



NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN OFFICER'S REPORT

Report to: Broadclyst Parish Council

Date of Meeting April 3rd 2018

Agenda item: 18/65

Subject: Broadclyst Neighbourhood Plan

Purpose of report: to update Council

Recommendation:

- i. that that report be noted
- ii. that recommendations contained within the report be considered and resolved

Financial implications: The preparation of the Broadclyst Neighbourhood Plan is supported by government Locality grants. Staffing costs are partly being met from parish council budgets and partly from grant fund

Legal implications: Broadclyst Parish Council is a qualifying body¹ and is therefore eligible to write a Neighbourhood Plan. The District Council has a statutory duty to support the preparation of Neighbourhood Plans.

Equalities impact: Not applicable

Risk: The Audit Commission (2001) defines “risk” as an event or action which will adversely affect an organisation’s ability to achieve its objectives, project plans and processes and to successfully execute its strategies. Therefore “risk management” is the process by which risks are **identified, evaluated and controlled**.

Broadclyst Parish Council recognises that it has a responsibility to manage risks, both internal and external, and is therefore committed to the implementation of a risk management strategy in line with the introduction of Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 in order to protect the Council from avoidable losses.

The co-operation of all Members and officers is essential to ensure the Council’s resources and service provision are not adversely affected by uncontrolled risk, to ensure the Council does not fail to seize opportunities which benefit the community.

¹ For Neighbourhood Development Orders, the definition of “qualifying body” is in section 61E(6) of the Town And Country Planning, England, Act 1990 (inserted by paragraph 2 of the Localism Act 2011). For the purposes of Neighbourhood Development Plans the definition of “qualifying body” is in section 38A(12) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase 2004 Act (as inserted by paragraph 7 of the Localism Act 2011).

Risk analysis

A detailed risk analysis has been carried out and is summarised below

Risk Description	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation Measures
Failure to deliver Neighbourhood Plan	Low	Moderate	Continued budget monitoring
Failure to meet evidenced community need	Low	Moderate/Major	Regular review of progress against community survey results

Key information

Neighbourhood Plans were introduced by the Localism Act 2011. The idea behind localism is that decision making is passed to a more local level, from local government to local communities. There are two main parts to neighbourhood planning: Neighbourhood Plans (NP) and Neighbourhood Development Orders (NDO).

A Neighbourhood Plan is a community-led planning framework for guiding the future development, regeneration and conservation of an area. It is about the use and development of land and may contain a vision, aims, planning policies, proposals for improving the area or providing new facilities, or allocating key sites for specific kinds of development. It may deal with a wide range of social, economic and environmental issues (such as housing, employment, heritage and transport) or it may focus on one or two issues only. It is for those producing the plan to decide on its scope and content.

A Neighbourhood Plan will be part of the statutory development plan for the area, if successful at a referendum. This statutory status gives neighbourhood plans more weight than some other local documents, such as parish plans, community plans and village design statements.

A Neighbourhood Plan must meet certain “basic conditions”. These include compliance with European and national legislation, contributing to the achievement of sustainable development, having appropriate regard to national policy and being in general conformity with existing strategic planning policy. It should not promote less development than that identified in the development plan for the area. It can provide for greater growth levels. It can also specify policies and guidance on how new development should be designed, orientated and located. The preparation of neighbourhood plans must include a robust programme of community engagement and have a proportionate evidence base.

Link to Council Action Plan:

The preparation of Broadclyst Neighbourhood Plan supports the Council’s commitment to enabling local housing delivery; supporting business growth and increased productivity; and community capacity building and engagement.

REPORT

TRAFFIC:

The Overview Steering group resolved for the Neighbourhood Plan to commission traffic surveys at Blackhorse, Crannaford crossing and on the B3181 in Broadclyst Village. The need for a traffic survey at Station road has been lifted as Devon County Council have recently completed a traffic survey at Station roads southern end with London Road. (Survey data can be found in the Neighbourhood Documents section on the PC website) The commissioned surveys will provide information on type and speed of vehicles. This data will be used as evidence for the Neighbourhood plans policies and community projects.

RECOMENDATION: For council to be aware of the commissioning of traffic surveys and their location within the Parish, and to delegate the commissioning of the surveys to the NP Steering Group in accordance with budget, noting its delegated spend authority of over £1,000 (BPC adopted Financial regulation 4.1).

CALL FOR LAND:

Visits to landowners who submitted land for the Neighbourhood Plan will be completed by the end of April. The purpose of the FIRST visit is:

1. To complete a site visit on each plot of land and to gain more information on the site.
2. To find out from the landowners what the potential uses are for their land.
3. To discuss how and if their land matches community need.
4. To discuss with land owners how land can be allocated in a Neighbourhood Plan.
5. To highlight areas which require further information, discussion and consideration.

RECOMENDATION: For council to be knowledgeable on the FIRST Call for Land Neighbourhood Plan visit with landowners.

ENGAGING YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

Cornerstone Academy Trust Primary School at Broadclyst Village have welcomed the opportunity to involve their Year 4 – 6 pupils in the Broadclyst Neighbourhood Plan.

The pupils will be doing classroom based activities as well as using Yammer to find out their views on what they value in Broadclyst Parish, and what they want Broadclyst to be in the future. Part of the project work will be using photographs collected by Neighbourhood Plan Photographer, Sally Robinson; part of the work will also involve producing podcasts and doing presentational work.

RECOMENDATION: For Council to support and celebrate the work and outcomes of the engagement in the Neighbourhood Plan by Broadclyst Primary School and its' staff.

ECONOMY STEERING GROUP:

This group are looking at existing Businesses and jobs across Broadclyst Parish and how might these develop across the Parish in the future. There is a need to create an evidence base of need, demand,

and supply of small/medium business units to inform the mixed development allocation across the parish.

RECOMMENDATION: For Council to delegate the commissioning of this report to the Clerk in accordance with budget up to her delegated spend authority of £1,000 (BPC adopted Financial regulation 4.1).

Reason: To provide factual data for the Overview group; to inform Plan land use allocation.

The group felt that economic development was going to be very Broadband dependent.

Cllr S Francis arranged for Mr M. Barrow DCC to come to talk to the Economy group about Phase 2 of the Broadband roll out across Devon. Phase 2 will ensure that fibre goes to every cabinet, but it will not provide fibre to premises. He discussed that as Broadclyst is the biggest parish in East Devon serving a very diverse community across a variety of terrain that it would be an ideal project for high quality Broadband to be taken to every premises utilising the Community Hub Initiative.

The Steering Group felt that this project was outside their remit but that such a project would hugely advantage the community and economy of Broadclyst Parish. There is a need to respond to the Community Hub programme so that it can advantage from being the first one and being a pilot.

RECOMMENDATION: For Council to consider further investigation of the Community Hub Broadband project for the Parish.