

20. GLOSSARY AND ABBREVIATIONS

20.1 Glossary

20.1.1 The definitions listed below are common terms used throughout this Environmental Statement.

Accurate Visual Representations (AVR)	A series of accurately prepared photomontage images or Accurate Visual Representations (AVR) which are designed to show the visibility and appearance of the Proposed Development from a range of publicly accessible locations.
Affordable Units	Social rented and intermediate tenure homes.
Annual Probable Sunlight Hours (APSH)	Method for estimating the number of hours during a year in which direct sunlight reaches the unobstructed ground, taking into account likely cloud cover. The amount of total APSH consisting of winter months hours (between 21 September and 21 March) is separately calculated and expressed. A total APSH of 25%, of which 5% are in winter months is given as a good level of sunlight in the BRE Guidelines.
Application Site	The site subject of this Planning Application and Environmental Statement, known as “Surrey Canal: London’s Sporting Village”.
Archaeology	The study of man’s past from known surviving materials, environmental evidence, and historical documents. Archaeology seeks to examine the ground by scientific excavation, to obtain and study new artefacts and new archaeological sites.
Archaeological Site	A site which people, in all prehistoric and historic ages, used or affected for habitation, social, religious, economic, industrial and agricultural purposes. The archaeological site may have had a varying level of intensity of use for varying lengths of time.

Archaeological Works	All archaeological works related to the development site and consists of each term described: Desk Study, Evaluation, Excavation, Watching Brief, Post Archaeological Site Works, Monitoring, Research Archiving, and Publication.
Attenuation Basin	A type of SuDS, large pond used for storing water during extreme rainfall events. Can be dry when not in use or designed to be permanently wet.
Away Supporters Route	The elevated walkway around the north side of the Site between South Bermondsey Station and Millwall FC Stadium.
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. The Baseline relevant to each environmental receptor is defined within each Chapter in Part C of the ES.
Biodiversity	Abbreviation of 'biological diversity', referring to variability among living organisms from all sources including, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part.
Biodiversity Action Plan	Plans which set specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time bounded conservation targets for species and habitats.
BMT	BMT Fluid Mechanics Limited. Wind Microclimate specialist consultant.
Bolina Gardens	An area of publicly accessible open space to be incorporated to the west of the Stadium as part of the Proposed Development.
Bolina Road	An existing road running in part through the Application Site and beyond to the north east. Where the road is within the Application Site it is to be retained and diverted in part to become Stadium Avenue.
Borehole	A hole drilled in the ground in order to take samples and to allow gas and water monitoring.

BRE Guidelines	Guidelines published by the Building Research Establishment specifically addressing site layout planning taking into consideration daylight and sunlight. Contains mathematical methods for measuring daylight, sunlight and overshadowing etc and their significance. The foreword of this document stresses that it should not be used as an instrument of planning policy and that flexibility should be used in numerous situations, in particular historic town centres.
BREEAM	Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM) is an environmental assessment method used for buildings. It sets the standard for best practice in sustainable design and has become the industry standard measure used to describe a buildings environmental performance.
Brownfield Land	A site which has formerly had development on it.
Brown Roofs	A non-seeded Green Roof System, allowing local planned species to populate the roof over time.
Building Regulations	The Building Regulations are a standard by which all new buildings should be constructed to as a minimum.
Car Club	A pool of cars available to occupiers and residents of the Proposed Development for hire. Occupiers and residents must be a member of the Car Club to rent vehicles.
Carbon Dioxide	A constituent of landfill gas. It is heavier than air and will asphyxiate if present in sufficient concentrations.
Code for Sustainable Homes	The Code for Sustainable Homes (CSH) is a Government initiative to deliver sustainability to new housing stock. It was introduced in December 2006. The assessment provides a quantitative analysis of how sustainable a new home is by giving consideration to a range of factors, including energy, water, materials, surface water run-off, waste, health and wellbeing, pollution, management and ecology.
Consented/Cumulative Schemes	A number of developments within close proximity of the Application Site which are listed in Chapter 2 of the ES and in Technical Appendix 2.2 (The Cumulative Schemes). Each chapter within Part C of the ES considers the likely environmental effects of the Proposed Development alongside the Baseline and Cumulative Schemes.

Considerate Constructors Scheme	The Considerate Constructors Scheme (launched in 1997) is the national initiative, set up by the construction industry to improve its image. It addresses issues relating to staff, environment and the general public.
Construction Period	The period between commencement and completion of the Proposed Development. Anticipated to be between 15 and 20 years.
Contaminated Land	Defined in Section 78 A (2) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 as “any land which appears to the Local Authority in whose area it is situated to be in such a condition, by reason of substances in, on or under the land, that :- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Significant harm is being caused or there is a significant possibility of such harm being caused; or b) Pollution of controlled waters is being, or is likely to be caused”.
Controlled Waters	Defined in Section 104 of the Water Resources Act 1991 and includes territorial and coastal water, inland fresh waters, and ground waters.
Cumulative effects	The summation of effects that result from changes caused by a development in conjunction with other past, present or reasonably foreseeable actions.
Daylight / Daylighting	Natural light from the sky. Unaffected by orientation.
Decibel (dB)	A unit of level derived from the logarithm of the ratio between the value of a quantity and a reference value. For sound pressure level (Lp) the reference quantity is 2×10^{-5} N/m ² . The sound pressure level existing when microphone measured pressure is 2×10^{-5} N/m ² is 0 dB, the threshold of hearing.
Developer	Developer of the Application Site at Surrey Canal, Lewisham. This is Renewal New Bermondsey Two Ltd.
Development Specification	A detailed description of the Proposed Development submitted with the Planning Application, which forms the basis for the Environmental Impact Assessment.
Dust	Fine particles of solid materials ranging in size from 1 to 75 µm diameter (British Standard BS3405) capable of being re-suspended in air and settling only slowly under the influence of gravity where it may cause nuisance.

Ecology	The study of relationships between all living organisms and their environments.
Economic Activity	Working-age people in employment, self-employed, temporarily unemployed or full-time students.
EIA Regulations	Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England and Wales) Regulations 1999 (as amended). Sets out the relevant criteria for the undertaking of Environmental Impact Assessments.
Entry-level	Jobs suitable for people without specific skills or qualifications.
ENVAC	Environmental Technology company who invented the waste vacuum system.
Environmental Statement/ ES	The Environmental Statement is the medium for reporting the likely environmental effects of the Proposed Development in accordance with the EIA Regulations.
ES/EIA Screening	The process of identifying the need for an EIA.
ES/EIA Scoping	The process of identifying the potentially significant impacts of a development.
Event Days	Days on which sporting events take place at Millwall Football Stadium, i.e. football matches.
Father Owen	Father Owen is the Millwall Football Club Chaplain and a Trustee of the Millwall Community Scheme.
Fauna	Animal life.
Flora	Plant life.
Food Defence	Natural or man-made infrastructure used to prevent flooding.
Flood Event	An historic or notional weather conditions of a given annual flood probability, against which the suitability of a Proposed Development is assessed and mitigation measures, if any, are designed.
Flood Level	The maximum established water level during the storm event. The flood level for a site can be determined through either known historical data or modelled for the specific site.
Flood Probability	The estimated probability of a flood of given magnitude occurring or being exceeded in any specified time period.
Flood Risk	Flood risk is a combination of two components: the chance (or probability) of a particular flood event and the impact (or consequence) that the event would cause if it occurred.

Flood Risk Assessment	A study to assess the risk of a site flooding, and to assess the impact that any changes or development on the site will have on flood risk on the site and elsewhere. A FRA should be prepared according to good practice guidance.
Flood Zones	This refers to the Flood Zones in accordance with Table D.1 of PPS25.
Flood Zone 3	Flood Zone 3 is classified as comprising land assessed as having a greater than 1 in 100 annual probability of fluvial flooding in any year (<1%) as per Planning Policy Statement 25 - Development and Flood Risk.
Greater London Historic Environment Record (GLHER)	Archaeological database of known artefacts and sites from Greater London, having resulted from chance discovery and the findings of watching briefs, evaluations and excavations. The database also includes scheduled ancient monuments, listed buildings and sites where there is negative archaeological evidence.
Greenfield	A site which has either never been built on, or one which has remained undisturbed for five years or more.
Greenfield Runoff Rates	The rate of runoff that would occur from the site in its undeveloped and therefore undisturbed state.
Green Roofs	A roof of a building that is partially or completely covered with vegetation and a growing medium, planted over a waterproofing membrane.
Habitat	The environment in which populations or individual species live or grow.
Habitable Room	For the purposes of the assessments summarised within this guide, the definition of a habitable room was taken from glossary of the London Borough of Lewisham Unitary Development Plan: <i>A habitable room is defined as a room within a dwelling, the primary use of which is for living, sleeping or dining. The definition includes, therefore, living rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms and kitchens of more than 13 sqm, but excludes halls, corridors, bathrooms and lavatories.</i>
Hardstanding	An area of manmade hard ground, for instance concrete, tarmacadam or hard core.
Health Inequality	Refers to gaps in the quality of health and health care across socio-economic groups.

Hz (Hertz)	The tonal quality of a sound is described and measured in terms of the frequency content and is commonly expressed as octave or third octave bands, the latter being the division of the octave bands into three for finer analysis, across the frequency spectrum. The smaller the octave band or third octave band centre frequency number, defined in terms of Hz, the lower the sound. For example 63 Hz is lower than 500 Hz and is perceived as a deeper sound. The attenuation due to air absorption and natural barriers increases with frequency i.e. low frequencies are always the most difficult to control.
Ilderton Road	Existing Road to the south west of the Application Site.
Indirect Impacts	Impacts on the environment, which are not a direct result of the development but are often produced away from it or as a result of a complex pathway.
Intrusive Investigations	An Investigation of land (for example by exploratory excavations), which involves actions going beyond simple visual inspection of the land, limited sampling or assessment of documentary information.
Invertebrate	Any animal lacking a backbone.
L_{Amax} noise level	The maximum noise level recorded over the measurement period.
L_{Aeq} noise level	<p>The 'equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level, in decibels' and is defined in British Standard 7445 (BS 7445) as the '<i>value of the A-weighted sound pressure level of a continuous, steady sound that, within a specified time interval, T, has the same mean square sound pressure as a sound under consideration whose level varies with time</i>'.</p> <p>It is a unit commonly used to describe construction noise and noise from industrial premises and is the most suitable unit for the description of other forms of environmental noise. In more straightforward terms, it is a measure of energy within the varying noise. It is also the unit best suited to assessing community response.</p>
L_{A10} noise level	The noise level that is exceeded for 10% of the measurement period and gives an indication of the noisier levels. It is a unit that has been used over many years for the measurement and assessment of road traffic noise.

L _{A90} noise level	The noise level that is exceeded for 90% of the measurement period and gives an indication of the noise level during quieter periods. It is often referred to as the background noise level and is used in the assessment of disturbance from industrial noise.
Landscape/ Townscape Feature	A prominent, eye catching element.
Landscape Quality	Term used to indicate value based on character, condition and aesthetic appeal.
Landscape Character	A distinct pattern or combination of elements that occurs consistently in parts of the landscape.
Landfill Gas	Is that produced by the biodegradation of waste materials in a landfill site. The gas contains principally a mixture of methane gas and carbon dioxide. Other gases in trace concentrations are also present.
Landfill Site	Area of land, depression or former quarry which has been or is being infilled with waste materials.
Land use	The primary use of the land.
Lifetime Homes	A list of 16 design criteria (revised in 2010) which can be applied to new residential developments. Each design feature aims to enhance the comfort and convenience of the home and support the change in needs of individuals and families at different stages of their lives.
Lions Centre	Existing building in the Application Site where the Millwall Community Scheme operates from.
Listed Building	Building included in the Statutory list of buildings of Special Architectural or historic interest published by English Heritage.
Local Development Framework (LDF)	A folder of Development Plan Documents (DPDs) being prepared by the London Borough of Lewisham which will eventually replace the Unitary Development Plan. The LDF will set the planning policy and identify the spatial planning strategy for the Borough.
London Borough of Lewisham (LBL)	The Local Planning Authority for the purposes of the Application.

Made Ground / Fill	An engineering term used to describe soils formed and deposited by the activities of man. It can be of any age and composition. Made Ground of pre 20 th Century age are of potential archaeological value and hence requiring appropriate professional archaeological study and examination. It may also be contaminated if associated with industrial processes.
Methane Gas	Constituent of Landfill Gas. It is flammable and explosive at concentration between 5-15% vol/vol.
Methodology	The specific approach and techniques used for a given study.
Millwall Community Scheme	A community scheme which provides sporting, educational, social and healthy lifestyle opportunities for local communities. Millwall Community Scheme operates from the Lions Centre.
Millwall FC Stadium	Millwall Football Stadium situated within the Application Site.
Mitigation	Measures designed to avoid, reduce, remedy or compensate for likely impacts resulting from the Proposed Development.
Multiple Deprivation	Covers seven aspects of deprivation. The statistics described by the Neighbourhood Renewal Unit are: Income, Employment, Health deprivation and Disability, Education Skills and Training, Barriers to Housing and Services, Crime and the Living Environment.

Noise	<p>Noise is defined as unwanted sound. The range of audible sound is from 0 dB to 140 dB. The frequency response of the ear is usually taken to be about 18 Hz (number of oscillations per second) to 18000 Hz. The ear does not respond equally to different frequencies at the same level. It is more sensitive in the mid-frequency range than the lower and higher frequencies and because of this, the low and high frequency components of a sound are reduced in importance by applying a weighting (filtering) circuit to the noise measuring instrument. The weighting which is most widely used and which correlates best with subjective response to noise is the dB(A) weighting. This is an internationally accepted standard for noise measurements.</p> <p>For variable noise sources such as traffic, a difference of 3 dB(A) is just distinguishable. In addition, a doubling of a noise source would increase the overall noise by 3 dB(A). For example, if one item of machinery results in noise levels of 30 dB(A) at 10 m, then two identical items of machinery adjacent to one another would result in noise levels of 33 dB(A) at 10 m. The 'loudness' of a noise is a purely subjective parameter but it is generally accepted that an increase/decrease of 10 dB(A) corresponds to a doubling/halving in perceived loudness.</p> <p>External noise levels are rarely steady but rise and fall according to activities within an area. In an attempt to produce a figure that relates this variable noise level to subjective response, a number of noise indices have been developed.</p>
Noise Sensitive Receptors (NSRs)	These primarily include buildings in residential use but including schools and colleges, some commercial properties, hotel or facilities and public open space, including recreational areas and sports grounds.
Overcrowding	Occupancy rating of more than one person per bedroom.
Parameter Plans	A series of plans submitted with the Planning Application defining the physical parameters and principles within which the design of future reserved matters applications will come forward.

Photovoltaics	A method of generating electrical power by converting solar radiation into direct current electricity using semi conductors that exhibit the photovoltaic effect.
Planning Application	Documentation submitted to the London Borough of Lewisham seeking Planning Permission for the Proposed Development. The Planning Application comprises of the ES and other supporting reports and drawings.
Plot Bolina North 1	Proposed Development Plot located in the north-western corner of the Site, with access taken from Bolina Road.
Plot Bolina North 2	Proposed Development Plot in the north-western corner of the Site, opposite Plot Bolina North 1 and fronting onto Bolina Road.
Plot Bolina East	Proposed Development Plot located to the north western end of the site. The Building Plot lies to the north west of Millwall Football Stadium and to the east of Bolina Road.
Plot Bolina West	Proposed Development Plot located opposite Bolina East and to the north of Zampa Road and west of Bolina Road.
Plots Stadium 1 and 2	Proposed Development Plots comprising the north east and south east corners of the existing Millwall Football Stadium, fronting Stadium Avenue.
Plot Stadium Avenue	Proposed Development Plot located on the west of the Application Site, opposite the Millwall Football Stadium and fronting onto Stadium Avenue and Stockholm Road.
Plot Stockholm 1	Proposed Development Plot located to the west of the site, to the south of Plot Stadium Avenue. The plot fronts Stockholm Road to its north, and Surrey Canal Road to the South.
Plot Stockholm 2	Proposed Development Plot located opposite, and to the east, of Plot Stockholm 1.
Plots Senegal 1 and 2	Proposed Development Plots located towards the south east of the site, to the south of the Millwall Football Stadium and fronting onto Senegal Way.
Plots Timber Wharf 1 and 2	Proposed Development Plots located to the south west of the site between Surrey Canal Road and Rollins Street.
Plots Excelsior 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	Proposed Development Plots located to the south east of the Site, opposite Timber Wharf and located between Surrey Canal Road and Rollins Street. Plots Excelsior 1 and 5 will front onto the new Station Square close the location for the proposed Surrey Canal Triangle Station.

Plot Orion	Proposed Development Plot located to the east of the site, situated to the north of Surrey Canal Road and to the East of Plots Senegal 1 and 2.
Pollutant Linkage	The relationship between a contaminant, a pathway and a receptor.
Pollution of Controlled waters	Defined in Section 78 A (9) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 as:- “the entry into controlled waters of any poisonous, noxious or polluting matter or any solid waste matter”.
Primary Healthcare	Local health services including GP surgeries, pharmacies, opticians and dentists.
Proposed Development	The scheme which is the subject of this Planning Application and Environmental Statement.
Publicly Accessible Open Space	Land laid out as a public garden or used for the purposes of public access, recreation or enjoyment.
Receptor	A component of the natural, created or built environment that is effected by the Proposed Development.
Remediation	A remediation action falling within the definition of Section 78 A (7) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 is “doing any works, the carrying out of any operations or the taking of any steps in relation to any land or waters for the purpose of :- a) Preventing or minimising, or remedying or mitigating the effects of any significant harm, or any pollution of controlled waters, by reason of which the contaminated land is such land, or b) Of restoring the land or waters to their former state”.
Residual Effects	Those effects of the Proposed Development that cannot be mitigated against following completion of the development.
Risk	Is the combination of “a) the probability, or frequency, of an occurrence of a defined hazard (for example, exposure to property of a substance with potential to cause harm); and b) the magnitude (including seriousness) of the consequences”.
River	A body of inland water flowing for most part on the surface of the land but which may flow underground for part of its course.
Rollins Street	An existing road running west to east along the southern boundary of the Application Site.

Schedule 2 Projects	Categories of development for which EIA is required if the particular project would be likely to have significant effects on the environment by virtue of its size, nature or location. As defined by the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England and Wales) Regulations 1999 (as amended)
Secured by Design	Secured by Design is the official Police flagship for security and designing out crime.
Sequential Risk-based Assessment	Priority in allocating or permitting sites for development, in descending order to the Flood Zones set out in Table D.2 of PPS25, including the sub-divisions in Zone 3. Those responsible for land development would be expected to demonstrate that there are no reasonable options available in a lower risk category.
Site Investigation	This term is used to describe the process of carrying out investigations on land to determine whether there is contamination present. The investigation is carried out in several stages. These stages are typically a desk study to assess historical land use, intrusive investigation using trial pits and boreholes, sampling of materials, assessment of risk, and preparation of remediation proposal.
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Site statutorily notified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) as being of special nature conservation interest. SSSIs include wildlife habitats, geological features and landforms.
Site of Metropolitan Importance for Nature Conservation (SMINC)	Non-statutory sites designated for their wildlife interest in the context of the metropolitan area of London.
Site of Borough Importance for Nature Conservation	Non-statutory sites designated for their wildlife interest in the context of a borough of London.
Sites of Local Importance for Nature Conservation (SLINC)	Non-statutory sites designated for their wildlife interest in the context of a local area of London.
Soakaways	A subsurface structure designed to promote the infiltration of surface water in to the ground. As a general point, soakaways may be shallow and broad – as in a blanket under permeable paving, or deep structures. Deeper, point source soakaways should be avoided for road and car park drainage, but shallow structures providing infiltration in an extensive way do not need oil separators.

Social Inclusion	Refers to a situation in which individuals in a society do not have equal social status.
South East London Combined Heat and Power Plant (SELCHP)	A modern energy recovery facility located to the north east of the Application Site.
Stadium Avenue	An area of publicly accessible open space to be incorporated to the south east of the Stadium, as part of the Proposed Development.
Station Square	An area of publicly accessible open space to the south of the Stadium fronting Surrey Canal Road, as part of the Proposed Development.
Stockholm Road	An existing adopted road running west–east within the Application Site.
Substance	Is defined in Section 78 A (9) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 as :- “any natural or artificial substance, whether in solid or liquid form or in the form of a gas or vapour”.
Sunlight; Sunlighting	Natural light from the sun.
Surrey Canal Road	An existing road running west–east within the Application Site. Surrey Canal Road delineates the course of the original Grand Surrey Canal.
Surrey Canal Station	A proposed station on the East London Line of the London Overground network to the south east of the Application Site.
Sustrans	Sustrans makes smarter travel choices possible, desirable and inevitable. Sustrans is a UK charity enabling people to travel by foot, bike or public transport for more of the journeys we make every day.
Surface Water	Waters including rivers, lakes, lochs, loughs, reservoirs, canals, streams, ditches, coastal waters and estuaries.
Surface Water Runoff	Water flowing over the ground surface to a drainage system. This occurs if the ground is impermeable, is saturated or if the rainfall is particularly intense.
Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS)	Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) are surface run-off and flood management storage systems that dissipate or store rain water so it can be discharged from the site without causing pressure on the surrounding drainage system.

Swale	A type of SuDS used often to collect surface water runoff and direct water towards storage areas. Can be part of a treatment train improving water quality.
Travel Plans	A travel plan is a package of measures produced by employers to encourage staff to use alternatives to single-occupancy car-use.
Trial Pits	Trenches dug into land to check what is below the surface and allow samples to be taken for analysis.
Typicalness (Ecology)	Exhibiting the qualities, traits, or characteristics that identify a kind, class, group or category.
Unitary Development Plan (UDP)	The Unitary Development Plan for LB Lewisham is the adopted spatial planning document for the Borough. A number of policies have been 'saved' for use beyond 2007, other policies will be replaced by the emerging LDF in due course.
Use Class A1 (Shops)	The retail sale of goods to the public: Shops, Post Offices, Travel Agencies and Ticket Agencies, Hairdressers, Funeral Directors and Undertakers, Domestic Hire Shops, Dry Cleaners, Internet Cafes, Sandwich Bars (where sandwiches or other cold food are to be consumed off the premises).
Use Class A2 (Financial and Professional Services)	Financial Services: Banks, Building Societies and Bureau de Change. Professional Services (other than health or medical services): Estate Agents and Employment Agencies. Other services which it is appropriate to provide in a shopping area: Betting Shops. (Where the services are provided principally to visiting members of the public).
Use Class A3 (Restaurants and Cafes)	Restaurants and Cafes (ie places where the primary purpose is the sale and consumption of food and light refreshment on the premises). This excludes Internet Cafes which are A1.
Use Class A4 (Drinking Establishments)	Public House, Wine Bar or other Drinking Establishments (ie premises where the primary purpose is the sale and consumption of alcoholic drinks on the premises).
Use Class A5 (Hot Food Take-away)	Take-aways (ie premises where the primary purpose is the sale of hot food to take-away).

Use Class B1 (Business)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Offices, other than use within Class A2 (Financial Services) b) Research and development products or processes c) Light Industry
Use Class B2 (General Industrial)	Use for any industrial process, other than that falling within B1.
Use Class B8 (Storage and Distribution)	Storage or Distribution, including open air storage.
Use Class C1 (Hotels)	Use as a Hotel, Boarding House or Guesthouse, where no significant element of care is provided.
Use Class C3 (Dwelling Houses)	<p>Use as a dwelling house (whether or not as a sole or main residence),</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) By a single person or people living together as a family, or b) By not more than six residents living together as a single household (including a household where care is provided for residents).
Use Class D1 (Non-Residential Institutions)	Clinics and Health Centres, Crèches, Day Nurseries and Day Centres, Museums, Public Libraries, Art Galleries and Exhibition Halls, Law Court, Non-Residential Education and Training Centres. Places of Worship, Religious Instruction and Church Halls.
Use Class D2 (Assembly and Leisure)	Cinema, Concert Hall, Bingo Hall, Dance Hall, Swimming Bath, Skating Rink, Gymnasium, or area for indoor sports or recreations, not involving motor vehicles or firearms.
Sui-Generis	A use on its own, for which any change of use will require planning permission. Includes, Theatres, Nightclubs, Retail Warehouse Clubs, Amusement Arcades, Launderettes, Petrol Filling Stations and Motor Car Showrooms.
Vertical Sky Component (VSC)	Method for measuring the amount of light from the sky falling onto an external vertical wall / window point. A 27% VSC is given as a good level of daylight in the BRE Guidelines.
Visual Amenity	The value of a particular area or view in terms of what is seen.
Visual Impact Assessment (VIA)	Measurement of the adverse or beneficial effects a development would have on defined views.

Watercourse	A flowing body of water such as a river, stream or brook.
Zampa Road	An existing Road into the Application Site off of Ilderton Road.
Zone of Visual Influence (ZVI)	Area within which a proposed development may have an influence or effect in visual amenity. This provides a representation often computer generated (usually presented as a Map with markings or colourings) of the spatial extent over which a proposed development, or part of it, may be visible.

20.2 Abbreviations

20.2.1 The abbreviations listed below are common terms used throughout this Environmental Statement.

AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic
AAWT	Average Annual Weekday Traffic
ABI	Annual Business Inquiry Data
ADF	Average Daylight Factor
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
APSH	Annual Probable Sunlight Hours
APZ	Archaeological Priority Zone
AQAP	Air Quality Action Plan
AQMA(s)	Air Quality Management Area(s)
AQS	Air Quality Strategy
AVR	Accurate Visual Representations
BAME	Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan
BGS	British Geological Survey
BMT	BMT Fluid Mechanics Limited. Wind Microclimate specialist consultant
BS	British Standard
BTEX	Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylene
BUG	Bicycle User Groups
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan

CFD	Computational Fluid Dynamics
CIRIA	Construction Industry Research and Information Association
CLEA	Contaminated Land Exposure Assessment
CLP	Construction Logistics Plan
CMS	Construction Management System
CMSC	Construction Management System Contractor
COCP	Code of Construction Practice
COP	Code of Practice
CPZ	Controlled Parking Zone
CRN	Calculation of Rail Noise
CRTN	Calculation of Road Traffic Noise
CS	Core Strategy
dB	Decibel
DCLG/CLG	Department for Communities and Local Government
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DETR	Department of Environment, Transport and the Regions (now Department for Transport)
DfT	Department for Transport
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges
DPD	Development Plan Document
EA	Environment Agency
EAPPG	Environment Agency Pollution Prevention Guidelines
EDBP	Economic Development Business Plan
EH	English Heritage
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPA	Environmental Protection Act 1990
EQS	Environmental Quality Standard
ES	Environmental Statement
EU	European Union
FRA	Flood Risk Assessment
FE	Form of Entry – cohorts of 30 children
FTE (Jobs)	Full Time Equivalent (Jobs)
GEA	Gross External Area
GIA	Gross Internal Area
GIGL	Greenspace Information for Greater London
GLA	Greater London Authority
GLHER	Greater London Historic Environment Record
GP	General Practitioner
GQA	General Quality Assessments

GVA	Gross Value Added
HDV(s)	Heavy Duty Vehicle(s)
HER	Historic Environment Record
HGV(s)	Heavy Goods Vehicle(s)
HSMS	Health and Safety Management System
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning
HWR	Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005
Hz / kHz	Hertz / Kilohertz
ICE	Institute of Civil Engineers
IDP	Infrastructure Delivery Plan
IEA	Institute of Environmental Assessment
IEEM	Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management
IMD	Index of Multiple Deprivation
JMP	Inclusive Access Consultants
JSA	Job Seekers Allowance
JSNA	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment
KS1	Key Stage 1 – Primary education between years 1-2
KS2	Key Stage 2 – Primary education between years 3-6
LAQM	Local Air Quality Management
LB	London Borough
LBL	London Borough of Lewisham
LBS	London Borough of Southwark
LDF	Local Development Framework
LDV	Light Duty Vehicles
LEZ	Low Emission Zone
LGV	Light Goods Vehicle
LNR	Local Nature Reserve
LoWR	List of Waste Regulations
LPA	Local Planning Authority
LSOAs	Lower Super Output Areas
LUL	London Underground Limited
m	Metre
MAGIC	Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside
MMP	Materials Management Plan
MNL	Music Noise Level
MOL	Metropolitan Open Land
NEC	Noise Exposure Category
NHBC	National House Building Council
NHS	National Health Service

NIA	Net Internal Area
ONS	Office of National Statistics
OS	Ordnance Survey
PAH(s)	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PAL	Published Admissions Limit
PANs	Published Admissions Numbers
PCBs	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PCT	Primary Care Trust
PERS	Pedestrian Environment Review System
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPG	Planning Policy Guidance
PPPL	Primary Place Planning Location
PPS	Planning Policy Statement
PTAL	Public Transport Accessibility Level
R&A	Review and Assessment
RPG	Registered Park and Garden
RQO	River Quality Objectives
SELCHP	South East London Combined Heat and Power Plant
SFRA	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
SHMA	Strategic Housing Market Assessment
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIL	Strategic Industrial Land
SINC	Site of Importance for Nature Conservation
SOC	Standard Occupational Classification
SPD	Supplementary Planning Document
SPG	Supplementary Planning Guidance
SPZ	Source Protection Zone
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
SUDS	Sustainable Urban Drainage System
SVOCs	Semi Volatile Organic Compounds
SWMP	Site Waste Management Plan
T	Total Annual Probable Sunlight Hours (APSH)
TA	Transport Assessment
TfL	Transport for London
TG	Technical Guidance
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
UDP	Unitary Development Plan
UK	United Kingdom
UK BAP	United Kingdom Biodiversity Action Plan

USA	Updating and Screening Assessment
UXO	Unexploded Ordnance
VCM	Volatile Correction Model
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds
VSC	Vertical Sky Component
WFD	Water Framework Directive
WHO	World Health Organisation
WM	Winter Months Component of APSH
WRA	Water Resources Act 1991