

Accessibility	A measure of the ability to travel and engage in activities and services.
Accessibility Profile	A rating given to particular locations based on the ease to which they can be accessed.
Aftercare	Measures taken to bring restored sites to a standard suitable for future use.
Affordable Housing	<p>For the purposes of this Plan, the West Midlands Local Government Association definition of affordable housing has been adopted and is categorised into two types:</p> <p>Housing provided by an organisation - such as a registered social landlord or local authority allocating on the basis of need. While such dwellings will normally be made available for rent, they may also include subsidised home ownership, such as shared ownership, where a registered social landlord or local authority retains a continuing interest; and</p> <p>Low-cost market housing, helping to meet the needs of first time buyers, single people, the elderly and other low income households, who cannot afford to rent or buy houses generally available on the open market.</p>
Area of Development Restraint (ADR)	An area of land excluded from the Green Belt by Local Plans for consideration for possible longer term development needs.
Area of Great Landscape Value (AGLV)	Area identified as being of regional importance for its landscape value, which tends to be high land of particular sensitivity to visual landscape change.
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	An area designated by the Countryside Agency for its particularly attractive landscape and unspoilt character, which should be protected and enhanced as part of the national heritage.
Aquifer	Permeable rocks that can hold or retain ground water, such as chalk or limestone.
Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land	Land which should be protected as a national resource for future generations and is defined as grades 1, 2 and 3a of the MAFF Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) system.
Biodiversity Action Plan	An agenda for nature conservation in the County, based on the Government's UK Biodiversity Action Plan.

Brownfield	See previously developed land.
Bus Priority	Highway measures designed to give buses priority over other traffic at junctions and on congested stretches of road.
Central Crescent	The zone surrounding the Metropolitan Area which has close social, economical and commuting links with that area.
Commitments	The number of residential or employment planning permissions and allocations for such use in Local Plans but which have not yet been completed.
Completions	The number of residential or employment planning permissions which have been approved and constructed.
Conservation Area	An area of special architectural or historic interest whose character and appearance, it is desirable to preserve or enhance.
Demand Management	A transportation planning tool in which the provision of transport infrastructure and services are determined by the travel needs and objectives of an area, rather than solely by the demand for travel expected to occur.
Development	The carrying out of building, engineering, mining or other operations in, on, over or under land, or the making of any material change in the use of any buildings or other land.
Development Plan	Documents which set out local planning authorities' policies and proposals for the development and use of land within their areas. In Worcestershire the Development Plan comprises the Structure Plan, District Local Plans, the Minerals Local Plan and the Waste Local Plan when completed.
District Centre	As defined by PPG6 (Town Centres and Retail Development) district centres consist of groups of shops separate from a town centre usually containing a supermarket or superstore and non-retail services such as banks, building societies and restaurants.
Edge-of-Centre	A location which allows easy access to and from the main town centre by foot.
Employment Land Portfolio	A range of sites for employment purposes in terms of size, location and quality, including the redevelopment or reuse of previously developed land and prestigious greenfield sites within or immediately adjacent to the urban areas.
Fourteen Day Rule	Restriction imposed on the use of land for a maximum of 14 days for certain uses by the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995.

Geological Conservation Review	The identification, assessment and description of British geological and geomorphological areas where conservation is essential for education and research in earth sciences.
Green Belt	An area of land designated in Development Plans, the purposes of which are: to restrict urban sprawl; prevent the coalescence of neighbouring settlements; assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment; preserve the setting of historic towns; and assist in urban regeneration by encouraging recycling of urban land.
Green Commuter Plan	A tool used by employers to encourage employees to minimise the level of car commuting to work, whilst promoting alternative forms of transport and the use of car sharing.
Greenfield Land	Land that has not been previously developed.
Greenhouse Gases	The naturally occurring gases of carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide and ozone which, because of human activity, have increased at a greater rate than the Earth's capacity to absorb them.
Greenways	Networks of largely car-free off-road routes for shared use by people of all abilities.
Informal Recreation	Unstructured recreational activity, including walking, cycling and horse riding along public rights of way.
Infrastructure	The system of communications and utility services required to serve development.
Interchange Facilities	Infrastructure enabling transfer between different modes of transport.
Key Diagram	A diagram, forming part of the Structure Plan, illustrating in non-site specific terms the Plan's general policies and proposals for the development and use of land.
Landscape Character Assessment	A study conducted throughout the County by the County Council in partnership with the Countryside Agency, District Councils, Forestry Authority, Environment Agency and CPRE to identify particular types of landscapes, from which a local distinctiveness report is to be produced which will contain guidelines on future landscape management.
Listed Building	A building of special historic or architectural interest or of close historical association with nationally important people or events or of group value (e.g. in a square).

Local Agenda 21	A process, established by the Earth Summit in 1992, to enhance the working together of the community, including Local Authorities, business, voluntary groups and the public, in identifying their ideas and programmes for improving the local environment.
Local Centre	As defined by PPG6 (Town Centres and Retail Developments) local centres consist of a small grouping of shops of a local nature, usually comprising a newsagent, general grocery store and sub-post office.
Local Distinctiveness	A study to identify particular elements which characterise the County including incentives to encourage community participation, and promote awareness of and respect for the County's environment and countryside.
Local Housing Needs	Need arising generated by the housing requirements of a local population (not for migrants from the Metropolitan Area). This will usually include an element of affordable/social housing.
Local Plan	A plan which sets out detailed policies and specific proposals for the development and use of land. A detailed land-use plan for a local area or specific topic concerned with the detailed implementation of the policies of a Structure Plan (PPG12 para. 37).
Local Transport Plan	A document (submitted to the Government), setting out the County Council's aims and objectives in terms of transport; the means by which they will be achieved; and the Government funding required to do so.
Lorry Route Network	<p>The Lorry Route Network:</p> <p>shows roads which should be used within the County for the longer distance trips between towns;</p> <p>enables identification of roads not forming part of the network which should not be used by lorries except for local trips and access purposes;</p> <p>will assist in planning the location of new developments generating significant goods vehicle traffic and in planning facilities for lorries and drivers.</p> <p>The Lorry Route Network is based on the Strategic Regional Highway Network.</p>

Major Developed Site	An existing developed large-scale site such as military establishment or hospital.
Major Investment Site	A site of not less than 50 hectares suitable for new industrial and commercial investment by a single large multi-national organisation.
Metropolitan Area	The seven West Midlands Metropolitan Districts of Birmingham, Coventry, Dudley, Sandwell, Solihull, Walsall and Wolverhampton.
Mixed Use Developments	Developments that include a combination of land uses which may include housing, employment, leisure and community facilities.
Mobility Profile	A rating given to a particular landuse based upon the activities undertaken and the consequential demand for travel to and from that landuse.
Nature Conservation Review	A comprehensive survey and review of biological sites of national and international importance published in 1977.
National Nature Reserve	An area of national and sometimes international importance which is owned or leased by English Nature or bodies approved by them and which has the primary characteristic of being used for nature conservation.
Natura 2000	The European network of protected sites including Special Areas of Conservation.
Out-of-Centre	A location that is clearly separate from a town, district or local centre, but not necessarily outside an urban area.
Park and Ride	Facilities which seek to reduce urban congestion by encouraging motorists to leave their vehicles at parking facilities on the edge of towns and proceed into the centre by public transport.
Planning Policy Guidance Notes (PPGs)	Documents issued by the Government, setting out policy guidance on different aspects of planning. Local planning authorities must take their content into account in preparing their Development Plans.
Previously Developed Land	As defined by draft PPG3, previously developed land is that which is or was occupied by a permanent (non agricultural) structure, and associated fixed surface infrastructure. The definition covers the curtilage of the development. Previously-developed land may occur in both built-up and rural settings. The definition includes defence buildings, and land used for

Previously Developed Land (cont'd)	<p>mineral extraction and waste disposal where provision for restoration has not been made through development control procedures.</p> <p>The definition excludes land and buildings that have been used for agricultural purposes, forest and woodland, and land in built-up areas which has not been developed previously (e.g. parks, recreation grounds, and allotments - even though these areas may contain certain urban features such as paths, pavilions and other buildings). Also excluded is land that was previously developed but where the remains of any structure or activity have blended into the landscape in the process of time (to the extent that it can reasonably be considered as part of the natural surroundings), or has subsequently been put to an amenity use and cannot be regarded as requiring redevelopment.</p>
Quality Partnerships	Agreement between local 'bus operators and the County Council in which increased patronage is sought through measures such as improved vehicle comfort and accessibility, service provision and 'bus priority measures.
Quiet Roads	A Countryside Agency initiative to make minor rural roads safer and more attractive for those not in cars.
Ramsar Site	A Wetland Site of Special Scientific Interest which is designated under the Ramsar Convention as being of international importance.
Recycling	The collection or recovery of reusable materials from waste and the subsequent processing of the materials into reusable products.
Renewable Energy	Energy forms that occur naturally and repeatedly in the environment, such as wind, solar and tidal power.
Road Hierarchy	A system of classifying roads according to their primary use.
Safer Routes to School	A recently introduced initiative designed to encourage more children to walk and cycle to school, hence reducing the numbers driven to school in the car. Measures to achieve this include improved safety, training and promotional measures together with traffic calming to reduce vehicle speeds.
Sequential Approach	Order of preference, identified in Government guidance, of locations and the sequence in which development should take place.

Settlement	A village or urban area which is not included as an urban area in Policy D.1, but has available as a minimum a basic level of service provision, examples of which would include Upton on Severn, Kempsey or Inkberrow.
Signal Transponder	Part of a 'bus priority measure which detects approaching 'buses and subsequently allows priority for the vehicle through the traffic lights.
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	Designated areas under the European Community Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of wild fauna and flora intended to protect the habitats of threatened species of wildlife.
Special Protection Areas (SPAs)	Areas classified under the European Community Directive on the Conservation of wild birds intended to protect the habitats of threatened species.
Strategic Highway Network	Network of main roads within the County that form part of important long distance routes.
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Areas of land or water of national importance identified by English Nature on account of their flora, fauna, geological or physiographical features.
Sterilisation	Occurs where non-mineral development creates a conflicting use of land or other activity that prevents a potentially workable mineral deposit from being worked.
Sustainable Development	Defined in 1987 by the Brundtland Commission report as: "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs".
Transport Corridors Study	A Study undertaken to identify: the feasibility of locating development in or close to the main urban areas and larger settlements within 4 public transport corridors in the County/ Metropolitan Area; measures needed to improve the attractiveness of public transport and influence choice of transport mode; and priorities for transport investment within corridors.
Urban Capacity Study	A study to identify the potential for locating new development within the main urban areas in Transport Corridors in the County.
Use Classes Order	The Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 as amended prescribes groups of land uses within which changes of use are not considered as development.

Waste to Energy	The use of waste gases or of waste to create heat that can be used directly or indirectly to generate electricity.
West Midlands Conurbation	The seven West Midlands Metropolitan Districts of Birmingham, Coventry, Dudley, Sandwell, Solihull, Walsall and Wolverhampton.
Windfall	Development which is granted permission on a site not individually identified for development in Development Plans.
Wind Farm	A group of wind turbines for the harnessing of energy from wind.
Worcestershire Cycling and Walking Strategies	Specific strategies designed to increase the number of journeys made by bicycle and on foot in the County.