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GLOSSARY

Throughout this handbook a number of terms are used to describe the use and production of renewable and low carbon sources of energy. Below are some of the more common phrases used, with an explanation of their meaning, in order to help better understand this content.

Building Control

The Council or Local Authority Service responsible for ensuring that new developments or projects comply with Building Regulations, as necessary.

Building Regulations

Standards for design and construction which apply to most new buildings and many alterations to existing buildings in England and Wales.

Coefficient of Performance (CoP)

Coefficient of performance is the ratio of the heat produced for every unit of electricity consumed. For example, a heat pump with a CoP of 3.5 provides 3.5 units of heat for each unit of energy consumed, e.g. 1kW consumed would provide 3.5 kW of output heat.

Conservation Area

Areas defined for their special architectural or historic interest, the features of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance.

Development Management

The Council or Local Authority service that is responsible for determining planning applications. For renewable energy, this will be for schemes with a capacity of less than 50MW.

Feed-In-Tariffs (FiT)

A Government scheme that provides microgenerators (up to five megawatts) with a guaranteed income for 20 or 25 years for the energy they generate and feed into the electricity grid. More information of feed-intariffs can be found on the Department of Energy and Climate Change's website at:

www.decc.gov.uk

Greenhouse Gases

Common term used for gases that trap heat in the atmosphere, contributing to the Greenhouse Effect. These gases include carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O) and fluorinated gases.

Lawful Development Certificate

A statutory document confirming that the use, operation or activity named in it is lawful for planning control purposes on the dates specified in the document.

Listed Building

A building that has been placed on the Statutory List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest by the Secretary of State.

Listed Building Consent

Consent that is required from a local planning authority before any work likely to affect the special historical or architectural interest of a Listed Building can be carried out.

Local Authority

Term used to describe County, City, Borough, District and Unitary local Councils.

Local Planning Authority

Term used to describe the Local Authority or Council that is empowered by law to exercise planning functions. This is generally the same as the Local Authority of an area. Details of your local planning authority can be found on the Planning Portal at:

www.planningportal.gov.uk

Permitted Development Rights

It is possible to make certain minor changes to your property without the need to apply for planning permission. These are called 'permitted development rights'. They derive from a general planning permission granted not by the local authority but by Parliament. Bear in mind that the permitted development rights which apply to many common projects for houses do not apply to flats, maisonettes or other buildings.

Planning Portal

The Government's website for planning information throughout the UK. The website provides information on applying for planning permission, how to make a planning application, permitted development rights and building regulations, plus contact details for local planning authorities throughout the UK.

Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI)

Although this incentive has not yet been launched, it is planned for introduction in June 2011. Similar to the Government's feed-in-tariff scheme, the incentive will initially provide financial support to nondomestic renewable heat generators and producers of biomethane. A second phase of support for domestic installations will be introduced in 2012. The incentive will provide a continuous income stream over twenty years. More information of the renewable heat incentive can be found on the Department of Energy and Climate Change's website at:

www.decc.gov.uk

Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP)

The Government's assessment procedure for rating the energy performance of dwellings. SAP is also used to demonstrate compliance for dwellings with Part L of the Building Regulations.

Watts (W), Kilowatts (kW), Megawatts (MW) and Kilowatt Hours (kWh)

Watts, Kilowatts and Megawatts are units of power. For renewable and low carbon sources of energy, this generally refers to the power capacity of the system or technology. One kilowatt is equal to one thousand watts, a megawatt is equivalent to one million watts. Kilowatt hours, or KWh, refers to the actual energy used.

FURTHER INFORMATION ON PLANNING REQUIREMENTS WILL BE AVAILABLE FROM YOUR LOCAL COUNCIL.

CHESHIRE EAST COUNCIL

Development Management

T: 0300 123 5014

E: planning@cheshireeast.gov.uk

CHESHIRE WEST AND CHESTER COUNCIL

Development Management

T: 0300 123 7027

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WARRINGTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

Development Management

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