

Milton Ernest Neighbourhood Plan

About today's event

The Milton Ernest Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group is producing a Neighbourhood Plan sponsored by The Borough Council which will let People have a say in how Milton Ernest is going to develop over the next 20 years.

The Localism Act brought into force by the Government in 2011 attempts to devolve more powers to local areas. As part of this Town and Parish Councils and properly constituted Community Groups can now produce Neighbourhood Plans.

What issues could the Neighbourhood Plan address?

Not enough parking

Lack of community facilities

No shops

What is missing or not sufficiently provided for in Milton Ernest?

What is the Neighbourhood Plan?



Community spirit

Rural setting & open spaces

Local facilities

Village Pub

Local school

What would you like to protect in Milton Ernest?

Traffic congestion

Pressure on schools

Unwanted industry

Not having a say

What your concerns are for future development?

Milton Ernest Neighbourhood Plan

What's the difference between a Parish Plan and a Neighbourhood Plan?

A parish plan is one that can cover a whole range of issues which potentially affect the community – from dog fouling to parking issues and community facilities.

A Neighbourhood Plan is one that is restricted to land use and development matters, which once adopted will become part of the formal local development plan. It should relate to the use and development of land within a designated neighbourhood. In addition, the process and regulations set out in the Localism Act 2011 will need to be followed when preparing a Neighbourhood Plan.

Once adopted this plan will carry significant 'weight' when the Local Planning Authority assess planning applications or they are considered at appeal. Milton Ernest is developing a Neighbourhood Plan to ensure that growth and development issues can be addressed by local people.

Parish or Neighbourhood Plan?



Conformity with other plans

Neighbourhood Plans need to be in general conformity with higher level plans – that means they cannot promote less housing growth or development than the Borough's Local Plan 2032. Neighbourhood Plans are allowed to deliver more development.

They must also have regard to national planning policies contained within the National Planning Policy Framework

Milton Ernest Neighbourhood Plan

Prepare a profile of the neighbourhood to
Inform consultation process

Undertake a neighbourhood appraisal

Consult and produce 'vision' for
neighbourhood

Draft and consult on Neighbourhood Plan

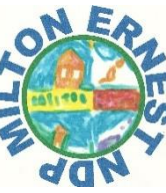
Submit for independent examination

Publish final Neighbourhood Plan and
proceed to referendum seeking a simple
majority (over 50%)

Neighbourhood Plan adopted by Local
Authority

Carry out
sustain-
ability
appraisal

How a Neighbourhood Plan is prepared?



Local Authority Support...

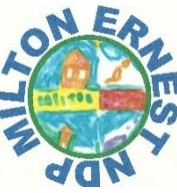
Local Authorities must provide support and advice to parishes and or forums preparing a plan.

Legal Compliance...

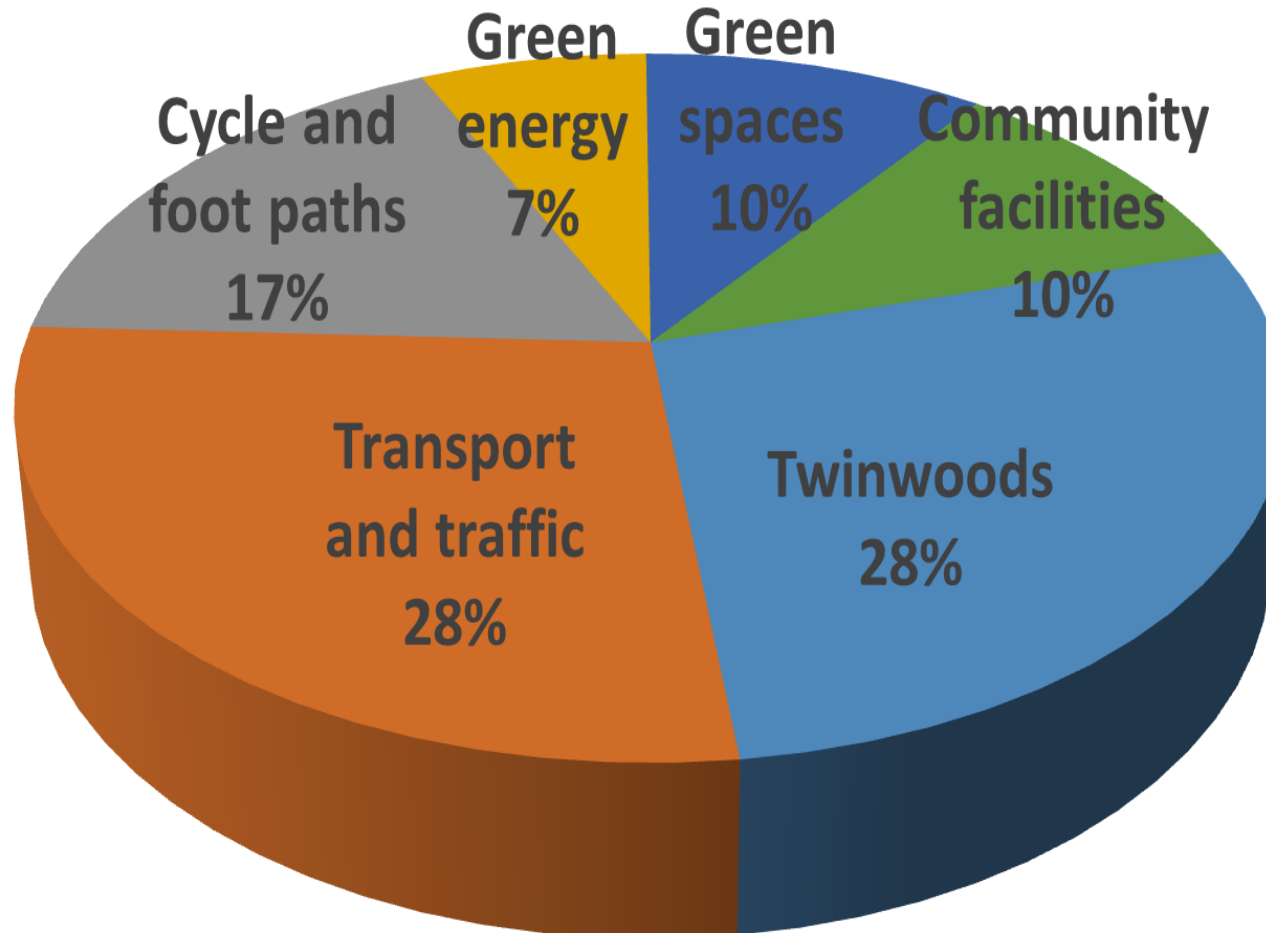
Neighbourhood Plan must comply with a number of EU Directives, National Planning Policy and Local Plan policies.

Referendum...

The referendum area can be wider than a Neighbourhood if proposals impact on others.



Comments per issue



The issues you have raised with us from our first Event.

Progress and Next Stages

Progress so far.....

- **Establishment of Steering Group**
- **Appointment of key Consultants**
- **Registration of Neighbourhood Plan area**
- **Community Consultation and Information event**
- **Development of existing evidence base**
- **Creation of website**

Next Steps.....

- **Finalise Communication Strategy**
- **Identify key issues for the Plan**
- **Compile an evidence base from existing reports and Identify gaps**
- **Develop a draft vision and objectives**
- **Prepare for a future Community Consultation event**