

GLOSSARY

LDS (Local Development Scheme): This is a document outlining the preparation of all proposed Local Development Documents, focussing in particular over the next three years but also looking beyond that period. Policies from the existing Local Plan to be carried forward are also detailed. It includes a detailed project plan with timelines and milestones.

LDF (Local Development Framework): The collective name for the portfolio of DPDs, SPDs and SCI. Also incorporates the LDS, and an **Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)** and must conform with the Regional Spatial Strategy.

LDD (Local Development Document): A generic term for DPDs, SPDs and the SCI.

DPD (Development Plan Document): These are planning documents which have development plan status in the determination of planning applications. These must all undergo public examination held by an independent Planning Inspector. This will consider soundness, particularly in respect of consultation and sustainability appraisal procedures.

SPD (Supplementary Planning Document): Local Planning Authority formally adopted document which provides policy guidance to supplement in greater detail the policies / proposals covered by Development Plan Documents. These do not require public examination but must undergo full public consultation and sustainability appraisal.

SCI (Statement of Community Involvement): Sets out how the Council proposes to engage with stakeholders and the community in the plan-making process for Local Development Documents and in considering planning applications. This must undergo a public examination procedure.

SA (Sustainability Appraisal): SA is an independent process looking at the sustainability of a wide range of documents (including those related to planning). It covers issues under the headings social, economic and environmental. It is a continuous process which informs and updates the plan. SA will incorporate **Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)** which is a similar process but concentrates primarily on environmental issues.

RSS (Regional Spatial Strategy): The regional plan, produced by the Regional Planning Body, with which Local Development Frameworks must comply. In Hart's case, this is the **South East Plan**, produced by **South East England Regional Assembly (SEERA)**.

ODPM (Office of the Deputy Prime Minister): The government department responsible for planning and local government

PPS (Planning Policy Statement): Government statements of policy relating to the planning system, covering a range of topics. These are not statutory requirements, but they carry very considerable weight in guiding procedures and decisions by local planning authorities and The Planning Inspectorate.

GOSE (Government Office for the South East): GOSE represent central government in the region and their role is to promote better and more effective integration of Government policies and programmes at a regional and local level.

PINS (The Planning Inspectorate): The main work of PINS is the processing of planning and enforcement appeals and holding inquiries into local development plans and Local Development Frameworks.

Key Stakeholder: These are the key groups or organisations who are essential in the early evolution of policy development.

Frontloading: The process by which Hart District Council will seek a consensus through extensive community engagement on essential issues early in the process of local development document production. This process is intended to encourage early inputs and avoid late changes to the documents.