

Appendix 9: Glossary of Terms

Abb.	Term	Description
	Ancient Woodland	Land continuously wooded since AD 1600. It is an extremely valuable ecological resource, usually with a high diversity of flora and fauna
AGLV	Area of Great Landscape Value	These are local landscape designations first identified in the Cornwall Structure Plan
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	(includes Cornwall AONB; Tamar AONB and Isles of Scilly AONB) The designation gives a formal recognition to an area's landscape importance with the purpose of conserving and enhancing the natural beauty of the area
	Assessment	Term to describe all the various ways of looking at, analysing, evaluating and describing the landscape
	Biodiversity	The variety of life including all the different habitats and species in the world. Referring also to Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP)
	Conservation	The protection and careful management of natural and built resources and the environment
	Conservation Area	An area identified and designated as being of special architectural or historic interest, where the preservation and enhancement of its character and appearance is a priority. Within a Conservation Area the local authority has extra controls over demolition, minor developments and works to trees.
	Capacity (landscape)	The ability of a landscape to accommodate different amounts of change or development of a specific type
	Carr	Woodland in waterlogged terrain. Characteristic species include alder, willow and sallow
CGS	County Geological Site	A designation which covers a locality or landscape feature of geological and/or geomorphological significance, recognising and protecting it as a regionally important Earth heritage site
	Character	A distinct, recognisable and consistent pattern of elements, features and qualities in the landscape that makes one landscape different from another, rather than better or worse
	Characteristics/elements	Features and qualities which make a particular contribution to distinctive character
	Characterisation	The process of identifying areas of similar character, classifying and mapping them and describing their character
	Condition	The degree to which a landscape is soundly managed, is fit for purpose or achieves optimum biodiversity
	Cornish Hedge	Boundary in Cornwall. In the context of this study the term would normally relate to a stone-faced bank, with or without hedging plants on the top
	Culm Pasture	Species-rich wet unimproved pasture associated with the Culm measures in Devon and Cornwall

	Cultural pattern	Expression of the historic pattern of enclosure and rural settlement. Main defining feature or pattern
CWS	County Wildlife Site	The most significant areas of semi-natural habitat in Cornwall outside statutory protected sites such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest and Special Areas of Conservation. There are currently 498 County Wildlife Sites in Cornwall covering nearly 33,000 hectares. This is nearly 10% of the county's land area and is under both public and private ownership.
	Development	The carrying out of building, engineering, mining or other operations in, on, over or under land, or making of any material change in the use of any buildings or other land (Town and Country Planning Act, 1990)
	Element	Individual component parts of the landscape such as field boundaries, woodlands, patches of similar vegetation, outbuildings, structures and rock outcrops
ELC	European Landscape Convention	Highlights the importance and need for public involvement in the development of landscapes. It encourages a joined-up approach through policy and planning in all areas of land use, development and management, including the recognition of landscape in law. The Convention promotes landscape protection, management and planning, and European co-operation on landscape issues
	Feature	Prominent eye-catching elements eg. wooded hill top or chapel
	Fen	Biodiversity Action Plan category relating to mire
	Field Boundary	The defined edge of a field whether fence, hedge, bank, ditch or wall
	Field Size	Within this document Large: 2 Hectares or more; Medium: approximately 1.5 Hectares; Small: Less than 1 Hectare
	Geology	The study of the origin, structure, composition and history of the Earth together with the processes that have led to its present state
GI	Green Infrastructure	Strategic networks of accessible, multifunctional sites (including parks, woodland, informal open spaces, nature reserves and historic sites) as well as linkages (such as river corridors and floodplains, wildlife corridors and greenways). These contribute to peoples well-being, and together comprise a coherent managed resource responsive to evolving conditions
	Ground Type	Expression of the soil-forming environment and its influence in determining the surface pattern of vegetation and land use
	Hedge	A boundary of shrubs or low trees, living or dead, or of turf or stone. Though strictly a row of bushes forming a hedge, hedgerow has been taken to mean the same as a hedge
	Hedge bank	Earth bank or mound relating to a hedge
	Heritage Coast	A coastal designation without statutory weight designed to protect the landscape and provide for managed recreation
HLC	Historic Landscape Characterisation	a mosaic of blocks of land which are assigned, using a number of systemic sources (mainly maps) to clearly distinguishable

		historic landscape character types
JCA	Natural England National Joint Character Areas	Natural England have undertaken an assessment of the landscape of England and divided it into 159 JCAs, seven of which are in Cornwall and one covering the Isles of Scilly
	Land Cover	Combinations of natural and man-made elements including vegetation that cover the land surface
	Landform	Combinations of slope and elevation, the producer shape and form of the land
	Landscape	The inherent character and the visual appearance of the land including its shape, form and colour derived from geology, landform, soils, ecology, archaeology, landscape history, land use, settlement character and pattern and cultural associations
	Landscape Character Assessment	A tool for identifying the features that give a locality its 'sense of place' and pinpointing what makes it different from its neighbouring areas. In the context of the European Landscape Convention it is an essential tool for identifying and understanding what makes landscapes important
LCA	Landscape Character Areas	Constructed by amalgamating Landscape Description Units with shared common perceptual and other characteristics, they represent the next scale down from the large National Joint Character Areas
LDU	Landscape Description Units	The varying-sized building blocks which form the base units for the construction of the larger Landscape Character Areas
	Landform	Combinations of slope and elevation, the producer shape and form of the land
	Landscape Character	Landscape is about the relationship between people and the land, a combination of distinctive and valued natural and cultural elements, which extend to seascapes and the built environment
LDF	Local Development Framework	The Local Development Framework is a non-statutory term used to describe a folder of documents, which includes all the local planning authority's Local Development Documents. An LDF is comprised of Development Plan Documents (which form part of the statutory development plan) and Supplementary Planning Documents. The LDF will also comprise: the Statement of Community Involvement, the Local Development Scheme, and the Annual Monitoring Report
NNR	National Nature Reserves	These represent many of the finest wildlife and geological sites in the country. Established to protect and manage sensitive features and habitats containing the rarest species and most significant geology of England's natural heritage
	Pastoral	Land down to grass either grazed by animals or for cutting
	Physiography	Expression of the shape and structure of the land surface as influenced both by the nature of the underlying geology and the effect of geomorphological processes
PPS	Planning Policy Statement	Issued by central Government to replace the existing PPG notes in order to provide greater clarity and to remove from national policy advice on practical implementation, which is better expressed as guidance rather than policy
	Priority Habitats	Throughout the UK there are a number of priority

		habitats - particular habitats which are deemed to be of national/international importance. Their conservation is therefore regarded as a priority within the Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) of the UK (they are usually referred to as UK BAP Priority Habitats)
	Public art	A term given to the practice of involving artists in the conception, development and transformation of a public space, such as through the creation of artefacts, contributions to the design of street furniture or other features in the streetscape or public open space
	Public open space	Space within or on the edge of a settlement accessible to the public such as parks, gardens, playing fields and play areas for the purposes of formal and informal recreation or general amenity
	Public realm	The areas of a settlement for the general use of the public such as streets, squares and parks, most frequently in the ownership and control of a public body
RIGS	Riparian	Vegetation associated with a water body, usually a river or stream
SAC	Special Area of Conservation	Areas which have been given special protection under the European Union's Habitats Directive. They provide increased protection to a variety of wild animals, plants and habitats and are a vital part of global efforts to conserve the world's biodiversity
	106 Agreement	A reference to Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 that allows for legally binding agreements between a local authority and an applicant for planning permission by which the applicant provides works or financial contributions deemed necessary to support the proposed development, also referred to as a 'planning obligation'
	Semi-natural vegetation	Any type of vegetation that has been influenced by human activities, either directly or indirectly. The term is usually applied to areas which are reverting to nature due to lack of management
	Sense of Place	The unique experience that arises as a result of being in or walking through a particular locality, generally as a response to the specific characteristics and quality of the area
	Sensitivity (of Landscape)	The inherent sensitivity of the landscape itself, irrespective of the type of change that may occur. In this project, it is divided into cultural, ecological and visual sensitivity
	Sensory	That which is received through the senses ie. sight, hearing, smell, touch Settlement . All dwellings/habitations, whether single or clustered in towns and villages Settlement Pattern The predominant pattern of settlement in an area
SM	Scheduled Monument	Nationally important sites and monuments given legal protection by being placed on a list, or 'schedule'. English Heritage takes the lead in identifying sites in England
SPA	Special Protection Area	Classified sites strictly protected in accordance with Article 4 of the EC Birds Directive, for rare and vulnerable birds and for regularly occurring migratory species
SSSI	Sites of Special Scientific Interest	Cornwall's very best wildlife and geological sites, including some of the most spectacular and beautiful habitats

	Subjective	Method of assessment in which personal views and reaction are used in the characterisation process
(SUDS)	Sustainable (urban drainage) systems	Schemes for handling surface water by means other than pipes and storm drains, such as porous paving, swales, channels, reed beds and balancing ponds, to reduce the potential of flooding and improve water quality on new and existing urban developments
	Topography	Term used to describe the physical features of the Earth's surface
	Vernacular	Built in the local style, from local materials
WHS	World Heritage Site	Cornwall and West Devon Mining Landscape World Heritage Site covers select mining landscapes across Cornwall and West Devon inscribed by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) to identify, protect and conserve natural and cultural sites deemed of outstanding universal value
	Wildland	Land with little or no management for agriculture or for settlement, often remote