

## DELEGATED REPORT AND DECISION

**Wards Affected:** Wing  
**16 March 2015**

**WING NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN – COUNCIL REPORT FOR THE MAKING OF  
THE WING NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN**

Decision taker: Andy Kirkham (Forward Plans Manager)  
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**Executive Summary:**

Following the successful examination and referendum of the Wing Neighbourhood Plan, this delegated action report confirms the decision to 'make' the Wing Neighbourhood Plan pursuant to the provisions of section 38(A)(4) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

**1. Recommendation(s)**

- 1.1 That the Council 'makes' the Wing Neighbourhood Plan pursuant to the provisions of section 38(A)(4) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

**2. Supporting information**

- 2.1 The Wing Neighbourhood Plan was submitted to the Council for examination in September 2014 and was subsequently publicised for comments for 6 weeks until 5 December 2014. All comments received were then submitted to the Examiner on 18 December 2014. The Plan was examined by John Alcock. Neighbourhood plans should be examined where possible by written representations only, the examiner decided for Wing a public hearing was not necessary.
- 2.2 The examiner's draft report was received on 13 January 2015 and a final version of the report was received by the Council and sent to Wing Parish Council on 14 January 2015. This concluded the plan meets the 'basic conditions' set out in paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 4B of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and recommended that the Council should, subject to the modifications in the Examiner's report, proceed to referendum.
- 2.3 On 16 January 2015 the Forward Plans Manager made the delegated decision for the Council to accept and act upon the Examiner's report and that the Wing Neighbourhood Plan, as proposed to be modified by the Examiner's Report, should proceed to referendum for the area recommended by the examiner – the Wing Neighbourhood Area. A date of 5 March 2015 was set for the Referendum to take place.
- 2.4 The residents of Wing voted overwhelmingly in favour of the area's neighbourhood plan. In

total, 718 people voted 'yes' and 42 voted 'no'. The turnout was 35.4%. Over 94% of those voting voted in favour of the plan.

- 2.5 Once a Neighbourhood Plan has successfully passed all of the stages of preparation, including an Examination and Referendum, it is 'made' by the local planning authority and forms part of the authority's Development Plan, meaning it will be a material consideration when considering development proposals.
- 2.6 As with any planning decision, there is a risk of legal challenge. However, the right to challenge does not affect the fact that, having passed the referendum stage, the Council is required by law to 'make' the plan as soon as reasonably practicable after the referendum has been held.
- 2.7 The risk of challenge is being managed by ensuring that the regulations are followed and that the Council's decision making process is clear and transparent.

### **3. Options considered**

- 3.1 Once a Plan has been supported by a majority of those voting following a referendum, the Council has no other option than to 'make' the Plan under section 38A (A)(4) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. The Council is not subject to this duty if (and only if) the making of the plan would breach, or otherwise be incompatible with, any EU obligation or any of the Convention rights (within the meaning of the Human Rights Act 1998). The neighbourhood plan, including in its preparation, does not breach and would not otherwise be incompatible with, any EU obligation or any of the Convention rights (within the meaning of the Human Rights Act 1998).
- 3.2 There are therefore no options open to the Council other than to 'make' the plan so that it will form part of the Development Plan for the district of Aylesbury Vale.

### **4. Resource implications**

- 4.1 The Localism Act 2011 and the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 place new duties on local planning authorities in relation to Neighbourhood Planning. These new duties have considerable implications for staff resources and include taking decisions at key stages in the process; being proactive in providing advice to communities about neighbourhood planning; providing advice or assistance to a parish or town council, neighbourhood forum or community organisation that is undertaking neighbourhood planning.
- 4.2 In recognition of the additional burdens that these new duties place on local planning authorities, DCLG has made available grants to local planning authorities up to £30,000 for each neighbourhood plan. The payment of the Extra Burdens Grant is phased so that £5,000 is available when the neighbourhood area is designated; a further £5,000 when the plan is submitted and publicised; and the final £20,000 following successful examination.
- 4.3 The 'making of' the plan will not require any significant staffing implications in addition to those already employed by the Council. Officers in Development Management will be required to use the plan in decision making for planning proposals, but this will not add any significant resource pressures.

### **5. Decision**

- 5.1 I agree the recommendations in paragraphs 1.1 of this report and have made the decision for the Council to Make the Wing Neighbourhood Plan pursuant to the provisions of section 38(A)(4) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.



Andy Kirkham, Forward Plans Manager

Date: 16 March 2015

Background Papers:

- Wing Neighbourhood Plan 2015
- Wing Neighbourhood Plan Examiner's report, January 2015