

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Accuracy	A measure of how well a set of data fits the true value.	Canary Wharf (North Quay) Ltd	The Applicant.
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 (CO₂)	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.
ADMS Roads	Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling System Roads is a line-source Gaussian dispersion model with the capability to model 3-point sources.	Cast In Situ	The process of pouring liquid material into a mould or form work.
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).	Combined Heat and Power	A low carbon technology which generates electricity whilst also capturing usable heat that is produced in the process.
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).	Completed Development	A development scheme which has been build out.
Ambient air	Outdoor air in the troposphere, excluding workplace air.	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.
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 _{Feq,T}).	Considerate Constructors Scheme	A non-profit-making, independent organisation founded in 1997 by the construction industry to improve its image.
Amenity	A pleasant or advantageous aspect of the environment.	Construction Environmental Management Plan	A documented management system with environmental procedures to monitor residual impacts of the construction phase of a development.
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.	Construction Logistics Plan	A documented travel plan specific for a construction site.
Annual Probable Sunlight Hours	A measure of sunlight that a given window may expect over a year period.	Control Documents	The Specified Parameters are set out in the three Control Documents: the Parameter Plans, the Development Specification and the Design Guidelines.
Aquifer	A below ground, water-bearing layer of soil or rock.	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.
Allies and Morrison	Architects.	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.
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).	Defra Air Information Resource	Webpages providing in-depth information on air quality and air pollution in the UK.
Arisings	Material (often spoil) derived from the ground through excavation.	Demarcation	The action of fixing the boundary or limits of something.
Asbestos	A mineral substance previously used as in insulator but, is highly toxic.	Design Brief	A written document for a design project developed by a person or team in consultation with the 'client'.
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.	Design Freeze	A method used during design development stage to mitigate the risks associated with change. This organizes and complies the design process, control changes, and force the completion of design stages on time.
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.	Design Guidelines	The Design Guidelines set out the guidelines by which any Reserved Matters Applications would need to follow if they are to be considered acceptable.
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.	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.
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'.		

Development Plot	A building that can arrive within a Development Zone, which is defined by a maximum height and envelope. Development Zones may contain single or multiple Development Plots.	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.
Development Specification	The Development Specification sets out a written account of the Parameter Plans and describes the OPA and the type and quantity of development that could be provided within each of the Development Zones across the OPA Site as a whole.	Glare	The uncomfortable brightness of a light source or illuminated area when viewed against a dark background.
Development Zone	Areas within which buildings can arrive, which are defined by a maximum length, width and height.	Grade I Listed Building	A listed building that is of exceptional interest.
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 Quality Framework Directive (1996) that is brought into legal effect in the UK by the Air Quality (England) Regulations (2000).	Grade II Listed Building	A listed building that is of special interest.
Displacement	An estimate of economic factors that may have reasonably been attained by other competitors in the absence of the development.	Grade II* Listed Building	A listed building that is of particular importance and of more than special interest.
Dust Soiling	The accumulation of particulates that can give rise to human health effects.	Greater London Authority's Population Yield Calculator	A tool for estimating population yield from new housing development.
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 External Area	A measure of floor space calculated in accordance with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) Code of Measuring Practice.
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.	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 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).	Hardstanding	Ground surfaced with a hard material for parking vehicles on.
Emission	A material that is expelled or released to the environment. Usually applied to gaseous or odorous discharges to the atmosphere.	Heritage Asset	A building, area or scene which makes a positive contribution of special architectural, historic or environmental interest.
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.	Hoarding	A temporary board fence set up on the perimeter of a building site.
Environmental Statement	A statement that includes such information that is reasonably required to assess the environmental effects of a development.	Hydrogeology	The study of geological factors relating to the Earth's water.
Exceedance	A period of time where the concentrations of a pollutant is greater than, or equal to, the appropriate air quality standard.	Indicative Scheme	The Indicative Scheme demonstrates one interpretation of the Specified Parameters.
Façade	The front or face of a building.	Indices of Multiple Deprivation	A UK government qualitative study of deprived areas in English local councils.
Fit-out	Installation of all non-substructure and non-superstructure items such as electrical water services, as well as final internal finishings.	In-situ	In the natural, original or appropriate position.
Floodplain	Land adjacent to a watercourse over which water flows, or would flow but for defences in place, in times of flood.	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.
Flood Resistance and Resilience	Measures put in place to protect a property against flooding.	Jelly Mould	The shape formed from the maximum development parameters.
Fugitive emissions	Emissions arising from the passage of vehicles that do not arise from the exhaust system.	L_{AFeq,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.
		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.
		L_{A90}	The noise level exceeded for 90% of the measurement period A-weighted and calculated by Statistical Analysis.

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.	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.
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).	Ordnance Datum	Land levels are measured relative to the average sea level at Newlyn, Cornwall. This average level is referred to as 'Ordnance Datum'.
LDA	Landscape Architects	Oversailing	Something (part of a project) being above or beyond something else (a lower part).
Light Trespass	The spilling of light beyond the boundary of the area to be lit.	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.
Limit of Deviation	The extent to which defined boundaries and levels may deviate from those shown on plan.	Parameter Plans	The Parameter Plans define the extent of the proposed routes, open spaces and Development Zones across the Site against a series of minimum or maximum dimensions. Each of these component parts is identified as a Development Zone which is identified by a letter (e.g. Development Zone NQ.A).
Listed Building	A building or structure of special architectural or historic interest which is included in a list made by the Secretary of State.	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).
Local Plan	A series of documents which sets out the vision and framework for development in the borough. London Borough of Tower Hamlets Local Plan 2031: Managing Growth and Sharing Benefits (January 2020)	Party Wall	A wall common to two adjoining buildings or rooms.
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 2016.	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.
Made Ground	Soils or other material which has been deposited by man rather than natural processes, for example to make up ground levels.	Pathways	The routes by which impacts are transmitted through air, water, soils or plants and organisms to their receptors.
Magnitude of Impact	The degree and extent to which the project changes the environment.	Pedestrian Level Wind Speed	Mean or gust wind speed measured at 1.5 m above ground level.
Massing	Massing refers to the structure in three dimensions, usually outlining the height and size of a building.	Pedestrian Environment Review System (PERS)	Pedestrian Environment Review System (PERS) is a walking audit tool developed by TfL for assessing the level of service and quality provided for pedestrians to across a range of pedestrian environments.
Masterplan Framework	The culmination of the Parameter Plans, Development Specification and the Design Guidelines.	Permitted Uses	Those uses which are permitted on North Quay, defined in the Development Specification.
Mechanical Ventilation Heat Recovery	An energy recovery ventilation system using equipment known as a heat recovery ventilator, heat exchanger, air exchanger, or air-to-air heat exchanger which employs a cross flow or counter-flow heat exchanger (counter current heat exchange) between the inbound and outbound air flow. The system provides fresh air and improved climate control, while also saving energy by reducing heating (and cooling) requirements.	Percentile	The percentage of results below a given value.
Microclimate	The climate of a very small or restricted area, particularly when this is different from the climate of the surrounding area.	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.
Mitigation	Any process, activity of thing designed to avoid, reduce or remedy adverse environmental impacts likely to be caused by a development project.	Pile	A timber, steel or concrete post which is driven, jacked or cast (bored) into the ground to carry vertical or horizontal loads.
Mitigation Measure	Measure aiming at reducing an adverse environmental effect.	Pile Cap	A thick, concrete mat that rests on concrete or timber piles that have been driven into the ground.
National Planning Policy Framework	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).	Plant	A building's generator, heating, ventilation, and/or electricity-production system.
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 Application Red Line Boundary	Border that incorporates all land necessary to carry out the proposed development.
Non-Technical Summary	A summary of the Environmental Statement in 'non-technical language'.	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.
No-sky Line	A measure of the distribution of diffuse daylight within a room.	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.
Obtrusive Light	Any light emitted from artificial sources into spaces where this light would be unwanted.		

Planning Statement	Sets out the policy background to the proposal, describes the site and its surroundings, identifies constraints and explores the planning policy framework.	Statement of Community Involvement	Produced by local authorities to explain to the public, their involvement in the preparation of local planning documents.
Porous	A rock or material having minute holes through which liquid or air can pass.	Statutory Consultees	Groups or bodies that, by law, must be consulted as part of the planning application process for EIA development.
Proposed Development	An area of land that has had a potential scheme put forward to be built on.	Strata	Layer of rock or soil.
Public Transport Accessibility Level Assessment	A means of quantifying and comparing accessibility by public transport for a given site.	Substructure	Elements of a development below ground level, typically basements and foundations.
Public Realm	The space between and within buildings that are publicly accessible, including streets, squares, forecourts, parks and open spaces.	Superstructure	Elements of a development above ground principally the mega frame, supporting northern core and outer shell cladding.
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).	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.
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.	Surface Water Drainage Strategy	A report into how surface water, usually caused by rain, affects a site and the surrounding area.
Residual Effects	Those effects of a development following implementation of any relevant mitigation proposals.	The Applicant	The persons or entities making the planning application.
Risk Assessment	An assessment of the likelihood and severity of an occurrence.	The London Clay Formation	A marine geological formation of Ypresian age which crops out in the southeast of England.
Safeguarding	Protecting from harm or damage with an appropriate measure.	The Site	The extent of the development site, as defined by the red-line boundary plan.
Screening (landscaping)	A natural or man-made feature which separates land uses.	Topography	The natural and man-made features of an area collectively.
Secure by Design standards	Initiative combining the principles of 'designing out crime' with physical security.	Townscape	The visual appearance of a town or urban area.
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.	Transport Assessment	Prepared and submitted alongside planning applications for developments likely to have significant transport implications.
Setting	The context in which a building or area can be appreciated.	Travel Plan	A document which puts measures in place that will encourage sustainable travel and reduce reliance on single occupancy cars.
Severance	The perceived divisions that can occur within a community when it becomes separated by a traffic route.	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.
Site of Importance for Nature Conservation	A non-statutory site identified as being areas of importance for wildlife and geology.	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.
Socio-Economics	The social science that studies how economic activity affects and is shaped by social processes.	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.
Solar Glare	A continuous source of excessive brightness from the sun.	Urban Heat Island Effect	An urban area or metropolitan area that is significantly warmer than its surrounding rural areas due to human activities.
Sound Power Level	The total sound power emitted by a source in all directions in watts (joules per second).	Validation (modelling)	Refers to the general comparison of modelled results against monitoring data carried out by model developers.
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)	Validation (monitoring)	Screening monitoring data by visual examination to check for spurious and unusual measurements (see also ratification).
Specified Parameters	The Proposed Development will be defined by Specified Parameters. The Specified Parameters are set out in the three Control Documents.	Verification (modelling)	Comparison of modelled results versus any local monitoring data at relevant locations.
		Verified Image	An outline image of a development on a base photograph to provide projections of key views.

North Quay Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

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.
Ward	An administrative division of a city or borough that typically elects and is represented by a councillor or councillors.
Waste Arisings	Materials forming the secondary or waste products of industrial operations.
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.'
Wind Tunnel Testing	Assessment used in aerodynamic research to study the effects of air moving past solid objects.
Wireline	A single line representing the outline of the building.

ABBREVIATIONS

μgm^{-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.
μm	Micrometres
AADT	Annual Average Daytime Traffic Flows
AAWT	Annual Average Weekly Traffic Flows
AD	Anno Domini
ADF	Average Daylight Factor
ADMS	Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling System
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
APA	Archaeological Priority Area
APSH	Annual Probable Sunlight Hours
AQ	Air Quality
AQAL	Air Quality Assessment Level
AQAP	Air Quality Action Plan
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area
AQO	Air Quality Objectives
ATC	Automatic Traffic Counters
ATMs	Air Traffic Management systems
AVRs	Accurate Visual Representations
B	Beaufort
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan
BC	Before Christ
BEB	Building Emissions Benchmark
bgl	Below Ground Level
BPM	Best Practicable Means
BRE	Building Research Establishment
BREEAM	British Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method
BS	British Standard
BSI	British Standard Institute
CA	Conservation Area
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority
CADAP	LBTH Conservation and Design Advisory Design Panel
C&D	Construction and Demolition
CDE	Construction, Demolition and Excavation
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan

CERS	Cycle Environment Review System
CFA	Continuous Flight Auger: A piling method.
CHP	Combined Heating and Power
CIEEM	Chartered Institute for Ecology and Environmental Management
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
CIL	Community Infrastructure Levy
CLOCS	Construction Logistics and Cycle Safety
CLP	Construction Logistics Plan
CO	Carbon monoxide
CO₂	Carbon dioxide
CoCP	Code of Construction Practice
CoP	Code of Practice
CoPA	Control of Pollution Act
COSHH	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health
CRTN	Calculation of Road Traffic Noise
CSA	Childcare Sufficiency Assessment
DAS	Design and Access Statement
dB	Decibel
DBA	Desk Based Assessment
DCLG	Department for Communities and Local Government
DEFRA	Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DfE	Department for Education
DfT	Department for Transport
DLR	Docklands Light Railway
DMP	Dust Management Plan
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges
DPD	Detailed Sites Policies
DRA	Dust Risk Assessment
DRP	Design Review Panel
DSO	Daylight, Sunlight and Overshadowing
DSP	Delivery Servicing Plan
EA	Environment Agency
EC	European Commission
EHO	Environmental Health Officer
EHV	Extra High Voltage Lines
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPA	Environmental Protection Act
EPUK	Environmental Protection UK

North Quay Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

ES	Environmental Statement	M AOD	Metres Above Ordnance Datum
Ev	Vertical Illuminance In Lux	mm/s	Millimetres per second
FRA	Flood Risk Assessment	m/s	Meters per Second
FTE	Full Time Equivalent	MTS	Mayor's Transport Strategy
FTP	Framework Travel Plan	MVHR	Mechanical Ventilation and Heat Recovery
FW Drainage	Foul Water Drainage	NAQO	National Air Quality Objectives
GEA	Gross External Area	N/A	Not applicable
Geoarch	Geoarchaeological Deposit Model	NGET	National Grid Electrical Transmission
GHG	Greenhouse Gas	NHS	National Health Service
GIA	Gross Internal Area	NIA	Net Internal Area
GLA	Greater London Authority	NIP	National Infrastructure Planning
GLAAS	Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service	NMR	National Monuments Record
GLHER	Greater London Historic Environment Record	NO	Nitrogen monoxide, a.k.a. nitric oxide
GLVIA	Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment	NO₂	Nitrogen Dioxide
GP	General Practitioner	NOx	Nitrogen Oxides
Ha	Hectare	NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
HE	Historic England	NPPG	National Planning Practice Guidance
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle	NRMM	Non-Road Mobile Machinery
IAQM	Institute of Air Quality Management	NSL	No-Sky Line
IDP	Infrastructure Delivery Plan	NTS	Non-Technical Summary
IEMA	Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment	NVZ	Nitrate Vulnerability Zone
Kg	Kilograms	O₃	Ozone
km	Kilometres	OD	Ordnance Datum
kWh	Kilowatt hour	ONS	Office of National Statistics
l/s	Litres per second	OS	Ordnance Survey
LAQM	Local Air Quality Management	PAN	Public Admission Numbers
LAQM.TG	Local Air Quality Management Technical Guidance	PEA	Preliminary Ecological Appraisal
LBTH	London Borough of Tower Hamlets	PERS	Pedestrian Environment Review System
LCY	London City Airport	PFRA	Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment
LLFA	Lead Local Flood Authority	PM^{2.5}/PM¹⁰	Particulate Material of a particular size fraction
LLSOAs	Lower Layer Super Output Areas	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.
LMA	London Metropolitan Archive	PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
LPA	Local Planning Authority	PPG	Planning Practice Guidance
LVMF	London View Management Framework	PPG	Pollution Prevention Guidelines
LWA	The mean A-weighted sound power level	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.
m	Metre	PPV	Peak Particle Velocity
m²	Square metre	PRA	Preliminary Risk Assessment
m³	Cubic metre		

North Quay Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

ProPG	Professional Practice Guidance on Planning & Noise
PTAL	Public Transport Accessibility Level
RFRA	Regional Flood Risk Assessment
SCI	Statement of Community Involvement
SFRA	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
SINC	Site of Importance for Nature Conservation
SoS	Secretary of State
SO₂	Sulphur Dioxide
SPD	Supplementary Planning Documents
SPG	Supplementary Planning Guidance
SPZ	(Groundwater) Source Protection Zone
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
SuDS	Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems
SW Drainage	Surface Water Drainage
TA	Transport Assessment
TEB	Transport Emissions Benchmark
TfL	Transport for London
TLRN	Transport for London Road Network
TTE	Total Transport Emissions
TVIHA	Townscape, Visual Impact, Heritage Assessment
UK	United Kingdom
UKAS	United Kingdom Accreditation Service
UKCP	United Kingdom Climate Projections
VDV	Vibration Dose Values
VOC/SVOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds
VSC	Vertical Sky Component
WHO	World Health Organization
WHS	World Heritage Site