



The SSJ Neighbourhood Plan Glossary

Adopted Local Plan – the planning policy document adopted in 2006 by Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council. This addresses strategic planning matters and the SSJ Neighbourhood Plan, as required by the National Planning Policy Framework, must be in general conformity with the Adopted Local Plan.

Affordable Housing - social rented, affordable rented or shared ownership housing, which is not available on the open market. It is managed by a Registered Social Landlord, who may be the local authority, and is available to eligible households whose needs are not met by the market.

Baseline Report - the link between the evidence assessed and gathered by the Steering Group as part of the Plan making process and the focused recommendations to be included within the Plan.

Basic Conditions Report - explains how the proposed neighbourhood development plan meets the legal requirements in terms of its content and coverage; how the plan has had appropriate regard to national policy and is in general conformity with the strategic policies in the development plan for the local area and that the plan will contribute to the achievement of sustainable development and is compatible with EU obligations.

Conservation Area – the statutory designation of an area which is considered to be 'an area of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance'. Development in these areas is subject to a number of restrictions under planning legislation.

Emerging Local Plan – the planning policy document being produced by Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council. This will eventually supersede the adopted Local Plan.

Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) – an appropriate assessment as required by the Habitats Regulations 2010, where a plan or project is likely to have a significant effect on a site designated under the Habitats Directive. Such designations are restricted to a relatively small number of particularly important sites.

Infrastructure – the basic services necessary for development to take place, for example, roads, electricity, sewerage, water, education and health facilities.

Landscape Capacity Study - a study of the extent to which a particular area or type of landscape is able to accommodate change, without significant effects on character or overall change in landscape type.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) – the national planning policy document which sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how it is expected that these should be applied.

National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) - guidance providing further context to the NPPF and assisting in its interpretation. It replaces over 7000 pages of planning guidance previously published in separate documents.

Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) – a site which does not have a statutory designation (e.g. as an SSSI), but which is considered to be of particular importance for nature conservation at County level.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) - a systematic decision support process, aiming to ensure that environmental and possibly other sustainability aspects are considered effectively in policy, plan and programme making.

Strategic Gap – a gap between settlements in which it is proposed development should be restricted in order to prevent coalescence of built-up areas and to maintain the separate identities of the settlements.

Village Design Statement (VDS) - a practical tool to help influence decisions on design and development. A VDS is intended to provide a clear statement of the character of a particular village or town against which planning applications may be assessed. It is not about whether development should take place (which is one of the purposes of the Local Plan), but about how development should be carried out to respect the local identity.

Water Cycle Study - a study to better understand the relationship between development and the water environment by examining the potential impacts of future growth on three main aspects of the water cycle: Water Resources Water Quality and Flood Risk.