

n **Site Allocations**

Identifies sites and related policies for a specific type of use i.e. housing, employment.

n **Soundness**

A Development Plan Document is considered sound if it is based upon good evidence and has been prepared in accordance with all the necessary procedures including the measures set out in the authority's statement of Community Involvement. Soundness is tested at Examination.

n **Spatial Vision**

A brief description of how the area will be changed at the end of a plan period.

n **Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)**

The Statement of Community Involvement sets out the processes to be used by the local authority in involving the community in the preparation, alteration and continuing review of all local development documents and development control decisions. The Statement of Community Involvement is an essential part of the new-look Local Development Frameworks.

n **Statement of Consultation**

A report or statement issued by local planning authorities explaining how they have complied with their Statement of Community Involvement during consultation on Local Development Documents.

n **Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)**

A Supplementary Planning Document is a Local Development Document that may cover a range of issues, thematic or site specific, and provides further detail of how policies and proposals in a 'parent' Development Plan Document will be implemented.

n **Sustainability Appraisal (SA)**

An appraisal of the economic, environmental and social effects of a plan from the outset of the preparation process to allow decisions to be made that accord with sustainable development as a plan is being prepared.

n **Unitary Development Plan**

An old-style development plan prepared by a metropolitan district and some unitary local authorities, which contains policies equivalent to those in both a structure plan and local plan. These plans will continue to operate for a time after the commencement of the new development plan system, by virtue of specific transitional provisions.

FURTHER INFORMATION

If you require further information on the planning system, please contact the City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council - **Local Development Framework Group**.

Tel: 01274 434050

Fax: 01274 433679

E-mail: ldf.consultation@bradford.gov.uk

Website: www.bradford.gov.uk/planning

If you need help in understanding and participating in the planning process then call **Yorkshire Planning Aid** for free town planning advice on

Tel: 0870 850 9808

E-mail: ykcw@planningaid.rtpi.org.uk

Website <http://www.planningaid.rtpi.org.uk/>

For further guidance on the planning system, visit The Planning Portal, the UK Governments online planning and building control resource

Website: www.planningportal.gov.uk

City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council

Local Development Framework for Bradford

www.bradford.gov.uk

Jargon Buster

A Guide to: Local Development Framework

The aim of this leaflet is to explain some of the key terms associated with the Local Development Framework



The planning system affects many aspects of our lives from where we can live and work, the distance we travel to work or do our shopping, the type, style and location of housing we live in and the leisure opportunities available to us.

The planning system brings with it a range of terms and abbreviations. The purpose of this Jargon Buster guide is to explain some of the key terms associated with the new development plan for the Bradford District, known as the Local Development Framework.

n Adopted Proposals Map

An Ordnance Survey map base showing site specific allocations and designations.

n Adoption

The final confirmation of a development plan or Local Development Document status by a local planning authority (LPA).

n Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)

An annual assessment of the effectiveness of policies and proposals in the LDF and progress in preparing the LDF documents.

n Area Action Plan (AAP)

A type of Development Plan Document focused upon a specific location or an area subject to conservation or significant change (for example major regeneration).

n Core Strategy

A Development Plan Document setting out the spatial vision and strategic objectives of the planning framework for an area, having regard to the Community Strategy. All other DPDs have to conform to the Core Strategy.

n Design Guide

A document providing guidance on how development can be carried out in accordance with good design practice often produced by a local authority with a view to retaining local distinctiveness.

n Development Plan Document

The documents which form the statutory development plan for the District (together with the RSS), these are subject to an independent examination. They include Core Strategy, Proposals Map and AAP.

n Evidence Base

The information and data gathered by local authorities to justify the "soundness" of the policy approach set out in Local Development Documents, including physical, economic, and social characteristics of an area.

n Examination (sometimes know as Public Inquiry)

A hearing by an Independent Planning Inspector into the soundness of the DPDs.

n Front Loading

Community involvement in the production of Local Development Documents to gain public input and seek consensus from the earliest opportunity.

n Inquiry (sometimes know as Public Inquiry)

A hearing by an planning inspector into a planning matter such as a local plan or appeal.

n Inspectors Report

A report issued by an independent planning inspector regarding the planning issues debated at the independent examination of a development plan or a planning inquiry. Reports into Development Plan Documents (DPDs) will be binding upon local authorities.

n Issues, Options and Preferred Options

The "pre-submission" consultation stages on Development Plan Documents with the objective of gaining public consensus over proposals ahead of submission to government for independent examination.

n Key Diagram

The diagrammatic interpretation of the spatial strategy as set out in a local authority's Core Strategy.

n Local Development Documents (LDDs)

These include Development Plan Documents (which form part of the statutory development plan) and Supplementary Planning Documents (which do not form part of the statutory development plan). LDDs collectively deliver the spatial planning strategy for the local planning authority's area.

n Local Development Framework (LDF)

The Local Development Framework is a non-statutory term used to describe a folder of documents, which includes all the local planning authority's local development documents. An LDF is comprised of a Core Strategy DPD, Area Action Plans (AAP), Local Development Scheme (LDS), Statement of Community Involvement (SCI), Site Allocations, Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs), Annual Monitoring Report (AMR).

n Local Development Scheme (LDS)

The local planning authority's time-scaled programme for the preparation of Local Development Documents which is considered by government and reviewed and linked to the AMR.

n The Planning Inspectorate (PINS)

The Planning Inspectorate is the government body responsible for holding the independent Examination into local development plans.

n Planning Policy Guidance (PPG)

Issued by central government setting out its national land use policies for England on different areas of planning. These are gradually being replaced by Planning Policy Statements.

n Planning Policy Statement (PPS)

Issued by central government to replace the existing Planning Policy Guidance notes in order to provide greater clarity and to remove from national policy advice on practical implementation, which is better expressed as guidance rather than policy.

n Regional Economic Strategy (RES)

These statutory strategies take an integrated and sustainable approach to economic development and regeneration by tackling business competitiveness, productivity and the underlying problems of unemployment, skills shortages, social exclusion and physical decay.

n Regional Housing Strategy

The regional housing strategy prioritises the housing needs of the region (by locations and/or types of expenditure) to allow decisions to be taken on how housing resources should be allocated within the region.

n Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS)

A strategy for how a region should look in 15 to 20 years time and possibly longer. The Regional Spatial Strategy identifies the scale and distribution of new housing in the region, indicates areas for regeneration, expansion or sub-regional planning and specifies priorities for the environment, transport, infrastructure, economic development, agriculture, minerals and waste treatment and disposal.

n Saved Policies/ Saved Plan

Policies within unitary development plans, local plans and structure plans that are saved subject to the Secretary of State to an agreed time period during replacement production of Local Development Documents. Bradford Plans and Policies are currently saved until October 2008.