

Neighbourhood Planning

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Defining Some General Terms

Localism

Is the ethos...

Doing everything at the lowest possible level and only involving central government if absolutely necessary

Decentralisation

Is what we have to do...

Giving power to individuals, professionals, communities and local institutions

Big Society

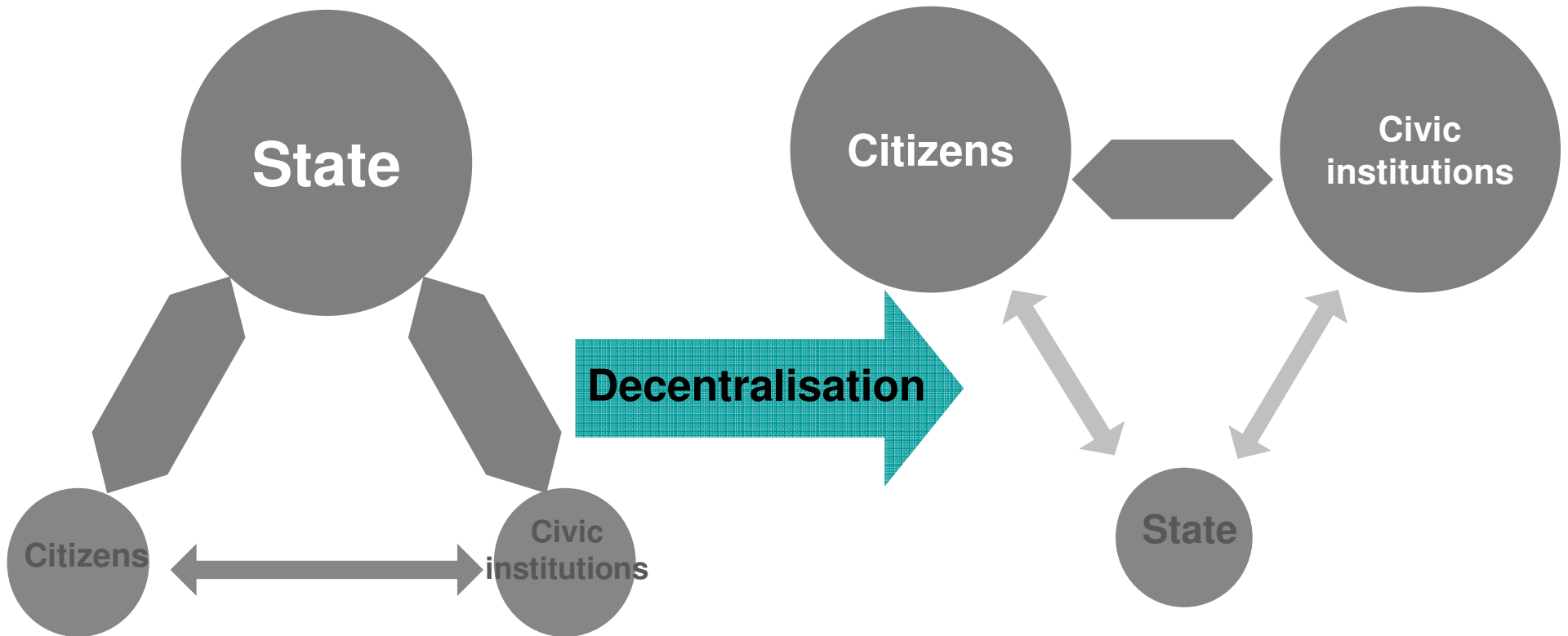
Is what we're trying to achieve...

A society where people, neighbourhoods and communities have more power and responsibility and use it to create better services and outcomes.

A new view of the state

From BIG GOVERNMENT

To BIG SOCIETY



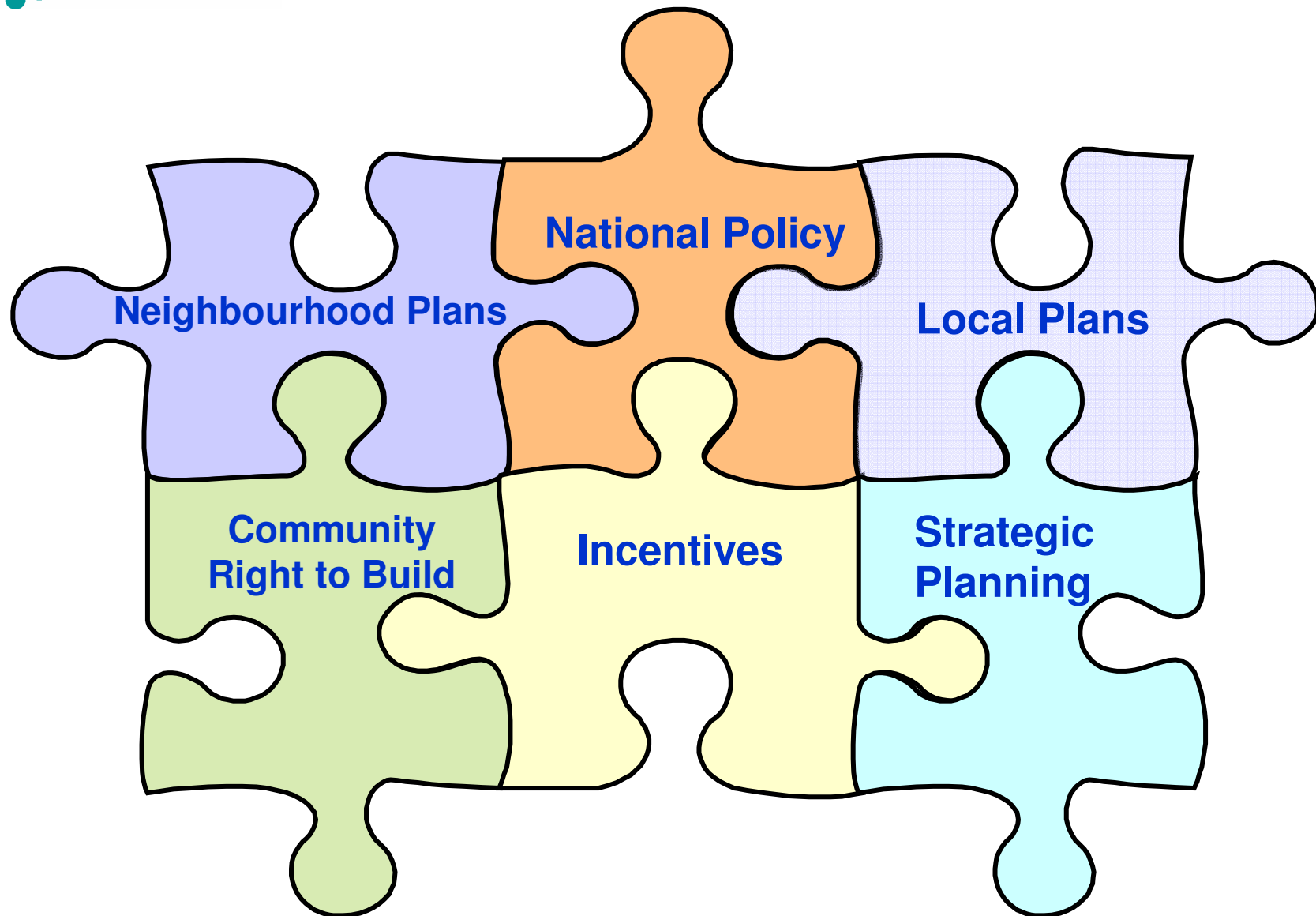


Localism Bill - Giving communities and individuals more power

Through a package of **Rights:**

- The Right **to Plan**
- The Right **to Build**
- The Right **to Challenge**
- The Right **to Buy**

Planning Reform Agenda



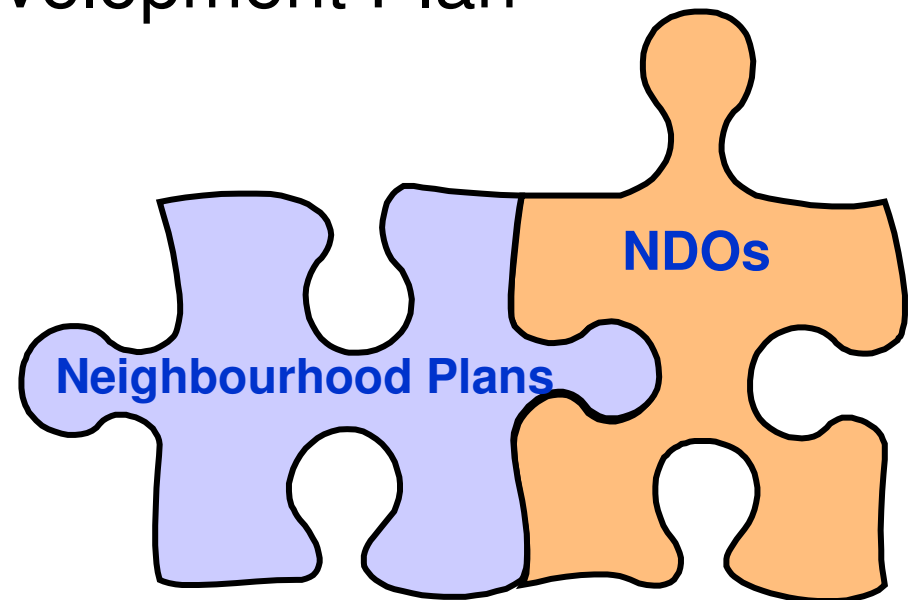
Planning at neighbourhood level

The Government is giving neighbourhoods far more ability to determine the shape of the places in which people live through 'neighbourhood plans'.

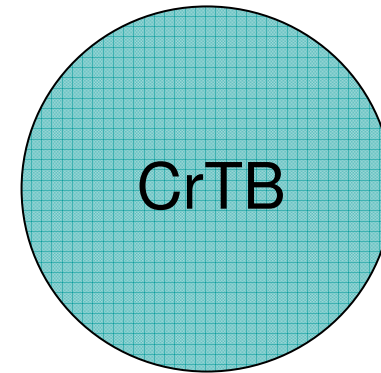
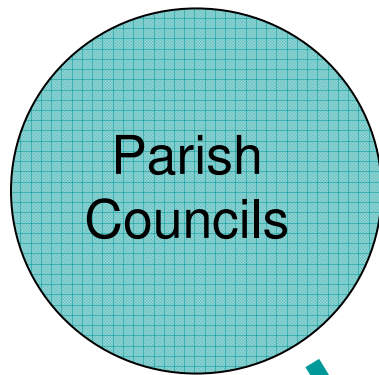
- Empower communities to **take control**
- Neighbourhood not local planning authority led.
- Light-touch process
- Inspire innovation and creativity
- Exploring ways of enabling small scale community development.
- Permissive regime

Neighbourhood Planning

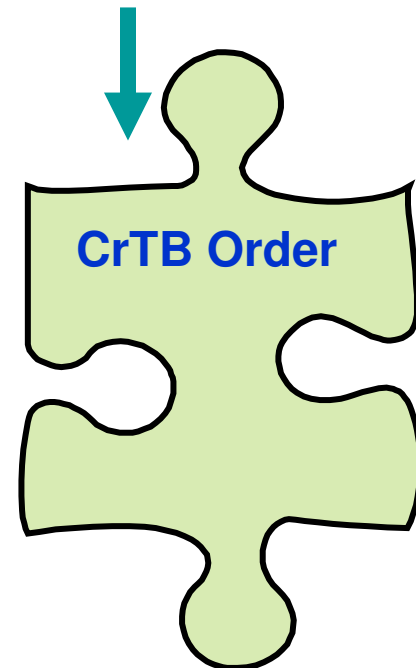
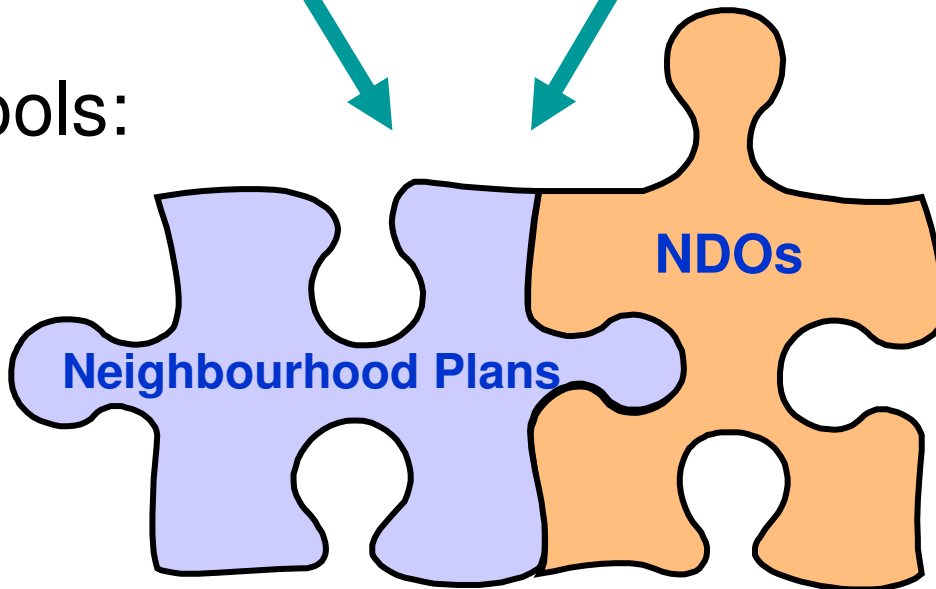
- A community initiated process
- Defining a 'neighbourhood'
- The role of the Local Planning Authority
- Part of the Statutory Development Plan
- Can you charge?
- Excluded Development



Applicants:

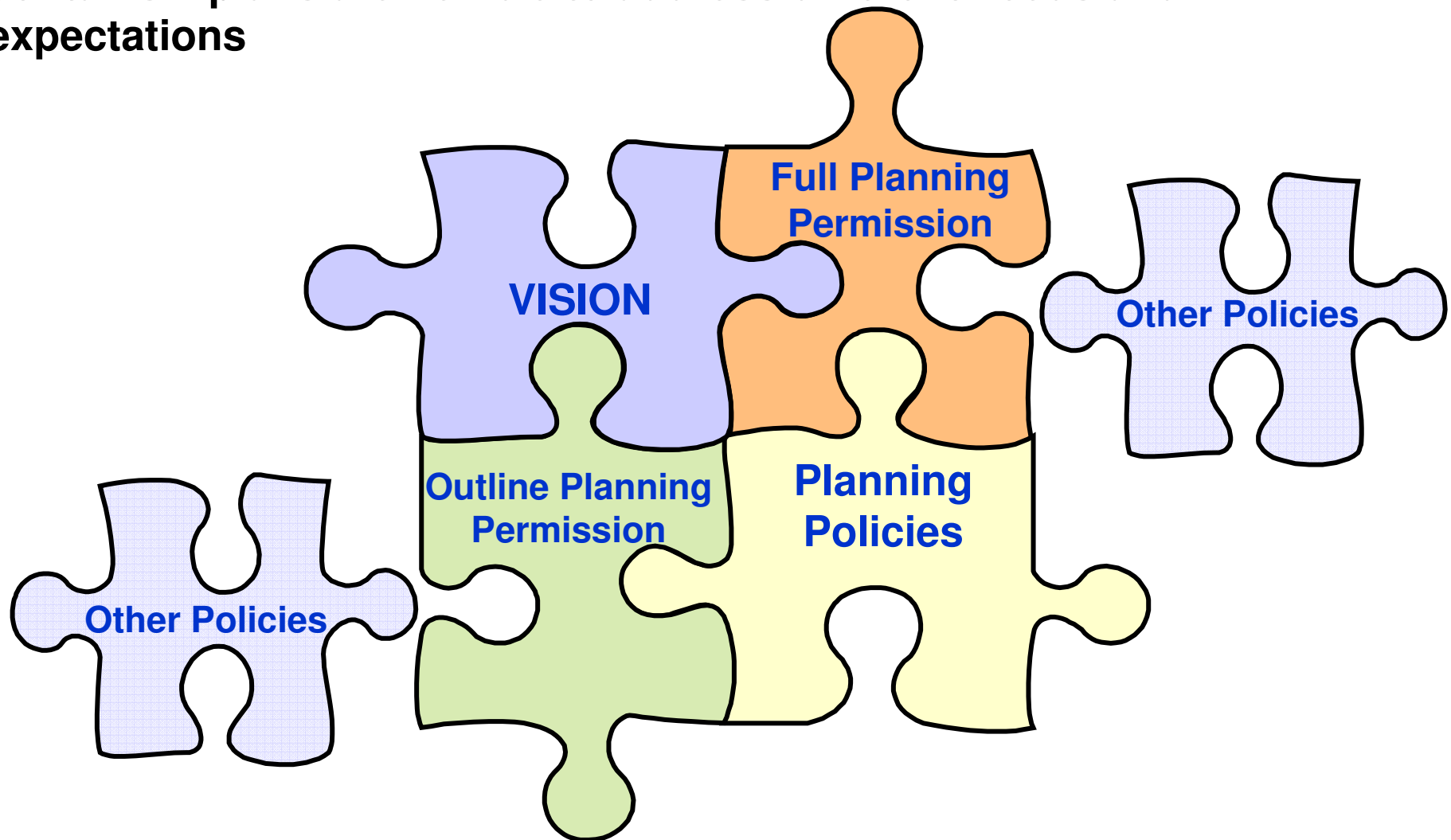


Tools:



Flexibility - This will put neighbourhoods in control

The neighbourhood should decide what a neighbourhood plan contains – plans are flexible to address different needs and expectations



How is the Neighbourhood Plan prepared ?



Local Authority Support

Local Authorities must provide support and advice to parishes or forums preparing a plan.

Legal Compliance

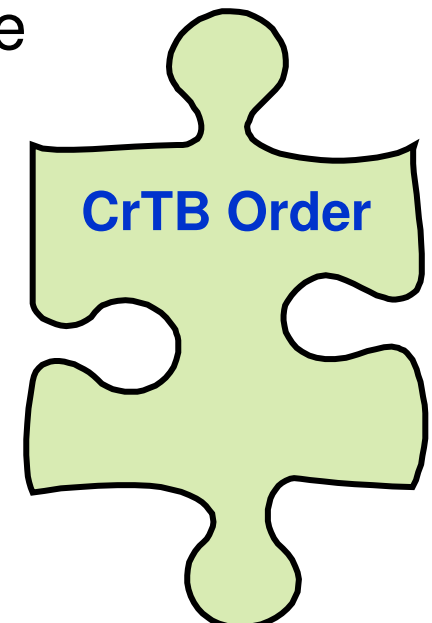
Neighbourhood plans must comply with a number of EU Directives (e.g. Environmental Impact Assessment) and Human Rights obligations.

Referendum

Referendum area can be wider than neighbourhood – if proposals impact on others

CRtB – Further Flexibility in the System

- **Community-Right-to-Build** will be delivered through the neighbourhood planning system.
- It will enable communities to deliver small-scale, site-specific development without the need for a separate planning application.
- The benefits of development remain within the community





Neighbourhood Planning Front Runners

To learn lessons and identify good practice.

- Experiences will inform the development of secondary legislation, policy, practice guidance and promotional initiatives.
- Received proposals for 90 projects for the Neighbourhood Planning Front Runners scheme (17 in first wave)
- Each is receiving up to £20,000 of support from government
- Further areas invited to apply, including business areas (deadline for receipt of applications is 8 July 2011)
- Aim is to produce a DPD or LDO





“When people know that they will get proper support to cope with the demands of new development; when they have a **proper say** over what new homes will look like; and when they can influence where those homes go, **they have reasons to say “yes” to growth.**”

Greg Clark MP, 18/11/10



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