport.
Intelligent Traffic Management		Use of technology to manage traffic, usually at identified points of congestion. This technology helps to make better use of the existing transport systems through active management, network control measures and improving information for road users.
Local Transport Authority	LTA	A council that is responsible for maintaining and enhancing highways and passenger transport within administrative boundaries.
Local Transport Plan	LTP	A five-year strategy for local, integrated transport, supported by a programme of transport improvements, which also forms a bid to Government for funding. The LTP sets out a series of targets to allow each authority to monitor the effect of its strategy.
Multi-modal interchange		An interchange, which enables people to transfer between more than one type of transport – for example car to bus or train etc.
Multi-modal study	MMS	A study that considers long term strategies looking at transport needs of certain parts of the country’s most congested areas.
Network Rail	NR	A not-for-profit company that owns and operates Britain’s rail infrastructure.

Quality bus partnership		A partnership usually between the LTA and bus operator(s) designed to improve bus services along an identified route.
Real-time passenger information		Electronic arrival information of buses, provided at bus stops.
Regional Funding Allocation	RFA	Government funding available to regions for housing, transport and economic development.
Regional Spatial Strategy	RSS	A statutory planning framework, which incorporates the Regional Transport Strategy and provides guidance for the preparation of local development documents, LTPs, and regional and sub regional strategies. The RSS in the South East of England is known as the South East Plan, which sets targets for housing, transport, the economy and the environment for the next 20-years.
Regional Transport Board	RTB	A partnership board that provides advice on delivery and implementation of the RTS and prioritises regional spending for transport.
Regional Transport Hub		A town or city where a range of transport supports economic, cultural and service activity. The 21 regional transport hubs are identified in Map T2 of the draft South East Plan (March 2006) eg Reading, Guildford, Crawley, Gatwick etc
Regional Transport Strategy	RTS	The regional framework that sets regional policies and ensures investment programmes of local authorities, transport providers and other key stakeholders in the transport sector. It complements and supports the wider regional objective of delivering sustainable development.
Regional Transport Programme	RTP	A prioritised list of transport projects to be delivered in the period 2006 to 2016. It contains 43 transport projects funded wholly or in part through the RFA, and 36 other transport projects funded from other sources.
South East England Development Agency	SEEDA	The regional development agency for the South East, which is responsible for the sustainable economic development and regeneration of the South East.
South East England Regional Assembly		The South East England Regional Assembly is a partnership of councils and communities that is responsible for setting out the region's needs for homes, jobs, transport and environmental protection over the next 20 years.

Site of Specific Scientific Interest	SSSI	The country's best wildlife and geological sites which are protected.
Transport Innovation Fund	TIF	<p>A fund designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the costs of smarter, innovative local transport packages that combine demand management measures such as road pricing with, change of transport mode, and better bus services • Support innovative mechanisms which raise new funds • Support the funding of regional, inter-regional and local schemes that are beneficial to national productivity.