



The Development Plan System

Introduction

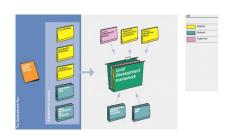
- Development Plan system
- What it is and why important.
- Explain different types of Plan.
- Key stages of producing a Plan.

Development Plan System

- Local Plans at the heart of the planning system
- Key to delivering sustainable development
- Local Authorities are required to produce a Local Plan.
- less than 20% of authorities can claim to have a fully up to date local plan



What Plans?





Core Strategy

Local Plan Part One

Local Plan Part Two

Site Allocations Plan

Development Management Policies

Also: Minerals and Waste

Local Plan

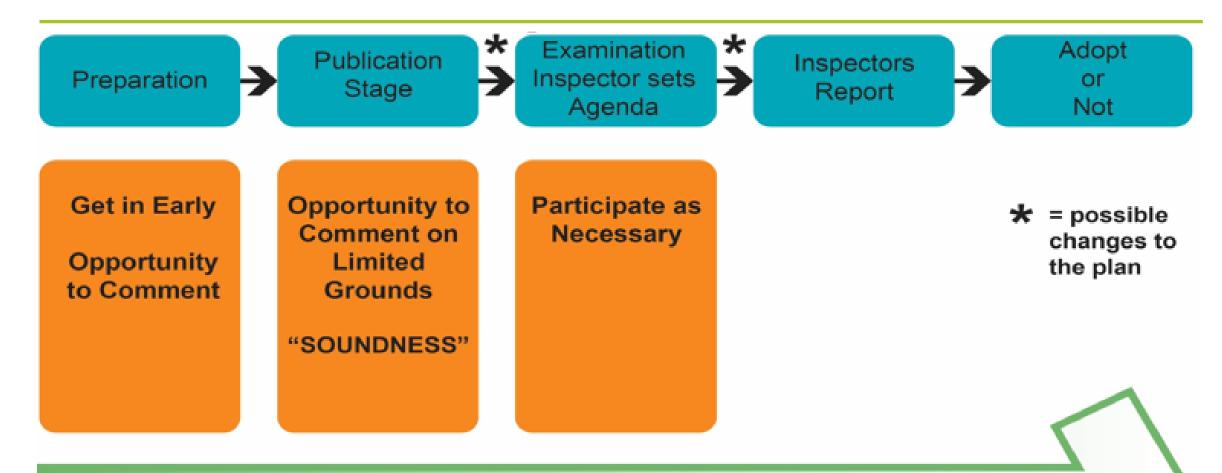
Preparing a Local Plan

Prepared by Local Planning Authorities

Districts, London Borough, Metropolitan District, Unitary and National Park authorities

- Provide a vision and framework for the future development of an area
- Guide decisions about individual development proposals
- Starting-point for considering whether applications can be approved
- Presumption in favour of sustainable development
- Timetable for production set out in Local Development Scheme (LDS)
- Consultation Framework set out in Statement of Community Involvement

Local Plans - The Process



DIMINISHING OPPORTUNITY TO INFLUENCE

early engagement is critical

Preparation

- Formal Consultation (Reg 18)
- Vision Issues and Options
- Evidence gathering
- Informal Consultation



Publication

- Regulation 19 Consultation Minimum 6 weeks
- Focus on whether plan is Sound
 - Positively Prepared
 - Justified
 - Effective
 - Consistent with National Policy



Examination and Adoption

- Local Plan Documents submitted
- Examination by Independent Inspector
- Plan must:
 - meet relevant legal requirements meet tests of soundness
- Modifications
- Inspectors Report
- Adoption by LPA

Neighbourhood Plans



Identification and designation of a Neighbourhood Area (and a neighbourhood forum if required)

- Local community identify an appropriate boundary for neighbourhood planning
- Apply to local planning authority for the area to be designated (and for neighbourhood forum to be designated if no parish or town council)
- Local planning authority publicise and consult on the application(s) and make a decision on the neighbourhood area (and forum to designate)

 Initial evidence gathering and consultation and publicity

- Local community formulate vision and objectives, gather evidence and draft details of the proposals for a plan or order.
- Consult on these proposals for a minimum of six weeks.

3. Submission

- Neighbourhood plan or order proposal and required documents are submitted to the local planning authority.
- The authority publicises the plan or order for a minimum of 6 weeks and invites representations.
- The local planning authority arranges for an independent examination of the neighbourhood plan or order.

4. Examination

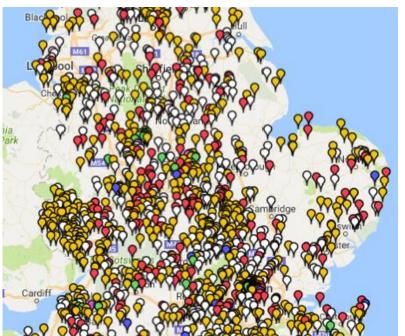
- An independent examiner makes recommendations to the local planning authority on whether the draft neighbourhood plan or order meets basic conditions and other legal tests.
- The local planning authority considers the report and decides whether the neighbourhood plan or order should proceed to referendum.

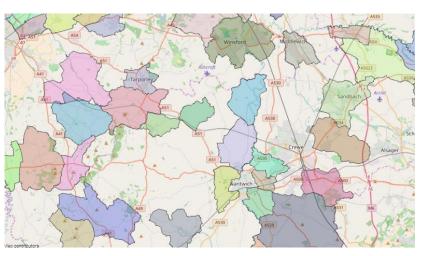
5. Referendum & neighbourhood plan is made

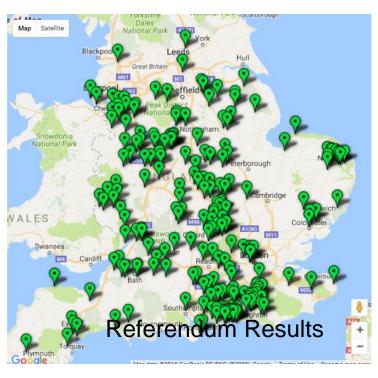
- A referendum is held to ensure that the community decides whether a neighbourhood plan should be part of the development plan for the area.
- It a majority of those who vote support the neighbourhood plan or order the authority must bring it into force (unless that would breach European or human rights obligations)

Neighbourhood Plan Coverage

- More than 200 referendums since 2013
- Many more at various stages of production







http://neighbourhoods.esd.org.uk/#?areaType=NBHD&tab=Introduction

http://neighbourhoodplanner.org.uk/map

The London Plan

The Mayor's Spatial Development Strategy:

- brings together the Mayor's other strategies
- Overarching policy framework for 33 London Borough Local Plans

It is:

- Subject to public consultation
- Consideration by Government
- Scrutiny by the London Assembly
- Examination in Public
- Report and Recommendations to Mayor
- Government can intervene at any time

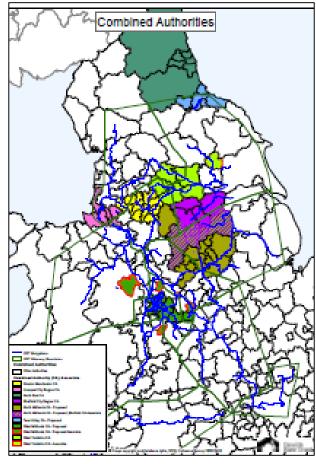




Devolution

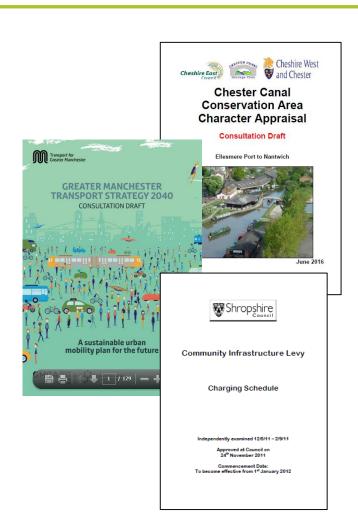
- Transfer of powers and responsibilities
- Can include Planning Statutory Spatial Framework





Other Documents

- Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD) (SPG in Wales)
- Transport Plans and Strategies
- Development Briefs and Masterplans
- Infrastructure Delivery Plans
- CIL Charging Schedules
- Conservation Areas



Influencing Policy



IWA Perspective

Development Plans

- Statement of Community Involvement
- Consultations
- Development Plan documents
- How to Respond
- Waterways policies
- Engaging with Neighbourhood Plans
- Other Planning Consultations

Any Questions?