“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.
Neighbourhood Planning Lead Areas by Population

- Strumpshaw
- Anslow
- Billesdon
- Kinfold
- Edith Weston
- Lynton & Lynmouth
- Loxwood
- Tattenhall
- Much Wenlock
- Woodcote
- Cringleford
- Woburn Sands
- Rolleston
- Cuckfield
- Yapton
- Arundel
- Bambrough
- Uppingham
- Ferring
- Winslow
- East Preston
- Upper Eden
- Exeter St James
- Hurstpierpoint
- Basted
- Broughton Astley
- Norland
- Felpham
- Thame
- Inner East Preston
- Chalfont St Peter
- Rustington
- Sprowston
- Madeley
- Ascot
- Tattenhall
- Littlehampton
- Winsford

Population ranges:
- 0 - 1000
- 1000 - 5000
- 5000 - 15000
- 15000+
There are 336 local planning authorities (not including county councils).

62% of Local Authorities contain designated neighbourhood planning areas.

**Average ‘Yes’ vote 87%**

**Turnout 33%**

**Neighbourhood Planning From the Ground Up**

- Applications: 1323
- Designations: 1180
- Pre-submission: 191
- Examination: 115

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Neighbourhood plans</th>
<th>At Examination</th>
<th>Passed Examination</th>
<th>Passed Referendum</th>
<th>MADE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total:</td>
<td>(108)</td>
<td>(66)</td>
<td>(40)</td>
<td>(33)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 42
- 26
- 7
- 33
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.
“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
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
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.
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
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

Average: £13,758

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
Tools, templates & support

Department for Communities and Local Government

Neighbourhood Plan Roadmap Guide

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

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

By Tony Burton

The Power of Neighbourhood Planning