

## Neighbourhood Planning

Planning Advisory Service Jan / Feb 2015



### **Localism and Growth**

"Planning should be a positive process, where people come together and agree a vision for the future of the place where they live. It should also - crucially - be a system that delivers more growth. Our aim with the Localism Bill is not to prevent new building, but to promote it"

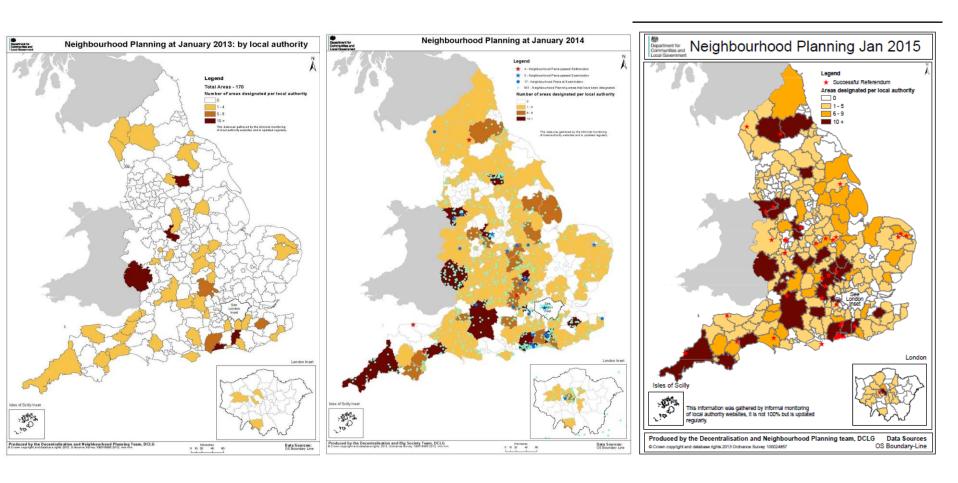
Greg Clark, Pro-localism and pro-development: A speech to the Adam Smith Institute, 2 February 2011

"Neighbourhood plans are the key to unlocking more house-building (...) If you give people power, they will use it responsibly. If you explain to them what their community and their country needs, they will do their bit to make sure it is provided. And if you give them a stake in a future in which beautifully designed homes with easy access to green space are, once again affordable for working people on ordinary wages, they will do what it takes to bring that future about"

Nick Boles, 'Housing the next generation' speech to Policy Exchange, 10 January 2013



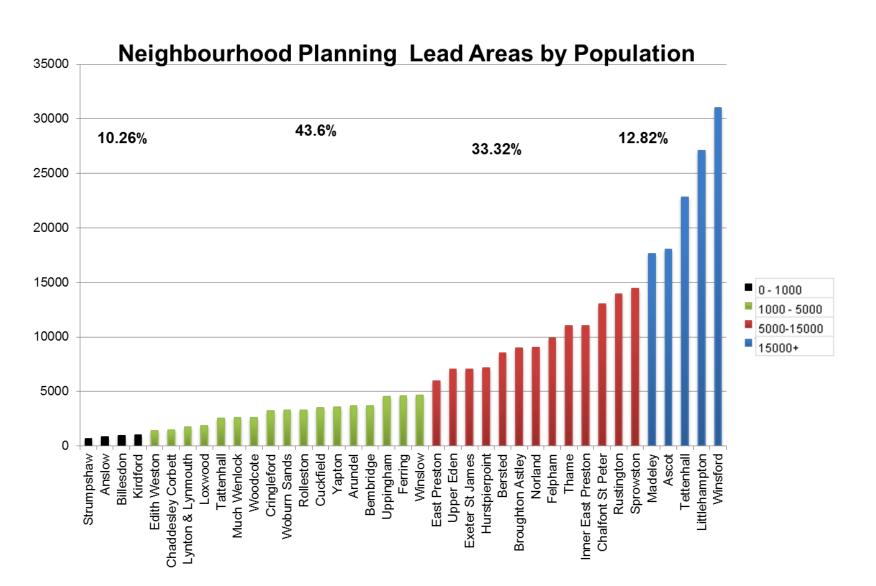
## A growing movement



This data was informally gathered from internet monitoring and is being constantly updated



### All shapes and sizes







Applications 1323

Designations 1180

Pre- submission 191

Examination 115



**42** 

**26** 

7

33

Neighbourhood plans

At Examination

Passed Examination

Passed Referendum

**MADE** 

**Total:** 

(108)

(66)

(40)

(33)

Local Authorities

There are 336 local planning authorities (not including county councils) **62%** 

of Local Authorities contain designated neighbourhood planning areas Neighbourhood Planning

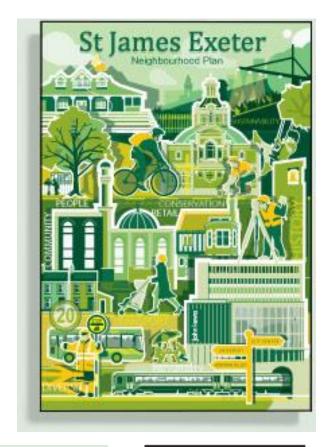
From the Ground Up



### The starting point....

This decision can also be seen as the green light for projects which have been proposed.

The Steering Group has been eager to make a start with Queens Crescent Garden, the top priority project, and plans are being made for the setting up of a Community Interest Company to assume responsibility for the development and future management of this community green space











# Neighbourhood planning review

"We have, I think, now reached the point where there has been enough experience of neighbourhood planning with enough different kinds of communities for us to learn lessons and to ask whether there is not a version of neighbourhood planning that might be more easily accessible and quicker for some communities. We are doing that work, and we are very keen to hear from any hon. Members and communities with their thoughts on how we can achieve that".

Nick Boles, Minister for Planning, 3 March 2014





# User Experience of Neighbourhood Planning in England Research

Prof Gavin Parker with Tessa Lynn, Matthew Wargent and Locality





## **Primary research**

Interviewed 120 groups producing a neighbourhood plan and convened six focus groups

- 50 forums & 70 from urban areas
- 75% per cent definitely or may use plan to allocate sites for housing
- Over 90% reported that the process had gone 'well' or 'OK'
- 59% proportionate to the task of developing a plan that will have statutory status
- 82% able to access the skills and knowledge needed for neighbourhood planning

Suggestions to reduce the burden focused on:

- greater understanding of the effort required, and the scope of neighbourhood planning, at the beginning of the process
- local authorities could be more proactive in encouraging neighbourhood planning in their area
- · production of toolkits and appropriate guidance

82 % stating that their authority had been 'very' or 'somewhat' supportive

- more structured partnerships and agreed demarcation of roles and actions
- dedicated liaison staff
- more clarity about what to expect from local authorities under the duty to support.



# Technical consultation on planning

- statutory time limit within which a local planning authority must make a decision on whether to designate a neighbourhood area
- removing the current statutory requirement for a minimum of six weeks of consultation and publicity by those preparing a neighbourhood plan or Order.
- require those preparing a neighbourhood plan to consult certain landowners.
- introduce a new statutory requirement (basic condition) to test the extent of the consultation undertaken during the preparation of a neighbourhood plan or Order (including a community right to build order).
- clarify the information that should be submitted with a neighbourhood plan in order that its compatibility with obligations under the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive



# Regulatory reform

Prescribe the time period within which a local planning authority must make a decision on an application for a neighbourhood area to be designated.

- 20 weeks in a case where the area to which the application relates falls within the areas of two or more local planning authorities
- 8 weeks in other cases, where the relevant body is a parish council and the area to which the application relates is the whole of the area of the parish council
- 13 weeks in all other cases

In all cases the time period runs from the date immediately following that on which the application is first publicised by the local planning authority



### Neighbourhood planning

Government response to consultation

### STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

#### 2015 No. 20

### TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING, ENGLAND

The Neighbourhood Planning (General) (Amendment) Regulations 2015

Made	12th January 2015
Laid before Parliament	14th January 2015
Coming into force	9th February 2015

The Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 61G, 611 and 333(2A) of, and paragraph 1 of Schedule 4B to, the Town and Country Planning Act 1990(a), and sections 38A and 122 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004(b), makes the following Regulations

- (2) The amendments made by regulations 2(2) and (3) do not apply in relation to an area application first publicised by the local planning authority under regulation 6 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012(c) ("the 2012 Regulations") before the
- (3) The amendments made by regulation 2(4) do not apply in relation to a pla abmitted to the local planning authority before the commer
- (4) In this regulation "area application" and "plan proposal" have the same meaning as regulation 3 of the 2012 Regula

#### Amendment of the 2012 Regulations

2.—(1) The 2012 Regulations are amended as follows

(2) In regulation 6 for paragraph (c) substitute-

(c) the date by which those representations must be received, being-

in the case of an application to which paragraph (2)(b) of regulation 6A applies, not less than four weeks from the date on which the area application is first publicised;

in all other cases, not less than six weeks from the date on which the area application is first publicised."

90 c.K. Sections 61E to 61G, 61L and 61M, and Schedale 4B were inserted by section 116 of, and Schedales 9 and 10 to, Lucalism Act 2011 (c.20). See section 336(1) for definition of "prescribed".

94 c.S. Section 34A was inserted by section 116 of, and purgupaly 70 Globelas 9 to, the Localism Act 2011 (c.20).



# Regulatory reform

One of the following documents must be included with a neighbourhood plan proposal when it is submitted to the local planning authority:

- a statement of reasons for a determination under regulation 9(1) of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 that the proposal is unlikely to have significant environmental effects
- an environmental report in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3) of regulation 12 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004



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#### Citation, commencement, application and interpretation

- (1) These Regulations may be cited as the Neighbourhood Planning (General) (Amendment Regulations 2015 and come into force on 9th February 2015 ("the commencement date").
- (2) The amendments made by regulations 2(2) and (3) do not apply in relation to an area application first publicised by the local planning authority under regulation 6 of the Necighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012(c) ("the 2012 Regulations") before the commencement date.
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 <sup>1990</sup> c.R. Sections (HE to 610, 611, and 61M, and Schedule 4B were inserted by section 116 of, and Schedules 9 and 10 to, the Localism Act 2011 (c.20). See section 336(1) for definition of "prescribed".
 2004 c.S. Section 38A was inserted by section 116 of, and paragraph 7 of Schedule 9 to, the Localism Act 2011 (c.20).



## Resources

### 31 October Ministers announced:

- Additional £1 million for grants during this financial year
- £100,000 to enable groups to organise workshops on neighbourhood planning in their local area
- £12 million funding for 2015/16 for local authority new burdens
- £22.5 million support package over 2015 to 2018





# Neighbourhood planning

support contract

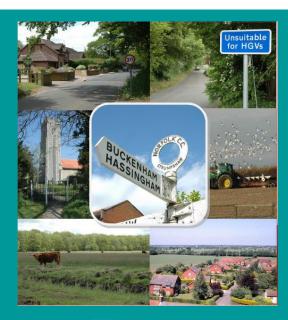
£22.5 million support package over 2015 to 2018

- 50 % increase on current support programme
- Grants of up to £8,000
- Priority groups
  - additional grants of up to £6,000
  - access to direct technical support



### Case studies on cost ...

- In the small coastal village of Lympstone: £6,389
- In the large Leicestershire village of Broughton Astley: £14,312
- In the Exeter ward of St James: £10,450
- In the deprived urban area of Heathfield Park: £19,500
- In the coastal towns of Lynton & Lynmouth in Exmoor: £27,681
- In the small Norfolk village of Strumpshaw: £4,220



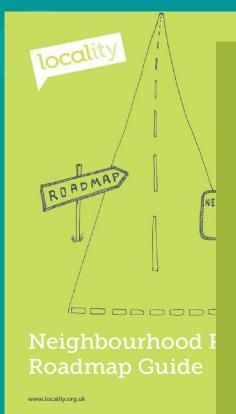
Sample of spending
£3,455 printing
£280 wood for posters
£263 stationary and ink
£141 miscellaneous costs (CDs, post, refreshments and photocopying)
£44 land registry
£36 room hire

**TOTAL SPEND**: £4, 220

Average: £13,758



### Tools, templates & support



A guide to keeping your neighbourhood plan simple, short and straightforward

# Keeping i Sim

locality

A guide to writing planning policies which will address the issues that matter to your neighbourhood plan

# Writing planning policies

By Tony Burton



Neighbourhood
Planning







# #neighbourhoodplanning

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