



NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN OFFICER'S REPORT

Report to: Broadclyst Parish Council

Date of Meeting: Nov 2nd 2020

Agenda item: 20/

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 the 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
Covid 19	High	Moderate/ Major	Regular review of MHCLG Covid 19: planning update of changes to the neighbourhood planning process . Adjusting stages of the NP process to be in line with national guidance.

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. Reg 14 Draft Neighbourhood Plan.

The Reg 14 Draft Version of the Broadclyst Neighbourhood Plan (BNP) has been completed and was released for consultation on Dec 4th, 2020.

This is not the Final version of the Broadclyst Neighbourhood Plan.

The next version will be the Reg 16 Draft BNP and this can be started on after the Overview Steering Group have analysed and responded to all the feedback from the Consultation.

Recommendation 1: For Council to note

2. Reg 14 Consultation

- a) This commenced on Dec 4th and will close on Feb 28th, 2021.
- b) The Online NP Consultation Process is done via a link on the PC website. There is a choice of Documents to read.
 - Document 1 Summary Reg 14 NP document (20 pages) which contains all the policies and community projects with the vision and an aims objectives and policy tables.
 - Document 2 is the Full Reg 14 Draft Document.
 - And an online Feedback form for submission.
- c) For those not able to access online, there is the facility to order and pick up a paper 20-page NP Summary version and feedback form/s. Pick up stations are at:

Broadclyst Village Church (Broadclyst village and northern settlements),

Heart Pet supplies (Westclyst) and,

Blackhorse Inn (Broadclyst Station and Blackhorse)
- d) All Statutory Authorities, agencies, agents and landowners will be E mailed directly with a link to the online process. (compulsory procedure)

Recommendation 2: For Council to note the consultation period and consultation process

3. Locality Grant Application

All expenses for the public consultation will be covered for by the grant.

Recommendation 3: For Council to note.

4. Post Reg 14 consultation:

The following work can begin once all the Reg 14 consultation feedback has been analysed and responded to, by the Overview NP Steering Group.

- a)** The Basic Condition Statement.
- b)** Finishing the Consultation Document.
- c)** The Reg 16 Draft BNP Document
- d)** Sustainability Appraisal can be completed once the Reg 16 document is written.
- e)** The NP Reg 16 Document and associated documents to be Health checked prior to going to EDDC.

This concludes my report to Council.

Janvrin Edbrooke
Broadclyst Parish Council Neighbourhood Plan Officer
01 December 2020