APPENDIX 4 – Glossary of terms

Where in this report the following terms and expressions are used, they shall have the following meanings:

TERM	MEANING
AIA	an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) is a report that evaluates the potential impact of a development project on existing trees and their surrounding environment
ASA	Alternative Site Assessment – evaluates whether a proposed development site is the most suitable choice by exploring alternative options and determining if any other sites could be preferable
BNG	Means 'Biodiversity Net Gain'. It is an approach to development that makes sure habitats for wildlife are left in a measurably better state than they were before the development. Developers must deliver a BNG of 10%
BNG Metric	To calculate the number of biodiversity units for existing habitat, or habitat enhancements to achieve BNG, you must use the calculator called the statutory biodiversity metric tool. This tool applies the statutory biodiversity metric formula.
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CIL	Community Infrastructure Levy, a charge which can be levied by Local Authorities on new development in their area, subject to compliance with the legislative tests
CPZ	a "controlled parking zone" - an area where parking regulations are enforced, usually to prioritise parking for residents and their visitors
DRP	Design Review Panel. It is a group of independent professionals working in the built environment field. It advises the Council on design issues relating to new

	development schemes and proposals, including major planning applications and pre-application development proposals.
EIA	an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is a systematic process that evaluates the potential environmental impacts of a proposed project or development of a certain type and scale.
ES	an Environmental Statement (ES) is a comprehensive report that assesses the potential environmental impacts of a proposed development project, particularly those that may have significant effects.
GLVIA3	Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (version 3)
НММР	A Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan. It is a document that outlines how habitats will be managed and monitored over time, in the context of Biodiversity Net Gain.
LEMP	Landscape Environmental Management Plan
LHA	Local Highway Authority
LPA	Local Planning Authority
LVIA	A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) is a process used to evaluate the potential effects of a planned development on the landscape and visual character of an area
MOVA	Means 'microprocessor optimised vehicle actuation'. It is a traffic control system used to optimise traffic signal timings.
SAC	a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) is a protected area designated under the Habitats Directive to safeguard habitats and species of European importance, both terrestrial and marine.
TPO	Tree Preservation Order

TRICS	'Trip Rate Information Computer System'. It is a database and analysis system used for transport planning.
UTC	Means 'Urban Traffic Control. It is a specialist form of traffic management that, by coordinating traffic signals in a centralised location, minimises the impact of stop times on the road user.
VMS	Variable message signs - electronic signs that display changeable messages and graphics to inform road users about traffic conditions, events, and safety information.
VSC	"very special circumstances" refers to unique and exceptional conditions that, in individual cases, can justify approving development that would otherwise be considered inappropriate