

Appendix A to minutes of Parish Council meeting held on 07<sup>th</sup> January 2019

**A briefing on Neighbourhood Plans presented by Janet Clark of Community Lincs  
(to be read in conjunction with the following documents;)**

- Support & Advice Neighbourhood Planning – West Lindsey District Council
- Frequently Asked Questions – Community Lincs
- What is Neighbourhood Planning? – Community Lincs
- Road map

It is proposed that these will be circulated to all parishioners but further copies can be obtained from the clerk to the Parish Council.

Neighbourhood Plans are not about stopping development, they are about *planning* development which meets the needs of the community whilst complying with any requirements of other strategic documents. At the head of these is the National Planning Policy dictated by national government. The local strategic document drawn up to support this government strategy is the Mid Lincolnshire Plan which encompasses West Lindsey. This document states the level of growth required in each village by 2036 which is normally between 10% and 15%. The target for Kexby is 10%, since the baseline figure is 146 dwellings, (registered at the start of the plan), it requires an additional 15 properties to be built by 2036. A Neighbourhood Plan must therefore identify sites for at least 15 new dwellings.

The plans are pro-development and they are about influencing the type, number (in a given area) and location of development. They are also about the preservation of the environment. Planning committees are obliged to take note of Neighbourhood Plans (once they have been adopted) in making any planning decisions. District Councils (WLDC) can now charge developers a **Community Infrastructure Levy** (CIL) which is a charge made per square metre of development. A proportion of this is passed on to the Parish Council in who's area the development takes place. This is normally 15% of the CIL but it is increased to 25% where a Neighbourhood Plan is in place.

12 Neighbourhood Plans have already been completed in Lincolnshire and another 27 are in progress. This includes a Plan for Glentworth which is in its final stages and one for Sturton and Stow (combined) which is in the early stages.

The Parish Council is the qualified body which has to apply to WLDC for the plan to be approved but they do not have to steer the plan. This is usually undertaken by a working group reporting back to the Parish Council. National grants of up to £9,000 are available to support the development of the plan which can be used for room hire, consultation events, use of consultants, etc. WLDC also has a "top up fund" to meet any emergencies (subject to availability). The plan is likely to take 18 months to 2 years to complete and has to be accepted in a referendum of the parishioners before it can be adopted.