



NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN OFFICER'S REPORT

Report to: Broadclyst Parish Council

Date of Meeting: June 1st, 2020

Agenda item: 20/074iii

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. Locality Assessment of Sites in the Neighbourhood Plan.

1. EDDC have provided a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening report for the Broadclyst NP. There was no need for the Broadclyst NP to have an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
2. We have secured free technical support from Locality to complete the SEA and HRA.
3. The SEA Scoping Report presents a baseline and context review for the SEAs, a series of key sustainability issues, and the SEA Framework against which we intend to appraise the Neighbourhood Plan (including reasonable alternatives). The idea of the Scoping Report is to enable the three statutory bodies for SEA, Historic England, the Environment Agency and Natural England an opportunity to comment on the proposed scope of the SEA. This is a statutory requirement. SEA scoping Report has been completed and will now go to the Statutory Agencies.
4. The HRA will commence when the Draft Broadclyst Neighbourhood Plan is completed.

2. Drafting of the Policies Allocating Sites in the Broadclyst NP (BNP):

The Economic Chapter:

Has been drafted and sent to Economic Steering group members, NT and proofreaders.

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 complete and will go to the Overview Steering Group to agree and accept. Work with these Landowners is delayed until Overview have met. This will affect the timeline of the BNP.

All BNP site allocation policies will be shared with EDDC for feedback and guidance.

3. Draft NP Steering Group Work and Call for more members.

We now have a Draft Broadclyst NP Proof Reading Steering Group in place, and they have started working. Sections: Introduction Chapter and Economy Chapter. 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

This concludes my report to Council.

Janvrin Edbrooke
Broadclyst Parish Council Neighbourhood Plan Officer
28 May 2020

