Neighbourhood Development Plan
What is a Neighbourhood Development Plan

- Statutory development plan that forms part of the Local Development Framework, which can influence land use and development such as:
  - Green spaces
  - Shops
  - Work
  - Type of housing
  - Leisure
  - Car parking
  - Heritage
The Neighbourhood Plan and what it might be used for

**Environment**
- Neighbourhood design guide Designation of Local Green Space
- Protection of gardens
- Small scale renewable energy
- Enhancement of biodiversity
- Control of advertisements & protection of traditional shop fronts

**Housing**
- Sustainable Homes
- Car parking spaces in development
- Local housing need / affordable housing
- Housing for local older people
- Conversion of redundant buildings
- Housing on farms

**Economy**
- Protection & allocation of employment
- Protection of car parks
- Encouragement of working from home
- Protection of business uses in village centre

**Community Facilities**
- Allotments
- Cycle & pedestrian links
- Protection of local shops and pubs
- Developer contributions to improvement of community facilities
- New community facilities
- Protection of community facilities
- Broadband provision
What a Neighbourhood Development Plan can not be used for

Must comply with:
- National Legislation (Planning & Other)
- National & Local Planning Policy
- It cannot propose lower levels of growth, housing etc

- But can help inform, direct and shape development
- Should be community led and evidence based
- Subject to independent examination & referendum
The Process

Parish Council Role:

• Neighbourhood Plan led by the Parish Council
• Ideally supported by a steering group
• Parish Council has formal power and responsibility for preparation, it is the accountable body
• Must involve and engage the community
• Decision making
• Liaise with other bodies
• Actively delivering (seeking funding, working with partners etc)
• Supported by RBC, technical input and guidance
Getting Started
- Clarify why a plan is needed.
- Publicise the intention to produce a plan.
- Identify and contact key local partners.
- Dialogue with the local planning authority.
- Produce a project plan with costings.

Neighbourhood Area
- Determine the neighbourhood area.
- Submit neighbourhood area proposal.
- LPA consults.
- LPA approves.

Building the Evidence Base
- Review existing evidence.
- Identify gaps in evidence.
- Compile new evidence.
- Analysis of evidence.

Themes, Aims, Vision, Options
- Identify key issues and themes.
- Prioritise issues and themes.
- Develop key aims.
- Look at options.

Community Engagement & Involvement
- Publicity.
- Engage local partners.
- Initial community engagement (broad issues).
- Provide feedback.
- Ongoing community engagement (aims, content, detail).

Consultation
- Consultation on plan.
- Amend plan.

Writing the Plan
- Policies, proposals, site allocations.
- Consider sustainability, diversity, equality, delivery.

Submission
- Submit to LPA.
- LPA publicises.

Independent Examination
- LPA appoints examiner.
- Examination takes place.
- Examiner’s Report.

Referendum
- Publicise referendum.
- Referendum.

LPA makes the plan
The Area covered by the NDP?

- The area has to be proposed by the Parish Council and approved by the Local Planning Authority(s).
- It could be the Parish Council administrative boundary or Part of the area or linked to another parish.
Engagement

Must engage with the community and other stakeholders:

• residents
• businesses
• interest groups
• public agencies
Must be based on sound evidence:

**Demographic** – who lives here? current and trends

**Socio-economic** – who works? where? & at what?

**Environmental issues** – flooding, air quality

**Designations** - heritage, landscape, wildlife

**Transport** – services, capacity, usage

**Infrastructure** – capacity, fitness for purpose, need

**Housing stock** - type, tenure, condition, need

**Land uses** – potential development sites
Examination

Submitted for examination to an independent Inspector who:

Checks that it meets the basic conditions:
- Conformity with EU and UK law
- Conformity with the Local Plan
- Contributes to sustainable development

Recommends:
- Whether it’s put to referendum
Finally, the NDP is subject to a local referendum
What’s happening now?

- The NDP sub committee by a majority voted that a NDP would benefit Brinklow
- Information regarding the NDP has been made available to residents
- Residents have been asked whether we develop such a plan
- Subject to the outcome of the referendum we will reorganise the sub committee to deliver the NDP
- This will involve extensive consultation with the community
Please Vote
We Need Your Support