



NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN OFFICER'S REPORT

Report to: Broadclyst Parish Council

Date of Meeting: September 2nd 2019

Agenda item: 19/131iii

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.

Link to Council Action Plan:

The preparation of Broadclyst Neighbourhood Plan supports the Council’s commitment to enabling local

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).

housing delivery; supporting business growth and increased productivity; and community capacity building and engagement.

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

PROGRESS REPORT

1. **Community Sport Hub:**

As well as consulting on the Community Sport Hub 3 sites and ranking the sites in preference we are going to gain further information.

There are a variety of surfaces available for an all-weather facility and it is the surface which determines what sports can be played on it for: matches, training and recreational uses.

At the **Second NP Sites Public Consultation** we would like to know which surface the community want and therefore ultimately which sports are to be offered to the community by the all-weather facility.

Come to the Consultation and be part of determining what sporting opportunities can be provided on our doorstep.

Recommendation 1: For Council to note and to attend the event.

2. **Second NP Sites Public Consultation.**

The Broadsheet has an article on this event in October (6th – 12th) to encourage people to turn up again and vote on the Neighbourhood Plan Sites in Broadclyst. This time we have not commissioned a social media campaign, so it is a request that all Councillors and parishioners support and advertise this on their various platforms. Do you know of another Parish in East Devon that is looking at getting an all-weather facility? Be part of this legacy.

Recommendation 2: For Council to note and to recognize their role in promoting this event.

3. **Local Green Space and Woodland Sites.**

In the First NP Sites Public Consultation Local Green Spaces and Woodland were presented for the community to vote for their protection. As there are no more Woodland and Green Space sites in the Second NP Consultation these results can be released. There was unanimous support for all six woodland sites and for all the 8 Green spaces. These sites will go forward into the Draft Plan.

Recommendation 3: For Council to note that 6 woodland and 8 green spaces will go forward into the Draft Plan.

This concludes my report to Council

Janvrin Edbrooke

Neighbourhood Plan Officer