

Glossary



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Term	Explanation
ATAG	Active Travel Advisory Group – The main stakeholder group set up to provide advice and scrutiny on walking and cycling issues for the Games.
BAA	British Airports Authority – The major airport company that owns and operates seven UK airports (Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow, London Heathrow, London Gatwick, London Stansted and Southampton).
BOA	British Olympic Association – Britain’s National Olympic Committee, whose mission is to maximise the potential of Team GB athletes while developing the Olympic movement in the UK.
CAS	Court of Arbitration for Sport – An arbitration body set up to settle disputes related to sports.
DCMS	Department for Culture Media and Sport – The Government Department responsible for Government policy on the arts, sport, the National Lottery, tourism, libraries, museums and galleries, broadcasting, creative industries including film and the music industry, press freedom and regulation, licensing, gambling and the historic environment. Lead Government department for the delivery of the Games.
DfT	Department for Transport – The Government Department responsible for the delivery of a reliable, safe and secure national transport system.
DLR	Docklands Light Railway – The light rail public transport network serving the redeveloped Docklands area of east London operated by Transport for London.
ExCeL	Exhibition Centre for London – Exhibition and conference centre at Royal Victoria Dock, east London.
FIFA	Federation Internationale de Football Association – The international governing body for football.
Games Family	Comprises the Olympic Family and Paralympic Family.
GLA	Greater London Authority – Citywide government for London, headed by the Mayor of London and the elected London Assembly.
HA	Highways Agency – An Executive Agency of the Department for Transport (DfT), responsible for operating, maintaining and improving the strategic road network in England.
HS1	High Speed 1 – Formerly known as the Channel Tunnel Rail Link (CTRL) – The high speed rail line between London St. Pancras International Station and the Channel Tunnel.
IBC	International Broadcast Centre – The radio and television broadcasting centre for the Games, which receives and distributes the television signals generated at the venues.

Term	Explanation
IF	International Federations – The international governing bodies for individual sports, for example, FIFA for football.
IOC	International Olympic Committee – The supreme authority of the Olympic Movement. An international non-governmental, non-profit organisation whose mission is to lead the Olympic Movement and promote the notion of Olympism.
IPC	International Paralympic Committee – The international governing body of sports for athletes with a disability. Acts as the International Federation for 12 sports.
IVTS	In-Village Transit System – The bus shuttle service which will operate around the Olympic and Paralympic Village.
LB	London Borough – A local government district, 32 of which, along with the City of London, make up Greater London.
LCR	London & Continental Railways – The company selected by the Government to build and operate the High Speed 1, and to own and operate the UK arm of the Eurostar international train service.
LEZ	Low Emission Zone – A Low Emission Zone aims to reduce air pollution by discouraging the most polluting vehicles from driving into it.
LOCOG	The London Organising Committee of the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games – Responsible for preparing and staging the 2012 Games.
London 2012	An umbrella name for the London 2012 Organising Committee and the Olympic Delivery Authority.
London 2012 Ltd	The company set up to bid for the Games.
London Councils	A think-tank and lobbying organisation that promotes the interests of London's 33 Councils. It also runs a number of pan-London services.
LRS	London River Services Ltd – The agency that licences passenger services using Transport for London's eight piers.
LTCC	London Traffic Control Centre – A central control point, staffed by the Metropolitan Police and Transport for London to monitor and manage the highway network conditions in London.

Term	Explanation
LTGDC	London Thames Gateway Development Corporation – The key government agency responsible for delivering social and economic growth to transform the London Thames Gateway, part of Europe’s largest regeneration project.
LUL (LU)	London Underground Ltd – The company that runs the London Underground network, a subsidiary of Transport for London.
Mag. and Bag	Magnetometer and Baggage security checks.
MOC	Main Operations Centre – The central Command, Control and Communications Centre to direct Games operations. It provides a centralised information, coordination, reporting and decision-making system to enable the effective conduct of the Games.
MPC	Main Press Centre – The central work place for the accredited written and photographic press at the Games, providing 24 hour support and facilities.
MPV	Multi-Purpose Vehicle.
MPS	Master Planing Schedule – A project management tool which identifies the IOC’s and LOCOG’s key milestones and deliverables for each function.
NDPB	Non-Departmental Public Body.
NETs	Non-Event Tickets – Tickets issued on some non–peak days of the Games, giving access to the Olympic Park, but not into the competition venues.
NOC	National Olympic Committee – The IOC-recognised organisations which develop and protect the Olympic Movement in their respective countries in accordance with the Olympic Charter.
NPC	National Paralympic Committee – The IPC recognised national coordinating or umbrella organisation of sport for athletes with disabilities, which propagates the development and safeguarding of the Paralympic movement and sports for disabled people.
NR	Network Rail – The company that owns and operates Britain’s rail infrastructure, including tracks, signalling, bridges, tunnels, level crossings, viaducts and 17 key stations.
O&M	Operations and Maintenance.

Term	Explanation
OBO	Olympic Broadcasting Organisation – Host broadcaster for the Games, responsible for providing coverage of every competition to international television and radio rights holders.
ODA	Olympic Delivery Authority – The public body charged with delivering the construction of the key venues, facilities and infrastructure to stage the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games.
OJEU	Official Journal of the European Union – Gazette of record for the European Union, including EU legislation, reports, announcements and invitations to tender.
Olympic Board	Comprises the Olympics Minister, the Mayor of London and the Chairs of LOCOG and the British Olympic Association.
Olympic Family	Comprises athletes and team officials, and accredited personnel from National Olympic Committees, International Federations, media, VIPs, the IOC and Marketing Partners.
ORN	Olympic Route Network – A network of roads linking competition venues and key non-competition venues, such as accommodation and gateway arrival points into the UK.
ORR	Office of Rail Regulation – Economic and Health and Safety regulator for the railway industry in Britain.
OSD	Olympic Security Directorate – Multi-agency body, led by the Metropolitan Police Service responsible for coordinating all security, safety and resilience activities across the UK in relation to the London 2012 Games.
OTOC	Olympic Transport Operations Centre – The operations centre to be established within the London Traffic Control Centre, which will have critical links to all functions involved in the delivery of Games transport.
GTS	Games transport strategy – The strategy being developed and implemented to deliver transport for London 2012.
Paralympic Family	Comprises athletes and team officials, and accredited personnel from International Federations, media, VIPs, IPC and Marketing Partners.
PSA	Pedestrian Screening Area – Is the point at which all personnel entering into the secure perimeter of a venue are screened. Personnel will pass through an airport style security check where both the person and any bags or equipment they are carrying will be checked.
PFI	Private Finance Initiative – A way of funding major capital investments, without immediate recourse to the public purse. Private consortia, usually involving large construction firms, are contracted to design, build, and in some cases manage new projects.

Term	Explanation
PPP	Public Private Partnership – A system in which a government service or private business venture is funded and operated through a partnership of government and one or more private sector companies.
RSSB	The Rail Safety and Standards Board – A not-for-profit company operating as a centre of excellence for all matters relating to railway safety.
SCD	Stratford City Development – A major new town centre development centred on the Stratford Rail Lands in Newham, east London. It will comprise the creation of thousands of new jobs, as well as 4,500 new homes and the new Stratford International Station.
TA	Transport Assessment – A document prepared for submission with a planning application for a development which is likely to have significant transport implications.
TCZ	A Traffic Controlled Zone – is an area surrounding the secure perimeter of the venue. In this area parking and access restrictions may be put in place.
TfL	Transport for London – A functional body of the Greater London Authority responsible for the capital's transport system.
TLRN	Transport for London Road Network – The main roads within Greater London that are managed by Transport for London.
TOCs	Train Operating Companies – The companies that run rail passenger services.
TOP Programme	The Olympic Partner Programme – The TOP programme is managed by the IOC. It provides TOP companies with exclusive worldwide marketing rights within their designated product category.
TRANSEC	TRANSEC is the Dft's Transport Security and Contingencies Directorate. TRANSEC sits within the Department but operates independently from the transport policy directorates.
TWA	Transport and Works Act – The Transport and Works Act 1992 can give powers to construct and operate railways, tramways and other guided transport schemes, and works which interfere with navigational rights.

Term	Explanation
VAPPS	<p>The Vehicle Access and Parking Permit System – will be designed to control access into and parking in Games controlled parking lots (or access to kerbside loading zones) at competition and non-competition venues of the Games. An individual VAPP will detail:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – which venue(s) a vehicle can enter; – where within that venue the vehicle can enter; and – which client group the vehicle is servicing.
VICS	<p>Venues and Infrastructure Construction Schedule – A project management tool which identifies the time schedule for achieving key milestones in the construction process for each competition venue, key non-competition venue and Games-related infrastructure construction project.</p>
VEZ	<p>Vehicle Exclusion Zone – An area from which some or all vehicles are excluded.</p>
VPC	<p>Vehicle Permit Checkpoints – the entry and approval point for permitted vehicles to enter a Games venue. Vehicles bearing an appropriate VAPP will be granted access to limited areas around the venue. Non-permitted or inappropriately permitted vehicles will be refused entry and redirected as appropriate.</p>
VSA	<p>A Vehicle Screening Area is the point at which security screen a vehicle and its contents prior to its entry into the secure perimeter of the venue to ensure that both the vehicle and its contents are safe.</p>
WADA	<p>World Anti-Doping Agency – Promotes, coordinates and monitors the international fight against doping in sports.</p>

