

SURegen Glossary

2D Model	Method of representing spatial data on a flat two-dimensional surface in the form of choropleth maps using vectors, points, lines and grid cells. It is the main underlying model within a Geographical Information System (GIS)	See also GIS
3D Modelling	3D modeling is the process of developing a geometrical representation of any three-dimensional object (either inanimate or living) via specialised software. The product is called a 3D model.	See also data modelling
3D Scanner	3D scanner is a device used to collect data about a subject's shape and possibly its appearance. It is usually to create a point cloud of geometric samples on the surface of the subject	
3D Visualisation	Generally refers to electronic display of 3D models	

A

Academy for Sustainable Communities (ASC)	ASC is a national centre for delivering the skills and knowledge needed to make better places.	
Accessibility	Easy to approach or understand and use.	NEM
Accountability	Accountability is being responsible for someone or something	NEM
Action Learning / Action Learning Sets	Action learning is an educational process whereby the participant studies their own actions and experience in order to improve performance. This is done in conjunction with others, in small groups called action learning sets.	See also Action Research
Action Research	Action research is a reflective process of progressive problem solving led by individuals working with others in teams or as part of a "community of practice" to improve the way they address issues and solve problems.	See also Action Learning / Action Learning Sets
Actor (Societal Actor)	Member of society who may play one or more roles. Stakeholder in the community.	
Administrative Data	See Data (Administrative)	
Advisor	A person who gives advice; consultant or other professional	
Advisory Committee	SURegen: a group of experts designated to give advice to the steering committee on the direction of the project. Meetings will be held annually.	See also Steering Committee
Agenda	The front page or contents list that tells people what is to be discussed at a meeting and in what order	NEM
Agenda 21	The non-binding programme of action adopted at the Rio Earth Summit in 1992 to advance the implementation of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development. It includes a call for sustainable planning and management of national resources.	
Agreement	Consensus, coincidence of view or understanding	
Algorithm	An algorithm is a definite list of well-defined instructions for completing a task; that given an initial state, will proceed through a well-defined series of successive states, eventually terminating	

	in an end-state.	
Analysis	Critical examination	
Application (computer)	Software designed to solve a real world problem.	
Assessment	Evaluation, estimation; an estimate of worth, extent, etc.	
Assets	Land, buildings or equipment purchased	NEM

B

Baseline	The starting point of a project against which the project's success will be measured to assess improvements and successes.	Renew.co.uk
Benchmark	An indicator which allows you to measure the impact or success of a project by comparing it against something similar.	Renew.co.uk
Benchmarking	Comparison that facilitates learning, the sharing of information and adoption of best practice to bring about step changes in performance.	Renew.co.uk
Benefit/cost Ratio	Benefit/cost ratio compares the benefits of a particular action with its cost. Often excludes externality costs, which economists attempt to address through additional measures such as expressed and revealed preference.	
Best practice	Superior performance within an area of policy, policy intervention or practice, that leads to exceptional performance. It is usual for best practice to be subsequently rolled out to other areas, developing widespread performance improvements.	Renew.co.uk
Best Value	Process aimed at ensuring services are improved both in terms of quality and value for money.	NEM
Biodiversity	(i) The range of natural species of animals and plants; (ii) The diversity of animal and plant life, measured at the level of genera, species and gene.	
Brownfield site	A site that has previously been developed; often an area with obsolete or derelict buildings available for redevelopment.	
Building Design	Process or product of creating a model for the construction of a building	
Built Environment	External surroundings and atmosphere of urban areas, including the buildings, infrastructure and open space	

C

CAD	Computer-aided design (CAD) is the use of computer technology to aid in the design of a product.	
Capacity Building	Giving individuals or organisations within communities the skills and confidence to become more involved in regeneration projects.	Renew.co.uk
Capital	Wealth, assets or money	
Case Study	The case study is one of several ways of doing social science research. More specifically, it is a research strategy, an empirical inquiry that investigates a phenomenon within its real-life context. SUREgen : it is a way of capturing tacit knowledge as part of the use case analysis (New East Manchester and Liverpool Road Corridor)	See also Use Case and Task Description

Change Management	Change management is a structured approach to change in individuals, teams, organisations and societies that enables the transition from a current state to a desired future state.	
City	A large urban area of sufficient size to support a high level of cultural and industrial activity	
CityGML	CityGML is a open information model for the storage and exchange of virtual 3D city models. It is implemented as an application schema of GML	See also GML
City Region	The spatial zone larger than the city that represents that area that acts as the hinterland of the city	
City Regions	An economic development strategy which places cities at the core of economic regeneration within the area they serve and believes poorly functioning cities act as a brake on wider regional development. A key aspect of the Northern Way.	Renew.co.uk
Classification	Placing into categories. Giving a name to a category	
Collaboration	Work or cooperate with others	
Common Language	Words, expression and vocabulary that is generally understood by all stakeholders	
Communication	Transfer, transmit, impart or receive knowledge	
Community	A generic term which includes all individuals (including the general and organisations external to the Council. It includes the statutory other consultees (stakeholders).	
Community Chest	Small grants of up to £5,000 available to community groups for projects to help them renew their own neighbourhoods. Often part of Neighbourhood renewal and SRB programmes.	Renew.co.uk
Community Cohesion	A policy objective to ensure that all ethnic groups and communities within an area have a shared agenda, sense of belonging and purpose.	Renew.co.uk
Community Consultation	A process which involves asking local people what they need and what their local area should be like. To be meaningful, community consultation needs to have clear processes and outcomes.	Renew.co.uk
Community Development	This involves working with people to enable them to enjoy a greater degree of influence over the decisions which affect their lives, and to come together with others to devise solutions to common problems. By enabling people to share their skills and knowledge, community development aims to help people make connections between their own lives and wider policy issues through a cycle of action, reflection and learning.	Renew.co.uk
Community empowerment	Helping local people to develop their skills to `deliver`/influence the services in their area, and input into resource allocation.	Renew.co.uk
Community Group	Small groups of residents dealing with themes, issues, which affect their locality/community.	Renew.co.uk
Compulsory Purchase Order (CPO)	Local authorities may be required to acquire land, property or dwellings in certain areas to fulfil certain obligations. When they are not able to acquire this by agreement they may seek a Compulsory Purchase Order.	Renew.co.uk
Conservation	The maintenance of capital for leisure and preservation of biodiversity.	

Construction	Build, put together or make. The form or result of making or building.	
Construction Industry	The business sector responsible for making buildings and infrastructure	
Construction protocol	Conventional building process, steps or stages in the construction process.	See also Development and Protocol
Consultant	A specialist who gives professional or technical advice.	
Consultation	To confer, seek or ask advice, usually of users and stakeholders	
Consumption	Rate at which resources are used or expended.	
Contaminated site	An area of land contaminated by hazardous waste, where there are risks to the environment, individuals or public health as a result of contaminants present. Contamination usually results from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) waste deposits such as refuse dumps, tips and landfill sites; or ii) disused industrial and commercial sites 	
Core Cities	A grouping of the eight major English cities outside London which has advanced the policy of balanced economic development based on city-regions.	Renew.co.uk
Critical load	The rate at which a pollutant is introduced to an environment, above which the threshold level is exceeded and significant harmful effects occur.	
Cross-cutting themes	Issues which must be addressed in a holistic and joined up manner in order to ensure success.	Renew.co.uk

D

Database	A database is a structured collection of records or data that is stored electronically so that a computer program or person using a query language can consult it to answer queries.using a DBMS	See also DBMS
Data (Meta)	Metadata is structured data about data that supports the discovery, use, authentication, and administration of information objects.	
Data (Administrative)	Administrative data may not describe urban environment itself, but give some administrative guide and information for urban regenerations. It can include information about relevant rules/regulations, regeneration process management, stakeholder information etc.	
Data (Spatial)	Spatial data mainly describes the physical structure of urban environment like land parcel, street, river, building etc.	
Data (Thematic)	Thematic data represents no-physical themes like population, crime, housing and transport etc.	
Data mining	Data mining is the process of extracting information from the enormous data sets generated by modern experimental and observational methods	
Data model	A representation of the datasets and their relationship and provides a conceptual or implementation view of the data	See also data model
Data modelling	The process of designing a data model	

DBMS	Data Base Management System (DBMS) is computer software designed for the purpose of managing databases	See also database
Decanting	Moving tenants from their homes while improvements are carried out. Decanting often occurs on a large scale during major regeneration projects, adding to pressure on the supply of affordable housing, in some areas.	Renew.co.uk
Decision Support	A system or aide which assists in making a judgement by means of simplification, structurisation, illustration etc.	
DSS	Decision Support System (DSS) is a computer-based information system including knowledge based system that supports decision making activities.	
Delegation	Allowing responsibility for a issue to be passed on to another individual or organisation	NEM
Deliverable	SURegen: Outcomes of the SURegen project in the form of reports and methodologies. The dissemination of deliverables might be public, restricted or confidential.	
Demand	The amount of product or resource that consumers are prepared to buy at a given price.	
Deprivation	A relative term which reflects the view that people are deprived when they lack the resources to have the living conditions and amenities which are customary, or are at least widely encouraged or approved, in the societies to which they belong.	
Derelict land	Land so damaged by industrial or other development as to be incapable of beneficial use	See also Contaminated land
Development	Progress in the quality of culture, wealth, life-style and the environment	See also Sustainable Development
Development Plan	A document setting out a local planning authority`s policy and proposals for development and use of land and buildings in the authority`s area.	
Diagnosis	In general terms: covers a broad spectrum, or spectra, of testing in some form of analysis; The first stage of the urban regeneration process: diagnosis investigates, recognises and benchmarks the current situation in environmental and socio-economic terms by carrying out extensive baseline assessment.	
Dialogue	Conversation or discussion	
Digital library	A digital library is a library in which collections are stored in digital formats) and accessible by computers. The digital content may be stored locally, or accessed remotely via computer networks. A digital library is a type of information retrieval system.	
Digitally inclusive	Ensuring that people from all walks of life, particularly hard to reach groups, have equal access to technologies and the necessary skills to use such tools	See also Hard to reach groups
Directory	Organised listing	
Dissemination	The spreading or sharing of information	NEM
Diversity	Valuing differences and recognising that a community made up of a wide range of people with a variety of experiences is more likely to generate new ideas and contribute to a healthy and successful	NEM

environment.

E

Ecological	Of, belonging to, or concerned with ecology	
Ecological footprint (of a city)	The size of the conceptual spatial zone that is needed for feeding goods and services into and receiving waste and pollution from an (urban) area.	
Ecology	The branch of biology that deals with organisms' relations to one another and to the physical environment in which they live; (the study of) such relations as they pertain to a particular habitat or a particular species.	See also Human Ecology
Economic Base	The most significant economic sector that forms the basis of an areas economy.	Renew.co.uk
Economic Development	An approach to development that centers on public interventions, which assist the generation of wealth through business growth and start-ups, inward investment and the development of skills.	Renew.co.uk
Economy	The management or administration of the resources (frequently, especially financial resources) of a community or establishment; the art or science of managing material resources.	
Eco-system	(I) The natural system within a spatial zone or a closed cycle of natural growth and decay; (ii) plant, animals and micro-organisms that live in a defined zone, plus the physical environment in which they live.	
Egan Review	The Egan Review looks at the skills and training required by professionals, planning authorities and developers and how they can work together in achieving measurable improvements to the communities they serve. It also considers how any skills gap can best be bridged.	CLG
e-Government	The delivery of government services and information via electronic means such as the internet, digital television and other digital technologies.	Renew.co.uk
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment, a statutory process of assessing the environmental impacts of a project. Within the EU, based on a Directive that also contains a list of the types of projects that must be subjected to EIA.	
e-Learning Platform	A digital platform for remotely accessing training materials, particularly useful for hard to reach groups who might not otherwise be able to access such information	See also Hard to reach groups, Interoperability and Open Source
Elected Representatives	Members of the community elected to represent their constituents interests	
Emission	Disposal of solid, fluid or gaseous substances such as heat, noise or radiation into air, soil or water.	
Empowerment	Giving stakeholders and citizens the means to control their own environment or to influence decision making	
End User	The final consumer of a product; the intended recipient or user.	
English Partnerships	The national regeneration agency, helping to support high quality sustainable growth in England and now working closely with the Housing Corporation on the Sustainable Communities Plan.	Renew.co.uk

Enterprise Zones	Sites for industrial development within older urban areas which benefit from relief from paying business rates and relaxed planning restrictions.	Renew.co.uk
Environment	(I) External surroundings, atmosphere, climate, habitat. The whole eco-system; (ii) The surroundings of an organism which affect conditions of development or growth. Includes other living things, climate, soil, etc.	see also Eco-system
Environmental Assessment	The term covers a variety of situations, and can include measurement of environmental features (e.g. habitat) as well as the prospective assessment of development projects	See also EIA
Environmental Protection	Defend, guard or maintain the environment or eco-system.	
ePlanning	ePlanning, as one important section of e-Government, is about using ICTs to facilitate the urban planning process.	See also e-Government, ePlanning System
ePlanning System	Systems to facilitate ePlanning, with an emphasis on electronic delivery of planning services.	See also ePlanning, Strategic Planning Tool, Planning Support System
EPSRC	Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC) is the UK Government's leading funding agency for research and training in engineering and the physical sciences.	
Equality	The condition of having equal rank, power, treatment, opportunity, etc. with others.	
Equity	Quality of fairness and impartiality, e.g. in access to, use and distribution of resources amongst users including future generations.	
ERDF	The European Regional Development Fund is an EC structural fund which aims to reduce inequalities in socio-economic development between the regions by supporting infrastructure projects, job-creation, local development and help for SMEs. Provides up to 60 per cent of projects costs, usually through a local 'Action Plan Partnership'.	Renew.co.uk
ESF	The European Social Fund supports activities that develop employability and human resources in five key areas: active labour market policies; equal opportunities; improving training and education and promoting lifelong learning; adaptability and entrepreneurship; improving the participation of women in the labour market.	Renew.co.uk
Evaluation	The assessment of a project, programme or initiative in order to determine whether or not and to what extent, it has been successful.	Renew.co.uk
Exit Strategy	Arrangements which will continue the process of renewal and development after funding from the renewal programme stops. Sometimes called a forward, continuation or succession strategy.	Renew.co.uk
Exploitation	The act of utilising something for any purpose. In this case, <i>exploit</i> is a synonym for use. SURegen : transfer of knowledge and testing of the RSW.	See also Exploitation Plan
Exploitation Plan	SURegen : A plan to promote, present and potentially exploit the project results, principally the RSW.	See also Exploitation

Externality A side-effect or consequence (of an industrial or commercial) activity which affects other parties without this being reflected in the cost or the price of the goods or services involved. Environmental externality costs are rarely included in assessments as they are difficult to measure.

F

Facilities Management Management and maintenance of building in the physical structure and environmental systems.

Feasibility Study Early work to establish whether a particular activity should be carried out or not. NEM

Framework A means of providing form or structure to information e.g. a matrix

Futurity Consideration of the quality of existence of society in the time yet to come

G

GIS Geographic Information Systems (GIS) is a system for capturing, storing, analysing and managing data and associated attributes which are spatially referenced to the Earth.

GML Geography Markup Language (GML) is the XML grammar defined by the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) to express geographical features. See also XML

Governance The various ways in which political, economic, social and cultural life is co-ordinated at global, national, regional and local levels. Renew.co.uk

Government Offices for the Regions There are nine Government Offices, each working with regional partners and local people to help deliver the government's key aims at regional level. They comprise staff delivering programmes on behalf of most domestic government departments. Renew.co.uk

Green Paper The consultation stage of a proposed Act of Parliament. NEM

Green Space Parts of urban areas occupied by plants and trees. Pockets of nature in urban areas, e.g. parks.

Greenfield site A plot of land, previously undeveloped, for which development is proposed, or on which it is in progress

Greenhouse Effect Mechanism whereby incoming solar radiation is trapped in the atmosphere by carbon dioxide and other gases, leading to warming of the atmosphere.

Guideline A directing or standardising principle laid down as a guide to procedure, policy etc.

H

Hard to reach groups Groups within a community who are unable to access information and services through traditional methods - for example communities who do not use English as their first language. NEM

Harm Prevention Principle that countries must ensure that their activities within their jurisdiction or control do not damage the environment of other countries through trans-boundary effects.

Hazard Risk of loss or harm; (a source of) danger, jeopardy

HCI	HCI can stand for (1) 'Human-Computer Interaction', which is a discipline concerned with the design, evaluation and implementation of interactive computer systems for human use and with the study of major phenomena surrounding them; (2) 'Human-Computer Interface', which refers to the technical means by which a human interacts with hardware or software.	
Heritage	That which is or may be inherited	
Heterogeneous	Made up of a variety of groups of people.	NEM
Hinterland	Spatial zone economically dependent on, or served by a city or other centre	
Holistic	A whole or complete understanding of a topic or set of issues which informs policy and programmes for regeneration.	Renew.co.uk
Housing Association	A non-profit making organisation established to provide housing for those unable to obtain their own. Housing associations have largely taken over local authorities responsible for housing.	
Housing Corporation	The Government body that regulates and funds housing associations (RSLs) in England.	See also Housing Association and RSL; Renew.co.uk
Housing Market Renewal Area	Area renewal based on housing markets instead of neighbourhoods. It aims to promote confidence in an area and safeguard sustainability. An element of a local authority's private sector renewal strategy.	See also HMRF and HMRP; renew.co.uk
Housing Market Renewal Fund (HMRF)	Money set aside by ODPM to tackle low demand and poor quality housing.	See also Housing Market Renewal Area and HMRP; renew.co.uk
Housing Market Renewal Pathfinders (HMRP)	Established in areas experiencing acute housing low demand, these pathfinders bring together local authorities and key agencies to provide innovative and lasting solutions.	See also Housing Market Renewal Area and HMRF; renew.co.uk
Human Capital	Physical assets converted from natural capital by human activity; knowledge; information; financial capital.	
Human Ecology	The branch of knowledge that deals with the interaction of humans with their environment	

I

Index of Multiple Deprivation	Ranking of wards and districts in England according to health, education, employment etc, which is used as the basis for government allocation of funds for neighbourhood renewal and tackling deprivation in terms of health, education employment etc.	renew.co.uk
Indicator	An indicator is a measurement or observation that informs stakeholders about a particular phenomenon or situation. For example, a biodiversity indicator might relate to the number of wild birds in a region. Indicators are often statistical, representing statistical data for a specified time, place and other characteristics.	
ICTs	Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) is the study, design, development, implementation, support or management of electronic communication and computer-based information systems, particularly software applications and computer hardware.	

IFC	Industry Foundation Classes (IFC) is a non-proprietary set of internationally standardised object definitions for use in the construction industry developed by International Alliance for Interoperability (IAI). IFC was designed to support the whole life cycle of a facility from planning, through construction and usage, to its demolition.	
Infrastructure	The installation and services (power stations, sewers, roads, housing, telecommunications systems etc.) regarded as the economic foundation of a region.	
ISAT	Integrated Sustainability Assessment Tool (ISAT) Is comprehensive and transparent framework that encourages key decision-makers to systematically assess the sustainability of urban developments taking account of scale, life cycle, location, context and all stakeholder perspectives	
IntelCities	IntelCities (Intelligent Cities) was a research and technological development project within the European Union's Sixth Framework Programme. Its aim was to pool advanced knowledge and experience of electronic government, planning systems and citizen participation from across Europe.	See also INTELCITY
INTELCITY	INTELCITY was a research and development project within the EU's Fifth Framework Programme. The aim of INTELCITY is to explore new opportunities for sustainable development of cities through the intelligent use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs). INTELCITY lead to the Integrated Project, IntelCities.	See also IntelCities
Interactivity (Computer)	In the field of Computer Science, interactivity refers to the interactive aspect of computer systems between human and user interface.	See also HCI
Interface	The point of interconnection between two systems or subsystems; the connection between a user and a machine	
Interoperability	The ability of two or more systems or components to exchange information and to use the information that has been exchanged	
Intranet	An internal or corporate network that operates using the same principles as the Internet (as used in SURegen to act as a partners' internal repository site)	
Inward Investment	This occurs when a company from outside a locality invests in another area thereby enhancing the local economy.	Renew.co.uk

K

Key Skills	The key skills in regeneration are those required to successfully deliver sustainable communities as indicated by the Egan Review, which focuses less on professional skills and more on the transferable skills needed by professionals, to work together to achieve measurable improvements in communities.	See also Egan Review; renew.co.uk
Knowledge-Based Economy	This is an economy based around high technology industries, such as computing and telecommunications, and sectors which have a highly skilled workforce such as the finance and higher education sectors. Information and knowledge are the primary wealth-creating assets in a knowledge-based economy.	Renew.co.uk
KBS	Knowledge Based System (KBS) is a program for extending and/or querying a knowledge base	

Knowledge Capture	The recording of knowledge for reuse, typically in electronic systems.	See also KM
Knowledge Management (KM)	Knowledge Management ('KM') comprises a range of practices used by organisations to identify, create, represent, and distribute knowledge. Knowledge Management programs attempt to manage the process of creation (or identification), accumulation and application of knowledge across an organisation.	
Knowledge Map	Organised knowledge showing links and relationships	See also ontology
Knowledge Repository	A stored knowledge in an easily accessible form	
KPIs	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) are financial and non-financial metrics used to quantify objectives to reflect strategic performance of an organisation.	
KT-SUE	KT-SUE is a Knowledge Transfer research contract led by Heriot Watt and Cambridge Universities in the EPSRC's programme on Sustainable Urban Environment (SUE) programme. Its aim is to distil and collate knowledge from existing and future SUE research contracts and consortia, and to present it in a way that is most likely to influence government, regulators and the general public.	

L

Lifelong Learning	The continuous development of skills and knowledge to enhance quality of life and employment prospects from cradle to grave.	Renew.co.uk
Local Agenda 21	Under Article 28 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, urban and rural authorities have to prepare and achieve consensus on their own action plans.	See also Agenda 21
Local Area Agreement (LAA)	An agreement set between local and national government intending to give local authorities more flexibility in the way in which they set and meet targets and deliver public services.	Renew.co.uk
Local Area Plan	A document detailing the needs and issues affecting a local area and which sets out proposals for improvement.	See also Local Plan; Renew.co.uk
Local Development Documents (LDDs)	All a local authority's development documents. Also comprising the Statement of Community Involvement.	Renew.co.uk
Local Plan	These are an essential point of reference for anyone who wants to develop an area. Local Plans give detailed guidance on where a local authority will encourage development, for example, where the building of houses will be supported. They also clearly state where certain types of development will not be encouraged.	See also Local Area Plan; Renew.co.uk
LSC	The Learning and Skills Council (LSC) is responsible for adult training and skills development in organisations of 250 employees or less.	Renew.co.uk
LSP	A Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) is a partnership between the different part of the public sector with private business and the voluntary and community sector (VCS) in order to deliver services more effectively. Local Strategic Partnerships should rationalise and simplify other local partnership arrangements and work with neighbourhood-based partnerships. They are expected to	Renew.co.uk

prepare and implement the Community Strategy and develop targets for Public Service Agreements (PSAs). It is not a universal statutory requirement to have a Local Strategic Partnership. In the 88 local authority areas eligible for the Neighbourhood Renewal Fund. It is a condition of funding that a partnership is developed.

LUDA project A research project within the 5th framework Programme of the European Commission. The acronym stands for 'Improving the Quality of Life in Large Urban Distressed Areas'. The project was carried out by 10 research institutions and 6 cities from 8 European countries, and ran from 2003 to 2006.

M

Macro Scale	Pertaining to a large spatial domain, usually bigger than an urban area	
Mainstreaming	Realigning the allocation of mainstream resources - such as the police and health services - to better target the most deprived areas and to sustain regeneration activity piloted through short-term funding.	Renew.co.uk
Masterplan	(aka Framework) A high-level document which sets out the major developments planned for a given area, such as a town centre. Individual projects then fit into the masterplan.	Renew.co.uk
Matrix	A means of providing form or structure to information, a framework.	
Meta Analysis	Meta-analysis combines the results of several studies that address a set of related research hypotheses.	
Metadata	See data (meta)	
Method	A procedure followed in order to accomplish a task. A mode of procedure; a (defined or systematic) way of doing a thing, especially (when specifying a word or words) in accordance with a particular theory or as associated with a particular person.	
Methodology	(i)The branch of knowledge that deals with method and its application in a particular field. Also, the study of empirical research or the techniques employed in it. (ii) A body of methods used in a particular branch of study or activity.	See also M&M
Metric	A parameter that is measured	
MetroQuest	MetroQUEST is a scenario exploration tool for strategic planning that shows users the long-term outcomes of different choices by examining a wide range of indicators.	See also Strategic Planning, UrbanSim
Micro Scale	Pertaining to a small spatial domain, usually smaller than a town or city.	
Micro-MaPPAS	The Micro-Simulation Modelling and Predictive Policy Analysis System is a particular PSS for undertaking social and economic spatial analysis at the neighbourhood scale and predicting spatial scenarios into the future.	See also Planning Support System (PSS)
Milestone	SURegen: Expected outcomes and intermediate results being of vital importance for the SURegen project (e.g. workshops, public conferences, publications, reports, assessments, negotiations, implementations, etc.)	

Mixed-Use Development	This is a development that combines residential or transient accommodation uses with commercial and/or office uses as well as recreational uses and which contain an element of open space in order to ensure a sustainable community.	
M&M	Modelling and Matching – A development methodology for complex system design which involves multiple stakeholders and collaborative working teams.	
Mobility	Ability to move or be moved; ease or freedom of movement; (the volume of) traffic in general.	
Modal	Designating or pertaining to a proposition involving the affirmation of possibility, impossibility, necessity, or contingency, or in which the predicate is affirmed or denied of the subject with a qualification; (of an argument) containing a modal proposition as a premise. Representative, typical.	
Modality	The quality or fact of being modal; a modal quality or circumstance; the modal attributes of something. The fact of being a modal proposition or syllogism. Also, a qualification which makes a proposition modal. The feature of a judgement defined by its classification as problematic, assertoric, or apodictic.	
Model	A simplified description of a system, process etc., put forward as a basis for theoretical or empirical understanding; a conceptual or mental representation of something.	
Modelling	Modelling is the process of generating abstract or conceptual models, and, in the case of SURegen, this will involve using 2D and 3D models.	See also Model, data modelling, M&M, 2D and 3D models
Monitoring	Regular checking of targets to make sure they have been achieved; assessing progress over time.	NEM
Multiple deprivation	A measure of an area's or a group's disadvantage in terms of several socio-economic indicators.	

N

National Strategy for Neighbourhood Renewal	Government initiative aimed at narrowing the gap between the most deprived neighbourhoods and the rest of the country on education, jobs, crime, health, liveability and housing managed within central government by the Neighbourhood Renewal Unit (NRU)	See also Neighbourhood Renewal Fund; Renew.co.uk
Natural Capital	The totality of nature that is capable of providing humans with materials and non-material flows of service.	
Natural resources	Those substances of the soil, water and air that humanity can utilise in principle. Non-renewable n.r.: substances which have built up over geological time and can only be replaced over geological time. Non-renewable resources can be managed sustainably, if the use rate does not exceed the rate at which they can be substituted for with comparable renewable resources, and if critical natural capital is not eroded. Renewable n.r.: Resources that derive from and renew themselves by solar energy, such as wind, rain, plants, animals.	
NDC	New Deal for Communities: a Government programme to regenerate very deprived areas across England over a 10 year period as a key element of its Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy.	Renew.co.uk

nD Modelling	<i>n</i> -dimensional modelling, where <i>n</i> is an infinite number. An nD model is an extension of the building information model which incorporates multiple aspects of design information required at each stage of the lifecycle of a building. For example if 4D is the geometric axes <i>x</i> , <i>y</i> , <i>z</i> plus time, the 5 th dimension may be lighting, 6 th dimension crime, 7 th dimension thermal dynamics and so on.	
Neighbourhood	A district in a city, identified as a social unit by the face-to-face relationships between its residents. It represents a spatially bounded community with imprecise boundaries. Identified as the scale of action on social, economic and environmental deprivation by the Government's 'National Strategy for Neighbourhood Renewal'.	
Neighbourhood Renewal Fund (NRF)	Provides public services and communities in the 88 poorest local authority districts with extra funds to tackle deprivation.	See also National Strategy for Neighbourhood Renewal; Renew.co.uk
NEM	New East Manchester: the urban regeneration company for East Manchester	
Networking	The act of working using computer network.????	
NIMBY	Not in My BackYard is often used when discussing planning issues, particularly the development of housing and the location of new facilities such as immigration centres, roads and drug clinics.	Renew.co.uk
Northern Way	High-profile ODPM strategy for regenerating the whole of the North of England via city-region initiatives.	Renew.co.uk
NWRA	The Northwest Regional Assembly, established with representation from local authorities and social partners throughout the region, has lead responsibility for the regional spatial strategy and for scrutinising the work of the NWDA.	Renew.co.uk
NWDA	Northwest Regional Development Agency is charged with promoting the economic development of the region.	Renew.co.uk

O

Objectives	Objectives are statements of attainable, quantitative and qualitative achievements that help accomplish aims.	Renew.co.uk
Ontology	An ontology is a formal description of the concepts within a domain and the relationships between those concepts.	
Open Source	Open source is a set of principles and practices for publication of software with an emphasis on free redistribution and access to the original source code. See http://opensource.org/docs/osd for a full definition	
OPPA 3D	An online public participation system for urban development implemented in Stuttgart, which consists of a 3D city model, a participation platform and a 2D map, all communicating with each other. It enables residents to compare different planning scenarios and the related consequences, for commenting on those scenarios – in both text and map form.	
Outcome	The longer term benefits of activity - for example a reduction in the crime rate	NEM
Output	The short term benefits of activity - for example numbers of jobs	NEM

created or people accessing new services.

P

Participation	Ability and extent of engaging in an activity. In terms of policy-making, participation is substantially different from consultation, and indicates a higher degree of involvement from stakeholders and members of the public. For example, involving stakeholders in the preparation of policy documents.	See also Consultation and Community involvement & Public participation
Partnership	Drawing together of a number of separate groups or individuals to work together to achieve a particular aim.	
Physical Environment	The built and natural environment (as opposed to the social or economic environment)	
Planning	A complex process with many meanings, all of which imply an ability to think ahead and organise actions and projects. Spatial planning, territorial planning and land-use planning describe the various statutory systems that exist for controlling and shaping the use of land in both urban and rural areas.	
Planning Support	To support the planning process. It mostly refers to the support of routine planning tasks for planners, but sometime also refers to non-routine strategic planning support.	See also Planning Support System, Strategic Planning Tool
Planning Support System	A set of geo-information based tools to support planners in doing their planning tasks. They intend to support planners in information handling, communication and analysis in planning processes. Thereby they can help planners in handling the ever increasing complexity of planning.	See also Micro-MaPPAS
Primary Care Trusts	New area based NHS organisations responsible for all GP and community and hospital services. North Manchester PCT covers the East Manchester area	NEM
Pollutant	A substance or effect which adversely alters the environment by changing the growth rates of species, interferes with the food chain, is toxic, or interferes with health, comfort, amenities or property values.	
Polluter Pays Principle	Those responsible for pollution must bear the cost of its abatement or remediation.	
Pollution	Contamination or degradation of the natural environment (by the activities of man and) the release of pollutants.	
Poverty Trap	Describes a situation where a person or group of people find themselves unable to break out of a cycle of deprivation.	Renew.co.uk
PPG	Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) is a document that highlights national land use policies, for different areas of planning, for example PPG 6 is concerned with retail change.	Renew.co.uk
Precautionary Principle	Favouring the least risky options in conditions of uncertainty so as to minimise the probability of negative impacts (on the environment).	
Private Sector	Commercial organisations	
Procure	Obtain, especially by care or with effort; gain, acquire, get.	See also procurement
Procurement	Process of obtaining or acquiring goods or commissioning services	See also procure
Programme	Themed areas of work within a regeneration initiative – for	NEM

	example crime and community safety.	
Project (Regeneration)	The individual component or element of an overall regeneration scheme, usually described in the general in the regeneration scheme's delivery plan.	See also Project Appraisal; Renew.co.uk
Project Appraisal	An objective assessment of a regeneration project against a range of criteria, on which the decision of whether the project should be funded or not, is based.	See also Project; Renew.co.uk
Project Management	This is the application of knowledge, skills, tools and techniques to a broad range of activities to meet the requirements of a particular project.	
Property	Generally: That which one owns. Specifically: Buildings, land and infrastructure.	
Property Developer	Investor in and/or a procurer of buildings and/or urban infrastructure	
Property Development	Process of investing in and/or procurement of buildings and/or urban infrastructure	
Property Management	Orderly care, maintenance and use of buildings	
Protection	Defend, guard or keep safe	See also Environmental Protection
Protocol	Convention, Custom, Good form. The accepted or established code of procedure, rules, formalities, etc, of any group, organisation, etc.	See also Construction Protocol, Development and Protocol
Prototype	A prototype is an original type, form, or instance of some thing serving as a typical example, basis, or standard for other things of the same category.	
Prototyping (Software)	Method of computer system development, which is the process of quickly putting together a working model (a prototype) in order to test various aspects of a design, illustrate ideas or features and gather early user feedback. Using this feedback, the prototype is updated and tested again. The process is repeated as the software develops.	See also prototype
Proximity Principle	Wastes should be treated and disposed of as close to the source of origin as possible, within the boundary of the community in which they arise (cf. NIMBY - Not In My Back Yard).	
Public Participation GIS	PPGIS provides an approach for engaging the public in spatial decision making through its goal to incorporate local knowledge and opinions, integrate and contextualise spatial information, allow participants to dynamically interact with data and information, analyse alternatives, and empower individuals and groups in the decision making process.	
Public Realm	(aka Quality Public Realm). The public space between private buildings, including pavements, streets, squares, parks etc. Physical regeneration cannot be effective if the quality of public realm space is poor.	Renew.co.uk
Public Sector	Central and local government funded organisations – for example the Police, Health Service, local authority and schools	NEM

QA	Quality Assurance or QA is the activity of providing evidence needed to establish quality in work, and that activities that require good quality are being performed effectively.	See also Quality
Qualitative	Relating to or concerned with quality or qualities, frequently as opposed to quantitative: anecdotal and/or non-numerical	See also Quantitative
Quality	An attribute, a property, a special feature or characteristic. A manner, a style. That aspect by which a thing is considered in thinking or speaking of its nature, condition, or properties.	See also Quality Assurance
Quality Evaluation	Appraisal of the quality (of a good, service or environment)	
Quality of Life	Degree of having one's basic needs fulfilled in regard to material supply, facilities for a worthy living, equity and fairness, comparable starting conditions with respect to education and profession, a just distribution of income, humanisation of work, the quality of one's environment etc.	
Quantitative	Easily quantified or measured, usually numerically.	See also Qualitative

R

Redevelopment Area	An area characterised by deficiencies in urban design which are being eliminated.	
Regeneration	Reconstitution in a new and improved form. Involves improving an area's social, physical and economic environment.	
RSW	Regeneration Simulator Workbench is a multi-perspective collaborative digital workspace, which can simulate the regeneration programme, based on a regeneration knowledge framework, glossary of terms, ontology and underlying data models	
Region	A spatial zone bigger than a city but smaller than a nation	
Regional Spatial Strategy	A strategy setting out how the region should look in 15-20 years time, with regard to housing, transport, retailing and other issues.	
Rehabilitation Area	An area characterised by rehabilitation activities	
Rehabilitation Strategies	Entirety of long-term action plans, tools and methods for achieving the goal of rehabilitating an area.	
Resources (non-renewable)	Substances, which have built up over geological time and can only be replaced over geological time. Non-renewable resources can be managed sustainably, if the use rate does not exceed the rate at which they can be substituted for with comparable renewable resources, and if critical natural capital is not eroded	
Resources (renewable)	Resources that derive from natural energy, such as animals, plants, wind, rain.	
Ringfencing	Guaranteeing the protection of funds for a project. Ringfencing is the way the government earmarks money for national priorities such as health and education.	Renew.co.uk
Risk	Generally: (exposure to) the possibility of loss, injury, or other adverse circumstance. Specifically: The probability of a particular adverse effect multiplied by a measure of the ensuing damage.	
RSLs	Registered Social Landlords (RSLs), also known as Housing Associations, are tasked with providing decent, affordable	See also Housing Associations and Housing Corporation;

	housing. They are non-profit making and registered with the Housing Corporation.	Renew.co.uk
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Rule	A principle, regulation, or maxim governing individual conduct; a principle governing scholarly or scientific procedure or method. A principle regulating practice or procedure; a dominant custom or habit.	
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Rural Areas	Countryside land not in urban use	Environment Agency
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S

SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment. A procedure similar to and the offspring of EIA, but deals at the strategic level of policies, programmes and plans instead of projects. Designed to help appraise the environmental and often to some extent also social impacts of its object. In the EU, based on a directive	
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See also C and Social impact

SIA	Social Impact Assessment. The appraisal of social impacts usually as part of an EIA or SEA process.	
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See also EIA, SEA and Social impact

Silo	A term used to describe inefficient departments where there is little or no planning and coordination between related programmes.	
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Renew.co.uk

Simulation	A simulation is an imitation of some real thing, state of affairs, or process. The act of simulating something generally entails representing certain key characteristics or behaviours of a selected physical or abstract system.	
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Simulator	A system that represents a real world view or process, typically a flight simulator or a city simulator like SimCity	
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See also RSW

SimCity	SimCity is a simulation and city-building computer game. The players can create their own kinds of cities, shape their cultures, social behaviours and environments.	
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Single Regeneration Budget (SRB)	Aims to enhance the employment prospects, education and skills of local people and to tackle the needs of communities in the most deprived areas. Delivered through partnerships, SRB is administered by RDAs, mostly as area-based programmes lasting seven years.	
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Renew.co.uk

Skills Gap	A shortage of adequately skilled individuals in the labour market often linked to particular sectors of the economy.	
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Smartcards	Plastic cards containing computer chips that can store data for identification or electronic cash purposes.	
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NEM

SMEs	Short for small and medium sized enterprises i.e. companies employing less than 250 employees.	
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Renew.co.uk

Social Enterprise	An initiative or activities that use a commercial approach to fund social or community-based activities.	
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Renew.co.uk

Social Environment	The social context in which citizens live.	
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Social Exclusion	Experience of individuals facing various barriers to full participation in social and economic life.	
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Social Housing	Housing developed or administered by social landlords and/or housing associations utilising a part-owned or rented model to enable low income or deprived groups to access quality housing.	
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See also Housing Association and RSLs; Renew.co.uk

Social Impact	Impact of a project, plan, policy etc. on individuals or a	
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	community. Often related to accessibility, safety, security, health, well-being, services, or the quality of life or of the environment. Also, a perceived threat of such an impact.	
Social Inclusion	Policies, projects and/or initiatives that draw people into the mainstream of a society and all the opportunities that accompany it. The opposite of social exclusion.	Renew.co.uk
Society	People collectively or living as a community	
Software	A set of instructions to make electronic equipments work in a pre-defined manner.	NEM
Spatial Data	See Data (Spatial)	
Stakeholder	A person or organisation who has an interest or concern in something.	
Statutory	Something that has to be done by law e.g. The City Council has a statutory responsibility to empty bins.	NEM
Steering Committee	SURegen: the Project Steering Committee (PSC) will comprise of the WP leaders and representatives of the non-academic partners, and will ultimately be responsible for providing strategic direction to the project.	
Stock Transfer	Transfer of local authority housing stock housing sector due to restrictions on borrowing, so that private money can be introduced to carry out repairs and improvements. Transfer may only proceed if tenants have voted in favour of the proposal at ballot.	Renew.co.uk
Strategic Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) the process of determining an area's long-term goals and then identifying an integrated approach for achieving those goals; ii) a social process through which a range of people in diverse institutional relations and positions come together to design a plan-making process and develop contents and strategies for the management of spatial change. 	
Strategic Planning Tool	A kind of ePlanning system to facilitate non-routine strategic planning process and to explore long-term consequences of planning and government policies.	See also ePlanning System, Strategic Planning, MetroQuest, UrbanSim
Strategy	An overall long term plan which clearly shows what is going to be achieved and provides a framework for short term activity that will help to achieve the plan.	NEM
SUD	Sustainable Urban Development: Development of towns and cities that leads to increasing sustainability locally while also contributing to, or at least not decreasing, regional and global sustainability.	See also Sustainability, Sustainable, and Sustainable Development
Sure Start	A government scheme which aims to improve the health and well-being of families and children before and from birth until the age of four.	Renew.co.uk
Sustain	Maintain or keep going continuously (an action or process). Provide for the upkeep of (an institution, estate, etc).	
Sustainability	*Generally: the quality of being sustainable. Specifically: In strong sustainability: maintenance of critical natural capital; In weak sustainability: a view according to which there is no critical natural capital – substitutes can be found for all elements of natural	

	capital.	
Sustainability Appraisal	The process of weighing and assessing all the policies in a development plan, Local Development Document, or Regional Spatial Strategy, for their global, national and local implications.	See also Strategic Environmental Assessment
Sustainability Assessment	A process of identifying, predicting and evaluating the potential impacts of a wide range of relevant initiatives and their alternatives on the sustainable development of society	See also Sustainability, Sustainability Appraisal and Sustainable Development
Sustainable	Endurable, Enduring. Able to be upheld or defended. Able to be maintained at a certain rate or level.	See also See also Sustainability, Sustainable Development and SUD
Sustainable Communities Plan	The Sustainable Communities Plan, launched by the the Deputy Prime Minister in 2003, set out a long-term programme of action for delivering sustainable communities in both urban and rural areas. It aims to tackle housing supply issues in the South East, low demand in other parts of the country, and the quality of public spaces.	CLG
Sustainable Development	Development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Often seen as consisting of environmental, social, economic and institutional components. (i) Environmental limits to sustainability are posed by the exhaustion of natural resources and exceeding natural carrying capacities. (ii) Social sustainability includes the distribution of policy impacts and access to resources and services, the justice of those distributions as well as of the state of the community with regard to health determinants, and the opportunities people have. (iii) Economic sustainability of the use of resources examines whether most benefits are achieved with least use of resources. (iv) Institutional sustainability deals with the ability of public and private institutions to engage in activities that lead to improved sustainability of society.	See also Sustainability, Sustainable, and SUD
Sustainable Urban Regeneration	Sustainable urban regeneration refers to the regeneration of urban areas through sustainable means, i.e. adhering to the social, economic and environmental pillars of sustainable development.	See also Sustainability, Sustainable, Sustainable Development, SUD, Urban Regeneration and Urban Renewal
Synergy	When people or groups produce a more successful result by working together rather than on their own, or the value of the whole is greater than the sum of its parts.	NEM
System Architecture	A description of the design and contents of a computer system which shows how the system components work together.	

T

Tacit Knowledge	Tacit knowledge is knowledge that people carry in their minds and is, therefore, difficult to access.
Target	Performance goals for meeting project or programme objectives
Taxonomy	(i) Law or principles of classification; (ii) classification into groups based on similarities of structure or origin.
Technique	A skilful or efficient way of doing or achieving something

Thematic Data	See Data (Thematic)	
Text Mining	Text mining, sometimes alternately referred to as text data mining, refers generally to the process of deriving high quality information from text. Text mining usually involves the process of structuring the input text (usually parsing, along with the addition of some derived linguistic features and the removal of others, and subsequent insertion into a database), deriving patterns within the structured data, and finally evaluation and interpretation of the output.	See also Data mining
Thermodynamics	The laws of thermodynamics apply to all known phenomena, and include the conservation of energy (energy cannot be created or destroyed, but the distribution of energy by form changes); and that the direction of processes is always from order to disorder (increasing entropy).	
Threshold Limit	The value of exposure to a pollutant above which damage occurs, and below which damage will probably not occur. For some pollutants there is no safe exposure limit.	
Tool	A product, concrete or abstract, used in applying a method. Instrument of logic for assisting analysis.	
Tool-kit	Set of logical tools which together provide powerful analytical assistance (usually electronic).	
Town	An urban area smaller than a city but larger than a village	
Transparency	Citizens should participate in decision-making and have access to information and judicial and administrative proceedings.	
Transport	Means (usually mechanised) of conveyance or carriage within and between urban areas.	

U

UML	Unified Modelling Language (UML) is a standardised specification language for object modeling. UML is a general-purpose modeling language that includes a graphical notation used to create an abstract model of a system, referred to as a <i>UML model</i> .	
Unitary Development Plan	These are prepared by metropolitan districts and some unitary local authorities and detail what types of development is permitted within their boundaries and where. These are the backbone of planning authorities decision-making processes.	Renew.co.uk
Urban	Of, pertaining to or constituting a city or town; occurring in or characteristic of a city or town.	
UrbanSim	UrbanSim is a strategic planning tool for use by urban planners and others to help predict future patterns of urban development under different possible input scenarios, over periods of twenty or more years. It is an open-source land use modeling system, which integrates with an external travel model to provide a capability for integrated modeling of urban land use, transportation, and environmental impacts	See also Strategic Planning, MetroQuest,
Urban Decay	Symptoms of cities and decay from an accumulation of social, economic and urban development problems; spatial problems resulting from a lack of investment as well as infrastructural and social problems such as a lack of taxable income, problems with	

	security and homelessness, crime and marginalisation of groups of population.	
Urban Data Model	A data model which describes urban environments	See also data model
Urban Decline	Problems related to the migration of population and jobs out of the core of the city.	
Urban Design	Process or product of creating a model for the construction of an urban area or a regeneration	
Urban Development	Progress in constructing or extending the city or town. The buildings and infrastructure.	
Urban District	Part of a town or city that supports some commercial activity	
Urban Regeneration	Breathing new life into (part of) the town or city	See also Urban Renewal
Urban Renaissance	A vision for widespread urban regeneration based on design excellence, community involvement, social well-being, as well as a viable economic framework.	Renew.co.uk
Urban Renewal	A process of remodelling urban areas by means of rehabilitation and conservation as well as redevelopment.	See also Urban Regeneration
Urban Vision	Urban Vision is a joint venture between Salford City Council, Capita Symonds and Morrison Highways Maintenance. It is a ground breaking multi-disciplinary organisation, delivering an extensive range of property development and regeneration services. Urban Vision is leading the regeneration of the Liverpool Rd Corridor – one of the case study areas in SURegen.	
Use Case	SURegen – Technical description of tasks assembled in ontological library	See also Ontology
User Friendly	Easy to approach, use or understand.	NEM
Utilities, Utility	Public utilities; the energy, water and waste disposal systems of a community	

V

Value System	Understanding of worth or importance (often of things that cannot be given a numerical value or cost)
Variable	A variable is a characteristic or a unit being observed that may assume more than one of a set of values to which a numerical measure or a category from a classification can be assigned (e.g. income, age, weight, etc). A variable indicates a specific phenomenon which has to be measured without giving an exact and measurable description.
VEPs	Virtual Environment Planning Project (VEPs) is funded by INTERREG IIIB North West Europe Programme((2 million euros, 2005-2008). The main focus is developing web applications to help people view, comment on and understand the planning developments proposal and help them to participate in the planning process.
Virtual Reality (VR)	VR is a technology, which allows a user to interact with a computer-simulated environment, be it a real or imagined one.
Visioning	A process by which stakeholders, usually in a community, reach a shared and desirable vision of the future. This may involve

using foresight methods and techniques.

Voluntary Sector Agencies that provide services to a community that are not necessarily required by law, but are vital to an area's well being. NEM

VPREG Virtual Planning Research and Enterprise Group(VPREG) is a Salford University group developing core technologies for SURegen.

W

Wealth Abundance. Assets of an individual or society as a whole.

Wealth Creation Acts of industry and commerce that accumulates assets

Wiki What I Know Is (wiki) allows all contributors to have their specific knowledge represented in the system. Wikis are often used to create collaborative websites and to power community websites. One of the best know is Wikipedia.

Workbench A sturdy table or bench at which manual work is done, as by a machinist, carpenter, or jeweller. In digital terms (in the SURegen Project) it is used to signify a virtual workspace where a range of IT tools can be used singly or in more powerful combinations – see RSW.

See also RSW

Work-package **SURegen:** A set of tasks in the SURegen project. There are seven work-packages which follow a logical progression in gradually producing answers to the outlined sets of questions. These are closely interconnected with each other

Workshop A workshop is a gathering or training session which may be several days in length. It emphasises problem-solving, hands-on training, and requires the involvement of the participants.
SURegen: Project meeting of the project's partners. There will be twelve workshops (three per year); each of them is intended to build upon the proceeding one.

Workspace A workspace is (often) a virtual space that allows a user to work with others electronically

X - - *No entries* - -

XML Extensible Markup Language is a an extensibel language with the primary purpose to facilitate the sharing of structured data across different information systems, particular the Internet.

See also GML

Y - - *No entries* - -

Z - - *No entries* - -