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

– 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
BHX – 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&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
DIRFT – Daventry International RailFreight Terminal
DIS – Flexible Display System (IECC replacement for SDS)
DLM – Data Link Module
DLR – Docklands Light Railway
DM – Deutsche Mark (former German Currency)
DML – (1) Data Manipulation Language
DML – (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
DPC – (2) Development Planning Centre
DPC – (3) Damp Proof Course
DPI – Dye Penetrant Inspection
DPL – (1) Down Platform Line
DPL – (2) Down Passenger Loop
DPM – Development Planning Manager
DPPE – Disabled People’s Protection Policy
DPPE – 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
DRS – (2) Drive Reverse Switch
DRS – (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
DTS – (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 –

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
E&P – (2) Engineering and Production
E.L&N – Early, Late and Night (turns of duty)
EA – (1) East Anglia
EA – (2) Electronics Appreciation
EAC – (1) Extended Arm Contract
EAC – (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
EC – (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
ECR – (2) Evaluation of Change Request
ECRO – Electrical Control Room Operator
ECS – Empty Coaching Stock
ECU – (former) European Currency Unit (now EURO)

– EDB – Electrodynamıc 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FAST</td>
<td>Federation Against Software Theft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAT</td>
<td>Factory Acceptance Test</td>
</tr>
<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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FC</td>
<td>Financial Controller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCU</td>
<td>Fixed Communications Unit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| FDC | (1) Financial Data Control  
| FDC | Framework Design Consultant |
| FDD | Fibre Distributed Database |
| FDDI | Fibre Distributed Data Interface |
| FDM | Frequency Division Multiplex |
| FE | (1) Finite Elements  
| FE | 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 |
| 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 & S W | 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 Information System |
| 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 |
| GL | (1) Goods Line  
| GL | (2) General Ledger |
| GLE | Grant Lyon & Eage |
| GLW | Gross Laden Weight |
| GMITA | Greater Manchester Integrated Transport Authority |
| GMITE | Greater Manchester Integrated Transport Executive |
| GMP | Greater Manchester Passenger Transport Authority |
| GMPTE | Greater Manchester Passenger Transport Executive |
| GMT | Greenwich Mean Time |
| GN | Great Northern Line (Kings Cross to Cambridge via Royston) |
| GN | 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
GSP – 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
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
HMFI – Her Majesty’s Factory Inspectorate
HMI – Human Machine Interface
HMRI – Her Majesty's Railway Inspectorate
HOB – High Output Ballast Cleaner
HOCM – Head of Contract Management
HOF (HoF) – 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
HSTR – (1) High Speed Track Recording Train
HSTR – (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
IA TC – 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
ICA EW – Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales
-- 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®
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
(MS) 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
MEBO – 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
MPU – 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
MTBWAF – Mean Time Between Wrongside Failures
MTL – Mersey Travel Ltd.
MTP – Mode of Travel Priority
MTR – Mass Transit Railway, Singapore
MTRC – Mass Transit Railway Corporation, Hong Kong
MTRT – Matissa 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 – Midland Zone (Lead Zone)
MZSA – Midland Zone Sponsor’s Agent

– N –
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 – eNtrance – 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
OOU – 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 – 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)
PACTE – Profit Centre Telecommunications Engineer
PEARLS – Personnel Enquiries and Administration Recording Local System
PEARLS – 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 ATTT 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
PIPS – 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
PoD – Probability of Detection
POM – Possession Optimisation Manager
POMG – Police Incident Office
PON – Periodical Operating Notice
PORV – Possession Only Rail Vehicle
POS – 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
PROJEX – PROject Expenditure
PROM – Programmable Read Only Memory
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
PUG1 & 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 – (2) 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)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PWSS</td>
<td>PWSS – Permanent Way Section Supervisor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q</td>
<td>QA – Quality Assurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>QAM – Quality Assurance Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>QM – Quality Manual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>QMS – Quality Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>QRA – Quantified Risk Analysis / Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>QRP – Quarterly Reporting Pack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>QS – Quantity Surveyor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>QX – Qualifying eXceptions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>R&amp;PA – Route and Programme Analyst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R&amp;R – Rationalisation and Resignalling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R/G – level crossing with miniature Red &amp; Green warning lights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R/T – Right Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R3G – RAIB Recommendation Review Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RA – (1) Radio Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RA – (2) Reporting Accountant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RA – (3) Right Away platform indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RA – (4) Route Availability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RAB – Regulatory Asset Base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RAC – Risk Assessment Criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RAFS – Rail Freight billing System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RAI – Right Away Indicator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RAIB – Railway Accident Investigation Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RAILTEL – RAILway TELEphone project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RAM – (1) Random Access Memory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RAM – (2) Reliability, Availability, Maintainability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RAMS – Reliability, Availability, Maintainability and Safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RAP – Remedial Action Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RAR – Railtrack Asset Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RBC – Radio Block Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RC – (1) Reinforced Concrete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RC – (2) Remote Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RC – (3) Remotely Controlled (Level Crossing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RC – (4) Return Conductor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RCC – Route Control Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RCD – Residual Current Device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RDCO – Railway Crossing Diversion Order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RCE – Regional Civil Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RCF – Rolling Contact Fatigue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RCH – Railway Convalescent Home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RCI – Railtrack Controlled Infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RCL – Railway Claims Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RCM(1) – Reliability Centred Maintenance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RCM(2) – Remote Condition Monitoring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RCM(3) – Combination of RCM(1) and RCM(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RCS – Radio Control System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RD – GEC time division multiplex, type RD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RDN – Railtrack Director’s Nominee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RDO – Relevant Delivery Organisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RE – Resident Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REB – Relocatable Equipment Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RED – Railtrack Energy Database</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REFOS – Running Edge to Face Of Structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REG – Railtrack Executive Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REN – Ringer Equivalence Number, unit of load for telephone ringers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RENFE - Red Nacional de los Ferrocarriles Españoles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Renlog – infrastructure renewals log</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>REPTA – Railway Employees Privilege Ticket Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RES – Rail Express Systems (now part of DB Schenker)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RETB – Radio Electronic Token Block</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RF – Radio Frequency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RID (RFD) – Railfreight Distribution (DB Schenker)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RFF – Réseau Ferré de France (French infrastructure manager)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RFI – Rete Ferrovieri Italiana (Italian Infrastructure Manager)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RFL – Rail for London</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RGS – Railway Group Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RGSP – Railway Group Safety Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RHA – Road Haulage Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RHS – Rectangular Hollow Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RHT – Railway Heritage Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RI – Relay Interlocking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RIA – Railway Industry Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RIAC – Railway Industry Advisory Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RIC – (1) Rail Incident Commander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RIC – (2) Regolamento Internazionale Carrozze (Regulations for the international exchange of passenger carriages)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RICA – Regional Independent Commercial Auditor (SRP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RICP – Rail Incident Control Post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RID – Regulations governing International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RIDDOR ’95 – Reporting of Injuries, Disease and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RIDRR – Railway Industry Dispute Resolution Rules (see also CAHA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RIFAA – Rail Industry First Aid Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RIG – Railway Industry Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RII – Relay Interlocking Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RIL – Railtrack Insurance Ltd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RIO – Rail Incident Officer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RIP – (former) Railtrack Investment Panel
RIPM – Railtrack Investment Prioritisation Model
RIR – Railways Interoperability Regulations
RISC – Reduced Instruction Set Computer
RISSC – Railway Industry Safety Strategy Committee
RITC – Railway Industry Training Council
RITS – Rail Infrastructure Transport System
RIV – Regolamento Internazionale Vagoni (regulations governing the international exchange of railway freight wagons)
RIJS – Rail Journey Information System
RL – Relief Line (see also Slow Line)
RLE – Rail Link Engineering
RM – Route Modernisation
RMG – Railtrack Management Group
RMM – Rail Mounted Maintenance Machine
RMPD – Route Modernisation Product Delivery
RMS – (1) Risk Management System
RMS – (2) Root Mean Square
RMT – national union of Rail, Maritime and Transport Workers
RNA – Railway Notification of Accidents Regulations
RO – Rail Operator
ROA – Right On Arrival
ROAD – Railway jargon for railway line
ROCE – Return On Capital Employed
ROGS – Railways and Other Guided Transport Systems (Safety) Regulations 2006 (superseded by ROTS)
ROI – Return On Investment
ROM – Read Only Memory
ROM – Regional Operating Manager
ROP – Rules Of the Plan
ROR – Rules of the Route
ROS – Restriction of Speed
ROSCO – Rooling Stock leasing COmpany
ROSIN – Railway Open System Interconnection Network (a European Project)
ROTP – Rules Of The Plan
ROTR – Rules Of The Route
ROTS – Railways and Other Transport Systems (Approval of Works, Plant and Equipment) Regulations 1994 (superseded by ROGS)
ROW – Renewal Of Way
RPI – (1) Retail Price Index
RPI – (2) Revenue Protection Inspector
RPL – (formerly) Rail Property Ltd.: a subsidiary of the British Railways Board
RPM – Route Performance Manager (organisation pre 24/02/97)
RPPS – Rail Passenger Partnership Scheme
RPS – Radio Propagation System
RRD – Rolling Radius Difference
RRI – Route Relay Interlocking
RRIP – Route Relay Interlocking Processor
RRNE – Regional Railways North East
RRNW – Regional Railways North West
RRV – Road Rail Vehicle
RS – (former) Railway Safety
RSA – Railway Study Association
RSAB – Rolling Stock Acceptance Board
RSABGP – RSAB Group which provides support to RSAB and projects
RSAG – Railway Safety Advisory Group
RSBS – Railway Standard Building Specification
RSC – (1) Railway Skills Council (Sector Skills Council for the Railway Industry)
RSC – (2) Railway Safety Case
RSCI – Real Staff Cost Increase
RSF – Right Side Failure
RSL – Rolling Stock Library
RSPG – Railway Safety Principles & Guidance
RSRS – Railtrack Safety Rating System
RSSB – Rail Safety and Standards Board
RSSP – Railway Strategic Safety Plan
RSTL – Rail Staff Travel Ltd (Travel Facilities: Pensions Management Ltd 1/2/97)
RT – (1) Radiographic Testing
RT – (2) RailTrack
RT1A – Railtrack Infrastructure Maintenance Contract
RT1B – Railtrack Track Renewal Contract
RTA – Road Traffic Accident
RTAC – RailTrack Access Conditions
RTFN – RailTrack Fault Number
RTG – RailTrack Group PLC
RTHQ – RailTrack Headquarters
RTIS – RailTrack Information Systems
RTL – RailTrack Line Standard
RTLs – Road Traffic Lights
RTMZ – RailTrack Midlands Zon
RTP – Real Time Protocols
RTPI – Real Time Passenger Information system (based on [GPS] transmissions)
RTS – Rapid Transit System
RTU – Remote Terminal Unit
RUCC – Rail Users’ Consultative Committee(s): formerly the Transport Users’ Consultative Committee(s)
RUPP – (former) Road Used as a Public Path
RX – Receiver (of Track Circuits and Communications Links)
– S –
S&C – Switches & Crossings
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;F</td>
<td>Switches &amp; Fittings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;SD</td>
<td>(1) Railtrack’s Safety and Standards Directorate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;SD</td>
<td>(2) Systems and Safety Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;SM</td>
<td>Safety and Standards Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;T</td>
<td>Signalling and Telecommunications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S&amp;TE</td>
<td>Signal and Telecommunications Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S/LH</td>
<td>Short Leasehold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA</td>
<td>(1) Safety Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA</td>
<td>(2) Signalling Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SA</td>
<td>(3) Sponsor’s Agent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAA</td>
<td>Station Access Agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAC</td>
<td>Station Access Conditions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAE</td>
<td>Society of Automotive Engineers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAM</td>
<td>Switch Activating Mechanism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAP</td>
<td>Safety Assessment Panel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAT</td>
<td>Site Acceptance Test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB</td>
<td>Signal Box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBB</td>
<td>Schweizerische Bundesbahnen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>Signalling Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCADA</td>
<td>Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>(1) Supervisory Control Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCC</td>
<td>(2) Supplier Creation Co-ordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 4</td>
<td>The possession–planning regime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule 8</td>
<td>The performance regime with TOCs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCHLID</td>
<td>SCHeduLe IDentity: TOPS term for a train schedule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCI</td>
<td>Standard Contract Interpretation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCM</td>
<td>Senior Contracts Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scot (SCOT)</td>
<td>Scotland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCS</td>
<td>Signalling Control System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCU</td>
<td>Signalling Compatibility Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCUK</td>
<td>Signalling Controls UK Ltd, now part of Westinghouse Signals Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCW</td>
<td>Safety Critical Work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SD</td>
<td>(1) Standard Deviation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SD</td>
<td>(2) Sand Drag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDA</td>
<td>(1) Solid state interlocking Data Appreciation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDA</td>
<td>(2) Strategy, Design and Architecture group, an RTIS body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDDR</td>
<td>Short distance data recorder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDH</td>
<td>Synchronous Digital Hierarchy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDR</td>
<td>Simplified Direct Reporting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDS</td>
<td>Signalman’s Display System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDT</td>
<td>Service Disruption Threshold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEC</td>
<td>Southern Electric Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEE</td>
<td>Systems Engineering Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SER</td>
<td>Signalling Equipment Room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SETA</td>
<td>Signalling Equipment Technical Agent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEU</td>
<td>Signalling Equivalent Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFAIRP</td>
<td>So Far As Is Reasonably Practicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFO</td>
<td>(1) Senior Fire Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFO</td>
<td>(2) Station Facility Owner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SFT</td>
<td>Stress Free Temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SG</td>
<td>Special Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SGT</td>
<td>Serco Gauging Train</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHA</td>
<td>Safety Hazard Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHRT</td>
<td>South Hampshire Rapid Transit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SI</td>
<td>Site Instruction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIC</td>
<td>System Interface Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SICA</td>
<td>Signalling Infrastructure Condition Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIGTAN</td>
<td>SIGnalling equipment Technical Advice Notice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIGWEN</td>
<td>SIGnalling equipment Workshop Engineering Notice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIL</td>
<td>Safety Integrity Level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIMBIDS</td>
<td>SIMplified BI–Directional Signalling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIMS</td>
<td>Safety Incident Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIN</td>
<td>(1) Site Instruction Notice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIN</td>
<td>(2) Special Inspection Notice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIN</td>
<td>(3) Special Instruction Notice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIN</td>
<td>(4) Substance Identification Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SINAC</td>
<td>Special Inspection Notice Action Complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SINCS</td>
<td>SiGnalling INCident System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SINMON</td>
<td>Special Inspection Notice MONitor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIP</td>
<td>Strike-In Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIPS</td>
<td>(1) Supplier Performance Monitoring System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIPS</td>
<td>(2) Standard Infrastructure Performance System (Civil Engineering equivalent of PEARS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIS</td>
<td>Staff Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SITS</td>
<td>Security Incident Tracking System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIVS</td>
<td>Station Inspector Viewing System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SK</td>
<td>Second Korridor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLA</td>
<td>Service Level Agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLE</td>
<td>Sleeper (coach)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLEP</td>
<td>Sleeper (coach) with Pantry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLOA</td>
<td>Steam Locomotive Operators Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLU</td>
<td>Standard Length Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLW</td>
<td>Single Line Working</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMA</td>
<td>(1) Signalling Maintenance Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMA</td>
<td>(2) Single Manning Agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMA</td>
<td>(3) Statistical Multiplexer Appreciation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMA</td>
<td>(4) Strathclyde Manning Agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMART</td>
<td>(1) Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Timebased</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMART</td>
<td>(2) Signal Monitoring And Reporting to TRUST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMC</td>
<td>System Management Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SME</td>
<td>Signalling Maintenance Engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMFD</td>
<td>Systems Management Framework Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMG</td>
<td>Systems Management Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMIC</td>
<td>Site Manager’s Information Compendium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMIS</td>
<td>Safety Management Information System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMOS</td>
<td>Structure Mounted Outdoor Switchgear</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LAAR Mark 24, February 2011

SMS – (1) Station Management System
SMS – (2) Sign 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
Ss-n-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
STTD – 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
SYPTe – formerly South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive
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 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 – T(Echnical Service Company
TEU – Twenty Foot Equivalent Unit (container length)
TF – Trailer First
TIL – 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
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 (Central 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+E – Train Protection and Warning System based on Eurocalise 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
T&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
TPP – 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
UEL – Up Electric Line
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
UG – public road crossing with User Worked Gates
UWSF – Unprotected Wrong Side Failure
UWFPT – Unprotected Wrong Side 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
WAPR – 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

– 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
ZCGR – 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 – Zonal Telecommunications Engineer
Abbreviation and acronym are two ways of shortening a long group of words or a large word. There are many ways to form abbreviations, and acronyms are one form of abbreviations. CONTENTS. Like initialism, it takes up initials of all the words in the phrase or group of words. The most notable feature of acronyms that sets it apart from other abbreviations is that it is pronounced as a separate word. For example, UNICEF is an acronym for United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund, but we pronounce it an individual word. Furthermore, acronyms have both vowels and consonants in them so that it is easy to pronounce them. 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. Internet Acronyms & Text Abbreviations. Common Abbreviations List | Infographics. Text Abbreviations List. Learn more about acronyms and the difference between acronym vs abbreviation. Abbreviations List. List of different types of abbreviations with meaning in English. Business & Finance Abbreviations. Examples of common business abbreviations in English. Page 1 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. Network, University, Acronym, Abbreviations, Railways, Rail, University of birmingham and network rail, Birmingham, Acronyms and abbreviations for railways. REDI-RAILâ€¢ - Accessories - Cooper Industries. www.cooperindustries.com. REDI-RAIL Requires supports within 24â€ on both sides, per NEMA VE 2. REDI-RAILâ€¢ - Accessories Eaton F-5 B-Line series Cable Tray Systems All dime