

Appendix 2: Glossary of Terminology

Countryside:	The land and scenery of a rural area. (Oxford Dictionary online)
Defensible Boundary:	A physical feature which is readily recognisable marking the limit or dividing line of an area which is likely to be permanent. (Based on Oxford Dictionary online). Such features include a wall, woodland, watercourse, body of water, main roads or other significant piece of infrastructure.
Encroachment:	A gradual advance beyond usual or acceptable limits. (Oxford Dictionary online)
Historic Town:	Chipping Ongar, Waltham Abbey and Epping
Large Built Up Areas:	London, Harlow, Cheshunt and Hoddesdon
Merging	This can be by way of general sprawl (above) or ribbon development (see below);
Neighbouring towns:	Towns or villages that function as towns (see Settlement Hierarchy Technical Paper).
Openness	Absence of built development or other urbanising elements (not openness in a landscape character sense - topography and woodland / hedgerow cover).
Ribbon development	The building of houses along a main road, especially one leading out of a town or village'. (Oxford Dictionary Online) This includes historical patterns of, or current pressures for, the spread of all forms of development along movement corridors, particularly major roads.
Sprawl:	Spread out over a large area in an untidy or irregular way. (Oxford Dictionary online)
Thoroughfare	A road or path forming a route between two places (Oxford Dictionary online). B roads higher classification will be considered.
Urban:	In, relating to, or characteristic, of a town or city. (Oxford Dictionary online)