

Lavenham Neighbourhood Plan - Glossary

| Acronym | Subject | Explanation |
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| | Affordable Housing | Housing for sale or rent, for those whose needs are not met by the market including subsidised home ownership and/or for essential local workers. |
| | Affordable Rented Housing | Rented housing let by registered providers of affordable housing to households who are eligible for social rented housing. Affordable rent at least 20% below local market rents. |
| | Ancient Woodland | An area that has been continuously wooded since at least 1600 AD. |
| AQMA | Annual position statement | A document setting out the 5 year housing land supply position on 1 st April each year, prepared by the local planning authority in consultation with developers and others who have an impact on delivery. |
| | Air Quality Management Area | Areas where the objectives of the Air Quality Regulations 2000 will not be met by the relevant deadlines. |
| BDC | Babergh District Council | The district council district within which Lavenham sits. |
| BREEAM | Biodiversity | The variety of life in the world or in a particular habitat or ecosystem. |
| | Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment | A nationally recognised standard for sustainable design and construction. |
| | Business survey | Business survey carried out by LPC and Lavenham Merchants Guild. |
| CAS | Community Action Suffolk | A voluntary body to strengthen and champion community action in Suffolk by supporting the voluntary and community sector in its work. |
| CIL | Community Infrastructure Levy | CIL is a charge, brought into being by the Planning Act 2008, which allows local authorities to levy clear and |

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| CLT | Climate change adaptation | <p>unambiguous costs on development to fund infrastructure development.</p> <p>Adjustments made to natural or human systems in response to actual or anticipated impacts of climate change, to mitigate harm or exploit beneficial opportunities.</p> | |
| | Community Land Trust | <p>A non-profit organisation that develops and manages assets in perpetuity on behalf of the community. Primarily used for owning and managing local needs housing.</p> | |
| | Conservation Area | <p>An area designated by the District Council under Section 69 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as an area of special architectural or historical interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance.</p> | |
| | CS | Code for Sustainable Homes | <p>The code set out levels (1 to 6) specifying the sustainability performance of a house to reduce the environmental impact of homes.</p> |
| | | Core Strategy | <p>The Development Plan Document adopted by Babergh District Council, setting out long-term spatial vision and objectives, and containing both strategic policies and generic policies which will apply to all development proposals in the district.</p> |
| | | Deliverable | <p>Deliverable sites for housing should be available now, offer a suitable location for development now and be achievable with a realistic prospect that housing would be delivered on the site within five years</p> |
| Design and Access Statement | | <p>A short report accompanying and supporting a planning application. It provides a framework for applicants to explain how a proposed development is a suitable response to the site and its setting and demonstrate that it can be adequately accessed by potential users.</p> | |

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| LPC | Development Brief | A document that usually deals with specific ideas/requirements for the development or redevelopment of a particular site |
| | Exception Sites | Exception sites or rural exception sites are sites outside the village settlement area, where local needs housing maybe developed. |
| | Floodplain/Flood Risk Zones | Flood risk areas identified by the Environment Agency, as high (zone 3), low to medium (zone 2), or little or no risk (zone 1). |
| | Green Belt | Designated land around a town or city to be kept permanently open and where there is a strong presumption against inappropriate development. |
| | Historic core | An area that includes the Lavenham Conservation Area and beyond to include the historic features of Lavenham. |
| | Infilling | The filling of a small gap in an otherwise built-up frontage or on other sites within settlements where the site is closely surrounded by buildings. |
| | Infrastructure | All the ancillary works and services which are necessary to support human activities, including roads, sewers, schools, hospitals, etc. |
| | Intermediate, or Intermediate Affordable Housing | Housing at prices and rents above those of social rent, but below market price or rents. These can include shared equity products and other low cost homes for sale and rent. |
| | Lavenham | The Parish of Lavenham in the County of Suffolk. Lavenham Parish council |
| | Lifetime Homes | Guidance incorporating 16 design criteria to be applied to new homes at minimal cost to add to the comfort and convenience of the home and support the different needs of occupants as they age. |

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| LEA | Listed Buildings | Buildings and structures which are listed by English Heritage as being of special architectural and historic interest and whose protection and maintenance is the subject of special legislation. |
| | Local Educational Authority | The term Local Education Authority is no longer in official use, but it is still sometimes used informally to refer to the department of a local authority that deals with education. |
| | Open or Market Housing | Private housing for rent or for sale, where the price is set in the open market. |
| | Major Development | Major development is defined in legislation and includes residential development of 10 or more units and for non-residential where floorspace being created is 1,000 square metres or more. |
| NP | Local housing need | The number of homes identified as being needed through the application of the standard method set out in national planning guidance |
| | Neighbourhood Plan | A plan forming part of the development plan prepared by Town or Parish Councils. |
| NPPF | National Planning Policy Framework | A document setting out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. |
| | Non-strategic policies | Policies contained in a neighbourhood plan, or those policies in a local plan that are not strategic policies |
| NPRQ | Neighbourhood Plan Residential Questionnaire | The residential questionnaire distributed to all households in October 2013 and outcomes. |
| | Open Book appraisal of Viability | Where the applicant shares with the local planning authority the assumptions that have been used in determining development viability. |
| | Parish (the) Plan | Parish of Lavenham. The Lavenham Neighbourhood Development Plan. |

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| | Older people | Those who are approaching retirement age, including the active, newly retired through to the very frail elderly; and whose housing needs can encompass accessible, adaptable general needs housing through to the full range of retirement and specialised housing for those with support or care needs. |
| | Renewable Energy | Energy generated from the sun, wind, oceans, plants, the fall of water, biomass and geothermal heat. |
| SA | Social Rented (Affordable) Housing | Rented housing owned and managed by local authorities and registered social landlords, for which guideline target rents are determined through the national rent regime. |
| SEA | Sustainability Appraisal | A process of appraising policies for their social, economic and environmental effects, which must be applied to all Development Plan Documents and Supplementary Planning Documents. See also SEA Directive. |
| SHLAA | Strategic Environmental Assessment | A procedure established by 2004 legislation, that requires the formal environmental assessment of certain plans and programmes which are likely to have significant effects on the environment. |
| | Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment | A study (usually carried out by the local authority) to identify sites with potential for housing, assess their housing potential and assess when they are likely to be developed. |
| SCC | Suffolk County Council | The county within which Babergh is a part. |
| SuDS | Sustainable Drainage Systems | Management practices and control structures designed to drain surface water in a sustainable manner. |
| | Sustainable Development | Paragraphs 18 to 219 of the National Planning Policy Framework, taken as a whole, constitute the Government's view of what sustainable development in England means in practice for the planning system. Paragraph 8 of the NPPF states <i>that to achieve sustainable development, economic, social and environmental gains should be sought jointly and simultaneously through the planning system. The planning system should play an</i> |

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| | <p data-bbox="352 398 512 510">Townscape Impact Assessment</p> <p data-bbox="352 589 443 622">Village</p> | <p data-bbox="619 277 1262 353"><i>active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions.</i></p> <p data-bbox="619 398 1390 510">A technical process which assesses the character of a settlement's townscape/built environment and the impact of new development.</p> <p data-bbox="619 589 1031 622">The parish village of Lavenham.</p> |