



NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN OFFICER'S REPORT

Report to: Broadclyst Parish Council

Date of Meeting: Nov 5th 2018

Agenda item: 18/198iii

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

1. DRAFT POLICIES

The collecting of evidence and information for all the following areas of Broadclyst Parish are close to completion or completed: Infrastructure and Access, Natural Environment, History and Heritage, Economy and Employment.

The Steering Groups now have a good knowledge and understanding on what the Parish has, and the things that could improve the area in which they live and /or work. As guardians of the Parish, these groups are drafting policies for the Neighbourhood Plan, which will determine how Broadclyst parish develops up to 2031².

The draft policies will then go through a series of checks before being available for all residents of Broadclyst Parish to make comments and feedback. This will provide information on whether the draft policies are supported by the community.

Recommendation 1: For Council to note Steering Group progress.

2. EXTERNAL CONSULTANT WORK:

A. Locality Grant Application:

The Site Options and Assessment technical package progresses. This report is looking at potential sites for houses across the Parish. The report is due to be finalized in January.

B. Economy Report:

This report evaluates and scores economic sites within the parish, informing Neighbourhood Plan policies on potential employment opportunities and location. This is in its final edit, after which it will be shared with landowners who have put forward their land for economic development / potential.

Recommendation 2: For Council to note progress in technical support.

NATIONAL TRUST:

A Neighbourhood Plan team and a National Trust team are now regularly meeting and working closely together to maximise opportunities for the parish and its residents.

LOGO:

We now have a Neighbourhood Plan logo, and once the colour option has been agreed it will be used on all Neighbourhood Plan paperwork.

BROADCLYST NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN DOCUMENT:

Recent IT support has enabled front page, contents and numerous templates to be designed. We are now at a stage where we can begin to add content.

Recommendation 3: For Council to note progress on the 3 above areas.

This concludes my report.

Janvrin Edbrooke

Broadclyst NP Lead Officer

31.10.2018

² This is in conformity with the life of the Local Plan; future revisions of the Neighbourhood Plan will be necessary if the Local Plan is updated/amended before 2031