



## Neighbourhood Planning – Quick Guide

### What is a Neighbourhood Plan?

A planning document created by local residents and the Parish Council. It sets out a vision and policies for development in the area. It must pass examination and a public referendum before adoption.

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### Key Housing Terms

**Affordable Housing** – Homes for people whose needs are not met by the open market.

**Rural Exception Site** – Small rural sites used only to provide affordable housing for local people.

**Brownfield Site** – Previously developed land.

**Greenfield Site** – Land that has not been built on before.

**Design Code** – Design rules that new development must follow.

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### Planning & Policy

**Local Plan** – District-wide planning policy prepared by Hart District Council.

**LPA** – The Local Planning Authority (Hart District Council).

**NPPF** – National planning policy set by the Government.

**Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development** – National policy supporting sustainable growth.

**Tilted Balance** – Applies when housing supply targets are not met.

**Consultation** – Asking local people for their views.

**Local Referendum** – Public vote to approve the Neighbourhood Plan.

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## **Environment & Heritage**

**Conservation Area** – Protected historic area.

**Listed Building** – Nationally protected historic building.

**Local Green Space** – Locally protected green area.

**Green Infrastructure** – Natural assets like trees, parks and habitats.

**Flood Plain** – Land at risk of flooding.

**Rural** – Countryside or low-density areas.

**SSSI** – Site of Specific Scientific Interest

**SPA** – Special Protection Area

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## **Funding & Infrastructure**

**CIL** – A charge on development to fund infrastructure. (Not available through Hart DC)

**Section 106** – Legal agreement securing developer contributions.

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