

Appendix 1 Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
Affordable Housing	<p>This is housing for sale or rent for people whose needs are not by the market (including housing that provides a subsidised route to home ownership and / or is for essential local workers) and which complies with one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing for rent • Starter homes • Discounted market sales housing • Other affordable routes to home ownership
Area Action Plan (AAP)	<p>A Development Plan Document, which focuses on a specific part of the district. They focus on the implementation of policies towards conservation, change and opportunities (for example a major regeneration project with new housing).</p>
Authorities Monitoring Report (AMR)	<p>A report produced by a local planning authority that assesses the progress and the effectiveness of specified planning policies in development plan documents. It also includes a review of the Local Development Scheme's timetable.</p>
Brownfield Land	<p>See Previously Developed Land.</p>
Core Strategy	<p>This is the key development plan document of the Local Plan which sets out the vision, strategic objectives and strategic policies to guide the pattern and level of development over the 15 year period from adoption.</p>
Core Strategy Partial Review (CSPR)	<p>The partial review of the Core Strategy is being carried out to review those policies which are now out-of-date due to changes in national planning policy and/or local circumstances.</p>
Development Plan	<p>The Development Plan sets out the policies and proposals for development and other use of land in the District. It can be a single document or made up of a number of documents including: Local Plans, Development Plan Documents and Neighbourhood Plan.</p>
Development Plan Documents (DPD)	<p>DPDs are the documents which make up the Local Plan.</p>
Duty-to-Cooperate	<p>The Localism Act 2011 introduced the duty to cooperate. It requires local planning authorities to cooperate with each other, and with other prescribed bodies, on strategic matters that cross administrative boundaries.</p>

Term	Definition
Employment Need Assessment and Land Review (ELR)	This evidence-base study provides information on the demand for, and the available supply of, land for employment use. It looks at jobs growth and converts this into a land requirement.
Evidence Base	A collection of technical studies on various topics such as housing, employment, environment, transport. These are used to inform the preparation of the policies in the Local Plan.
Green Belt	An area of open land defined on the policies map of the Local Plan which has been designated in line with national policy where strict controls are placed on development in order to check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas, safeguard the countryside from encroachment, prevent neighbouring towns from margining into one another, preserve the special character of historic towns, and assist in urban regeneration.
Greenfield Land	Land that has not previously been developed. (Also see definition for Previously Developed Land).
Gypsy and Traveller Community	Persons of nomadic habit of life whatever their race or origin, including such persons who on grounds only of their own or their family's or dependants' educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily, but excluding members of an organised group of travelling showpeople or circus people travelling together as such.
Historic England (HE)	HE is a public body that helps people care for, enjoy and celebrate England's spectacular historic environment.
Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD)	The IMD is a set of six indicators (income; employment; health deprivation and disability; education; skills and training; housing; and geographical access to services) to help identify areas for regeneration, at ward level.
Leeds City Region (LCR)	The LCR covers 10 districts in West, North and South Yorkshire. The LCR partnership supports the economic development of the area.
Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP)	A voluntary partnership of local authorities and businesses which are tasked with creating or improving the conditions for economic growth in the area.
Local Development Scheme (LDS)	This document sets out the timetable for the preparation of the Local Plan.
Local Geodiversity Sites (LGSs)	LGSs are protected in the same way as important biological sites, to recognise and protect the importance of certain landforms.

Term	Definition
Local Housing Need	The number of homes identified as being needed through the application of the standard method set out in national planning guidance, or a justified alternative approach.
Local Plan	A plan for the future development of the local area. It provides policies which are used to determine planning applications. It identifies how much development will take place over the next 15 years and where this will occur. It allocates sites to be developed.
Local Planning Authority (LPA)	The public authority whose duty it is to carry out specific planning functions for a particular area.
Localism Act	A major piece of new legislation, which includes wide-ranging changes to local government, housing and planning. Significantly, the Act abolishes regional planning, and introduces the possibility of Neighbourhood Plans as part of the development plan.
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	The NPPF set out the Government's planning policies for England and how these should be applied. It provides a framework within which locally-prepared plans for housing and other development can be produced.
National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG)	The NPPG provides additional guidance on how the policies in the NPPF should be applied. It also provides guidance on how evidence-base documents should be prepared.
Office for National Statistics (ONS)	ONS is the executive office of the UK Statistics Authority and is the UK Government's single largest statistical producer. ONS produces independent information to improve our understanding of the UK's economy and society.
Previously Developed Land (PDL), also known as Brownfield	Land which is or was occupied by a permanent structure, including the curtilage of the developed land (although it should not be assumed that the whole of the curtilage should be developed) and any associated fixed surface infrastructure. This excludes: land that is or was last occupied by agricultural or forestry buildings; land that has been developed for minerals extraction or waste disposal by landfill, where provision for restoration has been made through development management procedures; land in built-up areas such as residential gardens, parks, recreation grounds and allotments; and land that was previously developed but where the remains of the permanent structure or fixed surface have blended into the landscape.
Retail and Leisure Study	This study will provide up-to-date information on the current and future capacity for retail and leisure development within the District.

Term	Definition
Site Allocations DPD	The site allocations DPD will allocate the sites that are required to meet the development needs of the District as set out in the Core Strategy.
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs)	An SSSI is an area that has been identified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as an area of special interest. Related to the natural heritage of wildlife habitats, geological or physiological features of the site.
Special Area of Conservation (SACs)	SACs are designated sites protected under the European Community Habitats Directive, to protect internationally important natural habitats and species.
Special Protection Area (SPAs)	SPAs are designated sites protected under the European Community Directive on the conservation of wild birds, also known as the Birds Directive.
Strategic Economic Plan (SEP)	This plan, prepared by the Leeds City Region LEP, sets out the long-term plan to transform the Leeds City Region economy and create thousands of additional jobs in the next 20 years. It sets out the ambitions for the area and how partnership working between the public and private sector will help to achieve the vision.
Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	The SHLAA is an evidence base document which assesses the availability, suitability and achievability of potential housing sites. It is used to provide an indication of the scale, nature and distribution of housing land across the district.
Sustainability Appraisal (SA)	These are required under new legislation and assess all the policies development plan. They include consideration of social and economic impacts as well as impacts on the environment.
Super Output Area (SOA)	A SOA is a unit of geography designed for the collection and publication of small area statistics.
Use Class Order (UCO)	<p>The Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 puts uses of land and buildings into various categories. Planning permission is not needed for changes of use within the same use class.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A1 Shops - Shops, post offices, travel agents, hairdressers, funeral directors, dry cleaners. • A2 Financial and professional services - Banks, building societies, betting offices, and other financial and professional services. • A3 Food and drink - Restaurants and cafes • A4 Food and drink - Pubs • A5 Food and drink - Hot food take-aways. • B1 Business: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (b1a) Offices

Term	Definition
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (b1b) Research and development • (b1c) light industry appropriate in a residential area • B2 General industrial • B8 Distribution, including open air storage • C1 Hotels - Hotels, boarding and guest houses where no significant element of care is provided. • C2 Residential institutions - Residential care homes, hospitals, nursing homes, boarding schools, residential colleges and training centres. • C2a Secure residential institutions – Prisons, young offender’s institutions, detention centres, secure training centres. • • C3 Dwelling houses - Family houses, or houses occupied by up to six residents living together as a single household, including a household where care is provided for residents. • D1 Non-residential institutions - Surgeries, nurseries, day centres, schools, art galleries, museums, libraries, halls, churches. • D2 Assembly and leisure - Cinemas, concert halls, bingo and dance halls, casinos, swimming baths, skating rinks, gymnasiums or sports arenas (except for motor sports, or where firearms are used).
West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA)	WYCA is the body which covers the Leeds City Region Area and brings together local councils and businesses to work on a collective vision for the area. It covers the 10 districts of Barnsley, Bradford, Calderdale, Craven, Harrogate, Kirklees, Leeds, Selby, Wakefield and York.
World Heritage Site	A World Heritage Site is a landmark or area which is selected by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) as having cultural, historical, scientific or other form of significance, and is legally protected by international treaties.