

Glossary of terms

- SDNPA:** South Downs National Park Authority, the local planning authority (LPA). Planning officers in the Policy Team prepare the new Draft Local Plan, SDNPA members (like councillors) discuss and make decisions on recommendations for the Local Plan included in officer's reports.
- Arun DC:** Arun District Council, the Housing Authority. The SDNPA and Arun DC liaise on housing policy in the new Draft Local Plan, including housing size, mix, and tenure.
- Draft Local Plan:** In preparation by the SDNPA, approved by the planning committee and members for publication in autumn 2017 with an eight week public consultation period. Following any amendments arising from the consultation period, the Draft Local Plan will undergo independent Examination. The SDNPA anticipate that the Local Plan will be formally adopted in mid 2018. This Local Plan will replace the saved policies from the Arun DC 2003 Local Plan for those parts of Arun district that lie within the National Park.
- Housing Requirement:** Sometimes also known as the housing provision. The Government, through the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) require local planning authorities to commission independent strategic housing market assessments to determine the objectively assessed housing need (OAN) for an area and its sub areas. Local planning authorities are required to bring forward planning policies to ensure sufficient land is available through housing site allocations in Local Plans to meet the OAN in full. National Parks however are not expected to meet the OAN in full, although no clear guidance is given as to what extent National Parks can lower the housing requirement.
- The OAN for the SDNP is about 9,500 dwellings over the next 20 years but the SDNPA have resolved to allocate housing sites (Draft Local Plan and Neighbourhood Plans) for around 4,750 dwellings. The Findon housing requirement, from that total, is around 30 dwellings.

- LCA:** **Landscape Character Assessment.** Undertaken by the LPA or landscape consultants, applying a well established methodology to evaluate the landscape sensitivity and landscape value of wider geographic areas and the capacity of areas around town and village settings to absorb some development.
- Arun DC originally carried out LCAs for the AONB which included Findon, the SDNPA have reviewed and carried out further assessments within the context of the overall National Park and David Hares Landscapes, a consultant has carried out a LCA focussing on Findon parish and the land around the edge of the village on behalf of FPC and the SDNPA.
- LLCA:** **Local Landscape Character Assessment.** Undertaken by local groups, or consultants on behalf of parish councils, applying a similar well established methodology to supplement the LCAs to give weight to more local landscape features and local heritage and culture which is reflected in the landscape.
- The Updated Neighbourhood Working Group are carrying out LLCAs for Findon, focussing initially on the eight sites that have been brought forward to the consultation day for ranking by the community.
- ‘Landscape first’**
- A term often used in National Park planning to summarise the LCA methodology that gives the protection of landscape sensitivity and landscape value the highest priority.
- The land parcels and sites around the outside edge of Findon where landscape sensitivity and landscape value are high have been rejected as possible sites for housing and are shown on the Findon map, on display today.
- SHLAA:** **Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment.** The process where local planning authorities initially identify sites which may have some capacity for housing development and assess availability, restraints and outline suitability. A SHLAA is updated annually and land owners are invited to submit available sites for consideration.
- SHLAA availability however is NOT a housing site allocation.
- Updated Neighbourhood Plan:** The Neighbourhood Plan Regulations recognise and support the need for a Neighbourhood Plan to be updated, particularly where it was initially ‘made’ before the Local Plan for its area had fully emerged or had reached its final consultation stages. Where the updates are considered significant, a similar process of local consultation, wider consultation, independent Examination and Referendum has to be followed.