

Abbreviations and Definitions

Biodiversity:

The biological diversity in an environment as indicated by numbers of different species of plants and animals.

Conservation Area:

An area valued for its special architectural or historic interest, the character and appearance of which it is desirable to preserve and enhance. Areas are designated by the Local Planning Authority. Designation provides the Local Authority with extra powers to control works and demolition of buildings to protect or improve the character or appearance of the area.

CS: Core Strategy

The development plan document prepared by Rutland County Council which sets out the strategic planning framework and policies to guide development within the area. This will be replaced by the new Local Plan.

FTTP: Fibre to the Premises

Geodiversity:

Geodiversity is the variety of rocks, fossils, minerals, natural processes, landforms and soils that underlie and determine the character of a landscape and environment.

Green Infrastructure:

A network of multi-functional green space which is capable of delivering a wide range of environmental and quality-of-life benefits for local communities. Green infrastructure includes parks, open spaces, playing fields, woodlands, allotments and private gardens

HRA: Habitats Regulations Assessments

Habitats Regulations are the successor regulations to European Union legislation to ensure the conservation of a wide range of rare, threatened or endemic animal and plant species. Some 200 rare and characteristic habitat types are also targeted for conservation in their own right. A Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) refers to the several distinct stages of Assessment which must be undertaken in accordance with the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) to determine if a plan or project may affect the protected features of a habitats site before deciding whether to undertake, permit or authorise it.

Infill Development:

Defined as the filling of small gaps within the settlement and would normally involve development of a gap in a continuously built up frontage.

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LGS: Local Green Space

A designation to apply special protection to a green area of particular importance to the local community, using criteria in the NPPF (2021) and NPPG.

Local Wildlife Sites:

A locally designated site of nature conservation importance

LP: Local Plan

The plan for the future development of the local area, drawn up by the local planning authority. Local Plans set out a vision and a framework for future development of the area, addressing needs and opportunities for housing, the economy, community facilities and infrastructure, as well as the basis for safeguarding the environment, adapting to climate change and securing good design. They are a critical tool in guiding decisions about individual development proposals, as Local Plans (together with neighbourhood plans) are the starting point for considering whether planning applications can be approved.

MoD: Ministry of Defence

NL: North Luffenham

NLPC: North Luffenham Parish Council

NP: Neighbourhood Plan

Neighbourhood Plan Area:

The Plan area is the geographical area to be covered by the Neighbourhood Plan. It consists of the parish of North Luffenham

NPPF: National Planning Policy Framework

The main document that sets out the Government's planning policies and how these are expected to be applied. This Neighbourhood Plan references the 2021 version of the NPPF.

PLD: Planned Limits of Development

This marks the limit of the built area, beyond which is classified as open countryside. It is comprised of the curtilage of properties which form the main part of the settlement.

RCC: Rutland County Council

Scheduled Monument:

A nationally important archaeological site or historic building, given protection against unauthorised change under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.

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SEA: Strategic Environmental Assessment

A procedure (set out in the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004) which requires the formal environmental assessment of a Neighbourhood Plan where policies are likely to have significant effect on the environment.

SGB: St. George's Barracks

SSSI: Sites of Special Scientific Interest

A site that is statutorily protected for its nature conservation and/or geological value. 155
Social Housing:

SUDS: Sustainable Drainage System

SUDS are designed to reduce the potential impact of new and existing developments with respect to surface water drainage discharges. They seek to manage rainfall by replicating natural drainage systems.

SWOT: Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats