



NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN OFFICER'S REPORT

Report to: Broadclyst Parish Council

Date of Meeting: Sept 7th 2020

Agenda item: 20/102iii

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

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.

- a) All the Draft Neighbourhood Plan (NP) Chapters have been considered by the NP Overview Steering Group. The group has suggested where amendments could be made and will review the amended document on September 10th. It is anticipated that following this meeting, the NP Draft will be recommended for presentation to Council prior to progressing to the Reg 14 process.
- b) Landowners are required to submit their responses to the draft housing policies prior to the September 10th Overview meeting.
- c) The Draft NP will be presented to Council as an agenda item at the Broadclyst Parish Council meeting on October 5th.
- d) The Draft NP is a large document containing over 55 policies, which will be sent to Councilors on Sept 28th.

Recommendation 1: For Council to note.

2. Covid 19 :

- a) The consultation stages of the draft Plan are likely to be affected by Covid 19, this has been noted by the NP Overview Steering Group.
- b) Government guidelines can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/neighbourhood-planning--2#covid-19>
- c) More locally, Farringdon PC extended their Reg 14 consultation from 6 to 12 weeks.
- d) EDDC is taking Farringdon through Reg 16 and this consultation has been extended from 6 to 10 weeks.

3. NP Timetable:

- a) A new timetable has been drawn up to Reg 16 only, as this is the only part of the NP process in which we control. (Attached)
- b) At Reg 16, EDDC then determine the process and progress. From experience they provide a timetable from Reg 16 to Referendum.

Recommendation 3: For Council to note unavoidable delays to the Regulation 14 and 16 consultation process due to Covid-19, and to note the impact on our timetable.

4. Reg 14 Consultation

- a) This consultation is for the community of Broadclyst Parish to feedback on the Reg 14 Draft NP. The draft Plan is also sent to a designated list of consultees, such as Natural England, South West Water and Sport England.

- b) The results of this consultation will be recorded in full. Every comment made on the plan will be responded to in writing. These will then be considered, with any amendments to the plan being processed by the NP overview steering group.
- c) The Reg 14 consultation will be designed within Covid 19 conditions, and expenses for this will be met by a Locality Grant Application.

Recommendation 4: For Council to note.

This concludes my report to Council.

Janvrin Edbrooke
Broadclyst Parish Council Neighbourhood Plan Officer
01 September 2020