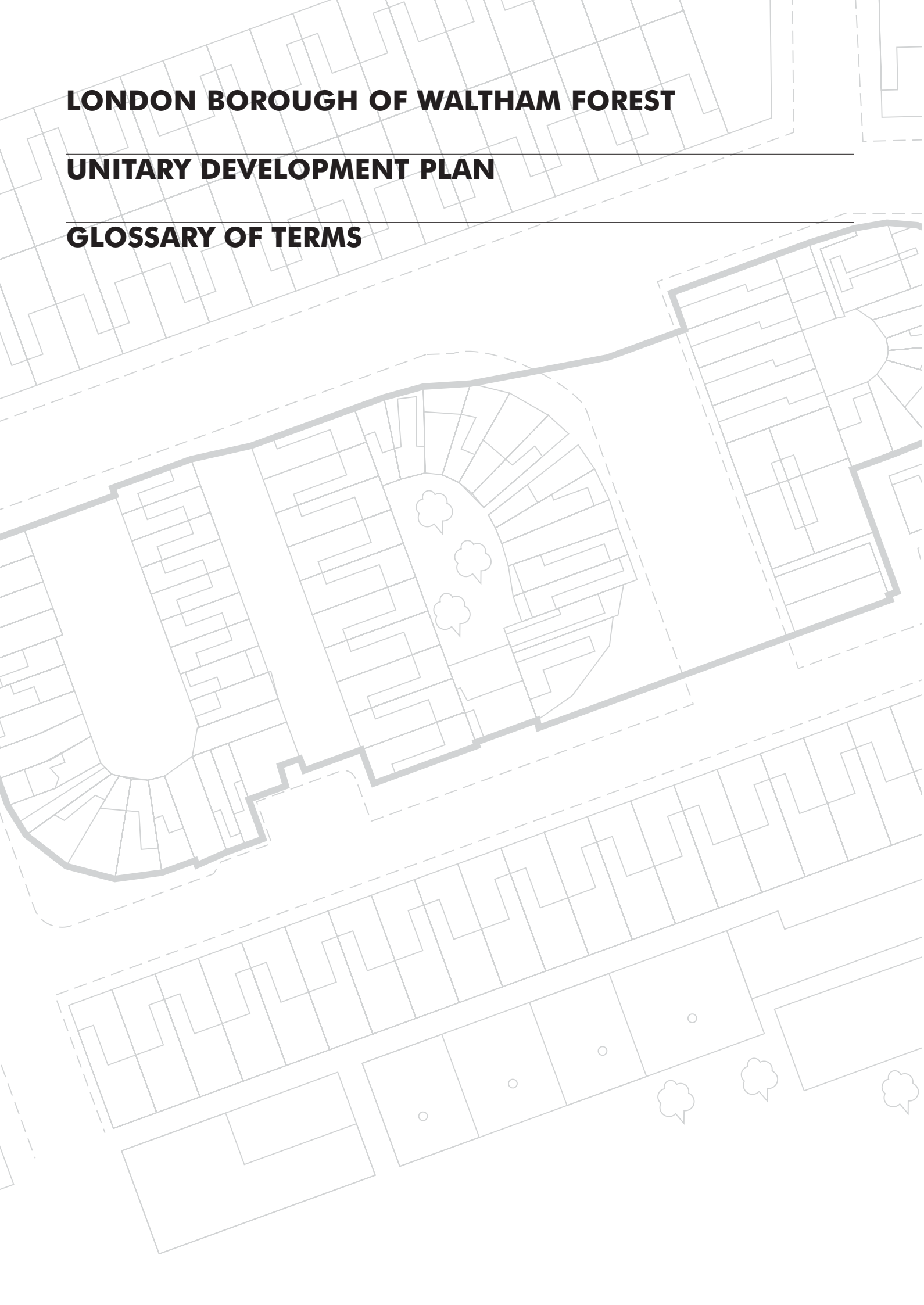


LONDON BOROUGH OF WALTHAM FOREST

UNITARY DEVELOPMENT PLAN

GLOSSARY OF TERMS



This Glossary provides concise definitions of technical terms/phrases which may not be fully explained in the text. It is not intended to give legal definitions.

1. ADVERTISEMENT CONTROLS

Outdoor advertisement and signs are controlled by a special set of planning controls, administered by the Council. The present controls used are The Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) Regulations 1992. Council Planning Officers can advise on whether or not a particular type of sign needs planning consent under these Regulations.

2. AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Housing available to people who are unable to rent or buy housing locally on the open market.

3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL PRIORITY ZONES (APZ's)

These are areas which have been identified as having particular archaeological interest in Waltham Forest. Where sites of 0.16 of a hectare (0.4 acre) or more are proposed for redevelopment the Council will assess whether an archaeological evaluation should be undertaken.

4. A.C.E.

Arts, Culture and Entertainment.

5. AREAS OF SPECIAL CHARACTER

Areas which have been identified by the Council as having particular townscape value or character, although they do not warrant full Conservation Area status.

6. ARTICLE FOUR DIRECTIONS

Under the nationally applied planning controls set out in the Town and Country Planning General Development Order of 1995, certain types of alterations to private houses (and other works) do not require prior planning permission. In special circumstances the Council can ask

the Secretary of State for the Environment to make an exception to these rules and require planning permission to be sought for particular types of work (e.g. if it considers that these are putting the environmental amenity of an area at risk). To do this the Council would seek an 'Article Four Direction' from the Secretary of State under the terms of the 1995 Order.

7. BOROUGH EMPLOYMENT AREAS

Designated areas of borough importance which are specifically identified as appropriate for industrial, business and storage/distribution uses.

8. BUILDING PRESERVATION NOTICE (BPN)

The Council can ask the Secretary of State for the Environment to serve a special notice on a developer to stop them from demolishing a particular building - if it feels that the building is otherwise at risk of demolition and believes that it is sufficiently important to the local character and amenity of an area. Such a notice normally lasts for 6 months.

9. BUILDING REGULATIONS

Nationally applied standards to ensure that buildings are safe and habitable.

10. BUS DEREGULATION

The 1985 Transport Act introduced greater competition in bus services across the country. In London, it is the duty of London Regional Transport to provide bus services either directly through private bus companies or by contract with other operators. **London Regional Transport define service patterns and are the guardians of the network.**

11. BUSINESS USE CLASS

Those uses falling within Use Classes B1, B2 and B8 of the Town and Country Planning Use Classes Order 1987 (or any equivalent amending or replacement order).

12. CAR FREE DEVELOPMENTS (CFD's)

Residential or other developments where no off-street parking is provided.

13. COMMUNITY TRANSPORT

Any transport service provided specifically to meet the needs of certain user groups such as the elderly, people with disabilities, youth groups, religious groups, and sports clubs.

14. CONCEALED HOUSEHOLDS

Families or individuals compelled to share accommodation with relatives or friends whilst they are unable to rent or buy housing available locally on the open market.

15. CONSERVATION AREAS

These are formally designated by the Council as being areas of particular architectural importance and meriting special planning controls e.g. any significant works to buildings would need a prior 'Conservation Area consent' under the planning regulations. Designated Conservation Areas are shown on the Proposals Map.

16. CONTROLLED PARKING ZONES

These are areas in the Borough's shopping centres and near railway stations where the Council imposes special parking controls to discourage car parking by commuters.

17. COUNTRYSIDE AGENCY

A national body responsible for the provision and improvement of facilities for the enjoyment of the countryside.

18. DESIGNATED CENTRES

Main commercial areas in the borough as shown on the Proposals Map. Within these areas, the Council will encourage of a range of activities e.g. shopping, services, leisure, employment uses etc, that are likely to attract many people.

19. DESIGNATED PRIMARY FRONTAGE

That area of a shopping centre representing the focus of retail activity.

20. DESIGNATED SECONDARY FRONTAGE

That part of a shopping centre outside the primary frontage where there is a high proportion of non-retail uses.

21. DTLR

Department of **Transport, Local Government and the Regions**

22. DISABLEMENT COMMUNITY SERVICE

Council sponsored scheme (e.g. the Local Dial-A-Ride service) which enables people with disabilities or limited mobility to have access to transport.

23. DISCONTINUANCE ORDER

A statutory notice which the Council can serve on a developer to stop work or order the removal of a building or a use which the Council considers to be undesirable or unauthorised.

24. DISTRICT DISTRIBUTOR ROADS

Serve as significant local through routes whose function is at the next level down in the Borough's road hierarchy from "Designated" routes.

25. ECOLOGY

All issues related to the natural environment

26. EMPLOYMENT LAND/EMPLOYMENT USE

See “Business Use Class”.

27. ENGLISH NATURE

Formerly the Nature Conservancy Council. The national body responsible for areas of outstanding nature conservation importance.

28. FASCIA

The part of a shop front above its window display normally showing the shop's name.

29. FLOOD ATTENUATION MEASURES

Measures to reduce the risk of flooding.

30. FLOODPLAIN

An area of low-lying land adjacent to a watercourse which can be subject to periodic flooding.

31. GLA

The Greater London Authority.

32. GREATER LONDON AUTHORITY ROAD NETWORK

Major roads in the borough which form part of London's Strategic Road Network. Any proposal which affects a Greater London Authority road requires approval from Transport for London.

33. GREEN TRAVEL PLANS (GTP'S)

GTP's set out objectives to reduce the amount of vehicle trips (to and from a site) and encourage more sustainable modes of transport for journeys to work.

34. HABITABLE ROOMS (& BASEMENTS)

Any room which meets the building construction

legislation's requirements (in terms of being adequately lit, ventilated and free from damp) as being suitable for normal domestic use.

35. HIERACHY OF CENTRES

The Plan includes a four level hierarchy of shopping/commercial areas in order to provide a distribution of facilities, which minimises the need to travel and yet provide a range of shopping, services, leisure and employment facilities, allowing customer choice and opportunities for new provision.

36. H.I.P.

The Housing Strategy Statement and Housing Investment Programme (H.I.P.) is produced annually by the Council, and gives a detailed analysis of the local housing market together with a bid by the Borough for assistance from the D.o.E. to tackle its various housing needs.

37. HOUSEHOLD WASTE & RECYCLING CENTRE

Depots where household rubbish can be taken by local residents for safe disposal **or recycling.**

38. INTERIM TRANSPORT PLANS

ITP's have replaced TPP's (Transport Policies and Programme) in London, as part of the local authority bidding process. ITP's will pave the way to Local Implementation Plans (LIP's) under the GLA, in line with the Mayor's strategy for transport.

39. LANDFILL SITE

Land formerly used for dumping wastes.

40. L.P.C.

Large Panel Construction dwellings built in the 1960s and 1970's. They are non-traditionally constructed blocks of flats, including some tower blocks, on Council-owned housing estates.

41. LVRPA

The Lee Valley Regional Park Authority is a statutory body responsible for developing and managing the Lee Valley Park for leisure, recreation, sports activities and nature conservation.

42. LISTED BUILDINGS

Buildings recognised as being of architectural and/or historic importance. The Department of the Environment maintains a statutory list of such buildings. In addition the Council also has an advisory local list.

43. LOCAL EMPLOYMENT AREAS

Designated areas of local importance which are specifically identified as appropriate for industrial, business, storage and distribution uses.

These are identified in Schedule 3 and by individual maps within the Economy, Industry and Commerce chapter.

44. LONDON CYCLING FORUM

A cyclists' lobby group which campaigns for road safety **improvements** and **the development of the London Cycle Network**.

45. LOCAL DISTRIBUTOR ROADS

The locally important traffic routes in the Borough. Their function is to distribute traffic from the main road network to local access roads.

46. LOCAL MANAGEMENT OF SCHOOLS (LMS)

A scheme whereby schools manage their own budgets while remaining accountable to the Local Education Authority under the terms of the Education Reform Act 1988.

47. LOCAL NATURE RESERVE

LNR's are designated by local authorities under Section 21 of the

National Parks and Access to the Countryside Acts 1949. LNR's are habitats of local significance that make a useful contribution to nature conservation and provide opportunities for the public to learn about wildlife.

48. LPAC

The London Planning Advisory Committee, was a statutory body **(disbanded in 2000, its planning duties being carried out now by the GLA)**, set up in November 1985 as a consequence of the abolition of the Greater London Council. It advised Boroughs, Government Departments and other interested bodies on strategic planning and development issues.

49. METROPOLITAN GREEN BELT

The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl particularly around large built up areas by keeping land permanently open.

50. METROPOLITAN OPEN LAND

An area of predominantly open land occurring within the built-up area which is identified as having aesthetic, recreational and/or other environmental significance in London wide terms. Shown on the Proposals Map.

51. MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

Where two or more households share a single dwelling and communal facilities such as kitchen or bathrooms.

52. NATIONAL RIVERS AUTHORITY (NRA)

Formerly responsible for safeguarding and improving the natural water environment of rivers and lakes (from 1st April 1996, this responsibility passed on to the Environment Agency).

53. NORTH LONDON WASTE AUTHORITY (NLWA)

Is responsible for disposing of domestic, commercial and industrial waste for several London Boroughs (including Waltham Forest).

54. PERSONAL PERMISSION

Planning permission granted specifically to one person or organisation .

55. PLANNING ADVANTAGE

This normally involves the use of legal agreements between the Council and developers to secure community benefits from specific developments.

56. PUBLIC TRANSPORT ACCESSIBILITY LEVELS (PTAL's)

Methodology used to evaluate the various levels/values of accessibility to public transport services (High,Medium or Low) in different parts of the borough.

57. RAILTRACK

National agency responsible for rail infrastructure.

58. REHABILITATION

The improvement of existing houses or flats to acceptable modern standards.

59. REPAIRS NOTICE

A statutory notice which the Council can issue to an owner where a building is in a serious state of disrepair.

60. RESIDENTIAL DENSITY

A measure of the intensity of residential use of a specific piece of land/area, usually expressed in terms of the number of habitable rooms per hectare.

61. RETAIL CAPACITY

The amount of additional floorspace, which will be supported in the borough

area/town centres in the future given the growth in population, and consumer expenditure.

62. SITES OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST (SSSIs)

Are designated by English Nature (formerly the Nature Conservancy Council) under section 28 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as being of outstanding importance for nature conservation or because of their particular landscape features.

63. STRATEGIC EMPLOYMENT AREAS

Designated areas of strategic importance which are specifically identified as appropriate for industrial, business and storage/distribution uses. These were established in LPAC advice of 1994 and reviewed in 2000. They are identified in Schedule1 and on the Proposals Map.

64. STRATEGIC PLANNING GUIDANCE

The Secretary of State for the Environment issued Strategic Planning Guidance for London in 1996 to provide a framework for the preparation of Boroughs' Unitary Development Plans. Boroughs are required to have regard to this Guidance in preparing their UDPs.

65. SRA

The Strategic Rail Authority.

66. TRAFFIC AND TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (TRANSPORT for LONDON)

Has responsibility for advising London Boroughs on matters involving traffic **and undertaking improvement and maintenance works, including a system to provide bus priority measures and traffic signals.**

67. TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SCHEMES

These are aimed at promoting more efficient local traffic movement in a given area e.g. by re-arranging traffic flows, controlling and regulating times and places for parking and waiting **and providing safer conditions for all road users, pedestrians and local residents.**

68. UNFIT PROPERTIES

Dwellings deemed to be so far defective in one or more of the following nine matters as not to be reasonably suitable for occupation:- repair, stability, freedom from damp, internal arrangements, natural lighting, ventilation, water supply, drainage and sanitary conveniences, facilities for preparation/cooking of food and for disposal of waste water.

69. USE CLASSES ORDER (UCO)

A Government Order that Councils must use to decide whether or not proposals to change the use of particular buildings or land require planning permission.