

Appendices

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1 Glossary of terms used in this document

Abbreviations

Because of the nature of some of the work the County Council undertakes, it is difficult to avoid the use of technical language. Below is a list of the phrases you may come across whilst reading this document. If you find an unfamiliar word or phrase that is not listed then please contact us and let us know.

APR	Annual Progress Report
BOAT	Byway Open to All Traffic
CCT	Compulsory Competitive Tendering
CIPFA	Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy
CVI	Coarse Visual Inspection
DDA	Disability Discrimination Act
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DfT	Department for Transport
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges
DVI	Detailed Visual Inspection
EMPreSS	East Midlands Partnership Regional e-Government Spatial System
EMS	Environmental Management System
EU	European Union
BVPI	Best Value Performance Indicator
BVPP	Best Value Performance Plan
HAMP	Highway Asset Management Plan
HAPMS	Highways Agency Pavement Management System
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle
HMMS	Highway Maintenance Management Strategy
HNMP	Highway Network Management Plan
liP	Investors in People
IRRRS	Interim Requirements for Road Restraint Systems
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
LPI	Local Performance Indicator
LTA	Local Traffic Authority
LTP	Local Transport Plan
MOVA	Microprocessor Optimised Vehicle Activation
NJUG	National Joint Utilities Group
NRMCS	National Road Maintenance Condition Survey
NRSWA	New Roads and Street Works Act
NSG	National Street Gazetteer
PMS	Pavement Management System
PPG	Planning Policy Guidance
PROW	Public Right of Way
PTW	Powered Two Wheeler
RSM	Road Space Management
RUPP	Road Used as a Public Path
SCANNER	Surface Condition Assessment of the National Network of Roads
SCRIM	Sideway-force Coefficient Routine Investigation Machine
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
TAMP	Transport Asset Management Plan
TMA	Traffic Management Act
TPO	Tree Preservation Order
UKPMS	United Kingdom Pavement Management System
VA	Vehicle-Activated (control)

Main definitions used in this document

Asset Management Plan (AMP)

A plan for the lifecycle management of the asset to maintain its value and provide a specified level of service in the most economic and sustainable way.

Automatic Pass

The automatic processing of data within Pavement Management Systems according to defined Rules and Parameters without manual intervention.

Benchmark

A parameter of data, process or function used for comparison.

Best Value

Ensuring that services are responsive to the needs of citizens not the convenience of service providers. Securing continuous improvement having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness.

Byway Open to all Traffic (BOAT) (Section 66 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981)

A highway over which the public have a right to take a vehicle and all other kinds of traffic, but which is used by the public mainly for the purpose for which footpaths and bridleways are used.

Available to: Mechanically propelled vehicles, Horse drawn vehicles, Pedal cyclists, Horse riders and Walkers.

Carriageway

The part of the highway laid out for use by motor vehicles.

Category 1 Defect

A defect that requires prompt attention because it represents an immediate or imminent hazard or because there is a risk of short-term structural deterioration. This definition is consistent with the requirements for identifying defects in England under BVPI 105.

Category 2 Defect

All other defects.

Complaint

Communication alleging failure to respond adequately to service or information request.

Cycleway

Collective term for all segregated facilities laid out specifically for cycles.

Footpath

Off Road un-surfaced Public Right of Way for pedestrian use.

Footway

Collective term for all segregated facilities laid out for use by pedestrians within the highway.

Greenway

A highway over which the public may or may not have statutory legal access, but which has been provided for the purpose for which bridleways, cycle tracks and footpaths are used. They are drained and surfaced,

traffic-free routes design for Access for All needs. In rural areas they provide access between communities, town and countryside. In urban areas they provide access through town linking services and amenities, and provide a link to the countryside.

Available to: Horse riders, Pedal cyclists, Walkers, Mobility scooters, Wheelchairs and Pushchairs.

Highway Asset Management Plan (HAMP)

The systematic process of planning, maintaining, upgrading and operating all physical assets associated with the highway network in a cost-effective way, combining engineering, business management and economics in a single plan.

Highway

Collective term for publicly maintained facilities laid out for all types of user, and includes for the purpose of this document, roads and streets.

Highway Maintenance Management Strategy (HMMS)

The requirement to develop a systematic approach to highway maintenance supported by a series of management policies, standards and monitoring. The production of programmes of work should be based upon an assessment of need as distinct from historical allocations. The subsequent monitoring of performance permits policies and standards of maintenance to be adjusted with a reasonable degree of confidence in the likely outcome.

Highway Register

Register of public highways maintained by authorities, mainly for the purpose of Land Charge Searches.

Highway Tree

Tree within the highway itself or within falling distance of the highway.

Housing Footway

Unadopted footways mainly serving housing development maintained by authorities under other than highway powers.

Investigatory Level

The standard of asset condition below which the need for treatment should be considered.

Local Traffic Authority

In England and Wales outside Greater London, the council of the county or metropolitan district are the traffic authority for all roads in the county or, as the case may be, the district for which the Secretary of State is not the traffic authority as defined in S121A of the Road Traffic Act 1984.

Maintenance Type

The nature of planned maintenance response, for example reactive, routine or programmed.

Maintenance Category

The nature of maintenance work undertaken, for example, cleansing, patching, resurfacing etc.

Performance Indicator

The measure of performance in exercising a function.

Pavement

A collective term for the construction of all running surfaces.

Pegasus Crossing (Equestrian Crossing)

A controlled crossing similar to Toucan Crossings, but have a red/ green horse symbol and higher mounted push buttons to allow Horse Riders to cross without dismounting.

Pelican Crossing

A controlled crossing which has signals facing drivers and signals on the opposite side of the road for pedestrians wanting to cross.

Planning Policy Guidance (PPG)

Detailed Government planning policy notes and good practice guides as issued by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister.

Public Bridleway (Section 329 Highways Act 1980)

A highway over which the public have a right of way on foot and a right of way on horse back or leading a horse, with or without a right to drive animals of any description along the highway. Section 30 of the Countryside Act 1968 gave the public the right to ride a bicycle, not being a mechanically propelled vehicle on any bridleway provided that they give way to pedestrians and horse riders. Available to: Pedal Cyclists, Horse Riders and Walkers.

Public Footpath (Section 329 Highways Act 1980)

A highway over which the public have a right of way on foot only, not being a footway at the side of a public road. Available to: Walkers.

Puffin Crossing

A controlled crossing with a similar principle to a Pelican Crossing but differs as they do not have a flashing green man/ flashing amber signal. Pedestrian crossing time is established each time by 'on-crossing' pedestrian detectors. Demand is still triggered by a push button. Nearside pedestrian indication is shown above the push button.

Restricted Byway (Section 48 Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000)

As a new category of highway this will replace any remaining RUPP's (see below). The public will have a right of way over on foot, on horseback or leading a horse and the right to take a vehicle (other than a mechanically propelled vehicle) i.e. horse drawn or pedal cycle, with or without a right to drive animals of any description along the highway. Available to: Horse Drawn Vehicles, Pedal Cyclists, Horse Riders and Walkers.

Road

See Highway.

Road Used as a Public Path (RUPP) (Section 27 National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949)

A highway, other than a public footpath or bridleway, used by the public mainly for the purposes for which footpaths or bridleways are used. Sometimes referred to as a Cart-road used as a bridleway or footpath (CRB or CRF). The term RUPP has caused uncertainty over the existence of vehicular rights. Any remaining RUPP's will be subject to automatic re-designation as 'Restricted Byways' when Section 47 of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 comes into force.

Available to: Pedal Cyclists, Horse Riders and Walkers. May or may not carry higher vehicular rights.

Rules and Parameters

Common standards applied by UKPMS to derive condition indices and treatments.

Running Surface

Collective term for all hardened surfaces within the highway.

Safety Inspection

Inspections to identify all defects likely to create danger or serious inconvenience to users or the wider community.

Scoping Study (Development Control)

A simple examination of the likely effects of a proposed development and consideration of how a Transportation Assessment should be undertaken and the level of detail that should be included.

Service Inspection

Inspections to identify all defects likely to compromise serviceability.

Service Request

Communication seeking information, inspection or maintenance activity.

Soft Estate

Land within the highway that is not metalled, i.e. does not have a hard construction. It includes verges, cutting slopes, embankment slopes and landscape areas.

Solar Energy

Energy created by solar cells converting sunlight into electricity.

Street

See Highway.

Street Authority

For the purposes of the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991 in relation to a street a street authority means the highway authority if the street is a maintainable highway and the street managers if the street is not a maintainable highway.

Street Manager

For the purposes of the New Roads and Street Works Act 1991, in relation to a street, which is not a maintainable highway, means the authority, body or person liable to the public to maintain or repair the street or, if there is none, any authority, body or person having the management or control of the street.

Streetscene

A positive approach to reducing intrusive effects on pedestrians and vehicles by producing efficient and unhindered passage for all network users by the use of good design and maintenance that also provides a visually appealing street environment.

Structural Condition Index

A number, in the range from 0 to 100, that defines the relative condition of the highway. Higher numbers reflect increasing deterioration.

Structural Condition Survey

Survey to identify defects likely to compromise network value and sustainability.

Sustainability

Securing a balance of social, economic and environmental wellbeing that does not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their needs. Also to ensure that financial and operational resources are provided to avoid progressive deterioration of the asset.

Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS)

Devices that are designed to mimic or make use of natural drainage processes, thus slowing down the transport of water. Examples include filter strips and swales, filter drains and permeable surfaces, infiltration devices, basins and ponds. They can have beneficial effects on flooding and water quality and resources.

System Intervention Level

The standard of asset condition at which a Pavement Management System automatically applies a treatment.

Traffic Manager

Appointed by a Local Traffic Authority to perform the tasks that an authority considers necessary for meeting its duties under the Traffic Management Act 2004

Transport Asset Management Plan (TAMP)

The systematic process of providing the means for authorities to understand the value and liability of their existing asset base and make the right strategic decisions to ensure this base is exploited to its full potential and its value safeguarded for future generations.

Tree

See Highway Tree.

Toucan Crossing

A controlled crossing designed for both pedestrians and cyclists, which are typically used adjacent to a cycle-path. There is a green cycle symbol alongside the green man. At the latest crossings the crossing time is established each time by on-crossing detectors in the same way as Puffins.

Vulnerable Road Users

A collective term for any or combination of the following: Pedestrians, People with Impaired Mobility, Cyclists, Powered Two Wheelers (PTW's) and Equestrians.

Warning Level

Not used. See investigatory level.

Winter Service

Collective term for all specialist winter operations. Previously called Winter Maintenance.

Zebra Crossing

A controlled crossing marked by black and white painted strips across the road with flashing amber globes (Belisha Beacons) used by pedestrians.