

## **Appendix 1**

### **Glossary of Terms**

**Retail Impact Assessment** – An assessment of the likely impacts of additional retail floor space upon the vitality and viability of existing town centres and designated shopping areas.

**Sequential Test** – A planning principle that seeks to identify, allocate or develop certain types or locations of land before others.

**Convenience Goods** – Widely distributed and relatively inexpensive goods which are purchased frequently and with minimum of effort, such as petrol, newspapers and most grocery items.

**Comparison Goods** – Goods that consumers buy at infrequent intervals and normally would compare prices before buying e.g. TV, Fridges

**Bulky Goods** – Can be defined as DIY goods; Furniture and floor coverings; Major household appliances whether electric or not; Audio-visual equipment

**Catchment Area** – the area and population from which a facility or region may attract visitors or customers

**A1 Use Class** – Use for all or any of the following purposes –

- (a) for the retail sale of goods other than hot food
- (b) as a post office
- (c) for the sale of tickets or as a travel agency
- (d) for the sale of sandwiches or other cold food for consumption off the premises
- (e) for hairdressing
- (f) for the direction of funerals
- (g) for the display of goods for sale
- (h) for the hiring out of domestic or personal goods or articles
- (i) for the reception of goods to be washed, cleaned or repaired where the sale, display or service is to visiting members of the public.

**A3 Use Class** – Use for the sale of food or drink for consumption on the premises or of hot food for consumption off the premises.

**Out-of-Centre** - A location which is not in or on the edge of a centre but not necessarily outside the urban area.

**Retail warehouses** - Large stores specialising in the sale of household goods (such as carpets, furniture and electrical goods), DIY items and other ranges of goods, catering mainly for car-borne customers.