

Neighbourhood Planning at a Glance

Overview	Steps	Responsibility	Time constraints
Step 1 – Area designation	Submit neighbourhood area designation application	Parish Council	
	Determine neighbourhood area designation application	Planning Authority	6 weeks ¹
Step 2 – Prepare the Plan	Prepare the NDP (collate evidence, draft policies)	Parish Council	
	Comply with environmental protection legislation: Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) Screening; and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Screening ²	Parish Council	
	Carry out Regulation 14 Pre-submission consultation on the draft NDP	Parish Council	6 weeks
	Make revisions to draft NDP	Parish Council	
Step 3 – Submit the Plan	Submit draft NDP to the Planning Authority ³	Parish Council	
	Check submitted plan for completeness.	Planning Authority	
	Publicise the Submission Draft NDP	Planning Authority	6 weeks
Step 4 – Independent examination	Appoint an Independent Examiner Forward representations received about Submission Draft Plan to Independent Examiner	Planning Authority Planning Authority	
	Publish Examiner's Report	Planning Authority	
	Decide whether to accept examiner's recommendations	Planning Authority	
	Publish Decision Statement to confirm NDP may progress to referendum	Planning Authority	
Step 5 – Referendum and making the Plan	Organise referendum	Planning Authority	56 days ⁴
	Hold referendum	Planning Authority	22 2.0 75
	If successful at referendum, make ('adopt') the NDP	Planning Authority	

 $^{^{\}mathrm{1}}$ There is no time constraint where an application seeks to designate a single parish as a neighbourhood area.

² There may be a requirement for further assessment of your Plan arising from these screening processes.

³ The draft NDP must be submitted with: a neighbourhood area map; a consultation statement; a basic conditions statement; and screening opinions for HRA and SEA (or Appropriate Assessment and an Environmental Report, if required).

⁴ From the date of publication of Decision Statement.