## The Neighbourhood Plan Process

Getting started

Is a plan needed?

Consult with the community to establish if there is support for a plan

Talk to the Local Planning Authority (LPA) Establish a Steering Group

Apply to the LPA to designate the neighbourhood plan area

Apply for funding

Build the evidence base

Identify a vision for the plan

Prioritise issues and themes

Develop key aims

Consult with all stakeholders

Write the draft plan

Identify policies, proposals and site allocations

Consider sustainability, diversity and deliverability

## Ongoing community consultation and engagement

Modifications may be required before and after Reg. 14 consultation

Health Check and SEA Screening

LPA carries out a health check and SEA screening on the draft plan to ensure it meets the Basic Conditions Regulation 14 Consultation

The qualifying body carries out a six week presubmission consultation Regulation 16 Consultation

The Plan is submitted to the LPA with:

Basic Conditions Statement and Consultation Statement

for a further six week consultation

Further modifications may be required

Examination

Independent
Examination by
an inspector
appointed by
the qualifying
body and LPA

Referendum

The LPA organises a Community Referendum The Plan is Made

If the plan has over 50% support then the LPA has to adopt the plan

Continuing dialogue with LPA

Qualifying body leads

LPA leads