University of Birmingham and Network Rail
List of Acronyms and Abbreviations for Railways (LAAR)
Mark 24, February 2011

This list was originally produced by the Railway Systems Group at the University of Sheffield, in cooperation with staff from Railtrack, Network Rail, Bechtel and HMRI. It was expanded with the support of many other railway industry organisations and individuals. Members of staff at the University of Birmingham and the team of The Railway Consultancy update the Rail Lexicon on a regular basis.

Obsolete terminology is shown in grey, where the status is known.

Comments are welcomed by: f.schmid@bham.ac.uk and c.watson.1@bham.ac.uk.

In general, the UK term “railway” is used rather than the US term “railroad”.

3G – 3rd Generation Mobile Phone
4GL – Fourth Generation Language

– A –
AAR – Association of American Railroads
AB – Absolute Block (system of working)
ABCL – Automatic Barrier Crossing Locally monitored
ABCR – Automatic Barrier Crossing Remotely monitored
ADIF – Spanish Infrastructure Manager
AHB – Automatic half barrier crossing
AHQ – (British Transport Police) Area Headquarters
ALARP – As low as reasonably practicable
ALCRAM – All Level Crossing Risk Assessment Model
AM – Amplitude Modulation
AOA – Angel Of Attack
AOCL – Automatic Open Crossing Locally monitored
AOCR – Automatic Open Crossing Remotely monitored
ARS – Automatic Route Setting
ASLEF – Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen.
ASPER – ASset PERformance database
AT – (1) Auto Transformer (supply)
AT – (2) Auto Transformer
ATA – Automatic Track Alignment
ATC – Automatic Train Control
ATCO – Association of Transport Co-ordinating Offices
ATM – Amended Timetable Manager
ATO – Automatic Train Operation
ATOC – Association of Train Operating Companies
ATP – Automatic Train Protection
ATPM – Automatic Train Protection Manual
ATR – (1) Automatic Train Reporting
ATR – (2) Automatic Train Regulation
ATS – (1) Automatic Train Stop
ATS – (2) Automatic Train Supervision
ATS – (3) Applicable Timetable Service
ATSS – Automatic Train Supervision System
ATT – Active Tilting Train
ATTA – Automatic Track Top and Alignment
ATWS – Automatic Track Warning System
AVACS – Aire Valley Control System
AVB – Automatic Vacuum Brake
AVI – Automatic Vehicle Identification
AWB – Advance Warning Board
AWE – Advance Warning Estimates
AWG – Adhesion Working Group
AWS – (1) Automatic Warning System
AWS – (2) Auxiliary Wayside System
AWS – (3) Audible Warning System

– B –
b – braking rate (abbreviation)
B/C – Benefit to Cost Ratio
BAA – British Airports Authority
BABT – British Approval Board for Telecommunications
BACS – Banking Automated Credit System
Baneverket – Swedish infrastructure manager
BATS – Business Analysis of Train Services
BBEST – Balfour Beatty Embedded Slab Track
BBRM – Balfour Beatty Rail Maintenance Ltd. (formerly SIE)
BBRPL – Balfour Beatty Rail Projects Ltd.
BBRR – Balfour Beatty Rail Renewals
BCA – Business Critical Application (IT term)
BCC – Banking Control Account
BCK – Brake Composite Corridor
BCRRE – Birmingham Centre for Railway Research and Education
BCU – Brake Control Unit
BCWS – Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled
BDM – (1) Business Development Manager
BDM – (2) Business Development Manual
BFK – Brake First Corridor
BFO – Brake First Open
BH-RAIL – Bull Head Rail Section
BH – Bank Holiday eXcepted
BIFS – Billing Infrastructure Freight System
BMB – Block marker board
BMIS – Business Management Information System
BMS – Basic Mechanical Signalling
BNC – British National Connector
BOP – Booking On Point
BP – (1) Brake Pipe
BP – (2) British Petroleum
BP – (3) Business Plan
BPA – (1) Business Planning Accountant
BPA – (2) Business Planning Analysis
BPM – Business Process Manual
BPR – Business Policy Review group: an RTIS body
BR – (1) British Railways
BR – (2) British Rail
BRASS – British Railways Additional Superannuation Scheme
BRB – British Railways Board
BRBS – British Railways Business Systems (former BR equivalent of RTIS)
BRENDA – BRidge ENgineer Data, computer system
BRG – Business Review Group
BRI – British Rail International
BRIMS – British Rail Incident Monitoring System
BRIS – British Rail Infrastructure Services
BRP – Budget Reporting Pack
BRR – British Rail Research
BRS – Business Route Section
BRSA – British Rail Staff Association
BRT – British Rail Telecommunications, now known as RACAL
BRV - Brake Release Valve (LUL)
BS – British Standard
BS spec – British Standards specification
BS&TE – Business Signal & Telecommunications Engineer
BSC – Base Station Controller
BSK – Brake Second Corridor
BSN – Bridge Strike Nominee (see Bridge Bash / Strike)
BSO – Brake Second Open
BSP – Bulk Supply Point
BSPG – Business Systems Policy Group: an RTIS authorising body
BST – (1) Basic Signalling Technology
BST – (2) British Summer Time
BT – Booster Transformer
BTA – British Transport Advertising
BTOG – British Transport Officers’ Guild
BTP – British Transport Police
BTS - Base Transceiver Station
BZP – Bright Zinc Plating

C &

C&W – Carriage and Wagon
C/E – Country End
C2C – Commercial Name for London Tilbury and Southend lines
CA – (1) CAble,
CA – (2) Commercial Assistant,
CA – (3) Cash Accounts
CAD – Computer Aided Design
CAG – (1) Contract Approval Group
CAG – (2) Crossrail Project Compliance & Assurance Group
CAHA – Claims Allocation and Handling Agreement (see also RIDRR)
CAMPS – Computer Assisted Maintenance Planning System
CAMS – Cost Allocation Management System
CAPE – (1) Train Cancelled, derived from former Telegraph Code
CAPE – (2) Computer Aided Project Engineering
CAPEX – CApital Expenditure – funds spent on fixed assets
CAPM – Capital Asset Pricing Model
CAPP – Confirmed Annual Possession Plan
CAPS – Colchester Area Power Supplies
CAR – Corrective Action Request
CARINO – TOPS (Total Operations Processing System) wagon number
CARKND – TOPS (Total Operations Processing System) wagon type
CAT – Cable Avoiding Tool
CATP – Continuous ATP
CATE – Computer Assisted Train Enquiries
CB – (1) Central Battery
CB – (2) Circuit Breaker
CB – (3) Car body, carriage body
CBA – Cost Benefit Analysis
CBCT – Communications Based Train Control
CBI – (1) Confederation of British Industry
CBI – (2) Computer Based Interlocking
CBS – Contract Breakdown Structure
CBTC – Communication Based Train Control
CRA – Call Routing Apparatus
CRC – Class Representative Committee
CRE – (1) Contractor’s Responsible Engineer
CRE – (2) Conductor Rail Equipment
CRG – (1) Contracts Review Group
CRG – (2) Commercial Review Group
CRL – Crossrail ltd.
CRR – Competition & Regulatory Review
CRS – Computerised Reservation System
CRT – (1) Critical Rail Temperature
CRT – (2) Construction Round Table
CRUCC – Central Rail Users’ Consultative Committee
CSA – Cross-Sectional Area
CSAC – Candidate Special Area of Conservation
CSC – (1) Connex South Central
CSC – (2) Contractor’s Safety Case
CSDE – Correct Side Door Enable
CSE – Connex South Eastern
CSI – Common Safety Indicator
CSM – (1) Commercial Services Manager
CSM – (2) Customer Service Manager
CSM – (3) Common Safety Method
CSR – Cab Secure Radio
CST – Common Safety Target
CT – Central Trains
CTC – Centralised Traffic Control
CTOC – Crossrail Train Operating Company
CTR – Cost Time Resource
CTR1 – Channel Tunnel Route 1 (via Tonbridge)
CTR2 – Channel Tunnel Route 2 (via Maidstone)
CTR3 – Channel Tunnel Route 3 (via Redhill)
CTRL – Channel Tunnel Rail Link
CTRU – Central Track Renewals Unit
CV – Curriculum Vitae
CWG – Canary Wharf Group
CWM – Carriage Washing Machine
CWPR – Company Weekly Performance Report
CWR – Continuously Welded Rail
CWT – Carlson Wagonlit Travel

D & C
D&C – Design and Construction
D&D – Design & Development
D&DA – Design and Development Authority
D&DAR – Design & Development Report
D&I – Design & Implementation
D&IA – Design and Implementation Authority (see also DD&I)
DAB – Departmental Advice (Blue).
DAC – Depot Access Conditions
DAL – Down Avoiding Lane

DAP – Document Amendment Proposal Form
DAPP – Draft Annual Possession Plan
DART – (1) Dublin Area Rapid Transit, the coastal metro system in Dublin
DART – (2) Developing Auckland Rail Transport
DART – (3) Digital Advanced Radio for Trains
DB – Deutsche Bundesbahn, German State Railways
DB – Deutsche Bahn, German State Railways
DB AG – Deutsche Bahn AG, German State Railways
DB Netz – German infrastructure manager
DB Regio – Deutsche Bahn Regio
DB Schenker – Deutsche Bahn Schenker (formerly English, Welsh and Scottish railway - EWS)
DBFO – Design Build Finance Operate (Highways Agency Tender arrangements)
DBVIC – Driver’s Brake Valve Isolating Cock (LUL)
DBSO – Driving Brake Second Open (Anglia TOC Push–Pulls)
DC – Direct Current
DCA – Data Concentrator Appreciation
DCF – Discounted Cash Flow
DCIO – Deputy Chief Inspecting Officer (or Railways)
DCM – Duty Contracts Manager
DCP – (1) Document Control Point
DCP – (2) Designated Competent Person
DCU – Digital Control Unit
DD – Direct Debit
DDA – (1) Disability Discrimination Act
DDA – (2) Design & Development Authority
DDI or DD&I – Design Development and Implementation
DeBo – Designated Body (as defined by the RIR)
DEL – Down Electric Line
DeltaRail – Formerly British Rail Research & AEA Technology Rail
DEMU – Diesel Electric Multiple Unit
DEP – Designated Earth Point
DETP – Detailed Engineering Train Plan
DETR – Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions
DFL – Down Fast Line
DFO – Depot Facility Owner
DFT – DART Fixed Terminal
DfT – Department for Transport
DG – Dangerous Goods
DGI – Dangerous Goods Incident
DGL – Down Goods Loop
DIADS – Diagram Input And Distribution System
DiPTAC – Disabled Persons Transport Advisory Committee
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIRFT</td>
<td>Daventry International RailFreight Terminal</td>
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<tr>
<td>DIS</td>
<td>Flexible Display System (IECC replacement for SDS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>DLM</td>
<td>Data Link Module</td>
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<td>DLR</td>
<td>Docklands Light Railway</td>
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<td>DM</td>
<td>Deutsche Mark (former German Currency)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| DML | (1) Data Manipulation Language  
(2) Down Main Line |
| DMMU | Diesel Mechanical Multiple Unit |
| DMSS | Development Manager, Signalling Strategy |
| DMU | Diesel Multiple Unit |
| DNC | Declared Non-Compliance |
| DO | Driver Only |
| DoE | Department of the Environment |
| DoETR | Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions |
| DOO | Driver Only Operation |
| DOO(NP) | Driver Only Operation – Non Passenger |
| DOO(P) | Driver Only Operation – Passenger |
| DOP | Driver Only Passenger |
| DOS | Disk Operating System |
| DOT | Department Of Transportation (United States) |
| DoT or DTp | (former) Department of Transport |
| DP | Delivery Partner |
| DPA | Delegated Procurement Authority |
| DPC | (1) Data Protocol Converter  
(2) Development Planning Centre |
| DPC | (3) Damp Proof Course |
| DPI | Dye Penetrant Inspection |
| DPL | (1) Down Platform Line  
(2) Down Passenger Loop |
| DPM | Development Planning Manager |
| DPPP | Disabled People’s Protection Policy |
| DPPP | Draft Period Possession Plan |
| DQM | Data Quality Manager |
| DRA | Driver Reminder Appliance |
| DRACAS | Data Reporting, Analysis & Corrective Action System |
| DRM | Delivery Resource Manager |
| DRS | (1) Direct Rail Services  
(2) Drive Reverse Switch  
(3) Down Refuge Siding |
| DSD | Driver’s Safety Device |
| DSE | Display Screen Equipment |
| DSL | Down Slow Line |
| DSP | Digital Signal Processing |
| DSS | formerly Department of Social Security |
| DTG-R | Distance To Go-Radio |
| DTI | Department of Trade and Industry |
| DTL | Down Tilbury Loop |
| DTMF | Dual Tone Multi Frequency |
| DTN | Data Transmission Network |
| DTS | (1) Dynamic Track Stabiliser  
(2) Data Transmission System |
| DVT | Driving Van Trailer |
| DWL | Dynamic Warning Lights |
| DWP | Department of Work and Pensions |
| DX | Direct eXtract (air distribution system) |
| E | Energy (normally measured in J or Ws) |
| E&G | Edinburgh to Glasgow line |
| E&M | Earth and Mark |
| E&OD | Engineering and Operations Development |
| E&P | (1) Electrification and Plant  
(2) Engineering and Production |
| E,L&N | Early, Late and Night (turns of duty) |
| EA | (1) East Anglia  
(2) Electronics Appreciation |
| EAC | (1) Extended Arm Contract  
(2) Equivalent Annual Cost |
| EAM | Engineering Access Manager |
| EAMG | Engineering Access Management Group |
| EAWA | Electricity at Work Act |
| EAZ | East Anglia Zone |
| EAZIAL | Easy Access Zonal Infrastructure Asset Log |
| EBA | Eisenbahnbundesamt (German Regulator) |
| EBS | Emergency Bypass Switch (on rolling stock) |
| EC | (1) European Commission  
(2) European Community (now EU) |
| EC4T | Electric Current for Traction |
| ECC | English China Clays |
| ECML | East Coast Main Line |
| ECO | Electrical Control Operator |
| ECR | (1) Electrical Control Room  
(2) Evaluation of Change Request |
| ECRO | Electrical Control Room Operator |
| ECS | Empty Coaching Stock |
| ECU | (former) European Currency Unit (now EURO) |
| EDB | Electrodynamic brake |
| EDI | Electronic Data Interchange |
| EDP | Electrification Distribution and Plant |
| EDP | Electronic Data Processing |
| EE&CS | Electrical Engineering & Control Systems |
| EEB | Eastern Electricity Board |
| EEC | European Economic Community, now referred to as the EU |
| EEN | Examining Engineer’s Nominee (for bridge strikes) |
| E/E/PES | Electrical /Electronic /Programmable Electronic Systems |
| EFC | External Financing Contribution |
EFE – Electrification Fixed Equipment
EFL – External Financing Limit
EFPL – Economical Facing Point Lock
EFRTC – European Federation of Railway Trackwork Contractors
EG – Executive Grade: old style executive job grading system
EHD – East Ham Depot
EI – Electrical Installation
EIA – (1) Electronics Industry Association (standards setting body)
EIA – (2) Environmental Impact Assessment
EIB – European Investment Bank
EIM – European Infrastructure Managers (association)
EIP – Examination In Public
EIRENE – European Integrated railways Radio Enhanced Network
ELCB – Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker
ELP – East London Partnership
ELR – Engineers Line Reference
EM – Environmental Manager
EMC – ElectroMagnetic Compatibility
EMGTPA – Equivalent Million Gross Tonnes Per Annum
EMI – ElectroMagnetic Interference
EMP – Environmental Management Plan
EMS – (1) Environmental Management Statement
EMS – (2) Engineering Management System
EMU – (1) Electric Multiple Unit,
EMU – (2) European Monetary Union
EN – Euro Norm
ENS – European Night Services
EOA – End of Authority
EOTD – End of Train Device
EP – Electronic Principles
EPA – Engineering Publications Assistant
EPB – Electro-Pneumatic Brake
EPBIC – Electro-Pneumatic Brake Isolating Cock (LUL)
EPD – Engineering & Production Directorate
EPI – Environmental Performance Indicator
EPROM – Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
EPS – (1) Earnings Per Share
EPS - (2) Enhanced Permissible Speed
EPS – (3) European Passenger Services
EQAP – EQUIPMENT APpreciation
ER – Employer’s Representative
ERA – European Railway Agency
ERDF – European Regional Development Fund
EROS – (1) Early Rationalisation Of Signalling
EROS – (2) Efficiency by means of Rationalisation Of Signal boxes
EROS – (3) Emergency Restriction Of Speed
ERRI – European Rail Research Institute
ERRAC – European Rail Research Advisory Council
ERTMS – European Railway Traffic Management System
ES – Engineering Supervisor
ESI – Electricity Supply Industry
ESM – Engineering Safety Management (Yellow Book)
ESMS – Engineering Safety Management System
ESR – Emergency Speed Restriction
ESSD – Electro-Static Sensitive Device
ETA – Expected Time of Arrival
ETB – Electronic Token Block
ETCS – European Train Control System
ETD – (1) Expected Time of Departure
ETD – (2) National Extension Trunk Dialling
ETE – Electric Traction Engineers
ETH – Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule (Swiss Federal Institute of Technology)
ETH index – Electric Trains Heating Capacity (on traction rolling stock)
ETHERNET – Computer cabling system
ETM – Electric Track Maintenance
ETR – Electronic Train Recording.
ETRB – Electronic Train Register Book
ETRM – Engineering Train Routing Map
EU – European Union
EUCG – End User Computing Group
EUUKL – Eurostar (UK) Ltd
EuroSPIN – European Seamless Passenger Information Network
EVA – Ethylene Vinyl Acetate
EVR – Early Voluntary Retirement
EWD – Each Week Day
EWI – Emergency Warning Indicator
EWS – English, Welsh & Scottish Railway Ltd.
EWSA – Engineering Works & Safety Arrangements. (LUL)
ExCo – Railtrack Line Executive Committee
Expotel – hotel accommodation and conference booking agency
EZP – (1) Electro–Zinc Plating
EZP – (2) Engineering Zone of Possession
– F –
F/B – Foot Bridge
F/H – FreeHold
FA – Fixed Assets
FAQ – Frequently Asked Question
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FAST</td>
<td>(1) Federation Against Software Theft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAST</td>
<td>(2) Facility for Accelerated Service Testing, Pueblo, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAT</td>
<td>Factory Acceptance Test</td>
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<tr>
<td>FBMIS</td>
<td>Finance and Business Management Information System: now known as BMIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBP</td>
<td>Fixed Block Processor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FB-RAIL</td>
<td>Flat Bottom Rail</td>
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<tr>
<td>FC</td>
<td>Financial Controller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCU</td>
<td>Fixed Communications Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FDC</td>
<td>(1) Financial Data Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FDC</td>
<td>(2) Framework Design Consultant</td>
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<tr>
<td>FDDDB</td>
<td>Fibre Distributed Database</td>
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<tr>
<td>FDIM</td>
<td>Fibre Distributed Data Interface</td>
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<tr>
<td>FDM</td>
<td>Frequency Division Multiplex</td>
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<tr>
<td>FE</td>
<td>(1) Finite Elements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FE</td>
<td>(2) Foundation Electronics</td>
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<tr>
<td>FEA</td>
<td>Finite Element Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FFG</td>
<td>Freight Facilities Grant</td>
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<tr>
<td>FFT</td>
<td>Functional Fault Tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FGE</td>
<td>First Great Eastern</td>
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<tr>
<td>FGW</td>
<td>First Great Western</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIBU</td>
<td>Fifty hertz Booster Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIO</td>
<td>For Information Only</td>
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<tr>
<td>FIRM</td>
<td>Fares Increases Regulation Mechanism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIS</td>
<td>Fault isolating switch (LUL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FK</td>
<td>Corridor first</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLAWS</td>
<td>a computer database of rail flaws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FLT</td>
<td>Freight Liner Terminal</td>
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<tr>
<td>FM</td>
<td>Frequency Modulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMEA</td>
<td>Failure Mode and Effects Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMECA</td>
<td>Failure Mode Effect and Criticality Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FMES</td>
<td>Fixed &amp; Mobile Equipment Supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FN</td>
<td>Fault Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FNW</td>
<td>First North Western</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FO</td>
<td>Open First</td>
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<tr>
<td>FOC</td>
<td>(1) Freight Operating Company</td>
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<tr>
<td>FOC</td>
<td>(2) Fibre Optic Cable</td>
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<tr>
<td>FOC</td>
<td>(3) Free Of Charge</td>
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<tr>
<td>FORI</td>
<td>Fibre Optic Route Indicator</td>
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<tr>
<td>FOU</td>
<td>Freight Operating Unit</td>
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<tr>
<td>FP</td>
<td>FootPath (level crossing)</td>
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<tr>
<td>FPL</td>
<td>Facing Point Lock</td>
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<tr>
<td>FPM</td>
<td>Fire Precautions Manager</td>
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<tr>
<td>FR</td>
<td>Feasibility Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>(1) Federal Railroad Administration, USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRA</td>
<td>(2) Fixed Rate Agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRAME</td>
<td>Fault Reporting And Monitoring Equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRED</td>
<td>Financial Reporting Exposure Draft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRP</td>
<td>Field Reporting Procedures</td>
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<tr>
<td>FRS</td>
<td>(1) Financial Reporting Standard,</td>
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<tr>
<td>FRS</td>
<td>(2) Functional Requirements Specification</td>
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<tr>
<td>FS</td>
<td>(1) Feeder Station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FS</td>
<td>(2) Fixed Stations, trackside radio equipment for cab secure radio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FSG</td>
<td>Financial Statement Generator: a reporting tool within the BMIS system</td>
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<tr>
<td>FSH</td>
<td>Full Screen Height</td>
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<tr>
<td>FSK</td>
<td>Frequency Shift Keying</td>
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<tr>
<td>FTA</td>
<td>(1) Fault Tree Analysis</td>
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<tr>
<td>FTA</td>
<td>(2) Federal Transit Administration (of the DOT, United States)</td>
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<tr>
<td>FTA</td>
<td>(3) Freight Transport Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>FTS</td>
<td>Failure To Stop</td>
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<tr>
<td>FUG</td>
<td>Freight UpGrade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FURNO</td>
<td>Until FURther NOtice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FWI</td>
<td>Fatality &amp; Weighted Injuries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FX</td>
<td>Foreign Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Great Eastern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G&amp;SW</td>
<td>Glasgow and South Western line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBP</td>
<td>Great Britain Pound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBPRT</td>
<td>Great Britain Passenger Rail Timetable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBV</td>
<td>Gross Book Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GCC</td>
<td>Gauge Corner Cracking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDI</td>
<td>Graphical Information System</td>
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<tr>
<td>GDP</td>
<td>Gross Domestic Product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENIUS</td>
<td>GEmini for Non Integrating Unit Stock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEOGIS</td>
<td>GEOgraphic Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GER</td>
<td>Great Eastern Railway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GF</td>
<td>Ground Frame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIJ</td>
<td>Glued Insulated rail Joint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIS</td>
<td>(1) Geographic Information System</td>
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<tr>
<td>GIS</td>
<td>(2) Graphical Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GL</td>
<td>(1) Goods Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GL</td>
<td>(2) General Ledger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLE</td>
<td>Grant Lyon &amp; Eage</td>
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<tr>
<td>GLW</td>
<td>Gross Laden Weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GMITA</td>
<td>Greater Manchester Integrated Transport Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GMITE</td>
<td>Greater Manchester Integrated Transport Executive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GMPTA</td>
<td>formerly Greater Manchester Passenger Transport Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GMPTE</td>
<td>formerly Greater Manchester Passenger Transport Executive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GMT</td>
<td>Greenwich Mean Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GN</td>
<td>Great Northern Line (Kings Cross to Cambridge via Royston)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GNER</td>
<td>Great North Eastern Railway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTS</td>
<td>Greater Nottingham Rapid Transit System</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
GOB – Gospel Oak to Barking line
GOL – Government Office for London
GP – General Purpose
GPF – General Protection Fault (in computing)
GPL – Ground Position Light
GPR – General Purpose Relief (staff)
GPRS – General Packet Radio Service
GR – Group Tax Department
GTO – Gate Turn Off Thyristor
GTRM – GT Railway Maintenance
GUI – Graphical User Interface
GUV – General Utility Van
GW – Great Western
GWH – Great Western Holdings
GWML – Great Western Main Line
GWR – Great Western Railway
GWT – Great Western Trains
GWUG – Great Western UpGrade
GWZ – Great Western Zone
GZ – (Safeguarded) Greenzone

– H –

H&S – Health and Safety
H&SE – Health & Safety Executive (UK)
H/S – Hand Signaller
HA – Highways Agency
HABD – Hot Axle Box Detector
HASAW – Health And Safety At Work
HAZCHEM – HAZardous CHEMical
HAZID – HAZard IDentification
HAZOP – HAZard OPerability study
HAZPAK – training course for drivers of vehicles carrying dangerous substances in packages
HCA – Historic Cost Accounting
HEP – Head End Power
HEX – Heathrow EXPress
HFDF – Human Factors Development Group
HIP – Headquarters Investment Panel
HL – (1) High Level
HL – (2) Home Location
HLOS – High Level Output Statement
HM – Her Majesty’s
HMG – Her Majesty’s Government

– I –

I/L – InterLocking
IA – (1) Implementation Authority
IA – (2) Investment Authority
IAMS – Integrated Asset Management System
IATC – Intermittent Automatic Train Control
IBH – Intermediate Block Home Signal
IBIS – Internal Business Invoicing System: a former BR internal trading system
IBJ – Insulated Block Joint
IC – (1) InterCity
IC – (2) Integrated Circuit
IC – (3) Investment Committee
IC – (4) Investment Controller
ICAEW – Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales
ICC – (1) International Convention Centre
ICC – (2) Infrastructure Control Centre
ICDB – Industry Capacity DataBase
ICE – (1) Institution of Civil Engineers
ICE – (2) InterCity Express (Germany)
ICM – (1) Infrastructure Contracts Manager
ICM – (2) Internal Communications Manager
ICMU – Interference Current Monitoring Unit (on 3 phase train)
IDC – (1) Insulation Displacement Connector
IDC – (2) Inter Disciplinary Check
IDF – Intermediate Distribution Frame
IDMS – Integrated Document Management System
IDS – Infrastructure Data Server
IDT (ID&T) – Implementation, Development and Training
IÉ – Iarnród Éireann (Irish Rail)
IEC – International Electrotechnical Commission
IECC – Integrated Electronic Control Centre
IEE – (1) Institution of Engineering and Technology
IEE – (2) Institution of Electrical Engineers, now IET
IEEE – Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (United States)
IEP – InterCity Express Programme
IERS – International Environmental Rating System
IFC – Infrastructure Fault Control
IFS – Independent Function Switch
IGBT – Integrated Gate Bipolar Transistor
ILGRI – International Railway Inspectors Group
ILM – Railtrack Infrastructure Liability Manager
ILWS – Inductive Loop Warning System
IM – Infrastructure Manager
IMACS – Inventory Management Accounting and Control System
IMC – (1) Infrastructure Maintenance Company
IMC – (2) Infrastructure Maintenance Contract
IMC – (3) Infrastructure Maintenance Contractor
IMC2 – 2nd generation Infrastructure Maintenance Contract
IMCO – Infrastructure Maintenance Company
IMDG – International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMechE – Institution of Mechanical Engineers
IMG – Infrastructure Materials Group
IMPACT – Improved Manufacturing Performance Through Active Change and Training
IMPS – Investment Monitoring and Planning System: the BR predecessor to PIPS
IMR – Interlocking Machine Room
IMU – Infrastructure Maintenance Unit
INLORS – INner London Orbital Route Strategy
IORPS – Integrated Operational Railway Planning System
IP – (1) Intellectual Property
IP – (2) Investment Proposal
IR – InfraRed
IRJ – Insulated Rail Joint
IRR – Internal Rate of Return
IRSE – Institution of Railway Signal Engineers
IS – (1) Information System
IS – (2) Intermediate Signalling
ISA – Independent Safety Assessor
ISAR – Information Systems Activity Request
ISDN – Integrated Services Digital Network
ISG – Infrastructure Support Group
ISM – IECC System Monitor
ISO – International Standards Organisation
ISRS – International Safety Rating System
ISTP – Intermediate Signalling Technology: Principles
ISU – Infrastructure Services Unit
ISwA – Independent Software Assessor
IT – Information Technology
ITA – Integrated Transport Authority
ITE – Institute of Transportation Engineers (United States)
ITPM – IT Process Model
ITS – Infrastructure Testing Services
ITT – Invitation To Tender
ITU – International Telecommunications Union
IVPS – Intermediate Voltage Power Supply
IVS† – Infrastructure Video System (Omnicom Ltd)
IWA – Individual Working Alone
IZ – Inter Zonal: the transfer of costs between Business Units without cash
IZPD – Inter–Zonal Possession Database
J – Joule, international unit for energy (= Ws)
JCN – Job Cost Number
JCN – JunCtioN
JCT – Joint Construction Trades
JD – Job Description
Jernbaneverket – Norwegian railway infrastructure manager
JLE – Jubilee Line Extension
JN (JC) – Junction
JS1 – basic signalling cable jointing and testing
JS2 – advanced signalling cable jointing and testing
JSOP – Joint Signing On Point
JTC – Jointless Track Circuit
KDC – Key Distribution Centre
KE – Kinematic (or kinetic) Envelope
km – kilometre, 1000 m
km/h – kilometre per hour
KPI – Key Performance Indicator
kVA – kilovolt-Ampere

L&B – Land and Buildings
L/H – Leasehold
L/S – (1) Late Start
L/S – (2) London Side
LA – Local Authority
LAN – Local Area Network (for computer systems)
LAWS – Low Adhesion Warning System
LB – Line Blocked
LC – (1) Level Crossing
LC – (2) locally controlled manned level crossing
LC – (3) Line Clear
LCAMS – Life Cycle Costing
LC – (4) Low Carbon Austenitic Manganese Steel®
LCD – Liquid Crystal Display
LCP – Local Control Panel
LCR – London and Continental Railways
LCU – Local Control Unit
LD – (1) Light Diesel locomotive
LD – (2) Liquidated Damages
LDDC – (former) London Docklands Development Corporation
LDG – List of Dangerous Goods (obsolete)
LDT – Long Distance Termination
LE – Light Engine (or Light Electric loco)
LEB – London Electricity Board
LEC – (former) London Electricity Contracting Ltd.
LED – Light Emitting Diode
LEM – Local Estimating Manager
LEU – Limeside Electronic Unit
LFB – London Fire Brigade, now London Fire & Civil Defence Authority
LGV – Ligne à Grande Vitesse: French high speed line
LIFT – London International Freight Terminal
LITM – Local IT Manager
LJU – Line Jack Unit
LL/H – Long Leasehold
LLPA – Long Lead (Line) Public Address
LMA – Limit of Movement Authority
LMD – Light Maintenance Depot (for locos and stock)
LN – Leeds Northern
LNE(Z) – London North Eastern (Zone)
LOA – Limit of Authority
LOP – Loss of Power
LOROL – London Overground Railway Ltd.
LOS – Limit Of Shunt indicator
LOWS – Lookout Operated Warning System
LP – Local Processor
LPA – Local Procurement Agent
LPO – Local Process Owner
LPS – Local Policy Statement
LRM – Layout Risk Model
LRP – Local Reporting Pack
LRPC – London Regional Passengers’ Committee
LRT – Light Rail Transit
LRV – Light Rail Vehicle
LS – (Network Rail) Line Standard
LSB – Local Sensor Bus
LSC – Local Site Computer
LSPD – Local Safety Policy Document
LSS – London Shift Supplement
LT – London Transport
LTA – (1) London Transport Authority
LTA – (2) Lost Time Accidents
LTC – Long Term Charge
LTP – Local Transport Plans
LTS – (former) London, Tilbury and Southend railway, now C2C
LU – London Underground
LUL – London Underground Ltd
LV – (1) LiVerpool Street
LV – (2) Low Voltage
LVDT – Linear Variable Differential Transformer
LWR – Long Welded Rail
LWRT – Long Welded Rail Train
LX (L/X) – level crossing

M –
m – metre, international unit of length
M&E – Mechanical and Electrical
M&EE – Mechanical & Electrical Engineer
M&EE – Mechanical & Electrical Engineering
MA – Movement Authority
MAF – Main Aspect Free
MAFF – Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries & Food
MART – Mean Active Repair Time
MAS – (1) Management Aspects of Supervision (Signalling & Telecomms)
MAS – (2) Multiple Aspect Signalling
MATP – Manual ATP
MB – (1) level crossing with Manually lifted Barriers
MB – (2) MegaBit
MB/s – MegaBit per second
MBS – Motor Brake Second (or Standard)
MBO – Management Buy Out
MBSS – Moving Block Signalling System
MCB – (1) Manually Controlled Barrier (of level crossing)
MCB – (2) Miniature Circuit Breaker
MCU – Main Control Unit
MDC – Management Driven Change
MDF – (1) Medium Density Fibreboard
MDF – (2) Main Distribution Frame
MEAV – Modern Equivalent Asset Value
MBO – Management and Employee Buy Out
MEF – Modern Equivalent Form
MEP – Member of European Parliament
MEWP – Mobile Elevating Work Platform
MGL – Multiple Groove Locking
MGR – Merry-Go-Round
MGT – Mega (Million) Gross Tonnes
MHSW (MHSAW, MHSWR) – Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations, 1992
MI – Mechanical Installation Practices
MICC – Management Information Communications Centre (controls BTP operations South of England)
Mids – Midlands
MIP – Mobility Impaired Person
MIPS – Million Instructions Per Second
MIS – Management Information System
MLF – Main Line Freight
MLRI – Multi–Lamp Route Indicator
MM – Money Market
MMC – Monopolies and Mergers Commission
MMIS – Maintenance Management Information System
MML – (1) Minimum Monetary Limit
MML – (2) Midland Main Line
MOD – Ministry Of Defence
MoP – Member of the Public
MOS – (1) Mobile Operations Supervisor
MOS – (2) Motor Operated Switch
MP – (1) Major Projects
MP – (2) MilePost
MPD – Major Projects Division (Thameslink 2000, WCML, Crossrail etc.)
MPI – Magnetic Particle Inspection
MPM – Multi Processor Module
MPS – Motive Power Unit
MPV – Multi Purpose Vehicle
MRP – (1) Management Reporting Pack
MRP – (2) Monthly Reporting Pack
MRT – (1) Minimum Rail Temperature
MRT – (2) Mass Rapid Transit
MS – (1) Member State (of the EU)
MS – (2) Method Statement
MSL – Level crossing with Miniature Stop Lights
MSP – Measured Shovel Packing
MSS – Maximum Safe Speed
MTBF – Mean Time Between Failures
MTBFF – Mean Time Between Functional Failures
MTBHE – Mean Time Between Hazardous Events
MTBSAF – Mean Time Between Service Affecting Failures
MTBW – Mean Time Between Wrongside Failures
MTL – Mersey Travel Ltd.
MTP – Mode of Travel Priority
MTR – Mass Transit Railway, Singapore
MTRC – MassTransit Railway Corporation, Hong Kong
MTRT – Matisa Track Recording Trolley
MTTR – Mean Time To Repair
MTTRS – Mean Time To Restore Service
MVB – Multifunctional Vehicle Bus
MWL – Level crossing with Miniature red/green Warning Lights
MWO – Minor Works Order
MZ – Minor Works Order
MZSA – Midland Zone Sponsor’s Agent
N – Newton, international unit of Force [kg m / s²]
N&VMP – Noise and Vibration Management Plan
NAO – National Audit Office
NAPS – National Accounts Payable System: a former BR system
NASG – National Applications Support Group
NAT – Not Applicable Timetable
NATM – New Austrian Tunnelling Method
NBA – National radio network Base station Alignment
NBV – Net Book Value
NCC – National Control Centre
NCL – Northern City Line
NCR – Non-Conformance Report
NDA – Not Described Alarm
NDE – Non-Destructive Evaluation
NDF – No Defect Found
NDM – Network Development Manager
NDN – National Data Communications Network
NDT – Non-Destructive Testing
NEBOSH – National Examination Board in Occupational Safety & Health
NEC – National Electrical Code (also known as NFPA 70)
NEG – National Express Group
NEM – National Estimating Manager
NEMA – National Electrical Manufacturers Association
NET – Nottingham Express Transit
NFF – No Fault Found
NFPA – National Fire Prevention Association
NG – Normal Grade
NI – National Insurance
NIC – National Insurance Contributions
NIR – (1) National Incident Register
NIR – (2) Northern Ireland Railways
NLL – North London Line (North Woolwich–Richmond)
NLR – North London Railways
NMC – Network Management Centre
NMCSA – Network Management Centre Sponsor’s Agent
NMS – Network Management Statement
NMT – New Measurement Train
NNTR – Notified National Technical Rule
NoBo – Notified Body
NOL – Notice of Liability
NPB – Non-powered bogie
NPCCS – Non Passenger Carrying Coaching Stock
NPM – National Procurement Manager
NPMEA – National Planning Manager, Eng. Access
NPO – National Process Owner
NPS – National Payroll System
NPV – Net Present Value
NPW – Normal Place of Work
NR – Network Rail
NRA – (1) National Rivers Authority
NRA – (2) National Rail Academy (now RSC)
NES – National Rail Enquiry Service
NRG – National Records Group
NRLS – Network Rail Line Standards
NRM – Nominated Responsible Manager
NRN – National Radio Network
NRNA – National Radio Network Appreciation
NRS – National Railway Supplies (now UniPart)
NRSC – Network Rail railway Safety Case
NRV – National Reference Value
NS – Nederlandse Spoorwegen
NSA – National Safety Authority
NSC – National Supply Contract
NSE – formerly Network South East
NSKT – No Signaller – Key Token
NSR – National Safety Rule
NSTR – No Signaller – Token Remote
NTBEP – Not To Be Exceeded Price
NTN – National Teleprinter Network
NTO – National Training Organisation
NTP – North Trans–Pennine route
NTPC – National Transaction Processing Centre: now known as the Shared Services Centre (SSC)
NTR – National Track Renewals
NVQ – National Vocational Qualification
NWR – Normal Working Resumed
NWT – North Western Trains
NWZ – North West Zone
NX – eNtrace – eXit (Signal Box Control Panel)

O –

O&I – Operations and Interface
O&M – Operation & Maintenance (manual)
O&SPA – Operational and Support hazard Analysis
O/B – OverBridge
ÖBB – Österreichische Bundesbahnen
OC – Open Crossing
OCB – Oil Circuit Breaker
OCC (or Occ) – (1) Occupied
OCC – (2) Operations Control Centre
OCL – Operational Communications Link
OCS – (1) One Control Switch (signalling panel)
OCS – (2) Overhead Catenary System
OCU – Operator’s Control Unit
OD (od) – Outside Diameter
OE – Outside Edge
OEL – Occupational Exposure Limit
OETR – Outline Engineering Train Requirements
OFN – Optical Fibre Network
OHL – OverHead Line
OHLE – OverHead Line Equipment
OHNS – OverHead Line Neutral Section
OJEC – Official Journal of the European Community
OJEU – Official Journal of the European Union
OLBI – Off-line battery inverter (LUL)
OLC – Occupation Level Crossing
OLE – Overhead Line Equipment
OLEAR – Overhead Line Equipment Asset Register
OLEMI – Overhead Line Equipment Master Index
OOG – Out Of Gauge
OOO – Out Of Order
OOR – Out Of Round
OUU – Out Of Use
OP – Outside Party
OPEX – Operating EXpenditure
OPM – Operational Planning Manager
OPO – One Person Operation
OPRAF – Office of Passenger RAil Franchising
OPS – Outline Project Specification
OPU – Operational Planning Unit
OPUG – Other Passenger Upgrades
ORE – Office de Recherches et d’Essais
ORN – Overlay Radio Network
OROR – Outside Rules Of the Route
ORR – (1) Office of Rail Regulation
ORR – (2) Office of the Railway Regulator
OS – Ordnance Survey
OSG – Operation Safety Group
OSGR – Ordnance Survey Grid Reference
OSI – Open Systems Interconnect
OTDR – Optical Time Domain Reflectometer
OTM – (1) On-Track Machine
OTM – (2) Overhead Line Traction Maintenance
OTMR – On Train Monitoring Recorder
OTP – On-Track Plant
OTW – One Train Working

P –

P3 – Primavera Project Planner
P – Programme
P&C – Points and Crossings: an alternative abbreviation for S&C
P&E – Plant and Equipment
P&L – Profit and Loss
P&M – Plant & Machinery
p.a. – per annum
P.Way (P-way) – see Permanent Way
Pa – Pascal, international unit of pressure [N / m²]
PA – (1) Public Address (System)
PA – (2) Personal Assistant
PABS – Passenger track Access Billing System
PABX – Private Automatic Branch Exchange
PAC – Platform ATO Communicator
PACS – Public Affairs Correspondence System
PACT – PAved Concrete Track: a slab track system
PADS – Parts And Drawing System
PAF – Project Authority Form
PAL – Property Action Line
PALADIN – Performance And Loading Analysis Database Information
PAM – Product Acceptance Manager
PAMX – PrivAte Manual branch eXchange
PAT – Performance Action Tracking
PAX – Private Automatic Exchange
PAYE – Pay As You Earn (i.e., income tax)
PBI – Processor Based Interlocking
PBT – Profit Before Tax
PBX – Private Branch Exchange
PC – (1) Personal Computer
PC – (2) Protection Controller

PCB – (1) Printed Circuit Board
PCB – (2) PolyChlorinated Biphenyl, coolant / insulant for transformers, toxic, PCB production was banned in 2001
PCB – (3) Petty Cash Book
PCI – Positive Crew Identification
PCM – (1) Production Control Manager
PCM – (2) Project Control Manual
PCS&TE – Profit Centre Signal & Telecommunications Engineer
PCSE(M) – Profit Centre Signal Engineer (Maintenance)
PCSE(W) – Profit Centre Signal Engineer (Works)
PCTE – Profit Centre Telecommunications Engineer
PCV – Petty Cash Voucher
PD – Project Delivery
PDAC – Performance Data Accuracy Code
PDFH – Passenger Demand Forecasting Handbook
PDH – Plesiochronous Digital Hierarchy
PDM – Project Development Manager
PDMX – Programmable Digital Multiplexer
PDP – Personal Development Plan
PDS – Project Definition Stage
PDT – Portable Data Terminal
PEA – Passenger Emergency Alarm (LUL)
PEARLS – Personnel Enquiries and Administration Recording Local System
PEARS – Paladin data Extract And Recording System
PEDROUTE – Passenger flow modelling tool
PER – Portable ( relocatable) Equipment Room
PESRCY – PassEnger Service Requirement Compliance Yardstick
PETS – Public Emergency Telephone System
PF – Passenger Focus
PFI – Private Finance Initiative
PFM – (1) Performance Focus Manager
PFM – (2) Projects Finance Manager
PFPI – Process For Performance Improvement
PH – Professional Head
PHA – Preliminary Hazard Analysis
Phase 0 – Period of interim and full running of Virgin AT&T at existing line speeds
Phase 1 – Period of full running on WCML at speeds of up to 200 km/h between 2002 & 2005
Phase 2 – Full service after April 2005 at speeds of up to speeds of 225 km/h
PHIS – Performance Historical Information System
PI – Platform Indicator
PIC – Person in Charge
PICOP – Person In Charge Of Possession
PICP – Pollution Incident Control Plan
PIDS – Passenger Information Display System
PIE – Performance Improvement Executive
PIM – Precursor Indicator Model
PIMS – Programme Integrated Management System
PIO – Police Incident Officer
PIP – Property Investment Panel
PPS – Packaging and Investment Planning System
PIS – Passenger Information System
PIXC – Passengers In eXcess of Capacity (bespoke regime applied to commuter services)
pkm – passenger kilometres
PLC – Public Limited Company
PLGS – Position Light Ground Signal
PLJI – Position Light Junction Indicator
PLOD – Patrolman’s LockOut Device (Trackside staff protection system)
PLRA – Private Locomotive Registration Agreement
PLS – Position Light Signal
PLUG – Pride Local User Group
PM – (1) Production Manager
PM – (2) Project Manager
PMBX – Private Manual Branch Exchange
PMCS – Project Management Control System
PMI – Project Manager’s Instruction
PMT – Project Management Team
PMUX – Panel MUltipleXer
PNB – Personal Needs Break
PO – Purchase Order
POA – Payment On Account
POD – Point Of Derailment
POM – Possession Optimisation Manager
POMG – Police Incident Office
PON – Periodical Operating Notice
PORV – Possession Only Rail Vehicle
POSA – Proceed On Sight Authority
PP – Period available for Possessions
PPE – Personal Protective Equipment
PPG – Planning Policy Guidance
PPM – (1) Panel Processor Module
PPM – (2) Planned Preventative Maintenance
PPM – (3) Public Performance Measure
PPP – (1) Period Possession Plan
PPP – (2) Public Private Partnership
PPTC – Powered Plant Training – Chainsaw
PPTD – Powered Plant Training – Disc Cutter And Class 9 Cutting Of Wheels
PRB – Personalised Rule Book
PRDC – Princess Royal Distribution Centre (Royal Mail Railnet Hub at Willesden)
PRI – Preliminary Routing Indicator
PRIDE – (1) Passenger Rail Information Display Equipment
PRIDE – (2) Possession Resource Information Database
PRIMA – Professional Rail Industry Management Association
PRM – PRocurement Manager
PROCSYS – Procurement Control
PROJECT – PROject EXPenditure
PRM – Programme Integrated Management System
PROMISE – Planning and Resources Monitoring System
PROMPT – PRiority On Managing Performance Trends
PSB – Power Signal Box
PSBR – Public Sector Borrowing Requirement
PSD – Platform Screen Door
PSM – Performance Strategy Manager
PSN – Packet Switched Network
PSO – Public Service Obligation
PSPP – Particular Specification for Possession Planning
PSR – (1) Permanent Speed Restriction
PSR – (2) Public Service Requirement
PSRG – Project Strategy Review Group
PSTN – Public Switched Telecommunications Network
PT&R – Promotion Transfer & Redundancy
PTA (see ITA) – Passenger Transport Authority
PTC – Positive Train Control (US term)
PTE – Passenger Transport Executive
PTI – (1) Positive Train Identification
PTI – (2) Platform Train Interface (LUL)
PTM – Permanent Timetable Manager
PTO – Public Telecommunications Operator
PTS – Personal Track Safety
PTW – Permit To Work
PU & 2 – Passenger Up Grades 1 & 2 on (WCML)
PUWER – Provision and Use of Workplace Equipment Regulations 1992
PVC – PolyVinyl Chloride
PW – (1) Parallel Wing
PW – (2) Permanent Way
PW – (3) Public Performance Measure
PW – (4) Permanent Way (track, ballast etc)
PWI – Permanent Way Institution
PWM – Pulse Width Modulation
PWMA – Permanent Way Maintenance Assistant
PWME – Permanent Way Maintenance Engineer
PWRA – Private Wagon owners Registration Agreement
PWS – (1) Permanent Way Supervisor
PWS – (2) Permanent Way Slack (slang term for TSR)
PWSS – Permanent Way Section Supervisor

Q – QA – Quality Assurance
QAM – Quality Assurance Manager
QM – Quality Manual
QMS – Quality Management System
QRA – Quantified Risk Analysis / Assessment
QR – Quarterly Reporting Pack
QS – Quantity Surveyor
QX – Qualifying eXceptions

R & PA – Route and Programme Analyst
R&R – Rationalisation and Resignalling
R/G – level crossing with miniature Red & Green warning lights
R/T – Right Time
R3G – RAIB Recommendation Review Group
RA – (1) Radio Agency
RA – (2) Reporting Accountant
RA – (3) Right Away platform indicator
RA – (4) Route Availability
RAB – Regulatory Asset Base
RAC – Risk Assessment Criteria
RAFS – Rail Freight billing System
RAI – Right Away Indicator
RAIB – Railway Accident Investigation Branch
RAILTEL – RAILway TELephone project
RAM – (1) Random Access Memory
RAM – (2) Reliability, Availability, Maintainability
RAMS – Reliability, Availability, Maintainability and Safety
RAP – Remedial Action Project
RAR – Railtrack Asset Register
RBC – Radio Block Centre
RC – (1) Reinforced Concrete
RC – (2) Remote Control
RC – (3) Remotely Controlled (Level Crossing)
RC – (4) Return Conductor
RCC – Route Control Centre
RCD – Residual Current Device
RCD0 – Railway Crossing Diversion Order
RCE – Regional Civil Engineer
RCF – Rolling Contact Fatigue
RCI – Railtrack Controlled Infrastructure
RCL – Railway Claims Ltd
RCM1 – Reliability Centred Maintenance
RCM2 – Remote Condition Monitoring
RCM3 – Combination of RCM1 and RCM2
RC – Radio Control System
RD – GEC time division multiplex, type RD
RDN – Railtrack Director’s Nominee
RDO – Relevant Delivery Organisation
RE – Resident Engineer
REB – Relocatable Equipment Building
RED – Railtrack Energy Database
REFOS – Running Edge to Face Of Structure
REG – Railtrack Executive Group
REN – Ringer Equivalence Number, unit of load for telephone ringers
RENFE – Red Nacional de los Ferrocarriles Españoles
Renlog – infrastructure renewals log
REPTA – Railway Employees Privilege Ticket Association
RES – Rail Express Systems (now part of DB Schenker)
RETB – Radio Electronic Token Block
RF – Radio Frequency
RDF (RFD) – Railfreight Distribution (DB Schenker)
RFF – Réseau Ferré de France (French infrastructure manager)
RFI – Rete Ferroviaria Italiana (Italian Infrastructure Manager)
Rfl – Rail for London
RGS – Railway Group Standard
RGSP – Railway Group Safety Plan
RHA – Road Haulage Association
RHS – Rectangular Hollow Section
RHT – Railway Heritage Trust
RI – Relay Interlocking
RIA – Railway Industry Association
RIAC – Railway Industry Advisory Committee
RIC – (1) Rail Incident Commander
RIC – (2) Regolamento Internazionale Carrozze (Regulations for the international exchange of passenger carriages)
RICA – Regional Independent Commercial Auditor (SRP)
RICP – Rail Incident Control Post
RID – Regulations governing international carriage of Dangerous goods by rail
RIDDOR ‘95 – Reporting of Injuries, Disease and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995
RIDRR – Railway Industry Dispute Resolution Rules (see also CAHA)
RIFAA – Rail Industry First Aid Association
RIG – Railway Industry Group
RII – Relay Interlocking Interface
RIL – Railtrack Insurance Ltd.
RIO – Rail Incident Officer
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RIP – (form) Railtrack Investment Panel</td>
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<td>RIPM – Railtrack Investment Prioritisation Model</td>
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<td>RIR – Railways Interoperability Regulations</td>
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<td>RISC – Reduced Instruction Set Computer</td>
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<td>RISSC – Railway Industry Safety Strategy Committee</td>
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<td>RTIC – Railway Industry Training Council</td>
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<td>RITS – Rail Infrastructure Transport System</td>
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<td>RIV – Regolamento Internazionale Vagoni (regulations governing the international exchange of railway freight wagons)</td>
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<td>RJIS – Rail Journey Information System</td>
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<td>RL – Relief Line (see also Slow Line)</td>
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<td>RLE – Rail Link Engineering</td>
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<td>RM – Route Modernisation</td>
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<td>RMG – Railtrack Management Group</td>
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<td>RMM – Rail Mounted Maintenance Machine</td>
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<td>RPMD – Route Modernisation Product Delivery</td>
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<td>RMS – (1) Risk Management System</td>
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<td>RMS – (2) Root Mean Square</td>
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<td>RMT – national union of Rail, Maritime and Transport Workers</td>
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<tr>
<td>RNA – Railway Notification of Accidents Regulations</td>
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<td>RO – Rail Operator</td>
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<td>ROA – Right On Arrival</td>
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<td>ROAD – Railway jargon for railway line</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROC – Return On Capital Employed</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROGS – Railways and Other Guided Transport Systems (Safety) Regulations 2006 (supersede ROTS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROI – Return On Investment</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROM – Read Only Memory</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROM – Regional Operating Manager</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROP – Rules Of the Plan</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ROR – Rules of the Route</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROS – Restriction of Speed</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROSCO – ROlling Stock leasing COmpany</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROSIN – Railway Open System Interconnection Network (a European Project)</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROTP – Rules Of The Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROTR – Rules Of The Route</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROTS – Railways and Other Transport Systems (Approval of Works, Plant and Equipment) Regulations 1994 (superseded by ROGS)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ROW – Renewal Of Way</td>
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<tr>
<td>RPI – (1) Retail Price Index</td>
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<tr>
<td>RPI – (2) Revenue Protection Inspector</td>
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<tr>
<td>RPL – (formerly) Rail Property Ltd.: a subsidiary of the British Railways Board</td>
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<tr>
<td>RPM – Route Performance Manager (organisation pre 24/02/97)</td>
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<tr>
<td>RPPS – Rail Passenger Partnership Scheme</td>
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<tr>
<td>RPS – Radio Propagation System</td>
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<tr>
<td>RRD – Rolling Radius Difference</td>
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<tr>
<td>RRI – Route Relay Interlocking</td>
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<tr>
<td>RRIP – Route Relay Interlocking Processor</td>
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<tr>
<td>RRNE – Regional Railways North East</td>
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<tr>
<td>RRRN – Regional Railways North West</td>
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<tr>
<td>RRV – Road Rail Vehicle</td>
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<tr>
<td>RS – (former) Railway Safety</td>
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<tr>
<td>RSA – Railway Study Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>RSAB – Rolling Stock Acceptance Board</td>
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<tr>
<td>RSABGP – RSAB Group which provides support to RSAB and projects</td>
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<tr>
<td>RSAG – Railway Safety Advisory Group</td>
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<tr>
<td>RSBS – Railway Standard Building Specification</td>
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<tr>
<td>RSC – (1) Railway Skills Council (Sector Skills Council for the Railway Industry)</td>
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<tr>
<td>RSC – (2) Railway Safety Case</td>
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<tr>
<td>RSCI – Real Staff Cost Increase</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>RSF – Right Side Failure</td>
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<tr>
<td>RSL – Rolling Stock Library</td>
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<tr>
<td>RSPO – Railway Safety Principles &amp; Guidance</td>
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<tr>
<td>RSR – Railtrack Safety Rating System</td>
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<tr>
<td>RSSB – Rail Safety and Standards Board</td>
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<tr>
<td>RSSP – Railway Strategic Safety Plan</td>
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<tr>
<td>RST – Rail Staff Travel Ltd (Travel Facilities: Pensions Management Ltd 1/2/97)</td>
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<tr>
<td>RTHP – (1) Radiographic Testing</td>
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<tr>
<td>RT – (2) RailTrack</td>
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<tr>
<td>RT1A – Railtrack Infrastructure Maintenance Contract</td>
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<tr>
<td>RT1B – Railtrack Track Renewal Contract 2</td>
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<tr>
<td>RTAC – RailTrack Access Conditions</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>RTFN – Railtrack Fault Number</td>
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<tr>
<td>RTG – RailTrack Group PLC</td>
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<tr>
<td>RTG – RailTrack Headquarters</td>
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<tr>
<td>RTIS – RailTrack Information Systems</td>
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<td>RTLS – RailTrack Line Standard</td>
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<td>RTLS – Road Traffic Lights</td>
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<td>RTMZ – RailTrack Midlands Zon</td>
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<tr>
<td>RTP – Real Time Protocols</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>RTPI – Real Time Passenger Information system (based on [GPS] transmissions)</td>
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<tr>
<td>RTS – Rapid Transit System</td>
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<tr>
<td>RTU – Remote Terminal Unit</td>
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<tr>
<td>RUCC – Rail Users’ Consultative Committee(s): formerly the Transport Users’ Consultative Committee(s)</td>
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<tr>
<td>RUP – (former) Road Used as a Public Path</td>
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<tr>
<td>RX – Receiver (of Track Circuits and Communications Links)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S &amp; C – Switches &amp; Crossings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
S&F – Switches & Fittings
S&SD – (1) Railtrack’s Safety and Standards Directorate
S&SD – (2) Systems and Safety Department
S&SM – Safety and Standards Manager
S&T – Signalling and Telecommunications
S&TE – Signal and Telecommunications Engineer
S.L/H – Short Leasehold
SA – (1) Safety Authority
SA – (2) Signalling Assistant
SA – (3) Sponsor’s Agent
SAA – Station Access Agreement
SAC – Station Access Conditions
SAE – Society of Automotive Engineers
SAM – Switch Activating Mechanism
SAP – Safety Assessment Panel
SAT – Site Acceptance Test
SB – Signal Box
SBB – Schweizerische Bundesbahnen
SC – Signalling Centre
SCADA – Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition
SCC – (1) Supervisory Control Centre
SCC – (2) Supplier Creation Co-ordinator
Schedule 4 – The possession–planning regime
Schedule 8 – The performance regime with TOCs
SCHLID – SCHeduLe IDentity: TOPS term for a train schedule
SCI – Standard Contract Interpretation
SCM – Senior Contracts Manager
Scot (SCOT) – Scotland
SCS – Signalling Control System
SCU – Signalling Compatibility Unit
SCUK – Signalling Controls UK Ltd, now part of Westinghouse Signals Ltd
SCW – Safety Critical Work
SD – (1) Standard Deviation
SD – (2) Sand Drag
SDA – (1) Solid state interlocking Data Appreciation
SDA – (2) Strategy, Design and Architecture group, an RTIS body
SDDR – Short distance data recorder
SDH – Synchronous Digital Hierarchy
SDR – Simplified Direct Reporting
SDS – Signalman’s Display System
SDT – Service Disruption Threshold
SEC – Southern Electric Company
SEE – Systems Engineering Environment
SER – Signalling Equipment Room
SETA – Signalling Equipment Technical Agent
SEU – Signalling Equivalent Units
SFAIRP – So Far As Is Reasonably Practicable
SFO – (1) Senior Fire Officer
SFO – (2) Station Facility Owner

SFT – Stress Free Temperature
SG – Special Ground
SGT – Serco Gauging Train
SHA – Safety Hazard Analysis
SHRT – South Hampshire Rapid Transit
SI – Site Instruction
SIC – System Interface Committee
SICA – Signalling Infrastructure Condition Assessment
SIGTAN – SIGnalling equipment Technical Advice Notice
SIGWEN – SIGnalling equipment Workshop Engineering Notice
SIL – Safety Integrity Level
SIMBIDS – SIMplied BI–Directional Signalling
SIMS – Safety Incident Management System
SIN – (1) Site Instruction Notice
SIN – (2) Special Inspection Notice
SIN – (3) Special Instruction Notice
SIN – (4) Substance Identification Number
SINAC – Special Inspection Notice Action Complete
SINCS – SIGNalling INCident System
SINMON – Special Inspection Notice MONitor
SIP – Strike-In Point
SIPS – (1) Supplier Performance Monitoring System
SIPS – (2) Standard Infrastructure Performance System (Civil Engineering equivalent of PEARS)
SIS – Staff Information System
SITS – Security Incident Tracking System
SIVS – Station Inspector Viewing System
SK – Second Korridor
SLA – Service Level Agreement
SLE – Sleeper (coach)
SLEP - Sleeper (coach) with Pantry
SLOA – Steam Locomotive Operators Association
SLU – Standard Length Unit
SLW – Single Line Working
SMA – (1) Signalling Maintenance Assistant
SMA – (2) Single Manning Agreement
SMA – (3) Statistical Multiplexer Appreciation
SMA – (4) Strathclyde Manning Agreement
SMART – (1) Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Timebased
SMART – (2) Signal Monitoring And Reporting to TRUST
SMC – System Management Centre
SME – Signalling Maintenance Engineer
SMFD – Systems Management Framework Design
SMG – Systems Management Group
SMIC – Site Manager’s Information Compendium
SMIS – Safety Management Information System
SMOS – Structure Mounted Outdoor Switchgear
SMS – (1) Station Management System
SMS – (2) Signal Maintenance Standard
SMS – (3) Safety Management System
SMT – Signalling Maintenance Testing
SMTH – Signal Maintenance Tester’s Handbook
SNCB – Société Nationale des Chemins de Fer Belges: Belgian national railways
SNCF – Société Nationale des Chemins de Fer Français: French national railways
SO – Second (or Standard) Open
SOCO – Scene Of Crime Officer
SODA – Single Option Development Authority
SOWC – Shows Occupied When Clear
SP – Single Phase
SP&SN – Single Phase and Switched Neutral
SPA – Special Protected Area
SPAD – Signal Passed at Danger
SPADMIS – Signal Passed At Danger throughout Information System
SPADRAM – SPAD Reduction & Mitigation
SpAg – Sponsor’s Agent
SPC – Senior Production Controller
SPI – Safety Performance Indicator
SPM – Senior Project Manager
SPOC – Single Point Of Contact
SPT – (1) Signal Post Telephone
SPT – (2) Strathclyde Partnership for Transport
SPTA – Strathclyde Passenger Transport Authority
SPV – Special Purpose Vehicle (Project Management)
SPWEE – Safety Procedures for Working on Electrical Equipment
SQE – Safety, Quality and Environment
SQL – Structured Query Language
SR – ScotRail
SRA – Strategic Rail Authority
SRG – Safety Review Group
SRI – Signalling Restructuring Initiative
SRP – (1) Station Regeneration Programme
SRP – (2) Statutory Reporting Pack
SRP – (3) System Review Panel
SRP – (4) Safety Review Panel
SRPTA – SRP Secretariat Technical Advisor
SRS – Safety Responsibility Statement
SRT – Sectional Running Time
SSA – Station Specific Annexe
SSAP – Statement of Standard Accounting Practice
SSDC – Signalling Systems Direct Current
SSG – Safety Strategy Group
SSG – (1) Standards Steering Group
SSG – (2) Systems Strategy Group (for Information Systems projects)
SSHA – SubSystem Hazard Analysis
SSI – Solid State Interlocking
SSIC – Solid State Interlocking Controller
SSIDES – Solid State Interlocking DESign
SSIDWS – Solid State Interlocking Design WorkstationS
SSIHA – SubSystem Interface Hazard Analysis
SSISIM – Solid State Interlocking SIMulator
SSM – Safety Strategy Manager
SSn-FTA – Subsystem Fault Tree Analysis
SSO – Special Stop Order
SSP – (1) Signalling Supply Point
SSP – (2) Standard Signalling Principle
SSP – (3) System Safety Plan
SSR – (1) Spread Spectrum Radio
SSR – (2) System Safety Report
SSRA – Shadow Strategic Rail Authority
SSRB – Special Speed Restriction Board
SSSI – Site of Special Scientific Interest
SSTD – Solid State Train Descriptor
SSW – Safe System of Work
STA – Supplementary Track Access (Agreement)
STABS – Signalling and Telecommunications Area Budget System
STAR – Signalling & Telecommunications Asset Register
STEP – Safety, Teamwork, Excellence, Professionalism
STN – Special Traffic Notice
STO – Senior Technical Officer
STOPs – Signalling and Telecommunications Outturn Processing System
STP – Short Term Planning: one–off bids for train paths (see also Spot Bids)
SVP – Safety Verification Plan
SW – Software
SWA (swa) – Steel Wire Armoured (cable)
Swap Body – a system for conveying road freight vehicle bodies on rail vehicles
SWELTRAC – South West London TRANsport Conference
SWIFT – Structured ‘What IF?’ Technique: a process for assessing level of safety risk
SWIMCo – formerly South West Infrastructure Maintenance Company, then AMEC Rail
SWOT – Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats analysis
SWT – South West Trains
SWTH – Signalling Works Testing Handbook
SYITA – South Yorkshire Integrated Transport Authority
SYITE – South Yorkshire Integrated Transport Executive
SYPTA – formerly South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive
SZ – Scotland Zone

- T -

T&H – Tottenham & Hampstead (Barking–Gospel Oak Junction)
T&R – Traction & Rolling Stock
T&V – Trespass & Vandalism
TAA – Track Access Agreement
TAC – Telecommms Appreciation Course
TADS – Telecommunications Asset Database System
TAG – Track Access Grant
TAN – Track Access Notice
TARDIS – TOPS Ancillary Retrospective Data Information Service
TAS – Technical Assurance Strategy
TASS – Tilt Authorisation & Speed Supervision
TB – (1) Token(less) Block
TB – (2) Trial Balance
TBA – To Be Advised
TBE – To Be Evaluated
TBS – Transmission Based Signalling
TBTC – Transmission Based Train Control
TBW – Temporary Block Working
TC – (1) Track Circuit
TC – (2) Trailer Composite
TCA – Track Circuit Actuator
TCAID – Track Circuit Actuator Interference Detector
TCB – Track Circuit Block
TCF – Track Circuit Failure
TCI – (1) Track Circuit Interrupter
TCI – (2) Transportation Consultants International
TCIC – TripCock Isolating Cock (LUL)
TCM – Time Cycle Maintenance
TCN – Train Communications Network
TCOC – Track Circuit Operating Clip
TCOD – Track Circuit Operating Device
TCP/IP – Transmission Control Protocol / Internet Protocol
TCS – (1) Traffic Control System
TCS – (2) Train Control System
TCS – (3) Train Crew Supervisor.
TD – Train Descriptor
TDA – TRUST Delay Attribution
TD–D – Data Course (Training)
TDM – Time Division Multiplex
TDMA – Time Division Multiple Access protocol
TDMS – Title Deeds Management System
TDS – Train Diagnostic System
TD–T – Transmission Course (Training)
TE – Zone Telecommunications Engineer
TEB – Telephone Enquiry Bureaux
TEN – Trans–European Network
TENS – Trans European Network Strategy
TESCO – TTechnical Service Company
TEU – Twenty Foot Equivalent Unit (container length)
TF – Trailer First
TFL – Transport for London
TFM – Trackside Functional Module
TGM – Transport Gateway Metro (services proposed for the Woolwich Rail Tunnel)
TGV – Train à Grande Vitesse: French high speed train
TIC – (1) Technical Investigation Centre
TIC – (2) Tester In Charge
TIC – (3) Track Inspection Coach
TID – Track IDentity
TIIS – Train Infrastructure Interface Specification
TIMI – Telecommunications Maintenance Instruction
TIPS – Telecommunications Installation and Procurement Service
TIR – Transports Internationaux Routiers
TIS – (1) Track Isolating Switch
TIS – (2) Train Information System
TIS – (3) Traction Interlock Switch
TIS – (4) Traction Isolation Switch
tkm – tonne kilometres
TL – Through Line
TL2000 – ThamesLink 2000
TLC – Telephone protection only Level Crossing
TMD – (1) Traction Maintenance Depot
TMD – (2) Train Mass Detector
TMO – Train crew Manually Operated level crossing
TMP – Traffic Management Plan
TMS – Traffic Management System
TNA – Training Needs Analysis
TNM – Train Network Management
TO – (1) Team Organiser
TO – (2) Technical Officer
TO – (3) Transport Operator
TOC – (1) Train Operating Company
TOC – (2) Test On Completion
TOHD – TOPS Operations Help Desk
TOL – Train On Line
TOOS – Taken Out Of Service
TOPS – Total Operations Processing System
TOR – Top of rail
TORR – Train Operated Route Release
TORUS – TransportOperations Rapid Update System
TOU – Train Operating Unit
TOWS – Train Operated Warning System
TP&SN – Three Phase and Switched Neutral: type of low voltage switch gear
TPH – Trains per Hour
TPC – Trackside Processing Centre
TPC – Train Performance Calculator
TPO – Travelling Post Office
TPPP – Transport Policies and Programme Package
(Chapter Government funding)
TPS – Traction Power Supply
TPT – Train Positioning and Tracking
TRUB – Trailer Restaurant Unclassified Buffet
TRUK – Trailer Restaurant Unclassified Kitchen
TPWS – Train Protection and Warning System
TPWS+ – Train Protection and Warning System Plus for operation at speeds above 70mph
TPWS-E – Train Protection and Warning System based on Eurobalise technology
TPWSSA – TPWS Sponsor's Agent
TQ – Technical Query
TQI – Track Quality Index
TQSUM – Track Quality SUMMARY
TRACA – TRack Condition Assessment
TRAMM – Track Renewal And Maintenance Machine
TRB – (1) Train Recording Book
TRB – (2) Transportation Research Board (United States)
TRC – (1) Track Recording Coach
TRC – (2) Track Renewals Company
TRE – Track Recording Engineer
TRS – (1) Train Ready to Start
TRS – (2) Train Reporting System
TRTS – Train Ready To Start indicator
TRU – (1) Track Recording Unit
TRU – (2) Track Renewal Unit
TRUST – Train RUnning Systems on TOPS
TRV – Track Recording Vehicle
TS – Trailer Second
TS&I – Technical Services and Innovation
TSC – (1) Track Sectioning Cabin
TSC – (2) Train Service Code
TSDB – Train Service Data Base
TSI – Technical Specification for Interoperability
TSO – Trailer Second Open
TSR – Temporary Speed Restriction
TSSA – Transport Salaried Staffs’ Association
TSSU – Time Slot Sharing Unit
TT – Time Table
TTP – Time Table Processor
TU – Transport Undertaking
TUPE – Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment Regulations 1981)
TVM – Transmission Voie Machine, French ATP
TWA – Transport & Works Act
TWE – Track Welding Engineer
TWO – Transport and Works Order
TX – Transmitter (in track circuits and communications Links)

– U –

UB – (1) UnderBridge
UB – (2) Universal Beam
UFL – Up Fast Line
UFN – Until Further Notice
UGL – Up Goods Line or Up Goods Loop
UIC – Union Internationale des Chemins de Fer (international union of railways)
UM (UML) – Up Main (Line)
UPL – Up Platform Line or Up Passenger Loop
UPS – Uninterruptible Power Supply
UPWSF – UnProtected Wrong Side Failure
URFD – Ultrasonic Rail Flaw Detection
URFDO – Ultrasonic Rail Flaw Detector Operator
URL – Up Relief Line
URS – Up Refuge Siding
USA – Urgent Safety Advices
USL – Up Slow Line
UT – Ultrasonic Testing
UTS – Ultrasonic Testing System
UTU – Ultrasonic Test Unit
UTX – Under Track Crossing
UWC – User Worked Crossing
UWG – public road crossing with User Worked Gates
UWSF – Unprotected Wrong Side Failure
UWTF – Unprotected Wrongside Telecommunications Failure

– V –

VAB – Vehicle Acceptance Board
VAL – Validation Action Label
VAMPIRE – Vehicle dynamIc Modelling Package in a Railway Environment
VAT – Value Added Tax
VATT – Virgin Active Tilt Trains
VCB – Vacuum Circuit Breaker
VCC – Virgin Cross Country
VCU – Vehicle Control Unit
VDP – Vertical Design Package
VDU – Visual Display Unit, for computers
VDV – Vibration Dose Value
VLR – Visitors Location Register
VM – Value Management
VNCAB – Vehicle and Network Change Approvals Board
VO – Variation Order
VOBC – Vehicle OnBoard Control / Computer
VPF (VOPF) – Value of Preventing a Fatality criterion
VPI – Vital Processor Interlocking
VRAC – Vehicle and Route Acceptance Contract
VRG – Virgin Rail Group
VSTP – Very Short Term Plan
VT – Virgin Trains
VTI – Vehicle Track Interaction
V/T-SIC – Vehicle / Track Systems Interface Committee
VTISM – Vehicle Track Interaction Strategic Model
V/V-SIC – Vehicle / Vehicle Systems Interface Committee
VWC – Virgin West Coast

– W –
W – Watt (electrical unit)
W/m – Watt per metre (heat loss unit)
W/m² – Watt per metre squared (heat flow unit)
W/S – Work Station
WA – West Anglia Lines (Liverpool Street to Cambridge & Local Branches)
WACC – Weighted Average Cost of Capital
WAGN – West Anglia Great Northern
WAN – Wide Area Network
WARC – West Anglia Route Controller
WARM – West Anglia Route Modernisation
WARP – West Coast Advanced Recovery Reliability Programme
WBS – Work Breakdown Structure
WCML – West Coast Main Line
WCML RM – West Coast Main Line Route Modernisation
WCRM – West Coast Route Modernisation
WEN – Weekly Engineering Notice
WESTRACE – WESTinghouse Radio Advanced Control Equipment
WI – Warning Indicator
WI – Work Instruction
WILD – Wheel Impact Load Detector
WIP – Works In Progress
WLC – Whole Life Cost
WLL – West London Line
WLRM – Whole Life Rail Model
WMITA – West Midlands Integrated Transport Authority
WMITE – West Midlands Integrated Transport Executive
WMP – Waste Management Plan
WMPTA – formerly West Midlands Passenger Transport Authority
WMPTE – formerly West Midlands Passenger Transport Executive

– Y –
YB2 – Yellow Book issue 2 (ESM)
YB3 – Yellow Book issue 3 (ESM)
YTD – Year To Date

– Z –
ZCAM – Zonal Corporate Affairs Manager
ZCRG – Zonal Commercial Review Group
ZD – Zone Director
ZEPE – Zone Electrical and Plant Engineer
ZFC – Zone Freight Controller
ZIAR – Zone Infrastructure Asset Register
ZIP – Zone Investment Panel
ZOC – Zone Operational Control
ZPAM – Zonal Public Affairs Manager
ZPUG – Zonal Possession User Group
ZTE – Zone Telecommunications Engineer
The Railway Transport Charter of the Russian Federation is a federal law that defines the rights, duties and responsibilities of railways, legal entities and individuals, including freight forwarders and other entities acting on their behalf which use rail transport services and companies using other modes of transport involved in direct intermodal transport. The Railway Transport Charter of the Russian Federation is a federal law that defines the rights, duties and responsibilities of railways, legal entities and individuals, including freight forwarders and other entities acting on their behalf which use rail transport services and companies using other modes of transport involved in direct intermodal transport. The Railway Systems Group at the University of Sheffield, in cooperation with staff from Railtrack, Network Rail, Bechtel and HMRI. It was expanded with the support of many other railway industry organisations and individuals. Members of staff at the University of Birmingham and the team of The Railway Consultancy update the Rail Lexicon on a regular basis. Obsolete terminology is shown in grey, where the status is known. Comments are welcome.