

Appendix I: Glossary of Terms

Subject	Explanation
Affordable Housing	Social rented, affordable rented and intermediate housing, provided to eligible households whose needs are not met by the market. Eligibility is determined with regard to local incomes and local house prices. Affordable housing should include provisions to remain at an affordable price for future eligible households or for the subsidy to be recycled for alternative affordable housing provision. Affordable housing does not include low cost market housing.
Brownfield Land	This is land that has been previously developed with some permanent structure existing on the site currently or previously.
Building or Structure of Character	A building or structure of character is one which, whilst not of the quality to be statutorily listed, is of good quality design and appearance that are important features in their own right. They contribute to the character and appearance of the area. In addition they illustrate, and are reminders of, the historical development of an area and are worthy of recognition.
Built-up Area Boundary (BUAB)	This is the boundary around areas that are defined in the Arun Local Plan as built up.
Conservation Area	An area designated by the Arun District Council under Section 69 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 as an area of special architectural or historical interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance. There are additional controls over demolition, minor developments and the felling of trees.
Consultation Statement	A Consultation Statement accompanying the Angmering Neighbourhood Plan is required by the Localism Act. The Consultation Plan must set out what consultation was undertaken and how this informed the Neighbourhood Plan.
Core Objective	An objective developed specifically for the Angmering Neighbourhood Plan through consultation with local people.
Design and Access Statement	A report accompanying and supporting a planning application. Required for many types of planning application – both full and outline – but there are some exemptions.. Design and access statements are documents that explain the design thinking behind a planning application.
Dwelling mix	The mix of different types of homes provided on a site. May typically include a range of types from, say, 2 bedroom houses up to larger 4 and 5 bedroom houses.
Emerging Arun Local Plan	The Local Plan is the principal development plan document and sets out the long term spatial vision for the Arun District. At the time the Angmering Neighbourhood Plan was drawn up, Arun's 2013 Local Plan was still in progress i.e. "emerging" had not been adopted
Evidence Base	The researched, documented, analysed and verified basis for preparing the Angmering Neighbourhood Plan. It consists of many documents produced over a period of years, many of which have been produced by Arun District Council as part of the process of developing its Core Strategy.
Examination	An independent review of the Neighbourhood Plan carried out in public by an Independent Examiner.
Flood Plain / Flood Risk Zones	Areas identified by the Environment Agency, marking areas as high (zone 3), low to medium (zone 2), or little or no risk (zone 1).

	Explanation
Greenfield	Greenfield land is land that has never been built on or where the remains of any structure or activity have blended into the landscape over time. Greenfield land should not be confused with green belt land. Green belt is a term for land around cities and large built-up areas left permanently open or where there is a presumption against development
Wildlife Corridors	Green spaces that provide avenues for wildlife movement, often along streams, rivers, hedgerows or other natural features. They connect green spaces together, and often provide pleasant walks for the public away from main roads.
Green Infrastructure Corridors	The network of accessible, multi-functional green and open spaces.
Gross density	The number of dwellings per hectare when the calculation of the site area includes the entire site area.
Heritage asset	A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage asset includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the Local Planning Authority (including local Listing).
Independent Examiner	Anyone with appropriate qualifications and skills who meet certain requirements set out in the Localism Act. This could be a planning consultant or other planning professional, an employee of another local authority or a planning inspector.
Infrastructure	All the ancillary works and services which are necessary to support human activities, including roads, sewers, schools, hospitals The facilities and services needed for a place to function. This includes roads and utilities as well as school places, GP surgeries, libraries, provision to promote health and wellbeing and many other facilities.
Intermediate Affordable Housing	Intermediate housing is homes for sale and rent provided at a cost above social rent, but below market levels subject to the criteria in the Affordable Housing definition above. These can include shared equity (shared ownership and equity loans), other low cost homes for sale and intermediate rent, but not affordable rented housing.
Lifetime Homes	The Lifetime Homes standard is a set of 16 design criteria that provide a model for building accessible and adaptable homes. Each design feature adds to the comfort and convenience of the home and supports the changing needs of individuals and families at different stages of life.
Listed buildings	A Listed Building is one that has been identified by the Secretary of State as being of "special architectural or historic interest". As such it is worthy of special protection. The listing process is not restricted to buildings. It can include any structure of interest, for example bridges, walls, telephone kiosks and even gravestones. Listed Buildings are graded according to their relative importance. Grade I buildings are of outstanding architectural or historic interest and are of national importance. Only a small percentage falls into this category. Grade II listed buildings are of special interest and the majority fall into this group. This grade has a sub-group, known as grade II*, which is given to buildings that have some extra merit. For example, an outstanding interior. Despite this grading it should be noted that the statutory controls are the same to all grades of listed buildings.
The Localism Act	An Act of Parliament that became law in April 2012. The Act introduces a new right for local people to draw up 'Neighbourhood Development Plans' for their local area.
Open Market housing	Housing for sale or for rent where prices are set in the open market.
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	The National Planning Policy Framework was published by the government in March 2012. It sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied.

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Neighbourhood Plan	The full title in the Localism Act is 'Neighbourhood Development Plan' but this is commonly shortened to 'Neighbourhood Plan'. It is a plan document for defined area subject to examination in public and approval by referendum. It will be used on approval in the determination of applications.
Net density	The number of dwellings per hectare when the calculation of the site area excludes features such as open spaces for the benefit of the wider community, significant landscape buffers and major access roads.
Plan Period	The period for which the Angmering Neighbourhood Plan will set policy for Angmering. This will be from adoption of the Plan (anticipated in early 2015) until 2029. The lifetime of the Plan may be extended beyond 2027 by agreement between Angmering Parish Council and Arun District Council.
Public Open Space	Open space that is open to the public and is normally owned and managed by a public organisation such as Angmering Parish Council or Arun District Council.
Referendum	A general vote by the electorate on a single political question that has been referred to them for a direct decision. In the case of the Angmering Neighbourhood Plan, the referendum will decide whether or not to adopt the Plan.
Spatial	Relates to physical land use including landscape environment, urban development and transport links,
Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA)	The SHLAA is a key component of the evidence base to support the delivery of the Arun Local Plan. The report aims to identify a sufficient supply of land for housing to meet the District's housing need.
Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA)	A report considering the different types of housing required in response to predicted population change
Sustainable development	Development that meets the social, economic and environmental needs or the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)	Assessments made compulsory by a European Directive (the SEA Directive). The purpose is to appraise the social, environmental and economic effects of the strategies and policies in the Local Development Documents from the outset of the Plan preparation process to ensure that decisions are made that accord with sustainable development. To be implemented in planning through Sustainability Appraisal of Development Plan Documents and Neighbourhood Plans where required. The Angmering Neighbourhood Plan was not required to produce a SEA document.
Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS)	A drainage system that controls the rate and quantity of run-off of surface water from developments. It replaces the conventional practice of routing run-off through a pipe to a watercourse, which can cause problems with flooding. SUDS minimises run-off by putting surface water back into the ground on site through measures such as permeable paving, underground infiltration blankets and drainage swales (similar to traditional ditches). Where surface water must still be take off-site (because, for example, the site is underlain by clay that reduces the permeability of the ground), features to slow down the rate of run-off are used – these may include ponds or underground storage tanks to store water, and oversized pipes.
Angmering Parish Council (APC)	Angmering Parish Council is the parish authority for Angmering. The Parish Council is a service provider for the Angmering community, an influencer and conduit for local views, working effectively and efficiently in partnership with other organisations.
Use Classes	The Parish and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 (as amended) puts uses of land and buildings into various categories known as 'Use Classes'. For example, A1 is shops and B2 is general industrial.
Working Group	A group of people representing the Parish Council, the community and businesses that informed the early work on the Angmering Neighbourhood Plan.