

APPENDIX A: GLOSSARY

Access	Usually used to describe the physical access issues of a space or road or building. Well designed accessible spaces ensure that people with disabilities, young people, older people, people with buggies etc can all enjoy the parish and public buildings equally.
Accessibility	Ensuring that all public spaces are easy to get into and all services can be used to ensure everyone in society is welcomed without barriers.
Adoption	The final confirmation of a development plan or local development document status by a local planning authority (LPA).
Affordable Housing	Social rented, affordable rented and intermediate housing (including shared ownership and low-cost purchase), provided to eligible households whose needs are not met by the market.
Allocated	Land which has been identified in the development plan for a specific form of development.
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	A statutory landscape designation to recognise, conserve and enhance landscape of national importance.
Biodiversity	Short for biological diversity the term used to describe the range of life forms which constitute the living world, on land, in water and in the air, the habitats in which they live and the relationship between them.
Brownfield Land	Land which has been previously used for any type of permanent building and can be reused.
Census	A ten year population count carried out by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). The 2011 Census is the most recent and accurate population count.
Conservation Areas	Areas designated by Stroud District Council as special for its architectural or historic interest, such as the Industrial Heritage Conservation Area that runs through the parish.
Cotswolds AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty designated in 1966. Eastington is not inside the AONB area but is in the setting of it.

Cotswold Canals Project	A project to restore and connect two waterways – the 29 miles (46km) Thames & Severn Canal and the 7 mile (13 km) Stroudwater Navigation. When restored, the Cotswold Canals will form a continuous waterway from Saul Junction on the Gloucester & Sharpness Canal to the River Thames at Lechlade. Phase 1B, planned for 2016-2022, will restore the link through Eastington.
Design Guide	A document which would analyse and describe the existing character and qualities of the parish which would form the basis of design guidelines which developers would be expected to follow.
Designated Neighbourhood (Plan) Area	The geographical area covered by this Neighbourhood Development Plan.
Development	Defined in planning law as ‘the carrying out of building, engineering, mining or other operations in, on, over, or under land, or the making of a material change of use of any building or land’.
Development Brief	Outlines the type of development preferred on a site and is often used on sites to encourage development. On large sites the brief may set out very general development principles and on smaller sites it may specify uses, massing of buildings and any particular uses essential to securing planning permission.
Development Plan	Document setting out the local planning authority’s policies and proposals for the development and use of land and buildings in their area. It is the starting point for the determination of planning applications. Local plans and neighbourhood plans form part of the development plan.
Employment Land	Land used, with planning permission, or allocated in a development plan for employment uses.
Examination	The assessment by an independent inspector to ensure the Neighbourhood Development Plan is legal in all respects relevant to planning law and consistent with the Stroud Local Plan and the NPPF.
Greenfield Lane	Land (or a defined site) usually farmland, that has not previously been developed.
Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)	A document to determine impact on nearby Natura 2000 sites.
Heritage Asset	A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage assets include designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing).

Historic Environment	All aspects of the environment that result from the interaction between people and places through time, including surviving physical remains of past human activity, whether visible, buried or submerged, and landscape and planted or managed flora.
Infill Development	Small scale development filling a gap within an otherwise built up frontage.
Infrastructure	The network of services to which it is usual for most buildings to be connected. It includes physical services serving the particular development (eg gas, electricity and water supply; telephones, sewerage) and also includes networks of roads, public transport routes, footpaths etc.
Key Wildlife Site	A Gloucestershire wildlife habitat identified and designated as being of particular local interest or importance but is not of sufficient national merit to be declared as an SSSI.
Key Employment Site	This is a Stroud Local Plan designation for sites that will be retained for B Class Uses.
Linear Orchards	An orchard which flanks an existing linear feature such as a road, a canal, a footpath or other natural feature. These were planted in the past to provide wildlife screens and habitats to protect or screen developments. They were planted along the Old Canals to enhance the setting and provide timber and bank stability.
Listed Buildings	Buildings which have been recognised by Historic England (formerly English Heritage) as having special architectural or historic interest.
Local Green Space	An area which is reasonably close to the community and where it is demonstrably special due to its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity, or richness of wildlife.
Local Plan (LP)	Stroud District Council's statutory planning document which will guide and determine development through to 2031 within the whole of the Stroud District Council area and to which the Neighbourhood Development Plan must generally conform.
Local Planning Authority (LPA)	This is the local authority or council that is empowered by law to exercise statutory town planning functions for a particular area of the United Kingdom.
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	The Government's policy on all matters affecting the planning system and to which the Neighbourhood Development Plan must generally conform.

Natura 2000	An ecological network of protected areas within the territory of the European Union.
Neighbourhood Plans	Parish Councils can use neighbourhood planning powers to establish general planning policies for the development and use of land in a neighbourhood. Neighbourhood plans form part of the development plan.
Nomination Rights	This relates to local housing need. Affordable housing will be allocated to those who have a strong local connection either by current or recent past residency or via an existing family or employment connection. Preference will be given to those with a strong local connection to the parish, followed by those with a strong local connection to the adjoining parishes, then to the wider Stroud District.
Policies	Those parts of the Plan which must be taken account of by anyone proposing development in the parish and which will be used by the District Council to help them decide planning applications in the parish.
Protected Species	Any species (of wildlife etc) which, because of its rarity or threatened status is protected by statutory legislation.
Qualifying Body	A parish council, or an organisation or body designated as a neighbourhood forum.
Registered Providers	Independent housing organisations, including trusts, co-operatives and companies, registered under the Housing Act 1996.
Settlement Boundary (or Limit)	The 'line' that distinguishes between those parts of a settlement where development is acceptable in principle and those parts outside the settlement where more restrictive policies towards development apply.
Settlement Hierarchy	A settlement hierarchy ranks settlements according to their size, function and their range of services and facilities. In the Stroud Local Plan this is Policy CP3; Alkerton is listed as Tier 3.
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Site or area designated as being of national importance because of its wildlife plants or flower species and/or unusual or typical geological features. SSSIs are identified by Natural England and have protected status.
Soundness	To be considered sound, a Development Plan Document must be positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy.
Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)	A formal statutory process of assessing the environmental impacts of policies and proposals.
Sustainability Appraisal	A formal process of assessing the environmental, social and economic impacts of policies and proposals in any plan.

Sustainable development	This is development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
Sustainable Transport	All forms of transport which minimise emissions of carbon dioxide and pollutants. It can refer to public transport, car sharing, walking and cycling as well as technology such as electric and hybrid cars and biodiesel.
Topography	The natural and artificial surface shapes and features in the parish and surrounding landscape.
Traffic Management Measures	These include all methods of traffic calming, both physical and psychological, to improve road safety within the parish eg speed limits and weight restrictions, improved parking for all, pedestrian crossings, road junctions and signs etc.
Watercourses	A watercourse is any natural or artificial channel above or below ground through which water flows, such as a river, brook, beck, ditch, mill stream or culvert (excluding public sewers). A watercourse is a topographic feature where surface water naturally drains into larger features and that has running water for the majority of the year. This includes any channel that takes seasonal flows and may at times be dry.
Wildlife Corridor	A linear natural environment, set in amongst a different environment or habitat, that connects two or more larger blocks of habitat and that will enhance or maintain wildlife populations in the overall habitat by creating linkage (eg a strip of woodland flanked by housing, connecting two areas of wild open grassland or woodland).
Withy beds	Stands of poplar and willow grown in wet environments and managed to provide harvests of small timber used for domestic and agricultural products, eg baskets, hurdles etc.