

Thrussington Neighbourhood Plan

Community Launch 2nd July 2016





- 1. Why do we need a Neighbourhood Plan?
- 2. The key steps
- 3. What next?





1. Why do we need a Neighbourhood Plan?

- Statutory document used to determine planning applications
- Provides a document that the borough council can use as a future plan for Thrussington
- Proactive rather than reactive
- Identify and protect green spaces and the conservation area
- Identify areas with potential for controlled development
- Identify plans for, for example, car parking and children's recreation areas
- Helps to ensure the village is consulted properly when development is proposed





STRENGTHS

Commitment from village
Commitment from PC
Can set precept for this as PC is a tax raising body
Legal requirement for borough council to support
Greater relevance to the community
Community involvement
Engaging in the planning system

WEAKNESSES

Time as a resource

Costs

Can only deal with land-use planning matters





OPPORTUNITIES

Greater control over decisions made about the village

Statutory document – used in decision making Seek financial contributions for projects

THREATS

Commitment from village

If not in place Charnwood policies and developer's proposals more likely to take precedence





a. Getting started

Agree the need for a neighbourhood plan
Discuss with Charnwood Borough Council
Produce project plan with costings and apply for grants

b. Neighbourhood area

Determine area

Submit proposal

Borough Council consultation - statutory 6 weeks

Borough Council approval of designation received 27/4/16







c. Engagement with parish residents and stakeholders

Stakeholders include statutory consultees such as Charnwood Borough Council, English Heritage, The Environment Agency, Natural England, neighbouring parish councils and so on.

Other stakeholders include local businesses, schools, landlords etc.







- d. Produce a first draft plan
 Policies, proposals, site allocations
 Consider sustainability, diversity, equality, delivery
- e. Consultation (regulation 14)
 Consultation on neighbourhood plan 6 weeks statutory minimum





f. Revisions

g. Submission

Submit to Borough Council

Borough Council publicises - minimum 6 weeks

Borough Council appointed independent examiner

Examination

Report – stating if meet the statutory 'basic conditions'





h. Referendum
Publicise referendum
Referendum

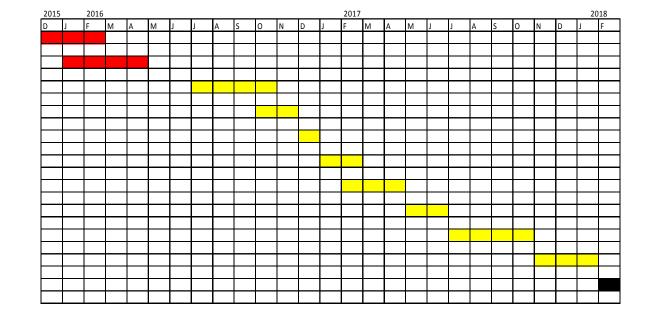
i. The plan is 'made' and will be used in the determination of planning applications within the parish





Expected timescales

- 1 GETTING STARTED
- 2 NEIGHBOURHOOD AREA
- 3 Stage 1: Initial community engagement
- 3 Stage 2: Draft plan
- 4 Stage 3a: Formal Public consultation Reg 14
- 5 Stage 3b: Consultation, questionnaires and analysis
- 6 Stage 4: Undertake revisions
- 7 Stage 5: Prepare statements and submit
- 8 SUBMISSION
- 9 REFERENDUM
- 10 THE PLAN IS MADE







3. What next?

- 1. Working party set up ✓
- 2. Parish designated as Neighbourhood Area ✓
- 3. Identified consultant as working partner ✓
- 4. Apply for funding
- 5. Request for help volunteers etc.
- 6. Engagement with parish residents and stakeholders and the collation and compilation of evidence base
- 7. Consultation with residents and local businesses to draw out the key issues the Neighbourhood Plan should address





Can you help?

If you would like to get involved with the Neighbourhood Plan and can spare some time, please contact the working group at thrussingtonparishplan@gmail.com.

We are looking for a people to join the working group but also help with distributing leaflets, web design, photography and many other aspects of putting the plan together.

We would welcome any help that you can offer even if it is a few hours.

