

University of Birmingham and Network Rail  
**List of Acronyms and Abbreviations for Railways (LAAR)**  
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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.

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

3G – 3<sup>rd</sup> 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	BSPG – Business Systems Policy Group: an RTIS authorising body
BCU – Brake Control Unit	BST – (1) Basic Signalling Technology
BCWS – Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled	BST – (2) British Summer Time
BDM – (1) Business Development Manager	BT – Booster Transformer
BDM – (2) Business Development Manual	BTA – British Transport Advertising
BFK – Brake First Corridor	BTOG – British Transport Officers' Guild
BFO – Brake First Open	BTP – British Transport Police
BH–RAIL – Bull Head Rail Section	BTS - Base Transceiver Station
BHX – Bank Holiday eXcepted	BZP – Bright Zinc Plating
BIFS – Billing Infrastructure Freight System	
BMB – Block marker board	– C –
BMIS – Business Management Information System	C&W – Carriage and Wagon
BMS – Basic Mechanical Signalling	C/E – Country End
BNC – British National Connector	C2C – Commercial Name for London Tilbury and Southend lines
BOP – Booking On Point	CA – (1) CAble,
BP – (1) Brake Pipe	CA – (2) Commercial Assistant,
BP – (2) British Petroleum	CA – (3) Cash Accounts
BP – (3) Business Plan	CAD – Computer Aided Design
BPA – (1) Business Planning Accountant	CAG – (1) Contract Approval Group
BPA – (2) Business Planning Analysis	CAG – (2) Crossrail Project Compliance & Assurance Group
BPM – Business Process Manual	CAHA – Claims Allocation and Handling Agreement (see also RIDRR)
BPR – Business Policy Review group: an RTIS body	CAMPS – Computer Assisted Maintenance Planning System
BR – (1) British Railways	CAMS – Cost Allocation Management System
BR – (2) British Rail	CAPE – (1) Train Cancelled, derived from former Telegraph Code
BRASS – British Railways Additional Superannuation Scheme	CAPE – (2) Computer Aided Project Engineering
BRB – British Railways Board	CAPEX – CAPital EXPenditure – funds spent on fixed assets
BRBS – British Railways Business Systems (former BR equivalent of RTIS)	CAPM – Capital Asset Pricing Model
BRENDA – BRidge ENgineer Data, computer system	CAPP – Confirmed Annual Possession Plan
BRG – Business Review Group	CAPS – Colchester Area Power Supplies
BRI – British Rail International	CAR – Corrective Action Request
BRIMS – British Rail Incident Monitoring System	CARINO – TOPS (Total Operations Processing System) wagon number
BRIS – British Rail Infrastructure Services	CARKND – TOPS (Total Operations Processing System) wagon type
BRP – Budget Reporting Pack	CAT – Cable Avoiding Tool
BRR – British Rail Research	CATP – Continuous ATP
BRS – Business Route Section	CATE – Computer Assisted Train Enquiries
BRSA – British Rail Staff Association	CB – (1) Central Battery
BRT – British Rail Telecommunications, now known as RACAL	CB – (2) Circuit Breaker
BRV - Brake Release Valve (LUL)	CB – (3) Car body, carriage body
BS – British Standard	CBA – Cost Benefit Analysis
BS spec – British Standards specification	CBCT – Communications Based Train Control
BS&TE – Business Signal & Telecommunications Engineer	CBI – (1) Confederation of British Industry
BSC – Base Station Controller	CBI – (2) Computer Based Interlocking
BSK – Brake Second Corridor	CBS – Contract Breakdown Structure
BSN – Bridge Strike Nominee (see Bridge Bash / Strike)	CBTC – Communication Based Train Control
BSO – Brake Second Open	
BSP – Bulk Supply Point	

CCA – Current Cost Accounting	CITDS – Construction Industry Tax Deduction Scheme
CCF – Control Centre of the Future	CITR – Centre for Independent Transport Research (London)
CCI – Confirmation of Client's Instruction	CLASS 0 TRAINS – Light locomotives
CCM – Company Control Manager (EWS)	CLASS 1 TRAINS – Express passenger trains, mail trains and some emergency trains
CCS – Contract Conditions – Safety	CLASS 2 TRAINS – Stopping passenger trains
CCSC – Contractor Core Safety Case	CLASS 3 TRAINS – Express parcel trains
CCTV – Closed Circuit TeleVision	CLASS 4 TRAINS – Express freight trains – 75mph maximum speed
CCU – Core Control Unit	CLASS 5 TRAINS – Empty coaching stock trains
CD – (1) Closed Doors platform indicator	CLASS 6 TRAINS – Express freight trains – 60mph maximum speed
CD – (2) Circuit Diagramme	CLASS 7 TRAINS – Freight trains with 45mph maximum speed
CD ROM – Compact Disc Read Only Memory	CLASS 8 TRAINS – Freight trains with 35mph maximum speed and engineers' trains
CDL – Central Door Locking	CLASS 9 TRAINS – Eurostar trains
CDM – (1) The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 1994	CM – (1) Contracts Manager
CDM – (2) Control Duty Manager	CM – (2) Coded Manual
CDMA – Collision Detection Multiple Access	CMD – Central Materials Depot
CDNP – Cheques Drawn Not Presented	CMS – Competence Management System
CE – Contract Engineer	COA – Chart Of Accounts
CEDAC – Civil Engineering Design And Construction	CoCoSig – Command, Control and Signalling (TSI)
CEDG – Civil Engineering Design Group	CoCP – Code of Construction Practice
CEGB – Central Electricity Generating Board	COCS – Computerised Operations Control System
CENELEC – European Committee for Electro-technical Standardisation	COI – Confirmation Of verbal Instruction
CENTRO – Marketing name of West Midlands Passenger Transport Executive	COMET – Community Metro
CER – (1) Change En Route	COMPASS – COMBined Performance And Safety System
CER – (2) Community of European Railways	CoPA – Control of Pollution Act 1974
CER – (3) Communications Equipment Room	COS – Central Operating Section
CERT – City of Edinburgh Rapid Transport	COS – Client Operating System
CESM – Civil Engineering Safety Manual	COSHH – Control Of Substances Hazardous to Health 1988
CET – Controlled Emission Toilet	COSS – Controller of Site Safety
CGT – Capital Gains Tax	COT – Condition Of Track.
CH – CHiltern Railway Company	COTS – Commercial Off The Shelf equipment
CHALET – Casualties, Hazards, Access, Location, Emergency services and Time	COWD – Cost Of Work to Date
CHAPS – Clearing House Accounts Payable System	CPC – Circuit Protective Conductor
CHIP – Chemicals Hazard Information and Packaging regulations	CPD – Continuing Professional Development
CI – Contract Instruction	CPD –Capital Programmes Directorate
CIÉ – Corás Iompair Éireann, holding company of Iarnród Éireann (Irish Rail)	CPFR – Crossrail Programme Functional Requirements
CILT – Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport	CPM – Codes per Minute
CIM – rules for international carriage of goods (Convention Internationale concernant le transport des marchandises par chemins de fer)	CPMG – Company Performance Management Group
CIMA – Chartered Institute of Management Accountants	CPMT – Central Project Management Team, WCML
CIMAH – Control of Industrial Major Accident Hazard	CPO – Compulsory Purchase Order
CIMU – Central Infrastructure Maintenance Unit	CPPP – Confirmed Period Possession Plan
CIP – Core Investment Programme	CPS – Crown Prosecution Service
CIS – Customer Information System	CPST – Central Project Sponsor's Team, WCML
CITB – Construction Industry Training Board	CR – Change Request

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 –

D&C – Design and Construction  
D&D – Design & Development  
D&DA – Design and Development Authority  
D&DR – 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

DAPF – 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  
DGPS – Differential Global Positioning by Satellite.  
DIADS – Diagram Input And Distribution System  
DiPTAC – Disabled Persons Transport Advisory Committee

DIRFT – Daventry International RailFreight Terminal	DTS – (1) Dynamic Track Stabiliser
DIS – Flexible DIsplay System (IECC replacement for SDS)	DTS – (2) Data Transmission System
DLM – Data Link Module	DVT – Driving Van Trailer.
DLR – Docklands Light Railway	DWL – Dynamic Warning Lights
DM – Deutsche Mark (former German Currency)	DWP – Department of Work and Pensions
DML – (1) Data Manipulation Language	DX – Direct eXtract (air distribution system)
DML – (2) Down Main Line	
DMMU – Diesel Mechanical Multiple Unit	– E –
DMSS – Development Manager, Signalling Strategy	E – Energy (normally measured in J or Ws)
DMU – Diesel Multiple Unit	E&G – Edinburgh to Glasgow line
DNC – Declared Non-Compliance	E&M – Earth and Mark
DO – Driver Only	E&OD – Engineering and Operations Development
DoE – Department of the Environment	E&P – (1) Electrification and Plant
DoETR –Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions	E&P – (2) Engineering and Production
DOO – Driver Only Operation	E,L&N – Early, Late and Night (turns of duty)
DOO(NP) – Driver Only Operation – Non Passenger	EA – (1) East Anglia
DOO(P) – Driver Only Operation – Passenger	EA – (2) Electronics Appreciation
DOP – Driver Only Passenger	EAC – (1) Extended Arm Contract
DOS – Disk Operating System	EAC – (2) Equivalent Annual Cost
DOT – Department Of Transportation (United States)	EAM – Engineering Access Manager
DoT or DTp – (former) Department of Transport	EAMG – Engineering Access Management Group
DP – Delivery Partner	EAWA – Electricity at Work Act
DPA – Delegated Procurement Authority	EAZ – East Anglia Zone
DPC – (1) Data Protocol Converter	EAZIAL – Easy Access Zonal Infrastructure Asset Log
DPC – (2) Development Planning Centre	EBA – Eisenbahnbundesamt (German Regulator)
DPC – (3) Damp Proof Course	EBS – Emergency Bypass Switch (on rolling stock)
DPI – Dye Penetrant Inspection	EC – (1) European Commission
DPL – (1) Down Platform Line	EC – (2) European Community (now EU)
DPL – (2) Down Passenger Loop	EC4T – Electric Current for Traction
DPM – Development Planning Manager	ECC – English China Clays
DPPP – Disabled People's Protection Policy <sup>z</sup>	ECML – East Coast Main Line
DPPP – Draft Period Possession Plan	ECO – Electrical Control Operator
DQM – Data Quality Manager	ECR – (1) Electrical Control Room
DRA – Driver Reminder Appliance	ECR – (2) Evaluation of Change Request
DRACAS – Data Reporting, Analysis & Corrective Action System	ECRO – Electrical Control Room Operator
DRM – Delivery Resource Manager	ECS – Empty Coaching Stock
DRS – (1) Direct Rail Services	ECU – (former) European Currency Unit (now EURO)
DRS – (2) Drive Reverse Switch	EDB – Electrodynamic brake
DRS – (3) Down Refuge Siding	EDI – Electronic Data Interchange
DSD – Driver's Safety Device	EDP – Electrification Distribution and Plant
DSE – Display Screen Equipment	EDP – Electronic Data Processing
DSL – Down Slow Line	EE&CS – Electrical Engineering & Control Systems
DSP – Digital Signal Processing	EEB – Eastern Electricity Board
DSS – formerly Department of Social Security	EEC – European Economic Community, now referred to as the EU
DTG-R – Distance To Go-Radio	EEN – Examining Engineer's Nominee (for bridge strikes)
DTI – Department of Trade and Industry	E/E/PES – Electrical /Electronic /Programmable Electronic Systems
DTL – Down Tilbury Loop	EFC – External Financing Contribution
DTMF – Dual Tone Multi Frequency	
DTN – Data Transmission Network	

EFE – Electrification Fixed Equipment	EROS – (1) Early Rationalisation Of Signalling
EFL – External Financing Limit	EROS – (2) Efficiency by means of Rationalisation Of Signal boxes
EFPL – Economical Facing Point Lock	EROS – (3) Emergency Restriction Of Speed
EFRTC – European Federation of Railway Trackwork Contractors	ERRI – European Rail Research Institute
EG – Executive Grade: old style executive job grading system	ERRAC – European Rail Research Advisory Council
EHD – East Ham Depot	ERTMS – European Railway Traffic Management System
EI – Electrical Installation	ES – Engineering Supervisor
EIA – (1) Electronics Industry Association (standards setting body)	ESI – Electricity Supply Industry
EIA – (2) Environmental Impact Assessment	ESM – Engineering Safety Management (Yellow Book)
EIB – European Investment Bank	ESMS – Engineering Safety Management System
EIM – European Infrastructure Managers (association)	ESR – Emergency Speed Restriction
EIP – Examination In Public	ESSD – Electro-Static Sensitive Device
EIRENE – European Integrated railways Radio Enhanced Network	ETA – Expected Time of Arrival
ELCB – Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker	ETB – Electronic Token Block
ELP – East London Partnership	ETCS – European Train Control System
ELR – Engineers Line Reference	ETD – (1) Expected Time of Departure
EM – Environmental Manager	ETD – (2) National Extension Trunk Dialling
EMC – ElectroMagnetic Compatibility	ETE – Electric Traction Engineers
EMGTPA – Equivalent Million Gross Tonnes Per Annum	ETH – Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule (Swiss Federal Institute of Technology)
EMI – ElectroMagnetic Interference	ETH index – Electric Trains Heating Capacity (on traction rolling stock)
EMP – Environmental Management Plan	ETHERNET – Computer cabling system
EMS – (1) Environmental Management Statement	ETM – Electric Track Maintenance
EMS – (2) Engineering Management System	ETR – Electronic Train Recording.
EMU – (1) Electric Multiple Unit,	ETRB – Electronic Train Register Book
EMU – (2) European Monetary Union	ETRM – Engineering Train Routing Map
EN – Euro Norm	EU – European Union
ENS – European Night Services	EUCG – End User Computing Group
EOA – End of Authority	EUKL – Eurostar (UK) Ltd
EOTD – End of Train Device	EuroSPIN – European Seamless Passenger Information Network
EP – Electronic Principles	EVA – Ethylene Vinyl Acetate
EPA – Engineering Publications Assistant	EVR – Early Voluntary Retirement
EPB – Electro-Pneumatic Brake	EWD – Each Week Day
EPBIC – Electro-Pneumatic Brake Isolating Cock (LUL)	EWI – Emergency Warning Indicator
EPD – Engineering & Production Directorate	EWS – English, Welsh & Scottish Railway Ltd.
EPI – Environmental Performance Indicator	EWSA – Engineering Works & Safety Arrangements. (LUL)
EPROM – Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory	ExCo – Railtrack Line Executive Committee
EPS – (1) Earnings Per Share	Expotel – hotel accommodation and conference booking agency
EPS - (2) Enhanced Permissible Speed	EZP – (1) Electro-Zinc Plating
EPS – (3) European Passenger Services	EZP – (2) Engineering Zone of Possession
EQAP – Equipment Appreciation	
ER – Employer's Representative	– F –
ERA – European Railway Agency	F/B – Foot Bridge
ERDF – European Regional Development Fund	F/H – FreeHold
	FA – Fixed Assets
	FAQ – Frequently Asked Question

FAST – (1) Federation Against Software Theft  
FAST – (2) Facility for Accelerated Service Testing, Pueblo, USA  
FAT – Factory Acceptance Test  
FBMIS – Finance and Business Management Information System: now known as BMIS  
FBP – Fixed Block Processor  
FB-RAIL – Flat Bottom Rail  
FC – Financial Controller  
FCU – Fixed Communications Unit  
FDC – (1) Financial Data Control  
FDC – Framework Design Consultant  
FDDB – Fibre Distributed Database  
FDDI – Fibre Distributed Data Interface  
FDM – Frequency Division Multiplex  
FE – (1) Finite Elements  
FE – (2) Foundation Electronics  
FEA – Finite Element Analysis  
FFG – Freight Facilities Grant  
FFT – Functional Fault Tree  
FGE – First Great Eastern  
FGW – First Great Western  
FIBU – Fifty hertz Booster Unit  
FIO – For Information Only  
FIRM – Fares Increases Regulation Mechanism  
FIS – Fault isolating switch (LUL)  
FK – Corridor first  
FLAWS – a computer database of rail flaws  
FLT – Freight Liner Terminal  
FM – Frequency Modulation  
FMEA – Failure Mode and Effects Analysis  
FMECA – Failure Mode Effect and Criticality Analysis  
FMES – Fixed & Mobile Equipment Supply  
FN – Fault Number  
FNW – First North Western  
FO – Open First  
FOC – (1) Freight Operating Company  
FOC – (2) Fibre Optic Cable  
FOC – (3) Free Of Charge  
FORI – Fibre Optic Route Indicator  
FOU – Freight Operating Unit  
FP – FootPath (level crossing)  
FPL – Facing Point Lock  
FPM – Fire Precautions Manager  
FR – Feasibility Report  
FRA – (1) Federal Railroad Administration, USA  
FRA – (2) Fixed Rate Agreement  
FRAME – Fault Reporting And Monitoring Equipment  
FRED – Financial Reporting Exposure Draft  
FRP – Field Reporting Procedures

FRS – (1) Financial Reporting Standard,  
FRS – (2) Functional Requirements Specification<sup>±</sup>  
FS – (1) Feeder Station  
FS – (2) Fixed Stations, trackside radio equipment for cab secure radio  
FSG – Financial Statement Generator: a reporting tool within the BMIS system  
FSH – Full Screen Height  
FSK – Frequency Shift Keying  
FTA – (1) Fault Tree Analysis  
FTA – (2) Federal Transit Administration (of the DOT, United States)  
FTA – (3) Freight Transport Association  
FTS – Failure To Stop  
FUG – Freight UpGrade  
FURNO – Until FURther NOtice  
FWI – Fatality & Weighted Injuries  
FX – Foreign Exchange

– G –

G&SW – Glasgow and South Western line  
GBP – Great Britain Pound  
GBPRT – Great Britain Passenger Rail Timetable  
GBV – Gross Book Value  
GCC – Gauge Corner Cracking  
GDI – Graphical Data Interface  
GDP – Gross Domestic Product  
GE – Great Eastern  
GENIUS – GEMini for Non Integrating Unit Stock  
GEOGIS – GEOGraphic Information System  
GER – Great Eastern Railway  
GF – Ground Frame  
GIJ – Glued Insulated rail Joint  
GIS – (1) Geographic Information System  
GIS – (2) Graphical Information System<sup>±</sup>  
GL – (1) Goods Line  
GL – (2) General Ledger  
GLE – Grant Lyon & Eagre  
GLW – Gross Laden Weight  
GMITA – Greater Manchester Integrated Transport Authority  
GMITE – Greater Manchester Integrated Transport Executive  
GMPTA – formerly Greater Manchester Passenger Transport Authority  
GMPTE – formerly Greater Manchester Passenger Transport Executive  
GMT – Greenwich Mean Time  
GN – Great Northern Line (Kings Cross to Cambridge via Royston)  
GNER – Great North Eastern Railway  
GTS – Greater Nottingham Rapid Transit System

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  
GPS – Global Positioning by Satellite system  
GRIP – Guide to Railway Investment Projects  
GRN – Goods Received Note  
GSM – Global System for Mobile communications  
GSM-R – Global System for Mobile communications  
for Railways  
GSP – Ground Switch Panel  
GSPP – General Specification for Possession  
Planning  
GTD – 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  
HFDG – 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

HMFI – Her Majesty's Factory Inspectorate  
HMI – Human Machine Interface  
HMRI – Her Majesty's Railway Inspectorate  
HOBC – High Output Ballast Cleaner  
HOCM – Head of Contract Management  
HOE (HofE) – Head Of Engineering  
HOP – Head Of Projects  
HOPO (HoPO) – Head Of Projects Organisation  
HOPP – Head Of Property Projects  
HQ – HeadQuarters  
HR – Human Resources  
HRA – Heritage Railway Association  
HRM – Human Resources Manager  
HRRP – (Crossrail Project) Hazard Record Review  
Panel  
HRS – Human Resources System  
HSC – Health & Safety Commission  
HSDR – High Speed Data Ring  
HSE – Health & Safety Executive (UK)  
HSM – Hand Signal Man  
HST – High Speed Train  
HSTRC – High Speed Track Recording Coach  
HSTRT – (1) High Speed Track Recording Train  
HSTRT – (2) High Speed Track Relaying Train  
HSWA – Health and Safety at Work Act 1974  
HTS – High Tensile Steel  
HV (hv) – (1) High Voltage  
HV (hv) – (2) High Visibility  
HVAC – Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning  
HVI – High Voltage Impulse (track circuit type)  
HVITC – High Voltage Impulse Track Circuit  
HW – HardWare  
HW-Point – Particular type of point with electric  
motor drive  
Hz – Hertz

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

– K –

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 –

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  
LCC – Life Cycle Costing  
LCAMS – Low Carbon Austenitic Manganese Steel<sup>RT</sup>  
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 – Lineside 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	MRT – (1) Minimum Rail Temperature
MB – (2) MegaBit	MRT – (2) Mass Rapid Transit
MB/s – MegaBit per second	MS – (1) Member State (of the EU)
MBS – Motor Brake Second (or Standard)	MS – (2) Method Statement
MBO – Management Buy Out	MSL – Level crossing with Miniature Stop Lights
MBSS – Moving Block Signalling System	MSP – Measured Shovel Packing
MCB – (1) Manually Controlled Barrier (of level crossing)	MSS – Maximum Safe Speed
MCB – (2) Miniature Circuit Breaker	MTBF – Mean Time Between Failures
MCU – Main Control Unit	MTBFF – Mean Time Between Functional Failures
MDC – Management Driven Change	MTBHE – Mean Time Between Hazardous Events
MDF – (1) Medium Density Fibreboard	MTBSAF – Mean Time Between Service Affecting Failures
MDF – (2) Main Distribution Frame	MTBWF – Mean Time Between Wrongside Failures
MEAV – Modern Equivalent Asset Value	MTL – Mersey Travel Ltd.
MEBO – Management and Employee Buy Out	MTP – Mode of Travel Priority
MEF – Modern Equivalent Form	MTR – Mass Transit Railway, Singapore
MEP – Member of European Parliament	MTRC – Mass Transit Railway Corporation, Hong Kong
MEWP – Mobile Elevating Work Platform	MTRT – Matisa Track Recording Trolley
MGL – Multiple Groove Locking	MTTR – Mean Time To Repair
MGR – Merry-Go-Round	MTTRS – Mean Time To Restore Service
MGT – Mega (Million) Gross Tonnes	MVB – Multifunctional Vehicle Bus
MHSW (MHSAW, MHSWR) – Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations, 1992	MWL – Level crossing with Miniature red/green Warning Lights
MI – Mechanical Installation Practices	MWO – Minor Works Order
MICC – Management Information Communications Centre (controls BTP operations South of England)	MZ – Midland Zone (Lead Zone)
Mids – Midlands	MZSA – Midland Zone Sponsor's Agent
MIP – Mobility Impaired Person	– N –
MIPS – Million Instructions Per Second	N – Newton, international unit of Force [kg m / s <sup>2</sup> ]
MIS – Management Information System	N&VMP – Noise and Vibration Management Plan
MLF – Main Line Freight	NAO – National Audit Office
MLRI – Multi-Lamp Route Indicator	NAPS – National Accounts Payable System: a former BR system
MM – Money Market	NASG – National Applications Support Group
MMC – Monopolies and Mergers Commission	NAT – Not Applicable Timetable
MMIS – Maintenance Management Information System	NATM – New Austrian Tunnelling Method
MML – (1) Minimum Monetary Limit	NBA – National radio network Base station Alignment
MML – (2) Midland Main Line	NBV – Net Book Value
MOD – Ministry Of Defence	NCC – National Control Centre
MoP – Member of the Public	NCL – Northern City Line
MOS – (1) Mobile Operations Supervisor	NCR – Non-Conformance Report
MOS – (2) Motor Operated Switch	NDA – Not Described Alarm
MP – (1) Major Projects	NDE – Non-Destructive Evaluation
MP – (2) MilePost	NDF – No Defect Found
MPD – Major Projects Division (Thameslink 2000, WCML, Crossrail etc.)	NDM – Network Development Manager
MPI – Magnetic Particle Inspection	NDN – National Data Communications Network
MPM – Multi Processor Module	NDT – Non-Destructive Testing
MPU – Motive Power Unit	NEBOSH – National Examination Board in Occupational Safety & Health
MPV – Multi Purpose Vehicle	NEC – National Electrical Code (also known as NFPA 70)
MRP – (1) Management Reporting Pack	
MRP – (2) Monthly Reporting Pack	



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 / m<sup>2</sup>]  
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 – Passsenger 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 ATT 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	PRIDE – (1) Passenger Rail Information Display Equipment
PIM – Precursor Indicator Model	PRIDE – (2) Possession Resource Information Databases
PIMS – Programme Integrated Management System	PRIMA – Professional Rail Industry Management Association
PIO – Police Incident Officer	PRM – PRocurement Manager
PIP – Property Investment Panel	PROCSYS – Procurement Control
PIPS – Packaging and Investment Planning System	PROJEX – PROJect EXpenditure
PIS – Passenger Information System	PROM – Programmable Read Only Memory
PIXC – Passengers In eXcess of Capacity (bespoke regime applied to commuter services)	PROMISE – Planning and ResOurces MonItoring SystEm
pkm – passenger kilometres	PROMPT – PRiority On Managing Performance Trends
PLC – Public Limited Company	PSB – Power Signal Box
PLGS – Position Light Ground Signal	PSBR – Public Sector Borrowing Requirement
PLJI – Position Light Junction Indicator	PSD – Platform Screen Door
PLOD – Patrolman's LockOut Device (Trackside staff protection system)	PSM – Performance Strategy Manager
PLRA – Private Locomotive Registration Agreement	PSN – Packet Switched Network
PLS – Position Light Signal	PSO – Public Service Obligation
PLUG – Pride Local User Group	PSPP – Particular Specification for Possession Planning
PM – (1) Production Manager	PSR – (1) Permanent Speed Restriction
PM – (2) Project Manager	PSR – (2) Public Service Requirement
PMBX – Private Manual Branch Exchange	PSRG – Project Strategy Review Group
PMCS – Project Management Control System	PSTN – Public Switched Telecommunications Network
PMI – Project Manager's Instruction	PT&R – Promotion Transfer & Redundancy
PMT – Project Management Team	PTA (see ITA) – Passenger Transport Authority
PMUX – Panel MULTipleXer	PTC – Positive Train Control (US term)
PNB – Personal Needs Break	PTE – Passenger Transport Executive
PO – Purchase Order	PTI – (1) Positive Train Identification
POA – Payment On Account	PTI – (2) Platform Train Interface (LUL)
POD – Point Of Derailment	PTM – Permanent Timetable Manager
PoD – Probability of Detection	PTO – Public Telecommunications Operator
POM – Possession Optimisation Manager	PTS – Personal Track Safety
POMG – Police Incident Office	PTW – Permit To Work
PON – Periodical Operating Notice	PUG1 & 2 – Passenger Up Grades 1&2 on (WCML)
PORV – Possession Only Rail Vehicle	PUWER – Provision and Use of Workplace Equipment Regulations 1992
POSA – Proceed On Sight Authority	PVC – PolyVinyl Chloride
PP – Period available for Possessions	PW – (1) Parallel Wing
PPE – Personal Protective Equipment	PW – (2) Permanent Way
PPG – Planning Policy Guidance	PWay – Permanent Way (track, ballast etc)
PPM – (1) Panel Processor Module	PWI – Permanent Way Institution
PPM – (2) Planned Preventative Maintenance	PWM – Pulse Width Modulation
PPM – (3) Public Performance Measure	PWMA – Permanent Way Maintenance Assistant
PPP – (1) Period Possession Plan	PWME – Permanent Way Maintenance Engineer
PPP – (2) Public Private Partnership	PWRA – Private Wagon owners Registration Agreement
PPTC – Powered Plant Training – Chainsaw	PWS – (1) Permanent Way Supervisor
PPTD – Powered Plant Training – Disc Cutter And Class 9 Cutting Of Wheels	PWS – (2) Permanent Way Slack (slang term for TSR)
PRB – Personalised Rule Book	
PRDC – Princess Royal Distribution Centre (Royal Mail Railnet Hub at Willesden)	
PRI – Preliminary Routing Indicator	

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

QRP – Quarterly Reporting Pack

QS – Quantity Surveyor

QX – Qualifying eXceptions

– R –

R&PA – Route and Programme Analyst

R&R – Rationalisation and Resignalling

R(SCW)R – Railway (Safety Critical Work)  
Regulations 1994

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

RCDO – Railway Crossing Diversion Order

RCE – Regional Civil Engineer

RCF – Rolling Contact Fatigue

RCH – Railway Convalescent Home

RCI – Railtrack Controlled Infrastructure

RCL – Railway Claims Ltd

RCM<sub>(1)</sub> – Reliability Centred Maintenance

RCM<sub>(2)</sub> – Remote Condition Monitoring

RCM<sup>2</sup> – Combination of RCM<sub>(1)</sub> and RCM<sub>(2)</sub>

RCS – 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 Schen-  
ker)

RETB – Radio Electronic Token Block

RF – Radio Frequency

RfD (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

RIP – (former) Railtrack Investment Panel	RRI – Route Relay Interlocking
RIPM – Railtrack Investment Prioritisation Model	RRIP – Route Relay Interlocking Processor
RIR – Railways Interoperability Regulations	RRNE – Regional Railways North East
RISC – Reduced Instruction Set Computer	RRNW – Regional Railways North West
RISCC – Railway Industry Safety Strategy Committee	RRV – Road Rail Vehicle
RITC – Railway Industry Training Council	RS – (former) Railway Safety
RITS – Rail Infrastructure Transport System	RSA – Railway Study Association
RIV – Regolamento Internazionale Vagoni (regulations governing the international exchange of railway freight wagons)	RSAB – Rolling Stock Acceptance Board
RJIS – Rail Journey Information System	RSABGP – RSAB Group which provides support to RSAB and projects
RL – Relief Line (see also Slow Line)	RSAG – Railway Safety Advisory Group
RLE – Rail Link Engineering	RSBS – Railway Standard Building Specification
RM – Route Modernisation	RSC – (1) Railway Skills Council (Sector Skills Council for the Railway Industry)
RMG – Railtrack Management Group	RSC – (2) Railway Safety Case
RMMM – Rail Mounted Maintenance Machine	RSCI – Real Staff Cost Increase
RMPD – Route Modernisation Product Delivery	RSF – Right Side Failure
RMS – (1) Risk Management System	RSL – Rolling Stock Library
RMS – (2) Root Mean Square	RSPG – Railway Safety Principles & Guidance
RMT – national union of Rail, Maritime and Transport Workers	RSRS – Railtrack Safety Rating System
RNA – Railway Notification of Accidents Regulations	RSSB – Rail Safety and Standards Board
RO – Rail Operator	RSSP – Railway Strategic Safety Plan
ROA – Right On Arrival	RSTL – Rail Staff Travel Ltd (Travel Facilities: Pensions Management Ltd 1/2/97)
ROAD – Railway jargon for railway line	RT – (1) Radiographic Testing
ROCE – Return On Capital Employed	RT – (2) RailTrack
ROGS – Railways and Other Guided Transport Systems (Safety) Regulations 2006 (supersede ROTS)	RT1A – Railtrack Infrastructure Maintenance Contract
ROI – Return On Investment	RT1B – Railtrack Track Renewal Contract <sup>±</sup>
ROM – Read Only Memory	RTA – Road Traffic Accident
ROM – Regional Operating Manager	RTAC – RailTrack Access Conditions
ROP – Rules Of the Plan	RTFN – RailTrack Fault Number
ROR – Rules of the Route	RTG – RailTrack Group PLC
ROS – Restriction of Speed	RTHQ – RailTrack Headquarters
ROSCO – ROLLing Stock leasing COmpany	RTIS – RailTrack Information Systems
ROSN – Railway Open System Interconnection Network (a European Project)	RTLS – RailTrack Line Standard
ROTP – Rules Of The Plan	RTLs – Road Traffic Lights
ROTR – Rules Of The Route	RTMZ – RailTrack Midlands Zon
ROTS – Railways and Other Transport Systems (Approval of Works, Plant and Equipment) Regulations 1994 (superseded by ROGS)	RTP – Real Time Protocols
ROW – Renewal Of Way	RTPI – Real Time Passenger Information system (based on [GPS] transmissions)
RPI – (1) Retail Price Index	RTS – Rapid Transit System
RPI – (2) Revenue Protection Inspector	RTU – Remote Terminal Unit
RPL – (formerly) Rail Property Ltd.: a subsidiary of the British Railways Board	RUCC – Rail Users' Consultative Committee(s): formerly the Transport Users' Consultative Committee(s)
RPM – Route Performance Manager (organisation pre 24/02/97)	RUPP – (former) Road Used as a Public Path
RPPS – Rail Passenger Partnership Scheme	RX – Receiver (of Track Circuits and Communi- cations Links)
RPS – Radio Propagation System	
RRD – Rolling Radius Difference	

– S –

S&C – Switches & Crossings



S&F – Switches & Fittings	SFT – Stress Free Temperature
S&SD – (1) Railtrack's Safety and Standards Directorate	SG – Special Ground
S&SD – (2) Systems and Safety Department	SGT – Serco Gauging Train
S&SM – Safety and Standards Manager	SHA – Safety Hazard Analysis
S&T – Signalling and Telecommunications	SHRT – South Hampshire Rapid Transit
S&TE – Signal and Telecommunications Engineer	SI – Site Instruction
S.L/H – Short LeaseHold	SIC – System Interface Committee
SA – (1) Safety Authority	SICA – Signalling Infrastructure Condition Assessment
SA – (2) Signalling Assistant	SIGTAN – SIGnalling equipment Technical Advice Notice
SA – (3) Sponsor's Agent	SIGWEN – SIGnalling equipment Workshop Engineering Notice
SAA – Station Access Agreement	SIL – Safety Integrity Level
SAC – Station Access Conditions	SIMBIDS – SIMplified BI-Directional Signalling
SAE – Society of Automotive Engineers	SIMS – Safety Incident Management System
SAM – Switch Activating Mechanism	SIN – (1) Site Instruction Notice
SAP – Safety Assessment Panel	SIN – (2) Special Inspection Notice
SAT – Site Acceptance Test	SIN – (3) Special Instruction Notice
SB – Signal Box	SIN – (4) Substance Identification Number
SBB – Schweizerische Bundesbahnen	SINAC – Special Inspection Notice Action Complete
SC – Signalling Centre	SINCS – Signalling INCident System
SCADA – Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition	SINMON – Special Inspection Notice MONitor
SCC – (1) Supervisory Control Centre	SIP – Strike-In Point
SCC – (2) Supplier Creation Co-ordinator	SIPS – (1) Supplier Performance Monitoring System
Schedule 4 – The possession-planning regime	SIPS – (2) Standard Infrastructure Performance System (Civil Engineering equivalent of PEARS)
Schedule 8 – The performance regime with TOCs	SIS – Staff Information System
SCHLID – SCHeduLe IDentity: TOPS term for a train schedule	SITS – Security Incident Tracking System
SCI – Standard Contract Interpretation	SIVS – Station Inspector Viewing System
SCM – Senior Contracts Manager	SK – Second Korridor
Scot (SCOT) – Scotland	SLA – Service Level Agreement
SCS – Signalling Control System	SLE – Sleeper (coach)
SCU – Signalling Compatibility Unit	SLEP - Sleeper (coach) with Pantry
SCUK – Signalling Controls UK Ltd, now part of Westinghouse Signals Ltd	SLOA – Steam Locomotive Operators Association
SCW – Safety Critical Work	SLU – Standard Length Unit
SD – (1) Standard Deviation	SLW – Single Line Working
SD – (2) Sand Drag	SMA – (1) Signalling Maintenance Assistant
SDA – (1) Solid state interlocking Data Appreciation	SMA – (2) Single Manning Agreement
SDA – (2) Strategy, Design and Architecture group, an RTIS body	SMA – (3) Statistical Multiplexer Appreciation
SDDR – Short distance data recorder	SMA – (4) Strathclyde Manning Agreement
SDH – Synchronous Digital Hierarchy	SMART – (1) Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Timebased
SDR – Simplified Direct Reporting	SMART – (2) Signal Monitoring And Reporting to TRUST
SDS – Signalman's Display System	SMC – System Management Centre
SDT – Service Disruption Threshold	SME – Signalling Maintenance Engineer
SEC – Southern Electric Company	SMFD – Systems Management Framework Design
SEE – Systems Engineering Environment	SMG – Systems Management Group
SER – Signalling Equipment Room	SMIC – Site Manager's Information Compendium
SETA – Signalling Equipment Technical Agent	SMIS – Safety Management Information System
SEU – Signalling Equivalent Units	SMOS – Structure Mounted Outdoor Switchgear
SFAIRP – So Far As Is Reasonably Practicable	
SFO – (1) Senior Fire Officer	
SFO – (2) Station Facility Owner	

SMS – (1) Station Management System	SSI – Solid State Interlocking
SMS – (2) Signal Maintenance Standard	SSIC – Solid State Interlocking Controller
SMS – (3) Safety Management System	SSIDES – Solid State Interlocking DESign
SMT – Signalling Maintenance Testing	SSIDWS – Solid State Interlocking Design WorkstationS
SMTH – Signal Maintenance Tester’s Handbook	SSIHA – SubSystem Interface Hazard Analysis
SNCB – Société Nationale des Chemins de Fer Belges: Belgian national railways	SSISIM – Solid State Interlocking SIMulator
SNCF – Société Nationale des Chemins de Fer Français: French national railways	SSM – Safety Strategy Manager
SO – Second (or Standard) Open	SSn-FTA – Subsystem Fault Tree Analysis
SOCO – Scene Of Crime Officer	SSO – Special Stop Order
SODA – Single Option Development Authority	SSP – (1) Signalling Supply Point
SOWC – Shows Occupied When Clear	SSP – (2) Standard Signalling Principle
SP – Single Phase	SSP – (3) System Safety Plan
SP&SN – Single Phase and Switched Neutral	SSR – (1) Spread Spectrum Radio
SPA – Special Protected Area	SSR – (2) System Safety Report
SPAD – Signal PASsed at Danger	SSRA – Shadow Strategic Rail Authority
SPADMIS – Signal Passed At Danger throughout Information System	SSRB – Special Speed Restriction Board
SPADRAM – SPAD Reduction & Mitigation	SSSI – Site of Special Scientific Interest
SpAg – Sponsor’s Agent	SSTD – Solid State Train Describer
SPC – Senior Production Controller	SSW – Safe System of Work
SPI – Safety Performance Indicator	STA – Supplementary Track Access (Agreement)
SPM – Senior Project Manager	STABS – Signalling and Telecommunications Area Budget System
SPOC – Single Point Of Contact	STAR – Signalling & Telecommunications Asset Register
SPT – (1) Signal Post Telephone	STEP – Safety, Teamwork, Excellence, Professionalism
SPT – (2) Strathclyde Partnership for Transport	STN – Special Traffic Notice
SPTA – Strathclyde Passenger Transport Authority	STO – Senior Technical Officer
SPV – Special Purpose Vehicle (Project Management)	STOPS – Signalling and Telecommunications Outturn Processing System
SPWEE – Safety Procedures for Working on Electrical Equipment	STP – Short Term Planning: one-off bids for train paths (see also Spot Bids)
SQE – Safety, Quality and Environment	SVP – Safety Verification Plan
SQL – Structured Query Language	SW – Software
SR – ScotRail	SWA (swa) – Steel Wire Armoured (cable)
SRA – Strategic Rail Authority	Swap Body – a system for conveying road freight vehicle bodies on rail vehicles
SRG – Safety Review Group	SWELTRAC – South West London TRANsport Conference
SRI – Signalling Restructuring Initiative	SWIFT – Structured ‘What IF?’ Technique: a process for assessing level of safety risk
SRP – (1) Station Regeneration Programme	SWIMCo – formerly South West Iinfrastructure Maintenance Company, then AMEC Rail
SRP – (2) Statutory Reporting Pack	SWOT – Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats analysis
SRP – (3) System Review Panel	SWT – South West Trains
SRP – (4) Safety Review Panel	SWTH – Signalling Works Testing Handbook
SRPTA –SRP Secretariat Technical Advisor	SYITA – South Yorkshire Integrated Transport Authority
SRS – Safety Responsibility Statement	SYITE –South Yorkshire Integrated Transport Executive
SRT – Sectional Running Time	SYPTe – formerly South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive
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	

SZ – Scotland Zone

– T –

T&H – Tottenham & Hampstead (Barking–Gospel Oak Junction)

T&RS – Traction & Rolling Stock

T&V – Trespass & Vandalism

TAA – Track Access Agreement

TAC – Telecomms 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 Describer

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 Bureau

TEN – Trans–European Network

TENS – Trans European Network Strategy

TESCO – TEchnical 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 á 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	TX – Transmitter (in track circuits and communications Links)
TPC – Train Performance Calculator	
TPO – Travelling Post Office	
TPPP – Transport Policies and Programme Package (Central Government funding)	– U –
TPS – Traction Power Supply	UB – (1) UnderBridge
TPT – Train Positioning and Tracking	UB – (2) Universal Beam
TRUB – Trailer Restaurant Unclassified Buffet	UEL – Up Electric Line
TRUK – Trailer Restaurant Unclassified Kitchen	UFL – Up Fast Line
TPWS – Train Protection and Warning System	UFN – Until Further Notice
TPWS+ – Train Protection and Warning System Plus for operation at speeds above 70mph	UGL – Up Goods Line or Up Goods Loop
TPWS-E – Train Protection and Warning System based on Eurobalise technology	UIC – Union Internationale des Chemins de Fer (international union of railways)
TPWSSA – TPWS Sponsor's Agent	UM (UML) – Up Main (Line)
TQ – Technical Query	UPL – Up Platform Line or Up Passenger Loop
TQI – Track Quality Index	UPS – Uninterruptible Power Supply
TQSUM – Track Quality SUMmary	UPWSF – UnProtected Wrong Side Failure
TRACA – TRAck Condition Assessment	URFD – Ultrasonic Rail Flaw Detection
TRAMM – Track Renewal And Maintenance Machine	URFDO – Ultrasonic Rail Flaw Detector Operator
TRB – (1) Train Recording Book	URL – Up Relief Line
TRB – (2) Transportation Research Board (United States)	URS – Up Refuge Siding
TRC – (1) Track Recording Coach	USA – Urgent Safety Advices
TRC – (2) Track Renewals Company <sup>†</sup>	USL – Up Slow Line
TRE – Track Recording Engineer	UT – Ultrasonic Testing
TRS – (1) Train Ready to Start	UTS – Ultrasonic Testing System
TRS – (2) Train Reporting System	UTU – Ultrasonic Test Unit
TRTS – Train Ready To Start indicator	UTX – Under Track Crossing
TRU – (1) Track Recording Unit	UWC – User Worked Crossing
TRU – (2) Track Renewal Unit	UWG – public road crossing with User Worked Gates
TRUST – Train RUNning Systems on TOPS	UWSF – Unprotected Wrong Side Failure
TRV – Track Recording Vehicle	UWTF – Unprotected Wrongside Telecommunications Failure
TS – Trailer Second	– V –
TS&I – Technical Services and Innovation	VAB – Vehicle Acceptance Board
TSC – (1) Track Sectioning Cabin	VAL – Validation Action Label
TSC – (2) Train Service Code	VAMPIRE – Vehicle dynAmic Modelling Package in a Railway Environment
TSDB – Train Service Data Base	VAT – Value Added Tax
TSI – Technical Specification for Interoperability	VATT – Virgin Active Tilt Trains
TSO – Trailer Second Open	VCB – Vacuum Circuit Breaker
TSR – Temporary Speed Restriction	VCC – Virgin Cross Country
TSSA – Transport Salaried Staffs' Association	VCU – Vehicle Control Unit
TSSU – Time Slot Sharing Unit	VDP – Vertical Design Package
TT – Time Table	VDU – Visual Display Unit, for computers
TTP – Time Table Processor	VDV – Vibration Dose Value
TU – Transport Undertaking	VLR – Visitors Location Register
TUPE – Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment Regulations 1981)	VM – Value Management
TVM – Transmission Voie Machine, French ATP	VNCAB – Vehicle and Network Change Approvals Board
TWA – Transport & Works Act	VO – Variation Order
TWE – Track Welding Engineer	VOBC – Vehicle OnBoard Control / Computer
TWO – Transport and Works Order	

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/m<sup>2</sup> – 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  
WMPA – formerly West Midlands Passenger Transport Authority  
WMPTE – formerly West Midlands Passenger Transport Executive

WON – Weekly Operating Notice  
WPI – Wholesale Price Index  
WRISA – Wheel Rail System Interface Authority  
WR SSTD – Western Region Solid State Train Describer  
WRSL – Westinghouse Rail Systems Ltd.  
WSF – (1) Wrong Side Failure  
WSF – (2) Wrong side Signalling Failure  
WSL – formerly Westinghouse Signals Ltd  
WSO – Work Station Operator  
WSP – Wheel Slip Protection  
WTB – Wire Train Bus  
WTF – Wrong side Telecommunications Failure  
WTT – Working Time Table  
WW – Wales and West Passenger Trains  
WWW – World Wide Web  
WYITA – West Yorkshire Integrated Transport Authority  
WYITE – West Yorkshire Integrated Transport Executive  
WYPTA – formerly West Yorkshire Passenger Transport Authority  
WYPTE – formerly West Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive  
WYSIWYG – What You See Is What You Get

– X –

XCT – Cross Country Trains  
XLPE – Cross-Linked PolyEthylene

– 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



Abbreviations and acronyms. AfD Alternative for Germany. CFSP Common Foreign and Security Policy (EU). February 2011 Australian Journal of Crop Science. Farshad Vesali. Masoud Gharibkhani. List of Illustrations - Acknowledgements - Introduction - Editorial Procedures - A Note on the Illustrations - THE LIFE AND WORK OF THOMAS HARDY - Early Life and Architecture - Novels to Illness - Illness, Novels and Italy - Between Town and Country - 'Tess', 'Jude' and the End of Prose - Verse, to the End of 'The Dynasts' - 'Time's Laughingstocks' and 'Moments of Vision' - Life's Decline Acronyms and abbreviations are used extensively in medicine, science and technology for good reason – they are more essential in such fields. It would be difficult to imagine how one could write down chemical and mathematical formulas and equations without using abbreviations or symbols. The main reason for abbreviations is said to be economy. Some actually save space in print, such as acronyms for the names of institutions and organizational units, as well as being convenient to use. Many are used for other reasons, as for instance, when trying to be delicate, we may euphemistically refer to bowel movement as BM, an unprincipled individual as SOB, and body odor as BO. Abbreviations and acronyms are shorter versions of existing words and phrases. They're designed to save time and take up less space (whether you're typing or writing by hand), and can even make your writing easier to read. What is an abbreviation? Abbreviations are all around us, from common titles like Dr. and Prof. to the abbreviations you see on street signs. Specifically, abbreviations are shorter spellings of words and expressions we use every day. The abbreviation for United States of America can be written with a period between each letter, but it's much more common without. The same goes for measurement abbreviations like ft, in, and cm. Common abbreviations. There are abbreviations for so many different things, it would be impossible to list them all here. Browse the list of 5.8k Railway acronyms and abbreviations with their meanings and definitions. Most popular Railway abbreviations updated in May 2021. Search for abbreviation meaning, word to abbreviate, or category. Shortcuts for power users - examples. Abbreviation meaning - COB means. To abbreviate - Management abbreviated. Several sets of codes and abbreviations are used to represent the political divisions of the United States for postal addresses, data processing, general abbreviations, and other purposes. This table includes abbreviations for three independent nations related to the United States through Compacts of Free Association, and other comparable postal abbreviations, including those now obsolete.