## Glossarv

## Glossary

This glossary is provided to clarify specialised terminology used in this book and other Sydney Metro Northwest publications.

**Down** Railway description of direction for a train travelling away from Central Station. For example,

a train travels from Epping in the down direction to Rouse Hill. (See 'Up').

**Dwell time** The amount of time a train stands at a station while passengers get on or off.

**ECRL** Epping to Chatswood Rail Link.

**EIS** Environmental Impact Statement.

ESD Ecologically Sustainable Development. Using, conserving and enhancing the community's

resources so that the ecological processes, on which life depends, are maintained and the  $\,$ 

total quality of life, now and in the future, can be increased.

Global Economic

Corridor

Macquarie Park - Chatswood - North Sydney - Central Business District - Airport.

**Heavy rail** Typical modern rail system for freight or large passenger trains. This includes both the existing

Sydney Trains system as well as the metro transit system, of which Sydney Metro Northwest

will be the first stage.

Hills M2 The Hills Motorway Limited, the company responsible for the operation and maintenance of

the M2 Motorway. Hills M2 is a wholly owned subsidiary of Transurban Limited.

**Kiss and ride** A spot where cars can pull up and drop off passengers near a public transport stop.

**Laydown area**An area designated for the temporary storage of equipment and supplies.

M2 Motorway, which extends from the M7 Motorway/Abbott Road to the Lane Cove Tunnel

including carriageways, ramps and associated structures and infrastructure.

North West Rail Link The North West Rail Link became known as Sydney Metro Northwest in June 2015. Sydney

Metro Northwest is stage 1 of Sydney Metro, Sydney's new stand alone rail network.

**Commuter Car Park** A car park near a public transport stop for use by commuters.

PAD Potential Archaeological Deposit.

PA Public Address System.

**Precinct** Stations and land in vicinity of the stations, including station design and amenity, integrated

transport facilities, pedestrian links and access facilities, traffic and parking, public domain amenities and improvements, retail and commercial development associated with rail, other development, and other matters ancillary to the operation of rail/associated transport.

Rail customers along the alignment

A Transport for New South Wales term for potential users of trains.

Running tunnels The portion of tunnel that would house the railway tracks - that is where the trains run. Other

tunnel types include tunnels for crossovers and turnbacks, cross passages and connections to

maintenance facilities.

**Substation** A facility that controls the flow of electricity by switching, changing, or regulating electric voltage.

**Stabling facility** A facility for the stabling of trains.

Stub tunnels A short section of tunnel which links to a main tunnel. The new Sydney Metro Northwest

tunnels will commence from the existing stub tunnels at Epping.

**TBM** Tunnel Boring Machine.

**TfNSW** Transport for New South Wales.

**T-way** A bus Transitway.

**Up** Railway description of direction for a train travelling toward Central Station. For example,

a train travels from Rouse Hill in the up direction to Epping. (See 'Down').

VMS Variable Message Sign.