

- **Rural Housing Enabler (RHE)** - the person working with all partners and the community to develop affordable housing locally.
- **Rural Exception Site** - policies for rural exceptions is outlined in the National Planning Policy Framework. It allows sites that would not normally be considered for housing development to be considered for a scheme of local homes for local people. An exception site must be built sympathetically to the surroundings and meet an identified need.
- **Section 106** - an agreement drawn up by the local planning authority to set out conditions to be met by the developer on new build developments e.g. inclusion of affordable housing, local connection criteria.
- **Shared Ownership** - scheme aimed at those unable to afford to buy a home outright. Purchasers buy a percentage of a property (usually ranging from 25 - 50%) and pay a small rent to the Registered Provider on the rest.
- **Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA)** - carried out in North Yorkshire in 2011, looks at the backlog, current, and future housing needs of each local authority area and provides evidence of the shortfall up to 2016. It helps support the need for affordable homes on mixed market and affordable planning applications.
- **Site Allocation Plan** - a plan that is part of the Local Development Framework which identifies sites for housing/employment etc. within the local authority area.
- **Social Housing** - owned by local authorities and registered providers for which guideline target rents are set.

continued overleaf...



- **Social Rented Housing** - owned by registered providers or local authorities and the rents are determined by the national rent regime.
- **Shared Equity** - where Government money helps purchase a home for a first time buyer by providing an equity loan, this is paid back on the re sale of the property.
- **Spare Room Subsidy** - "Bedroom Tax" part of welfare reform that will cut the amount of housing benefit that households with a spare bedroom can get.
- **Staircasing** - the process by which shared owners buy an increased share in the equity of their home (a maximum of 80% in rural areas).
- **Statement of Community Involvement** - a formal statement that is submitted with a planning application by a developer to show the community consultation and feedback in the preparation of the planning application.
- **Tenure** - the different types of housing option. They include buying a property on the open market, renting privately or from a registered provider, part-buying a property from a registered provider.
- **Village Design Statement** - a document which identifies and defines the distinctive characteristics of a locality, and provides design guidance to influence future development. Usually produced in rural areas by the parish councils.



Supported by Local Government North Yorkshire & York Housing Board

This leaflet is available in large print on request



HOUSING ENABLERS
Local homes for local people

Local Homes for Local People in rural areas



Jargon Buster...

- **Affordable Housing** - managed by local authorities or registered providers. Includes social rented and intermediate housing provided for households which can't afford market housing.
- **Affordable Rent** - the Government's Affordable Rent framework is the main way in which social housing providers get grant funding to develop new homes; rents on new grant-funded homes are up to 80% of local market levels.
- **Allocated Sites** - sites which have been allocated for housing development by the council in their Local Development Framework process.
- **Brownfield Site** - land that has been previously developed.
- **CBL (Choice Based Lettings)** - the process now commonly used by local authorities to allocate social housing vacancies in their area. Vacant properties are advertised and potential tenants can bid for them. Each property is then offered to the bidder in the highest priority band.

continued overleaf...



- **Affordable Housing** - managed by local authorities or registered providers. Includes social rented and intermediate housing provided for households which can't afford market housing.
- **Affordable Rent** - the Government's Affordable Rent framework is the main way in which social housing providers get grant funding to develop new homes; rents on new grant-funded homes are up to 80% of local market levels.
- **Allocated Sites** - sites which have been allocated for housing development by the council in their Local Development Framework process.
- **Brownfield Site** - land that has been previously developed.
- **CIL (Community Infrastructure Levy)** - charged by a local authority on new developments in their area. The money must be used to support new development by funding necessary infrastructure.
- **CLT (Community Land Trusts)** - local trusts set up to own and develop housing for rent or shared ownership with the trust keeping ownership of the land or part of the houses.
- **Code for Sustainable Homes** - is the national standard set for the design and construction of sustainable homes.
- **Community Engagement and Involvement** - involving the local community in the decisions that are made about its area.
- **Community Right to Build** - allowing local people to drive forward new developments in their area.
- **DFS (Discount for Sale)** - homes which are sold on the open market (generally with occupancy restrictions- see local connection) with a permanent discount on market value.
- **Downsizing** - where people in larger homes than they need move to a smaller property, thus freeing up the large home for a family.

- **Extra Care** - housing for rent, owned or part owned, where care is available. As residents' needs change, the level of care they receive can also change without them having to move.
- **Greenfield Site** - land where there has been no previous development.
- **HCA (Homes and Communities Agency)** - the housing and regeneration agency for England. Provides government funding to Registered Providers (see below) for affordable housing.
- **Help to buy** - a new Government scheme offering a 20% equity loan to buyers of new build homes. From January 2014, the government will also be introducing a mortgage guarantee scheme which will apply not only to new build but also to homes previously owned.
- **Homebuy** - another name for shared ownership (see below).
- **Housing Association** - (see Registered Provider).
- **Housing Needs Survey** - A local evidence gathering process to establish how many local people are in need of affordable housing.
- **Intermediate Housing** - homes for sale and rent provided at a cost above social rent, but below market levels.
- **Local Connection Criteria** - normally attached to rural homes as part of the planning permission, where tenants and owners of the properties must have some connection to the parish, be it living or working there, close family ties or having a need to return.
- **Cascade** - the timescales and process for advertising a property after which it can be allocated outside the parish boundary to someone from the surrounding area.
- **LDF (Local Development Framework)** - local plan to decide what development will go where.

- **Low Cost Home Ownership** - a general term covering the range of home ownership options including Shared Ownership, Shared Equity or Discount for Sale.
- **Market Housing** - homes that are sold on the open market at full market value, normally through an estate agent.
- **Mortgage Rescue** - Government scheme to assist home owners at risk of repossession to remain in their own homes.
- **Mutual Exchange** - a tenant's right, under certain conditions, to exchange their home/tenancy with another tenant living elsewhere. Tenants must formally apply to their landlord for permission to exchange.
- **NPPF (National Planning Policy Framework)** - sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied.
- **NHF (National Housing Federation)** - represents the work of registered providers and campaigns for better housing.
- **Parish Plan** - a local plan produced by the Parish Council that sets out a vision for the future of the community and outlines how it can be achieved.
- **Quota Site** - where councils have policies that new developments have to have a set percentage of affordable homes. Sometimes called s106 sites.
- **Registered Providers (previously known as Housing Associations)** - not-for-profit organisations that provide low cost housing for people in need of a home.
- **Rural Areas** - with low population numbers. In North Yorkshire rural means a settlement with a population of less than 3000.

continued overleaf...

