

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

A-weighting, dBA	<p>The human ear does not experience the frequency content of sound equally. It naturally applies a weighting to the spectrum. The sensitivity of the ear at low and high frequencies is reduced while slightly boosted at mid frequencies.</p> <p>The 'A' weighting is a filter curve which follows the natural weighting of the human ear and can be applied to the measured input signal in a sound level meter. The 'A' weighted signal is accepted to correlate well to what the human ear actually hears. A bass loudspeaker for example may have a measured sound pressure level of 100 dB but a measured sound pressure level of 75 dBA due to the weighting at low frequencies.</p>	Carbon Dioxide equivalent (CO ₂ e)	A metric measure used to compare the emissions from various greenhouse gases on the basis of their global-warming potential, by converting amounts of other gases to the equivalent amount of carbon dioxide with the same global warming.
Above Ordinance Datum	Vertical datum used to specify heights above mean sea levels when referring to buildings. Building heights and parameter plan height limits are expressed in terms of AOD.	Carbon Neutral	A term used for projects that seek to make or result in no net release of Carbon into the atmosphere.
Accurate Visual Representations	A static or moving image which shows the location of a proposed development as accurately as possible; it may also illustrate the degree to which the development will be visible, its detailed form or the proposed use of materials. AVRs are produced by accurately combining images of the proposed building with a representation of its context.	Character Areas	Areas within the Site with their own distinct characteristics in terms of layout, appearance, landscape and public realm provision, built form and materiality, drawing on local context. The Proposed Development is sub-divided into the following Character Areas: Neighbourhood Centre; Hillside and Woodlands; The Meadows; and River Valley.
Acre	A unit of measuring land area, which is equal to 4,840 square yards (0.405 hectare) / 4046.86m ² .	Completed Development	The Proposed Development which would be built out and be fully operational in 2041.
Air Source Heat Pumps	Air source heat pumps is a kind of renewable energy technology that absorbs heat from outside a structure and release it inside using the same vapor-compression refrigeration process and much the same equipment as air conditioners but used in the opposite direction. Unlike an air conditioning unit, most air source heat pumps are reversible and are able to either warm or cool buildings and in some cases also provide domestic hot water.	Conservation Area	An area designated by the local planning authority as being of special architectural or historic interest under the provisions of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas 1990) Act, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance.
Amenity	A pleasant or advantageous aspect of the environment.	Construction Environmental Management Plan	A documented management system with environmental procedures to monitor residual impacts of the demolition and construction stage of a development.
Annual Average Weekday Traffic	Annual Average Weekday Traffic is the total number of vehicles annually (on Monday – Fridays) divided by the total number of weekdays in this period.	Construction Logistics Plan	A documented travel plan specific for a demolition and construction site.
Applicant	Homes England	Construction Method Statement	A Construction Method Statement provides documentation to all construction workers involved with the site works, detailing appropriate working methods and practices that will ensure receptors are not adversely impacted by elements of the demolition and construction process.
Applications	Means the Hybrid Planning Applications that seek outline planning permission and full planning permission for the Proposed Development on the Site.	Control Documents	The 'Parameter Plans', the 'Development Specification' and the 'Design Code', please refer to the individual glossary terms for their descriptions.
Area Schedule	A schedule of unit areas – applicable to residential/commercial spaces.	Crawley Western Multi-Modal Corridor (CWMMC)	This corridor functions as a vital transportation artery, beginning at its junction with Charlwood Road and extending southwest for approximately 2.5 kilometres. The CWMMC is designed to support multiple modes of transport — including vehicles, buses, cyclists, and pedestrians — demonstrating a strong commitment to sustainable, multimodal mobility solutions.
Baseline Studies	Studies of existing environmental conditions which are designed to establish the baseline conditions against which any future changes can be measured or predicted.	Cumulative Effects	Effects that result from incremental, combined and/or additive changes caused by projects or caused by effect interactions.
Basic Noise Level	The Basic Noise Level is the road traffic noise at a reference distance of 10 m from the road edge, expressed in terms of the LA10 statistical level (18-hour or 1-hour), and calculated according by Calculation of Road Traffic Noise (CRTN) based on the traffic flow.	Cumulative Schemes	Approved Projects that benefit from a resolution to grant planning permission or have received planning permission and have a signed legal agreement in place. They are likely to be delivered concurrently with the Proposed Development assessed in the EIA.
Biodiversity	The diversity, or variety of plants and animals and other living things in a particular area of region. It encompasses landscape diversity, ecosystem diversity, species diversity and genetic diversity.	dB Scale	The dB or decibel is one tenth (deci) of a Bel and is written as dB. The Bel is a logarithmic scale that expresses a ratio of sound intensity or sound power against a reference value. The Bel in practice is too large a unit to use so the decibel has become the standard unit.
Biodiversity Net Gain	BNG is a way of quantifying and measuring the creation and improvement of natural habitats. BNG makes sure development has a measurably positive impact ('net gain') on biodiversity, compared to what was there before development. New development is required to deliver a BNG of 10 %.	Decision	This refers to an outcome of a planning application (e.g. whether it is granted planning consent or refused). The planning officers' report will draw on the consultation and review the application based on the local policies (and the Local Plan) to make their recommendation (for the approval or refusal of the planning application) at Planning Committee. Planning Committee is made up of elected members who will make a vote on whether the planning application should be approved or refused (the decision).
Calculation of Road Traffic Noise	CRTN. The technical memorandum that describes the procedures for calculating noise from road traffic.		
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	Carbon dioxide is a naturally occurring gas comprising 0.04 % of the atmosphere. The burning of fossil fuels releases carbon dioxide fixed by plants many millions of years ago, and this has increased its concentration in the atmosphere by some 12 % over the past century. It contributes about 60 % of the potential global warming effect of manmade emissions of greenhouse gases.		

Design and Access Statement	Otherwise known as a DAS. A report accompanying a planning application that provides a framework for applicants to explain how a proposed development is a suitable response to the site and its setting, and to demonstrate that it can be adequately accessed by prospective users.	Equivalent Sound Pressure Level, dB Leq,T or Ambient Noise Level	The equivalent continuous sound pressure level measured over a specified time period is the noise level that would be measured from a hypothetical non-fluctuating steady source with the same energy output as the real-world fluctuating measurement over the same time period, or the average noise level as measured over the specified time period. The time period is usually stated as part of the descriptor e.g. Leq,5min or can be reported as the measurement duration. Where the Leq,T level is A-weighted then the result will be written as LAeq,T.
Design Code	Design Codes provide design rules and guidance that any Reserved Matters Applications would need to comply with (this includes each of the Development Plots, as defined in the Parameter Plans) if they are to be considered acceptable.	Façade	The front or face of a building.
Design Team	In reference to consultants outlined in the DAS chapters 1 and 2.	Frequency	In sound, the number of cycles per second of a pressure fluctuation and frequency in sound is proportional to its pitch. Different frequencies are divided into octave and one third octave bands.
Desk Study	A non-intrusive study and review of all available information pertaining to a site, including historical records, collated and monitored data, and consultation with relevant stakeholders.	Future Year	2041 has been used as the future year of assessment when the completed development is fully built out and operational.
Detailed Component	Part of the Hybrid Planning Application that includes a level of detail that would amount to a full planning application (e.g. for access), and are therefore submitted with no matters reserved.	Geotechnical	Ground investigation, typically in the form of boreholes and/or trial/test pits, carried out for engineering purposes to determine the nature of the subsurface deposits.
Determination Period	This is the period of time from the validation of a planning application after submission, until a decision has been made. For a minor planning application this period should take 8 weeks, increasing to 13 weeks for major planning applications and 16 weeks in the case of applications requiring Environmental Impact Assessments. Determination periods typically increase above the specified time limits. The statutory consultation Period takes place during the determination period.	Grade I Listed Building	A listed building that is of exceptional interest.
Development Plan	A Development Plan is a collection of planning documents which guides development decisions within a Local Authority Area.	Grade II Listed Building	A listed building that is of special interest.
Development Specification	One of the Control Documents. It defines and describes the Proposed Development.	Grade II* Listed Building	A listed building that is of particular importance and of more than special interest.
Do-Minimum	A hypothetical scenario used to provide a realistic comparison of the effects of the project. The do-minimum scenario includes changes to the highways infrastructure that would occur even if the project does not go ahead, and any other developments in the surrounding area that would influence the movement of traffic and would occur independently of the project.	Gross External Area	A measure of area of a building measured externally at each floor level.
Do-Something	A hypothetical scenario used to provide a realistic comparison of the effects of the project. The do-something scenario includes changes in traffic flows caused by the project as well as any other developments in the surrounding area that would influence the movement of traffic.	Gross Internal Area	A measure of the area of a building measured to the internal face of the perimeter walls at each floor level.
EIA Scoping	An initial stage in determining the nature and potential scale of the environmental effects arising from a proposed development and assessing what assessments are required to establish their significance.	Heavy Duty Vehicle	A vehicle with a gross vehicle weight greater than 3.5 tonnes.
EIA Scoping Opinion	A written statement of the opinion of the relevant planning authority as to the information to be provided in the Environmental Statement.	Hoarding	A temporary board fence set up on the perimeter of a building site.
EIA Screening	An initial stage in which the need for EIA is considered in respect of a development. Some developments are automatically subject to EIA by means of their inevitable size, nature and effects (Schedule 1 developments). Other projects are made subject to EIA because it is anticipated that they are likely to have significant effects on the environment (Schedule 2 developments).	In-situ	In the natural, original or appropriate position.
Embedded Mitigation	Opportunities to enhance the beneficial environmental effects of the Proposed Development have also been sought and incorporated into the Proposed Development. These are referred to as 'embedded' mitigation, and will be secured through the Parameter Plans and Site Wide Design Code.	Local Nature Reserve	A statutory designation by local planning authorities which gives protection to wildlife habitats and natural features. It allows local planning authorities to apply local bye-laws to manage and protect sites.
Embodied Energy	Energy used in the sourcing, manufacture, transportation and assembly of goods and materials.	Long-term (noise)	Noise change based on the +15 year assessment (for example Do-minimum opening year scenario (DMOY) against Do-minimum future year scenario (DMFY) and DMOY against Do-something future year scenario (DSFY)).
Emission	A material that is expelled or released to the environment. Usually applied to gaseous or odorous discharges to the atmosphere.	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level	This is the level above which adverse effects on health and quality of life can be detected.
Environmental Statement	The statement produced to assess the Proposed Development and that includes the information reasonably required to assess the environmental effects of the Proposed Development as outlined in the EIA Regulations, 2017.	Made Ground	Soils or other material which has been deposited by man rather than natural processes, for example to make up ground levels.
		Maximum Sound Pressure Level, dB LAFmax	The maximum sound pressure level with A-weighted frequency response and Fast time response.
		Mechanical Ventilation Heat Recovery	An energy recovery ventilation system using equipment known as a heat recovery ventilator, heat exchanger, air exchanger, or air-to-air heat exchanger which employs a cross flow or counter-flow heat exchanger (counter current heat exchange) between the inbound and outbound air flow. The system provides fresh air and improved climate control, while also saving energy by reducing heating (and cooling) requirements.
		Mitigation	Any process, activity of thing designed to avoid, reduce or remedy adverse environmental effects likely to be caused by a development project.
		Mitigation Measure	Measure aiming at reducing an adverse environmental effect.
		National Planning Policy Framework	Came into force on 27 March 2012 and was revised in December 2024, with a minor revision in February 2025. It sets out the Government's economic, environmental and social planning

	policies for England and summarises, in a single document, all previous national planning policy advice (Planning Policy Statements and Planning Policy Guidance notes).	Receptor (Sensitive)	A component of the natural, created, or built environment such as human being, water, air, a building, or a plant that is affected by an impact.
Nitrogen dioxide	Road transport and the burning of fossil fuels for power are the main sources of Nitrogen dioxide. In addition to being a greenhouse gas it also contributes to photochemical smog formation. It is an irritant to the respiratory system.	Reserved Matters Application (RMA)	Type of planning application that follows an approved outline application. Aim is to secure the outstanding details that were not included within an outline permission.
No Observed Adverse Effect Level	This is the level below which no effect can be detected. In simple terms, below this level, there is no detectable effect on health and quality of life due to the noise.	Residual Effects	Those effects of a development that cannot be mitigated following implementation of mitigation proposals.
Noise	Noise is often described as unwanted sound and relates to subjective perception of sound by people. Sound or sound level by contrast is an objective value measured by a sound level meter. However, noise and sound are often used alternatively.	Risk Assessment	An assessment of the likelihood and severity of an occurrence.
Noise Sensitive Receptor	Receptors which are potentially sensitive to noise. Examples include dwellings, hospitals, healthcare facilities, education facilities, community facilities, Environmental Noise Directive quiet areas or potential Environmental Noise Directive quiet areas, international and national or statutorily designated sites, public rights of way and cultural heritage assets.	R _w	The weighted sound reduction index of an architectural element. A single-figure rating of the sound insulation provided by the architectural element in idealised conditions over a range of frequencies. Measured in a laboratory in accordance with BS EN ISO 140-3 (or BS EN ISO 10140-2), with single figure rating determined in accordance with BS EN ISO 717-1.
Non-Technical Summary	A summary of the Environmental Statement in 'non-technical language'.	Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level	This is the level above which significant adverse effects on health and quality of life occur.
Open Space	Includes all open spaces, plus other spaces that provide a break from the densely built-up urban form, such as pedestrianised areas; hard-landscaped areas with private access; pedestrian/cycle and wildlife routes; and all the green infrastructure that links open spaces together, including green corridors, trees, and green landscaped areas.	Site	The Site occupies an area of approximately 171 hectares ('ha') and is located in Horsham District Council.
Opening Year	The first year of operation of the project. For the Proposed Development, initial occupation of the secondary school is anticipated in 2028, and the first homes in 2029.	Site of Importance for Nature Conservation	Designations used by local planning authorities for sites of substantive local nature conservation and geological value.
Ordnance Datum	Land levels are measured relative to the average sea level at Newlyn, Cornwall. This average level is referred to as 'Ordnance Datum'.	Sky Glow	Means the brightening of the night sky over towns, cities and countryside. It can be quantified by measuring the Upward Light Ratio (ULR), which is the maximum permitted percentage (%) of Luminaire flux for the total installation that goes directly into the sky.
Outline Component	The area applied for in outline only and subject to the proposed Parameter Plans and Site Wide Design Code. Subsequent RMAs will be submitted pursuant to this area, including on the areas of overlap. The Planning Application Boundary Plan (drawing ref. WOI-HPA-PLAN-PAB-01) illustrates the extent of the area that forms the outline element.	SOAEL	Significant observed adverse effect level. Level above which significant adverse effects on health and quality of life occur.
Particulate Matter	Discrete particles in ambient air, sizes ranging between nanometres (nm, billionths of a metre) to tens of micrometres (µm, millionths of a metre).	Sound Pressure Level, dB	Sound pressure level (SPL) is a measure of the sound level at any given point from a single source or a range of sources. Expressed as dB, the reference sound pressure level is considered to be the threshold of hearing in healthy adults. Therefore, a sound pressure level of 0 dB, where the measured level is the same as the reference level, is not absolute silence but the point where sound is just audible.
Pathways	The routes by which impacts are transmitted through air, water, soils or plants and organisms to their receptors.	Specific Level LAeq,T	The equivalent continuous 'A' weighted sound pressure level at the assessment location of the sound source under consideration, over a given time interval, T
Peak Particle Velocity (PPV)	PPV is the instantaneous maximum velocity reached by a vibrating element as it oscillates about its rest position. Usually stated in terms of velocity, mm/s.	Statistical Sound Pressure Level, dB Ln	The application of statistical analysis to time varying noise levels can result in some very useful statistical parameters. The most common descriptors in use are L ₁₀ and L ₉₀ . The L ₁₀ noise level is the highest measured noise level exceeded for 10 % of the measurement period. Likewise, the L ₉₀ is the highest noise level exceeded for 90 % of the measurement period. The L ₁₀ is recognised as a good descriptor of road traffic noise. L ₉₀ is recognised as a good descriptor of background sound levels and is commonly used in the assessment of sound of an industrial or commercial nature.
Percentile Level	A-weighted sound pressure level obtained using time-weighting F, which is exceeded for N% of a specified time interval. An example of this is background noise which is quantified with the LA90 descriptor, which is the A-weighted level which is exceeded for 90% of the measurement period.	Statutory Consultees	Groups or bodies that, by law, must be consulted as part of the planning application process for EIA development.
Planning Practice Guidance	A web-based resource that came into force in 2016 and is periodically updated, most recently in February 2024. It seeks to consolidate existing technical guidance into a consolidated online format and provides further detail on the policies contained within the NPPF.	Study Area	Defined area surrounding the site in which environmental data is collected and analysed in order to assess environmental impacts.
Preservation <i>in situ</i>	Archaeological mitigation strategy where nationally important (whether Scheduled or not) archaeological remains are preserved in situ for future generations, typically through modifications to design proposals to avoid damage or destruction of such remains.	Supplementary Planning Document	Documents which seek to give guidance and support on the local and regional planning authority's planning processes and policies.
Proposed Development	The development as set out within Chapter 4 and Chapter 5 of Volume 1 of the Environmental Statement and assessed in the EIA.	Sustainable Development	Development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
Public Realm	The space between and within buildings that are publicly accessible, including streets, squares, forecourts, parks and open spaces.	Time Response	The slow (S) or fast (F) response of the sound level meter, or sound detection properties of the human ear, relate to the sensitivity or time duration with which sudden changes of sound pressure level can be registered fully. Slow time response is sound level detection within 1 second (s) and slow time response is sound level detection within 0.125 s.

Topography	The natural and man-made features of an area collectively.			time interval, Tr plus any adjustment for the characteristic features of the sound (tonality, impulsivity, etc.).
Transport Assessment	Prepared and submitted alongside planning applications for major developments likely to have significant transport implications. For major proposals, assessments should illustrate the following: accessibility to the site by all modes, the likely modal split of journeys to and from the site and proposed measures to improve access by public transport, walking and cycling. Statutory plans produced by each borough which integrate strategic and local planning responsibilities through policies and proposals for the development and use of land in their area.	Vibration		The periodic movements of structures transferred by ground and parts of the building, due to events such as train pass-by, piling, blasting or use of heavy machinery.
		Ward		An administrative division of a city or borough that typically elects and is represented by a councillor or councillors.
Travel Plan	A document which puts measures in place that will encourage sustainable travel and reduce reliance on single occupancy cars.	Whole Life Carbon Assessment		Whole Life-Cycle Carbon emissions are the carbon emissions resulting from the materials, construction and the use of a building over its entire life, including its demolition and disposal. The assessment provides a true picture of a building's carbon impact on the environment.
Rating Level, dB LAr,T	To BS 4142:2014+A1:2019, the rating level is defined as the equivalent continuous A-weighted sound pressure level produced by the specific sound source over a given reference			

ABBREVIATIONS

AADT	Annual Average Daily Traffic	CO2e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
AAWT	Annual Average Weekday Traffic	COSHH	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health
ACA	Archaeological Character Area	CRoW	Countryside Right of Way
ADAS	Agricultural Development and Advisory Service	CRTN	Calculation of Road Traffic Noise
ADE	Approved Document E	CTM	Crawley Town Model
ADO	Approved Document O	CTMP	Construction Traffic Management Plan
ALC	Agricultural Land Classification	CWMMC	Crawley Western Multi-Modal Corridor
ANA	Archaeological Notification Area	DAFOUR	Dominant, Abundant, Frequent, Occasional, Rare (codes for species abundance)
ANC	Association of Noise Consultants	DAS	Design and Access Statement
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum	dB	Decibel
AONB	Area of Outstanding Nature Beauty	DCLG	Department for Communities and Local Government
AQO	Air Quality Objectives	DCO	Development Consent Order
ASHP	Air Source Heat Pump	DD	Data Deficient
ASNW	Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland	DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
AVR	Accurate Visual Representation	DETR	Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions
BAU	Business As Usual	DfT	Department for Transport
BGS	British Geological Survey	DLL	District Level License
BHMP	Bird Hazard Management Plan	DM	Do Minimum
BMV	Best and Most Versatile	DMFY	Do Minimum Future Year
BNG	Biodiversity Net Gain	DMOY	Do Minimum Something Year
BNL	Basic Noise Level	DMP	Dust Management Plan
BOA	Biodiversity Opportunity Area	DMPO	Development Management Procedure Order
BOCC	Birds of Conservation Concern	DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges
BPM	Best Practicable Means	DPA	Dwelling Per Annum
BRE	Building Research Establishment	DS	Drainage Strategy
BREEAM	Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method	DSFY	Do Something Future Year
BS	British Standard	DSMP	Delivery and Servicing Management Plan
BTO	British Trust for Ornithology	DSOY	Do Something Opening Year
CC	Climate Change	DSPPF	Development Specification and Parameter Plan Framework
CCC	Committee on Climate Change	EA	Environment Agency
CCR	Climate Change Resilience	EAT	Expected Approach Time
CCTV	Closed-Circuit TeleVision	ECoW	Ecological Clerk of Works
CDM	Construction (Design and Management)	eDNA	Environmental DNA
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan	EFT	Emission Factor Toolkit
CIEEM	Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management	EGA	Economic Growth Assessment
CIRIA	Construction Industry Research and Information Association	EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
CLP	Construction Logistics Plan	EPC	Energy Performance Certificate



EPS	European Protected Species	ICE	Inventory of Carbon and Energy
EPSL	European Protected Species Licence	IEMA	Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment
EPSM	European Protected Species Mitigation	ILP	Institute of Lighting Professionals
EPUK	Environmental Protection United Kingdom	IMD	Indices of Multiple Deprivation
ES	Environmental Statement	IRZ	Impact Risk Zone
EU	European Union	ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
FCA	Flood Compensation Area	IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
FCS	Favourable Conservation Status	LAeq,T	Equivalent Continuous Sound Level over time 'T'
FE	Form Entry	LAQM	Local Air Quality Management
FFL	Finished Floor Level	LCA	Landscape Character Area
FRA	Flood Risk Assessment	LCWIP	Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan
FSMP	Framework Soil Management Plan	LEAP	Local Equipped Area for Play
FTE	Full Time Employee	LED	Light-Emitting Diode
GAL	Gatwick Airport Ltd	LEMP	Landscape and Ecological Management Plan
GANR	Gatwick Airport Northern Runway	LGV	Light Goods Vehicle
GC	Golf Course	LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
GCN	Great Crested Newt	LLFA	Lead Local Flood Authority
GEA	Gross External Area	LNR	Local Nature Reserve
GHG	Greenhouse Gas	LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
GIA	Gross Internal Area	LPA	Local Planning Authority
GIS	Geographic Information System	LSOA	Lower Super Output Area
GLRA	Ground Level Roost Assessment	LTN	Local Transport Note
GLVIA3	Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, 3rd Edition	LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
GP	General Practice	LWS	Local Wildlife Site
GVA	Gross Value Added	M&E	Mechanical and Electrical
HCA	Homes and Communities Agency	MAFF	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
HDC	Horsham District Council	MAGIC	Multi Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside
HDPF	Horsham District Planning Framework	MBGL	Metres Below Ground Level
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle	MEA	Manual of Environmental Appraisal
HIA	Health Impact Assessment	MfS	Manual for Streets
HMMP	Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan	MHCLG	Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government
HMWB	Heavily Modified Water Body	MLA	Merited Leadership in Architecture
HPI	Habitat of Principal Importance	MMC	Modern Methods of Construction
HRA	Habitat Regulations Assessment	MVHR	Mechanical Ventilation and Heat Recovery
HSI	Habitat Suitability Index	NAP	National Adaptation Programme
HUDU	Healthy Urban Development Unit	NCA	National Character Area
IAQM	Institute of Air Quality Management	NCN	National Cycle Route
IB	Ifield Brook	NE	Natural England
ICCI	In-Combination Climate Impacts	NEAP	Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play
ICE	Institute of Civil Engineering	NERC	Natural Environmental and Rural Communities Act

NH	National Highways	SCC	Surrey County Council
NHLE	National Heritage List for England	SCI	Statement of Community Involvement
NHS	National Health Service	SFRA	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level	SHMA	Strategic Housing Market Assessment
NOx	Nitrogen Oxides	SM	Scheduled Monument
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework	SMP	Soil Management Plan
NPSE	Noise Policy Statement for England	SNCI	Site of Nature Conservation Importance
NRN	Nature Recovery Networks	SNOWS	Sussex North Offsetting Water Scheme
NRW	Natural Resources Wales	SOAEL	Significant Observed Adverse Effect Level
NSR	Noise Sensitive Receptor	SOM	Soil Organic Matter
NTS	Non-Technical Summary	SPA	Special Protection Area
OCEMP	Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan	SRN	Strategic Road Network
ONS	Office for National Statistics	SSSI	Sites of Special Scientific Interest
OSWMP	Outline Site Waste Management Plan	SuDS	Sustainable Drainage Systems
OWMS	Operational Waste Management Strategy	SWMP	Site Waste Management Plan
PAS	Publicly Available Standard	SxBRC	Sussex Biodiversity Records Centre
PEM	Project Environmental Manager	TA	Transport Assessment
PIA	Personal Injury Data	tCO2e	Tonnes Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
PM	Particulate Matter	TEMPro	Trip End Model Presentation Program
PMW	Precautionary Methods of Working	TP	Travel Plan
PNAD	Planning Noise Advice Document	TPO	Tree Preservation Order
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment	TRICS	Trip Rate Information Computer System
PPG	Planning Practice Guidance	UK	United Kingdom
PPG2	Pollution and Prevention Guidelines 2	UKBAP	United Kingdom Biodiversity Action Plan
PPG6	Pollution Prevention Guidance Note 6	UKCP	United Kingdom Climate Projections
PPV	Peak Particle Velocity	UKHab	UK Habitat Classification
PRoW	Public Rights of Way	UKPN	UK Power Network
PTE	Potentially Toxic Elements	UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
RBMP	River Basin Management Plan	VP	View Point
RCP	Representative Concentrations Pathway	WCA	Wildlife and Countryside Act
RICS	Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors	WFD	Water Framework Directive
RIGS	Regionally Important Geological Sites	WHO	World Health Organisation
RM	River Mole	WLCA	Whole Life Carbon Assessment
RMA	Reserved Matters Application	WSCC	West Sussex County Council
RR	Rusper Road	WSHER	West Sussex Historic Environment Record
RTA	Road Traffic Accident	WSRO	West Sussex Record Office
s106	Section 106 Agreement	WSWCS	West Sussex Walking and Cycling Strategy
SAC	Special Area of Conservation	WTN	Waste Transfer Note
SAP	Standard Assessment Procedure	ZOI	Zone of Influence
SBIC	Surrey Biodiversity Information Centre	ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility