

Chapter 18: Glossary and Abbreviations

Aberfeldy Village Masterplan Environmental Statement Volume 1 Chapter 18: Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Accuracy	A measure of how well a set of data fits the true value.	Carbon Budget	A tolerable quantity of greenhouse gas emissions that can be emitted in total over a specified time.
Accurate Visual Representations	A static or moving image which shows the location of a proposed development as accurately as possible; it may also illustrate the degree to which the development will be visible, its detailed form or the proposed use of materials. AVRs are produced by accurately combining images of the proposed building with a representation of its context.	Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	Carbon dioxide is a naturally occurring gas comprising 0.04% of the atmosphere. The burning of fossil fuels releases carbon dioxide fixed by plants many millions of years ago, and this has increased its concentration in the atmosphere by some 12% over the past century. It contributes about 60 per cent of the potential global warming effect of manmade emissions of greenhouse gases.
Acoustic Screening	Use of a fabric-covered, double-sided screen used in open areas such as offices to absorb noise.	Combined Heat and Power	A low carbon technology which generates electricity whilst also capturing usable heat that is produced in the process.
ADMS Roads	Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling System Roads is a line-source Gaussian dispersion model with the capability to model 3-point sources.	Completed Development	A development scheme which has been build out.
Air Quality Objective	Policy target generally expressed as a maximum ambient concentration to be achieved, either without exception or with a permitted number of exceedances within a specific timescale (see also air quality standard).	Conservation Area	An area designated by the Local Authority as being of special architectural or historic interest under the provisions of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas 1990) Act, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance.
Air Quality Standard	The concentrations of pollutants in the atmosphere which can broadly be taken to achieve a certain level of environmental quality. The standards are based on the assessment of the effects of each pollutant on human health including the effects on sensitive sub groups (see also air quality objective).	Considerate Constructors Scheme	A non-profit-making, independent organisation founded in 1997 by the construction industry to improve its image.
Ambient air	Outdoor air in the troposphere, excluding workplace air.	Construction Environmental Management Plan	A documented management system with environmental procedures to monitor residual impacts of the construction phase of a development.
Ambient Noise Level	The totally encompassing sound in a given situation at a given time, usually composed of a sound from many sources both distant and near (LA _{F_{eq}} ,T).	Construction Logistics Plan	A documented travel plan specific for a construction site.
Amenity	A pleasant or advantageous aspect of the environment.	Core Strategy	London Borough of Tower Hamlets (2020), 'Local Plan 2031: Managing Growth and Sharing Benefits'. The principal document guiding growth and development within the LBTH.
Annual mean	The average (mean) of the concentrations measured for each pollutant for one year. Usually this is for a calendar year, but some species are reported for the period April to March, known as a pollution year. This period avoids splitting winter season between 2 years, which is useful for pollutants that have higher concentrations during the winter months.	Cumulative Schemes	Developments that have received planning permission and have a signed legal agreement in place. They are assumed to be in place by the time the Development being assessed is completed.
Annual Probable Sunlight Hours	A measure of sunlight that a given window may expect over a year period.	Decibel	A scale for comparing the ratios of two quantities, including sound pressure and sound power. The difference in level between two sounds s ₁ and s ₂ is given by 20 log ₁₀ (s ₁ / s ₂). The decibel can also be used to measure absolute quantities by specifying a reference value that fixes one point on the scale. For sound pressure, the reference value is 20µPa.
Aquifer	A below ground, water-bearing layer of soil or rock.	Defra Air Information Resource	Webpages providing in-depth information on air quality and air pollution in the UK.
Alluvium	Sediment laid down by a river. Can range from sands and gravels deposited by fast flowing water and clays that settle out of suspension during overbank flooding. Other deposits found on a valley floor are usually included in the term alluvium (e.g. peat).	Demarcation	The action of fixing the boundary or limits of something.
Arisings	Material (often spoil) derived from the ground through excavation.	Design Code	A document which provides a series of rules and standards which will guide the future phases of the development.
Asbestos	A mineral substance previously used as in insulator but, is highly toxic.	Design Freeze	A method used during design development stage to mitigate the risks associated with change. This organises and complies the design process, control changes, and force the completion of design stages on time.
A-weighting, dB(A)	The unit of sound level, weighted according to the A-scale, which takes into account the increased sensitivity of the human ear at some frequencies.	Desk-Top Study	A non-intrusive study and review of all available information pertaining to a site, including historical records, collated and monitored data, and consultation with relevant stakeholders.
Baseline Studies	Studies of existing environmental conditions which are designed to establish the baseline conditions against which any future changes can be measured or predicted.	Directive	European Union (EU) Directives impose legal obligations on European Member States. They are binding as to the results to be achieved but, allow individual states the right to decide the form and methods used to achieve the results. An example of this is the EU Air
Biodiversity	The diversity, or variety of plants and animals and other living things in a particular area of region. It encompasses landscape diversity, ecosystem diversity, species diversity and genetic diversity.		
Borehole	A deep hole bored into the ground as part of intrusive geological investigations.		
Bunding	A constructed retaining wall around storage 'where potentially polluting substances are handled, processed or stored, for the purposes of containing any unintended escape of material from that area until such time as remedial action can be taken'.		

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Displacement	Quality Framework Directive (1996) that is brought into legal effect in the UK by the Air Quality (England) Regulations (2000). An estimate of economic factors that may have reasonably been attained by other competitors in the absence of the development.	Greater London Authority's Population Yield Calculator	A tool for estimating population yield from new housing development.
Dust Soiling	The accumulation of particulates that can give rise to human health effects.	Gross External Area	A measure of floor space calculated in accordance with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) Code of Measuring Practice.
EIA Scoping	An initial stage in determining the nature and potential scale of the environmental impacts arising from a proposed development and assessing what further studies are required to establish their significance.	Gross Internal Area	A measure of the area of a building measured to the internal face of the perimeter walls at each floor level.
EIA Scoping Opinion	A written statement of the opinion of the relevant planning authority as to the information to be provided in the Environmental Statement which specifically requires a local planning authority to respond or consult with consultees within a statutory period.	Hardstanding	Ground surfaced with a hard material for parking vehicles on.
EIA Screening	An initial stage in which the need for EIA is considered in respect of a development. Some developments are automatically subject to EIA by means of their inevitable size, nature and effects (Schedule 1 developments). Other projects are made subject to EIA because it is anticipated that they are likely to have significant environmental effects (Schedule 2 developments).	Heritage Asset	A building, area or scene which makes a positive contribution of special architectural, historic or environmental interest.
Emission	A material that is expelled or released to the environment. Usually applied to gaseous or odorous discharges to the atmosphere.	Hoarding	A temporary board fence set up on the perimeter of a building site.
Entran Ltd	An independent air quality and acoustic consultancy	Hydrogeology	The study of geological factors relating to the Earth's water.
Environmental Impact Assessment	A process by which information about the environmental effects of a development is collected and taken into account by the relevant decision-making body before a decision is given on whether the development should go ahead.	Indices of Multiple Deprivation	A UK government qualitative study of deprived areas in English local councils.
Environmental Statement	A statement that includes such information that is reasonably required to assess the environmental effects of a development.	In-situ	In the natural, original or appropriate position.
Exceedance	A period of time where the concentrations of a pollutant is greater than, or equal to, the appropriate air quality standard.	Intrusive Investigation	An in-depth investigation involving further sampling and analysis, such as the gathering of samples from the ground, walls, ceilings for the detection of contamination, asbestos and or archaeological remains.
Façade	The front or face of a building.	L_{Amax}	The highest time-weighted sound level measured during a period.
Fit-out	Installation of all non-substructure and non-superstructure items such as electrical water services, as well as final internal finishings.	L_{AmaxF}	A-weighted, maximum, sound level measured with a fast time-constant.
Floodplain	Land adjacent to a watercourse over which water flows, or would flow but for defences in place, in times of flood.	$L_{Aeq,T}$	The A-weighted noise level index called the equivalent continuous noise level over the time period T. This is the level of a notional steady sound that would contain the same amount of sound energy as the actual, possibly fluctuating, sound that was recorded.
Flood Resistance and Resilience	Measures put in place to protect a property against flooding.	$L_{AFmax,T}$	The A-weighted noise level index defined as the maximum noise level during the period T. L_{max} is sometimes used for the assessment of occasional loud noises, which may have little effect on the overall Leq noise level but will still affect the noise environment. Unless described otherwise, it is measured using the 'fast' sound level meter response.
Geotechnical	Ground investigation, typically in the form of boreholes and/or trial/test pits, carried out for engineering purposes to determine the nature of the subsurface deposits.	L_{A90}	The noise level exceeded for 90% of the measurement period A-weighted and calculated by Statistical Analysis.
Glare	The uncomfortable brightness of a light source or illuminated area when viewed against a dark background.	Lawson Comfort Criteria	The so called 'Lawson' criteria which define whether a space is comfortable for business walking, strolling or sitting by a threshold wind speed i.e. the hourly mean wind speed exceeded 5% of the time.
Grade I Listed Building	A listed building that is of exceptional interest.	Lawson Safety Criteria	Criteria for the safety of an individual in relation to the wind environment. There are two categories: S1: unsafe for typical use (threshold speed 20m/s) and S2: unsafe for sensitive use (threshold speed 15m/s).
Grade II Listed Building	A listed building that is of special interest.	Levitt Bernstein	Aberfeldy Architect for the Outline Proposals (Phases B-D) of the Proposed Development.
Grade II* Listed Building	A listed building that is of particular importance and of more than special interest.	Listed Building	A building or structure of special architectural or historic interest which is included in a list made by the Secretary of State.
		Local Plan	A series of documents which sets out the vision and framework for development in the borough.

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London Plan	The adopted Spatial Development Strategy for London that sets out a vision for London and identifies the means by which this vision might be achieved. Issued in 2021.	Pathways	The routes by which impacts are transmitted through air, water, soils or plants and organisms to their receptors.
Made Ground	Soils or other material which has been deposited by man rather than natural processes, for example to make up ground levels.	Pedestrian Level Wind Speed	Mean or gust wind speed measured at 1.5 m above ground level.
Magnitude of Impact	The degree and extent to which the project changes the environment.	Percentile	The percentage of results below a given value.
Massing	Massing refers to the structure in three dimensions, usually outlining the height and size of a building.	Photomontage	The use of photographs of a site from a certain viewpoint to show both the current base (pre-development) state of the site and the anticipated view of the site once development is complete.
Microclimate	The climate of a very small or restricted area, particularly when this is different from the climate of the surrounding area.	Pile	A timber, steel or concrete post which is driven, jacked or cast (bored) into the ground to carry vertical or horizontal loads.
Mitigation	Any process, activity of thing designed to avoid, reduce or remedy adverse environmental impacts likely to be caused by a development project.	Pile Cap	A thick, concrete mat that rests on concrete or timber piles that have been driven into the ground.
Mitigation Measure	Measure aiming at reducing an adverse environmental effect.	Planit IE	LDA: Landscape Architects
Morris and Company	Aberfeldy detailed architect for Phase A of the Proposed Development	Plant	A building's generator, heating, ventilation, and/or electricity-production system.
National Planning Policy Framework	Came into force on 27 March 2012. It sets out the Government's economic, environmental and social planning policies for England and summarises, in a single document, all previous national planning policy advice (Planning Policy Statements and Planning Policy Guidance notes).	Planning Application Red Line Boundary	Border that incorporates all land necessary to carry out the proposed development.
Nitrogen Dioxide	Road transport and the burning of fossil fuels for power are the main sources of Nitrogen dioxide. In addition to being a greenhouse gas it also contributes to photochemical smog formation. It is an irritant to the respiratory system.	Planning Inspectorate	An executive agency of the Department for Communities and Local Government with responsibility of determining final outcomes of town planning and enforcement appeals and public examination of local development plans.
Non-Technical Summary	A summary of the Environmental Statement in 'non-technical language'.	Planning Practice Guidance	A web-based resource that came into force in 2014. It seeks to consolidate existing technical guidance into a consolidated online format and provides further detail on the policies contained within the NPPF.
No-sky Line	A measure of the distribution of diffuse daylight within a room.	Planning Statement	Sets out the policy background to the proposal, describes the site and its surroundings, identifies constraints and explores the planning policy framework.
Obtrusive Light	Any light emitted from artificial sources into spaces where this light would be unwanted.	Porous	A rock or material having minute holes through which liquid or air can pass.
Open Space	Includes all open spaces, plus other spaces that provide a break from the densely built-up urban form, such as pedestrianised areas and station concourses; hard-landscaped areas with private access; pedestrian/cycle and wildlife routes; and all the green infrastructure that links open spaces together, including green corridors, private residential gardens, trees, green roofs, and green landscaped areas.	Proposed Development	An area of land that has had a potential scheme put forward to be built on.
Ordnance Datum	Land levels are measured relative to the average sea level at Newlyn, Cornwall. This average level is referred to as 'Ordnance Datum'.	Public Transport Accessibility Level Assessment	A means of quantifying and comparing accessibility by public transport for a given site.
Outline Construction Logistics Plan	A documented travel plan specific for a construction site.	Public Realm	The space between and within buildings that are publicly accessible, including streets, squares, forecourts, parks and open spaces.
Oversailing	Something (part of a project) being above or beyond something else (a lower part).	QBAR	-The peak rate of flow from a catchment for the mean annual flood (a return period of approximately 1:2.3 years)
Overshadowing	Overshadowing occurs when a structure blocks out sunlight from neighbouring properties mainly on the northern side of that structure. It can affect the amount of daylight let into neighbouring properties when the shadow cast falls across windows or glazed doors, or on amenity spaces.	Ratification (Monitoring)	Involves a critical review of all information relating to a data set, in order to amend or reject the data. When the data have been ratified they represent the final data to be used (see also validation).
Particulate Matter	Discrete particles in ambient air, sizes ranging between nanometres (nm, billionths of a metre) to tens of micrometres (µm, millionths of a metre).	Receptor (Sensitive)	A component of the natural, created, or built environment such as human being, water, air, a building, or a plant that is affected by an impact.
Party Wall	A wall common to two adjoining buildings or rooms.	Residual Effects	Those effects of a development following implementation of any relevant mitigation proposals.
Party Wall Act (1996)	A framework for preventing or resolving disputes in relation to party walls, part structures, boundary walls and excavations near neighbouring buildings.	Risk Assessment	An assessment of the likelihood and severity of an occurrence.

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Safeguarding	Protecting from harm or damage with an appropriate measure.	Townscape	The visual appearance of a town or urban area.
Screening (landscaping)	A natural or man-made feature which separates land uses.	Transport Assessment	Prepared and submitted alongside planning applications for developments likely to have significant transport implications.
Secure by Design standards	Initiative combining the principles of 'designing out crime' with physical security.	Travel Plan	A document which puts measures in place that will encourage sustainable travel and reduce reliance on single occupancy cars.
Sensitive Area	According to EIA Regulations is any of the following: land notified under section 28(1) (Sites of Special Scientific Interest) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (23); a National Park; the Broads; a property on the World Heritage List; a scheduled monument; AONB or a European site.	Uncertainty	A measure, associated with the result of a measurement, which characterizes the range of values within which the true value is expected to lie. Uncertainty is usually expressed as the range within which the true value is expected to lie with a 95% probability, where standard statistical and other procedures have been used to evaluate this figure. Uncertainty is more clearly defined than the closely related parameter 'accuracy', and has replaced it on recent European legislation.
Setting	The context in which a building or area can be appreciated.	Unexploded ordnance	Explosive weapons that did not explode when they were employed and still pose a risk of detonation, sometimes many decades after they were used or discarded.
Severance	The perceived divisions that can occur within a community when it becomes separated by a traffic route.	Urban Grain	The combined pattern of blocks and streets, taking into account the character of street blocks and building height and size and how they work together to enable movement and access.
Site of Importance for Nature Conservation	A non-statutory site identified as being areas of importance for wildlife and geology.	Urban Heat Island Effect	An urban area or metropolitan area that is significantly warmer than its surrounding rural areas due to human activities.
Site Suitability Assessment	A comprehensive analysis of both the on-site subsoil characteristics and the local hydrogeological features of the site to determine the most feasible means of treating effluent on-site whilst ensuring full compliance with wastewater treatment requirements.	Validation (modelling)	Refers to the general comparison of modelled results against monitoring data carried out by model developers.
Socio-Economics	The social science that studies how economic activity affects and is shaped by social processes.	Validation (monitoring)	Screening monitoring data by visual examination to check for spurious and unusual measurements (see also ratification).
Solar Glare	A continuous source of excessive brightness from the sun.	Verification (modelling)	Comparison of modelled results versus any local monitoring data at relevant locations.
Sound Power Level	The total sound power emitted by a source in all directions in watts (joules per second).	Verified Image	An outline image of a development on a base photograph to provide projections of key views.
Specific Noise Level	The equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level at the assessment position produced by the specific noise source (the noise source under investigation) over a given time interval (LAeq,T)	Vertical Sky Component	A 'spot' measure of the skylight reaching the mid-point of a window from an overcast sky. It represents the amount of visible sky that can be seen from that reference point, from over and around an obstruction in front of the window.
Statement of Community Involvement	Produced by local authorities to explain to the public, their involvement in the preparation of local planning documents.	Ward	An administrative division of a city or borough that typically elects and is represented by a councillor or councillors.
Statutory Consultees	Groups or bodies that, by law, must be consulted as part of the planning application process for EIA development.	Waste Arisings	Materials forming the secondary or waste products of industrial operations.
Strata	Layer of rock or soil.	Watching Brief (archaeological)	An archaeological watching brief is 'a formal programme of observation and investigation conducted during any operation carried out for non-archaeological reasons.'
Substructure	Elements of a development below ground level, typically basements and foundations.	Wind Tunnel Testing	Assessment used in aerodynamic research to study the effects of air moving past solid objects.
Superstructure	Elements of a development above ground principally the mega frame, supporting northern core and outer shell cladding.	Wireline	A single line representing the outline of the building.
Supplementary Planning Document	Documents which seek to give guidance and support on the Council's planning processes and are one of the material considerations in determining planning applications.		
Surface Water Drainage Strategy	A report into how surface water, usually caused by rain, affects a site and the surrounding area.		
The Applicant	The persons or entities making the planning application.		
The London Clay Formation	A marine geological formation of Ypresian age which crops out in the southeast of England.		
The Site	The extent of the development site, as defined by the red-line boundary plan.		
Time slicing	A technique to implement multitasking in operating systems.		
Topography	The natural and man-made features of an area collectively.		

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ABBREVIATIONS

$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ Micrograms per cubic metre	A measure of concentration in terms of mass per unit volume. A concentration of $1\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ means that one cubic metre of air contains one microgram (millionth of a gram) of pollutant.	BRE	Building Research Establishment
μm	Micrometres	BREEAM	British Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method
AADT	Annual Average Daytime Traffic Flows	BS	British Standard
AAWT	Annual Average Weekly Traffic Flows	BSI	British Standard Institute
AATC	Aberfeldy Active Travel Connector	C	Consequence
AD	Anno Domini	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	Centigrade
ADF	Average Daylight Factor	CA	Conservation Area
ADMS	Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling System	CAA	Civil Aviation Authority
AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability	CADAP	Conservation and Design Advisory Panel
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum	CCRA	Climate Change Risk Assessment Government Report
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	C&D	Construction and Demolition
APA	Archaeological Priority Area	CDE	Construction, Demolition and Excavation
APP	Approach Surface – Aviation (if necessary)	CEH	Centre for Ecology and Hydrology
APS	Annual Population Survey	CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
APSH	Annual Probable Sunlight Hours	CERS	Cycle Environment Review System
AQ	Air Quality	CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
AQAL	Air Quality Assessment Level	CFA	Continuous Flight Auger: A piling method.
AQAP	Air Quality Action Plan	CHP	Combined Heating and Power
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area	CIE	Commission Internationale L'Eclairage
AQS	Air Quality Standards	CIEEM	Chartered Institute for Ecology and Environmental Management
AQS	Air Quality Strategy	CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
AQO	Air Quality Objectives	CIL	Community Infrastructure Levy
ASHP's	Air Source Heat Pumps	CLOCS	Construction Logistics and Cycle Safety
ATC	Automatic Traffic Counters	CLP	Construction Logistics Plan
ATMs	Air Traffic Management systems	CMS	Construction Method Statement
AURN	Automatic Urban Rural Network	CO	Carbon monoxide
AVRs	Accurate Visual Representations	CO_2	Carbon dioxide
AQAL	Air Quality Assessment Level	CO_{2e}	Carbon dioxide equivalent
AQDRA	Air Quality (Dust) Risk Assessment	CoCP	Code of Construction Practice
BC	Before Christ	CoP	Code of Practice
BEB	Building Emissions Benchmark	CoPA	Control of Pollution Act
bgl	Below Ground Level	COSHH	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health
BH	Built Heritage	CRTN	Calculation of Road Traffic Noise
BPM	Best Practicable Means	CSA	Childcare Sufficiency Assessment
		DAS	Design and Access Statement
		dB	Decibel
		DBA	Desk Based Assessment
		DCLG	Department for Communities and Local Government

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DEFRA	Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	GLVIA	Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
DfE	Department for Education	GMT	Greenwich Mean Time
DfT	Department for Transport	GP	General Practitioner
DLR	Docklands Light Railway	GVA	Gross Value Added
DMP	Dust Management Plan	Ha	Hectare
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges	HE	Historic England
DMS	Demolition Method Statement	HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle
DPD	Detailed Sites Policies	HSE	Health and Safety Executive
DRA	Dust Risk Assessment	HUDU	London Healthy Yrvan Development Unity
DRP	Design Review Panel	HVAC	Heating, Ventilation. And Air Conditioning systems
DSO	Daylight, Sunlight and Overshadowing	IAQM	Institute of Air Quality Management
DSP	Delivery Servicing Plan	IEMA	Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment
EA	Environment Agency	IoD	Indices of Deprivation
EC	European Commission	IMD	Indices of Multiple Deprivation
EHO	Environmental Health Officer	INNS	Invasive / Non-Invasive Species
EHV	Extra High Voltage Lines	IWMP	Integrated Water Management Plan
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment	Kg	Kilograms
EPA	Environmental Protection Act	km	Kilometres
EPUK	Environmental Protection UK	kWh	Kilowatt hour
ES	Environmental Statement	l/s	Litres per second
EV	Electric Vehicle	LAP	Local Areas for Play
Ev	Vertical Illuminance In Lux	LAQM	Local Air Quality Management
FIT	Fields In Trust	LAQM.TG	Local Air Quality Management Technical Guidance
FRA	Flood Risk Assessment	LBTH	London Borough of Tower Hamlets
FTE	Full Time Equivalent	LBTH CCG	London Borough of Tower Hamlets Clinical Commissioning Group
FTP	Framework Travel Plan	LCC	London County Council
FW Drainage	Foul Water Drainage	LDDC	London Docklands Development Corporation
GEA	Gross External Area	LEAPs	Locally Equipped Areas of Play
GEART	Guidelines for the Environmental Assessment of Road Traffic	LED	Light-Emitting Diode
Geoarch	Geoarchaeological Deposit Model	LEGGI	London Energy and Greenhouse Gas Inventory
GHG	Greenhouse Gas	LGV	Light Goods Vehicle
GIA	Gross Internal Area	LoHAM	London Highway Assignment Model
GIA	Gordon Ingram Associates	LIA	Low Impact Area
GLA	Greater London Authority	LKD's	Living, Kitchen, Diners
GLAAS	Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service	LLFA	Lead Local Flood Authority
GLC	Greater London Council	LLSOAs	Lower Layer Super Output Areas
GLHER	Greater London Historic Environment Record	LMA	London Metropolitan Archive
		LPA	Local Planning Authority

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LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level	OS	Ordnance Survey
LSOA	Lower Layer Super Output Area	P	Probability
LVMF	London View Management Framework	PAN	Public Admission Numbers
LWA	The mean A-weighted sound power level	PEA	Preliminary Ecological Appraisal
m	Metre	PERS	Pedestrian Environment Review System
m ²	Square metre	FRA	Flood Risk Assessment
m ³	Cubic metre	PM ^{2.5} /PM ¹⁰	Particulate Material of a particular size fraction
M AOD	Metres Above Ordnance Datum	PM ^{2.5}	Fine Particulate Matter
MHCLG	Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government	PM ¹⁰	Particulate Matter
mm/s	Millimetres per second	ppb parts per billion	The concentration of a pollutant in the air in terms of volume ratio. A concentration of 1 ppb means that for every billion (10 ⁹) units of air, there is one unit of pollutant present.
m/s	Meters per Second	PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
MPS	Metropolitan Police Service's	PPG	Planning Practice Guidance
MTS	Mayor's Transport Strategy	PPG	Pollution Prevention Guidelines
MVHR	Mechanical Ventilation and Heat Recovery	ppm parts per million	The concentration of a pollutant in the air in terms of volume ratio. A concentration of 1 ppm means that for every billion (10 ⁶) units of air, there is one unit of pollutant present.
NAQO	National Air Quality Objectives	PPV	Peak Particle Velocity
N/A	Not applicable	PRA	Preliminary Risk Assessment
NEAP's	Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play	ProPG	Professional Practice Guidance on Planning & Noise
NGET	National Grid Electrical Transmission	PSH	Winter Probable Sunlight Hours
NHLE	National Heritage List for England	PTAL	Public Transport Accessibility Level
NHS	National Health Service	QRP's	Quality Review Panels
NIA	Net Internal Area	RBMP	River Basin Management Plan
NIP	National Infrastructure Planning	RCP	Representative Concentration Pathways
NMR	National Monuments Record	R&D	Refurbishment and Demolition
NO	Nitrogen monoxide, a.k.a. nitric oxide	RICS	Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors
NO ₂	Nitrogen Dioxide	RMA	Reserved Matters Application
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides	Rs	Receptor sensitivity
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework	RSG	Resident's Steering Group
NPPG	National Planning Practice Guidance	SAC	Special Area of Conservation
NPSE	Noise Policy Statement for England	SCI	Statement of Community Involvement
NRMM	Non-Road Mobile Machinery	SFS	Steel Framing System
NSL	No-Sky Line	SI	Site Investigation
NTS	Non-Technical Summary	SINC	Site of Importance for Nature Conservation
NVZ	Nitrate Vulnerability Zone	SOAEL	Significant Observed Effect Level
O ₃	Ozone	SoP	Standard of Protection
OD	Ordnance Datum	SoS	Secretary of State
ONS	Office of National Statistics	SO ₂	Sulphur Dioxide
OPP	Outline Planning Permission	SPD	Supplementary Planning Documents

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SPG	Supplementary Planning Guidance
SPZ	(Groundwater) Source Protection Zone
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
SFRA	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
SuDS	Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems
TA	Transport Assessment
TEB	Transport Emissions Benchmark
TfL	Transport for London
TLRN	Transport for London Road Network
TOC	Take Off and Climb Surface
TOS	Transient Overshadowing
TTE	Total Transport Emissions
TVIA	Townscape Visual Impact Assessment
TW	Thames Water
UK	United Kingdom
UKAS	United Kingdom Accreditation Service
UKCP	United Kingdom Climate Projections
UKCIP	United Kingdom Climate Impact Programme
VDV	Vibration Dose Values
VOA	Valuation Office Agency
VOC/SVOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds
VSC	Vertical Sky Component
WebCAT	Web-based Connectivity Assessment Toolkit
WHO	World Health Organization
WHS	World Heritage Site
WRMP	Water Resources Management Plan
WSHP's	Water Source Heat Pumps