



Glossary.

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Glossary



1. **Active Frontage:** A design approach that encourages ground-level engagement and activity such as leisure facilities or commercial space, this is often along streets and sidewalks.
2. **Active Travel:** refers to any form of human-powered transportation, such as walking, or cycling, that promotes physical activity and reduces reliance on private-vehicle.
3. **Biodiversity Net Gain:** Biodiversity net gain is a method by which to contribute to the recovery of nature when developing land. It helps to ensure that habitats for wildlife are in a better state than it was prior to the development.
4. **Blue Infrastructure:** Water-based features and systems, including rivers, canals, and wetlands, incorporated into urban planning for multiple purposes, such as flood control and recreation.
5. **Cabinet:** Bury Metropolitan Borough Council's governing body, made up of eight Councillors and chaired by the Leader of the Council. The Cabinet has full authority for implementing the Council's budgetary and policy framework.
6. **Catalytic Regeneration:** A type of urban regeneration that is designed to stimulate broader economic and social development in a particular area or community.
7. **Clustering:** The concentration of similar businesses or activities in a specific area, fostering collaboration and specialisation.
8. **Connectivity:** The degree to which different parts of the community / urban area are linked and integrated with one another.
9. **Conservation Area:** A designated area of historical or architectural significance where special planning restrictions apply to protect its character.
10. **Consultation:** The process of seeking input, feedback, and opinions from various stakeholders often including local residents and community groups regarding development and regeneration plans.
11. **Development Plan:** A document that sets out the local authority's policies and proposals to guide land use and development within its administrative boundary. Planning authorities should consider applications in accordance with the Development Plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.
12. **Development Principles:** The set of guidelines and objectives that provide the guiding framework for the design and implementation of a scheme or strategy. All future proposals are encouraged to consider and respond to these.
13. **Endorsement:** The formal approval or support given by a group of Council officials, in this case Bury Cabinet. Endorsement effectively makes the Regeneration Framework a material consideration in planning decisions in a specific area.
14. **Façade:** The exterior, usually street-facing, frontage of a building, including its architectural design and appearance.
15. **Framework Area:** The area within the remit of the Regeneration Framework.
16. **Green Infrastructure:** Natural or semi-natural elements integrated into urban planning to enhance environmental sustainability, such as parks, green roofs, and urban forests.
17. **Habitats:** The natural home or environment of an animal, plant or other organism. Protecting habitats helps to improve biodiversity and enhance the local environment.
18. **Hard Landscaping:** The non-living materials used in areas of public realm, including concrete, stone, brick and metal.
19. **High-density Development:** A planning and design approach that concentrates buildings and people in a compact area, often to promote sustainable urban growth.
20. **Historic Fabric:** The overall physical structure and layout of historic areas, including its buildings, streets, and public spaces.
21. **Historic Setting:** The context and surroundings of a heritage site or asset that contribute to its historical significance and character.
22. **Holistic:** Consideration of all interconnected factors in the design of a scheme or regeneration framework.
23. **Hub:** A central location that services as a focal point for transportation, economic activity or social interaction.
24. **Illustrative Masterplan:** A visual representation or concept plan that provides a broad overview of how a development or regeneration in a specific area may look in the future if the principles.
25. **Inclusive Growth:** Inclusive growth is economic growth that is distributed fairly across society and creates opportunities for all.
26. **Joint Venture / JV:** A partnership often between public and / or private entities to undertake a development or regeneration project in a particular area.

- 27. Key View:** A specific visual perspective or vista that is considered to be of significant cultural, historic or aesthetic value.
- 28. Legibility:** The ease at which people can understand or navigate a space or building.
- 29. Levelling Up:** A national Government policy initiative aimed at reducing regional inequalities by investing in infrastructure, education, and economic development in less affluent areas.
- 30. Listed Building:** A building of historical or architectural importance that is legally protected and cannot be demolished or altered without approval from the Local Planning Authority.
- 31. Massing and Scale:** The physical size and arrangement of buildings or permanent structures.
- 32. Material Considerations:** Factors that planning authorities consider when making planning decisions, including the guidelines and principles set out within this Regeneration Framework.
- 33. Materials Palette:** The selection of materials that are chosen for use in the design of a scheme, typically including a range of materials that are appropriate for its context, function and aesthetic goals.
- 34. Meanwhile Use:** Temporary use of a vacant space for a specific purpose until a permanent use can be found.
- 35. Micro-climate:** The climate conditions within a small, localised area, often influenced by surrounding buildings, vegetation, and geography.
- 36. Mixed-use:** The integration of different land uses, such as residential, commercial, and recreational, within a single development or area.
- 37. Net Zero Carbon:** A sustainability goal aiming to balance the carbon emissions produced and removed from the atmosphere within a defined area or development.
- 38. Node:** A point or location within a transportation network where multiple routes converge or intersect.

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