

APPENDIX A4

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

A/B Income Groups

Socio-economic groupings A/B - which are generally taken to mean those in professional and managerial employment.

AQMA

Air Quality Management Areas Local Authorities have to regularly review areas air quality under Part IV of the Environment Act 1995. If areas fail national statutory Air Quality objectives, AQMA's have to be designated and plans to address the issue produced.

Biodiversity

The variety of life on earth including ecosystems, habitats and species and the natural processes occurring between them.

BEA

Biodiversity Enhancement Areas Biodiversity Enhancement Areas are identified in the RSS and indicate areas for concentrated biodiversity enhancement. The Black Country has two BEA's. The first is from Cannock Chase to Sutton Park, via much of rural Walsall. The second is from North Worcestershire into Dudley as far as the Wren's Nest National Nature Reserve

BCC

Black Country Consortium

The company tasked with spearheading the regeneration of the Black Country over the next 30 years. Its founding partners and guarantee members are: Dudley Metropolitan Borough Council, Sandwell Council, Walsall Council, Wolverhampton City Council, Black Country Chamber and Business Link and the Black Country Learning and Skills Council.

Black Country Strategy

This is intended to deliver the Black Country Vision. There are three components: a) Growing the Black Country; b) a competitive Black Country; c) a transformed Black Country environment and infrastructure.

BCE

Black Country Express

The name given to an integrated transport network in the Black Country, as outlined in the Black Country Vision.

BCS

Black Country Study

A dynamic study to develop the long term renaissance of the whole of the Black Country i.e. the City of Wolverhampton and the Boroughs of Walsall, Sandwell and Dudley.

Black Country Vision

Black Country Consortium has developed a vision of what the Black Country would be like in 30 years time.

Bus Priority Lanes

Changes to the road network to encourage faster journey times and improve the reliability of bus services to make public transport a more attractive travel choice.

Catchment Area (Retail)

An area, often considered within easy travelling distance, in which people are happy travelling to shops.

Centre

The heart of a city, town or district e.g. Wolverhampton City Centre.

Climate Change

Refers to changes in long term trends in the average climate, such as the recorded rises in average temperatures. This is acknowledged to be a result of human activity which produces increased emissions of the so-called greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide and methane, amongst others.

Corridor

A transport route e.g. roads, railway lines and canals.

Decentralisation

The movement of people and jobs away from major urban areas such as the Black Country.

Demand Management

Demand management seeks to reduce the use of transport networks at times and places where demand is heavy and catering for it in full is not practicable, fundable, environmentally acceptable or an efficient use of resources. Examples for bus and rail transport include concessionary fare schemes and off peak tickets which allow cheaper travel outside the peak hours, when there is spare capacity. Demand for car travel in peak periods can be controlled by the supply and price of car parking in town and city centres. Oxford and York are examples of cities where a substantial increase in the use of public transport, walking and cycling has been achieved by car parking policy, backed by improved bus services and a network of park and ride services.

Demolitions

The knocking down of buildings and other structures.

Density

In residential development terms, this relates to the number of homes per hectare.

Development Plan

A document setting out the Local Planning Authority's or Regional Planning Body's policies and proposals for the development and use of land and buildings in its area.

District Centres

Groups of shops and similar premises offering a range of convenience goods and services along with some national chain stores and local shop parades. District centres serve a much smaller catchment area than city centres.

40 Dwellings per Hectare (ha)

Government policy proposes that all housing developments should be above 30 dwellings per hectare. The approved RSS also promotes the need for higher density and higher quality developments. In the case of the Black Country assumed average density of 40 dwellings per ha has been adopted. This will allow for a range of different densities including higher densities where there is demand (e.g. town centres) and lower densities where the existing low density character should be retained.

Green Belt

A designation for land around certain cities and large built up areas, which aims to keep this land permanently open or largely undeveloped. The purpose of green belt is to check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas, prevent neighbouring towns from merging, safeguard the countryside from encroachment, preserve the setting and special character of historic towns and assist urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.

Greenfield site/land

An area of land, usually in agricultural use, that has not previously been developed.

Growth

For the purpose of Black Country Study, this refers to economic growth e.g. increased jobs and average income.

HTC

High Technology Corridor

Specific corridors are identified in the RSS, within which cluster development related to research and development capabilities and advanced technologies will be concentrated. See Prosperity for All diagram p68 of the RSS. e.g. the Wolverhampton Telford Technology Corridor.

House Building Rates

The number of new homes built each year.

HMRA

Housing Market Renewal Area

Set up to tackle the issues of low housing demand and housing abandonment, with sustained action to turn round areas where housing markets have failed.

Inter Modal Logistics Hub

A concentration of logistics businesses with road and rail access.

Joint Core Strategy

This will set out Key Elements of the planning framework for the Black Country. It will comprise a spatial vision and strategic objectives for this area; a spatial strategy; core policies; and a monitoring and implementation framework with clear objectives for achieving delivery.

Knowledge Economy

All occupations and industries are based on knowledge. Knowledge economy usually refers to industries that are relatively intensive in their input of technology and/or human resources.

Knowledge Workers

The term used to describe someone who adds value by processing existing information to create new information, which could be used to define and solve problems. Examples of knowledge workers include lawyers, doctors, diplomats, software developers, managers and bankers.

Land Assembly

Putting larger sites together, either by buying up smaller parcels of land or pulling together different land ownerships to facilitate redevelopment.

Land Use

The designation of a piece of land for a particular purpose.

LDF

Local Development Framework

A folder of development documents that is prepared by Local Authorities that guide future development within a local authority area. Each of the four Local Authorities covered by the Black Country Study (Walsall, Dudley, Wolverhampton & Sandwell) will be producing a Local Development Framework.

Local Development Documents

These are planning documents contained within a Local Development Framework, such as core strategy; site specific allocations of land; and area action plans

LNR

Local Nature Reserve

Local Nature Reserves are for both people and wildlife. They are places with wildlife or geological features that are of special interest locally. They offer people special opportunities to study or learn about nature or simply to enjoy it.

LSP

Local Strategic Partnership

An overall partnership of people that brings together organisations from the public, private, community and voluntary sector within a local authority area, with the objective of improving peoples' quality of life.

LTP

Local Transport Plan

A five-year integrated transport strategy prepared by local authorities in partnership with the community and transport providers.

Logistics Parks

Firms that specialise in storing and moving goods around are traditionally sited on employment land that is also used for making goods. A Logistics Park would be a large site which would be specially developed to meet the specific needs of these companies (e.g. large buildings, 24 hour access, moving lorries).

Low Demand (Housing)

An area of low demand housing would be a neighbourhood where housing is difficult or impossible to let or sell.

Mixed Use/Mixed Use Development

A complimentary mix of residential, leisure and commercial development on one site or in one building.

Open Space

Any space of public value that provides an opportunity for sport and recreation or acts as a visual resource or wildlife haven e.g. parkland, rivers, canals and reservoirs.

Out-Migration

Movement of people away from the Black Country.

Polycentric City

An approach to strategic planning which recognizes the diverse multi-centred nature of the Black Country, giving equal consideration to the circumstances and value of each place within it.

PDL

Previously Developed Land Also called Brownfield land.

An area of land in a town or city that was previously used for development and where new buildings can now be built.

Preferred Spatial Strategy

The proposed land use pattern and transport network.

Public Transport Node

A place/location where a number of transport services or routes meet

Quality Bus Partnership

A scheme that represents a commitment of the local authorities to provide certain facilities to improve local bus services and an obligation on the part of participating bus operators to meet the quality standards prescribed in the scheme.

Quality Employment Land

Employment sites that are in demand, in terms of location, accessibility, environmental features and other factors.

Redevelopment

When used in housing terms, it means demolition to allow new development and regeneration of an area.

Red Route

A new way of relieving traffic congestion, primarily by the removal of illegal and inconsiderate parking. The Red Route will use red lines and signs that will clearly indicate where stopping is prohibited and will also clearly define where and when parking and loading is allowed.

RPB

Regional Planning Body

The responsible body for developing, implementing and monitoring the Regional Spatial Strategy, in the West Midlands it is the West Midlands Regional Assembly. www.wmra.gov.uk

RSS

Regional Spatial Strategy

A proposed plan of how a region should look in 15 years time or more. It identifies the scale and distribution of new housing, indicates areas for regeneration, expansion or sub-regional planning and specifies priorities for the environment, transport, infrastructure, economic development, agriculture, minerals and waste treatment/disposal.

Renewal

When used in housing terms it means improvements to existing housing.

Renewable Energy

Energy produced from non-fossil fuel sources (landfill gas, sewage gas, wind, biomass, hydro, solar, biogas, wave).

SoS

Secretary of State

The Central Government Minister responsible for all policies relating to Town and Country Planning.

Social Polarisation

When a population becomes segregated due to economic and social factors.

Spatial

What happens where in terms of land, transport and other activities.

Spatial Plan

A new plan for development and transport in the Black Country. It will become a part of the Regional Spatial Strategy and this will give it statutory status so that it will have to be taken into account in planning decisions, including decisions on planning applications.

Stakeholders

Organisations, groups and individuals with a vested interest in the region and its development.

Strategic Centre

As defined in RSS (Policy PA11), strategic centres are comprised of the major comparison goods shopping as well as being the main centre for leisure, civic and community uses and preferred office locations.

Sustainable Communities

Places where people want to live and work, now and in the future. They meet the diverse needs of existing and future residents, are sensitive to their environment, and contribute to a high quality of life. They are safe and inclusive, well planned, built and run, and offer equality of opportunity and good services for all. Refer Planning Policy Statement 1 (PPS1) – Delivering Sustainable Communities, www.odpm.gov.uk

Sustainable Development/Sustainability

The concept of meeting the needs of today without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

Technology Parks

A term used to describe a variety of efforts to stimulate the development of entrepreneurial, knowledge-based enterprises within a region.

UDP

Unitary Development Plan

The former development plan that guided future development and use of land that was prepared by a Metropolitan District and some Unitary Local Authorities. Now superseded by Local Development Frameworks.

Urban Design

The recognition of the form, in terms of both beauty and function, to entire areas or to whole cities. The focus is on the massing and organisation of buildings and on the spaces between them, rather than on the design of individual structures.

Urban Park

A design concept aimed at creating a sustainable landscape plan for the Black Country.

Urban Regeneration

Rebuilding an area by creating jobs, improving the environment and providing new resources such as housing.

URC

Urban Regeneration Company

A body set up to co-ordinate the delivery of urban regeneration projects.

Urban Renaissance

The creation and marketing of sustainable communities in towns and cities where people will choose to live, work and invest.

WFD

Water Framework Directive

Sets a framework, which should provide substantial benefit for the long term sustainable management of water. This Directive is the most substantial piece of water legislation from the EU to date.
www.environment-agency.gov.uk

WMRA

West Midlands Regional Assembly

A body of elected and non-elected representatives from across the Region with statutory responsibility for the Regional Spatial Strategy and scrutiny of Advantage West Midlands.

Acknowledgement:

www.gos.gov.uk/gone

www.renewal.net/JargonBuster.asp#r

The 'planning portal' website for a collection of useful planning information and further web links, view www.planningportal.gov.uk