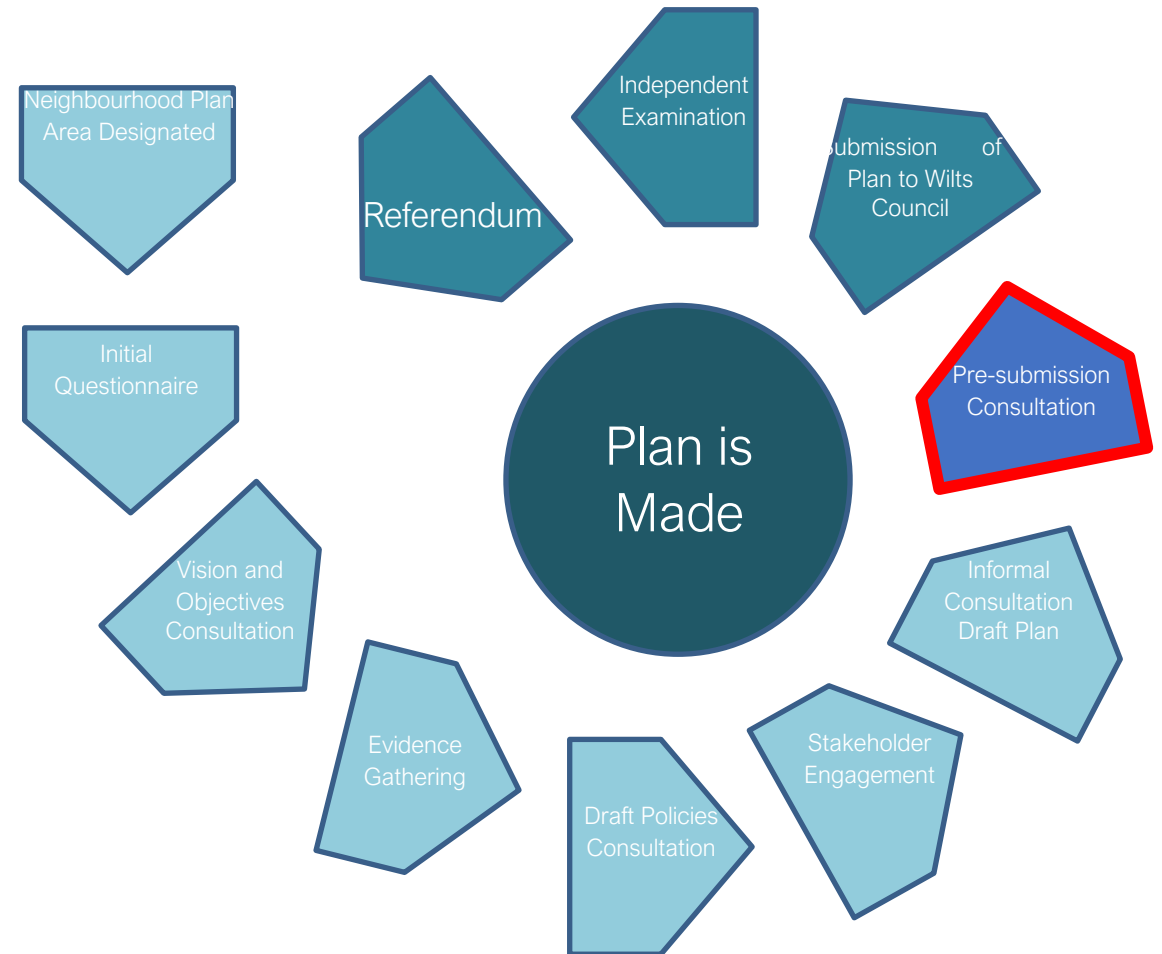


Process Summary and Update

- Current Step - Pre-submission consultation
- Once there is a draft neighbourhood plan, it must be subject to a 6-week pre-submission consultation (Regulation 14), undertaken by the neighbourhood planning body. Following this, the plan will be finalised, with modifications if necessary. Then the plan is submitted to the local planning authority, with supporting statements.



NDP Deliverables & Status

Document	Description	Status
Neighbourhood Development Plan	Overarching plan, contains Vision and Objectives and Policies	New version will be issued in time for consultation
Character Appraisal	An appraisal of the historic and architectural character of conservation areas.	Complete and ready for consultation
Design Guide	<p>The Design Guide document will provide guidance and clear design principles for new development to adhere to, helping to protect and enhance the rich historic and landscaped character of the parish and its assets</p> <p>Design codes are a set of illustrated design requirements that provide specific, detailed parameters for the physical development of a site or area.</p>	In progress and will be ready for the consultation
Evidence Base Overview	A summary of all the evidence used to develop the NDP	Drafted, will be updated through the whole of the NDP lifecycle but is not needed for Reg 14 consultation
Consultation Report	Document detailing all the consultations and surveys	Drafted, will be updated through the whole of the NDP lifecycle but is not needed for Reg 14 consultation
Green Space Assessment	Document that identifies and designates green spaces valued by the community as Local Green Space	Complete and ready for consultation
Views Assessment	Document that identifies and designates important views within the neighbourhood area	Complete and ready for consultation
Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitat Regulations Assessments	<p>Environmental 'screening' for the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) to determine whether it is likely to have a significant effect on a European designated site under the Habitats Directive.</p> <p>Strategic environmental assessment - Environmental assessment as applied to policies, plans and programmes. Has been in place since the European SEA directive (2001/42/EC).</p>	The HRA has been completed and WC has concluded that an appropriate assessment isn't required. The SEA screening is still underway, and WC will notify us when it is concluded.
Basic Conditions statement	To be 'made', a Neighbourhood Plan must meet certain Basic Conditions. This document lists the basic conditions and how our plan meets them.	Not started, but is not needed for Reg 14 consultation
Housing needs survey	Survey requested by SBSG and carried out by Wiltshire Council to assess housing needs in the village.	Complete and has fed into the NDP

Timetable



Pre-submission consultation (The Regulation 14 consultation) The consultation should last at least 6 weeks. – Intend to launch with December meeting of Parish Council.	14 th December 2023 for 8weeks – 8 th February 2023
Consider Comments received from Reg 14 Consultation	Four weeks – 8 th March 2023 (however this will depend on the number of comments we receive)
Submit to Wiltshire Council	12 th April (WC reckon end of May)
Wiltshire Council check it through and Respond	– 1-month Mid May
WC publicise Plan (Reg 16)	6-week period – end of June
Choose Examiner	Mid July
Questions / Fact Check / Examiner	Report Mid September 2023
Decision Statement	5 Weeks – end October
Referendum	4 week's notice end November
Result	Christmas 2023

Appendix: Regulation 14 Consultation

Neighbourhood planning regulations (Regulation 14) require the draft neighbourhood plan proposal to be the subject of a pre-submission consultation before it is submitted to the local authority for independent examination. The consultation should last at least 6 weeks. The neighbourhood planning body will need to approve the consultation draft of the plan and that the Regulation 14 consultation takes place.

Prior to the pre-submission consultation, it is sensible to discuss the draft plan with the local planning authority to check if there are any concerns over meeting the basic conditions. This would allow these to be addressed, prior to the consultation.

Pre-submission consultation requirements include publicising the draft plan to people who live, work or run businesses in the area. The publicity must include details of the proposed neighbourhood plan, where and when it may be viewed, and how to make comments on the plan and by what date. In addition, the plan must be sent to the local planning authority. Certain statutory bodies must be consulted, including the county council (if applicable), the Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England. The local planning authority should be asked to provide a list of contact details for the statutory consultees.

It is also advisable to consult any neighbouring local, town or parish councils, significant landowners, local businesses and local community organisations, such as chambers of commerce, civic societies and local trusts. Anyone on the neighbourhood plan database that has previously been involved should also be consulted.

Many people will not want to read through the whole document, so it is useful to produce a simple leaflet or display boards that set out the main aims and the focus of the policies in the plan. Drop-in centres may be a useful means of allowing people to ask questions or discuss the plan on a one-to-one basis. The draft plan proposal should be uploaded to the neighbourhood plan website. Printed copies should be made available at convenient locations, such as libraries, community centres, council offices and other key public buildings. Copies should be available to send to people who can't access a digital or displayed copy.

Considering representations and modifications

Any comments received by the end of the consultation period must be considered conscientiously by the neighbourhood planning body. All representations need to be considered, but it is legitimate for the neighbourhood plan body to take a different view. Indeed, different representations may demonstrate opposing views. A planning judgement needs to be taken.

A decision will need to be made over whether or not to amend the neighbourhood plan in response to each representation. The decisions on whether or not to amend the plan, and the reasoning behind them, should be recorded, as this information will need to be incorporated into the consultation statement (see later section on the consultation statement).

The neighbourhood planning body will need to agree the modifications and approve the resulting draft of the plan for submission to the local planning authority.