



Consider the need for Community –Led Affordable Housing in your Neighbourhood Plan. This will provide Affordable Homes for Local people at a price they can afford to rent or buy.

This can be incorporated into a policy in the Neighbourhood Plan.

More information on how this can be incorporated into an Neighbourhood Plan is available from HWRA.



Humber & Wolds Rural Action

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Neighbourhood Planning

Assisting rural communities across East
Yorkshire & Northern Lincolnshire to
create a vision of their future, using
Neighbourhood
Development Plans



Humber & Wolds Rural Action

Charity No. 1099439 Company No. 4606085



What is Neighbourhood Planning?

Residents will be able to:

- Decide what type and design of buildings they want (new homes, shops and offices, Industrial Units)
- Grant planning permission for the new buildings they want to see go ahead.

Neighbourhood Plans can propose more but not less development than identified in the Local Plan. Policies produced will be used to determine planning applications and appeals.

Neighbourhood Plans have an intensely local focus and can be as ambitious or modest as the community desires.



What can HWRA offer?

HWRA can offer a service for Neighbourhood Planning to rural communities across East Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire.

This includes:

- Funding advice
- Community engagement and Consultation
- Housing Needs Survey
- Analysis of consultation responses

The support will be tailored to each community, so that it will fit with your needs and budget.



5 Stages of Neighbourhood Planning

The Town or Parish Council will lead on the Neighbourhood Plan preparation.

Stage 1: Defining the neighbourhood Plan area in agreement with your Local Authority - generally the parish boundary.

Stage 2: Preparing the Plan

Consult the community on their ideas, regarding developments and collect the evidence & draft your Plan.

Stage 3: Independent check

Once a Neighbourhood Plan or order has been prepared, an independent examiner will check that it meets basic standards to certain basic conditions.

Stage 4: Community referendum

If more than 50% of people vote in favour, then the Plan is brought into force.

Stage 5: The Neighbourhood Plan is 'made' and used in making planning decisions.