



NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN OFFICER'S REPORT

Report to: Broadclyst Parish Council

Date of Meeting: May 4th 2020

Agenda item: 20/059 iv

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

1. Draft Press Release on the sites progressing in the Broadclyst Neighbourhood Plan:

A. Public Consultation Results

The following are the results of the NP Site Community Consultation (2019)

All landowners were informed that the sites that the community voted in favour of (50%), would progress in the Neighbourhood Plan process

These named sites and a sites map showing the location of sites across the Parish will be released into the public domain via the Council website and in the Broadsheet. With an additional statement from the Parish Council.

Type of Sites	Number of Sites Progressing in the Neighbourhood Plan
Local Green Space	8: Ash copse, Oak Tree Close, Broadclyst village recreation Field, Broadclyst Village Green, Holly Close triangle, Moonhill Copse, Chapel Orchard Dog Village
Woodland	6: Ashclyst and Sprydun Forest, Whitedown and Poundapit, Paradise Copse, Rattlecott Wood, Burrowton, Danes Wood
Economic Development	3: Beare Farm, Crannaford & Wintergardens
Mixed Development Bringing forward employment space as well as some residential development	3: Elbury Farm, Haylodge and Silverton Mill
Housing Sites	4: Blackhorse, Broadclyst Station North Clystlands, Jarvishayes,
Community Sports Hub	2: Clyst Vale Community College plus a reserve site Brockhill.

Press Statement: Results to be released with an additional statement from the Parish Council.

Recommendation 1: For Council to accept the results as summarised above, including the tabled NPOSG resolution made on Friday 28th Feb 2020;

Recommendation 2: For Council to agree the draft press release “Statement on Sites”, which will accompany the sites that will be progressing to the next stage of the Broadclyst Neighbourhood Plan;

Recommendation 3: For Council to approve and release the agreed “Statement of Sites”, for publishing onto the Council website, in the Broadsheet and in the press.

2. Allocation of Sites in the Neighbourhood Plan. Next steps:

1. EDDC have provided an SEA and HRA screening report for the Broadclyst NP. There was no need for the Broadclyst NP to have an EIA.
2. We have secured free technical support from Locality to complete the SEA and HRA.

(SEA) **Strategic Environmental Assessment:** is a systematic decision support process, aiming to ensure that environmental and possibly other sustainability aspects are considered effectively in policy, plan and program making.

(HRA) **Habitat Regulations Assessment:** is the process that competent authorities must undertake to consider whether a proposed development plan or programme is likely to have significant effects on a European site designated for its nature conservation interest.

(EIA) **Environmental Impact Assessment:** is the assessment of the environmental consequences of a plan, policy, program, or actual projects prior to the decision to move forward with the proposed action. (Please note that in last minutes this was labelled in correctly as EIS)

Recommendation 4: For Council to note

3. Drafting of the Site Allocation Policies:

The Economic Chapter:

Has been drafted and sent to Economic Steering group members and the National Trust.

All Economic allocated site drafted policies are to be completed and agreed by Landowners (written permission form) by June 29th 2020.

The Housing Chapter:

The draft is almost completed and will go through the same process as above.

All BNP policies will be shared with EDDC for guidance.

Recommendation 5: For Council to note

4. Climate Change and the Broadclyst Neighbourhood Plan:

The Climate Change Act and more recently the climate change emergency has triggered responses from Councils and Parish Councils. A small working group has been set up to ensure that the Broadclyst Neighbourhood Plan includes policies to help support EDDC and the Parish with goals to reduce carbon emission to zero.

Recommendation 6: For Council to note

5. Recruitment of Draft NP Steering Group Membership:

We now have a Draft Broadclyst NP Proof Reading Steering Group in place, and they have started working. Luckily Covid 19 has not halted this group as it works remotely. We are happy for more

members to come on board so that all sectors of the community are represented. Contact janvrin@broadclyst.org

Recommendation 4: For Council to note

This concludes my report to Council.

Janvrin Edbrooke

Broadclyst Parish Council Neighbourhood Plan Officer

30 April 2020