WORMINGHALL NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

Let's set the future of our village!

Headlines from the Survey

- **33%** of residents responded
- 72% said we need more houses
- **36%** said 11 -15 houses was the right number
- **86%** said new houses should be infill (smaller developments)
- **81%** of respondents said we need starter homes / first time buyers
- **78%** said there was a need for 2/3 bedroom houses
- **90%** said they had no need for housing
- 63% said new housing should be within village parameter (infill)
- **70%** said they agree with the settlement boundary
- 60% said they would accept further housing if there was a play area/green space
- **75%** said there was a need for a play area

Current Parish of Worminghall Housing

Housing stock in 2011 (per Census)	214
New approvals to Jan 2017	3
Current Housing	217

Recent outline planning approvals

Coldstream Farm	3
Clifden Road	12
Starting housing level for 2017	232

NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS

Neighbourhood Planning is a way for communities to decide the future of places where they live and work.

What a Neighbourhood Plan can and cannot do

A Neighbourhood Plan can...

- Decide where and what type of development should happen in the neighbourhood.
- Promote more development than is set out in Aylesbury Vale District Council ٠ (AVDC) 's Local Plan.
- Include policies, for example, design standards that are more detailed than policies in the Local Plan.

A Neighbourhood Plan cannot...

- Conflict with the NPPF (National Planning Policy Framework) or the strategic policies in the Local Plan
 - Be used to prevent development that is included in the Local Plan.
 - Be prepared by a body other than a Town or Parish Council.

Neighbourhood Planning Process

Process instigated by PC by designating the Neighbourhood	
Area	
Plan and background evidence prepared by PC with community	
involvement/consultation	
PC publish Draft Plan for 6 weeks for comments	
Final Plan submitted to AVDC	
Publication of Plan (6 weeks)	
Examination	
Referendum	
Plan adopted by AVDC	
Target completion 1st quarter 2018	

How are Neighbourhood Plans developed?

- It is a 'neighbourhood' led process.
- The community decide on the content.
- It is produced by the Parish Council, with minimal involvement from AVDC, ٠ on behalf of the community.
- It needs to be flexible to address different needs and expectations.
- They are tailored to the neighbourhood so no two plans will be the same.

Who should be involved?

The Parish Council will lead the process, through the steering group. The wider community must be involved, including:

- residents; ٠
- community organisations; ٠
- businesses; and ٠
- landowners.

If the wider community is on board from the start, then it will be easier to achieve the support that is needed to successfully take a Neighbourhood Plan through the referendum.

What happens once the Neighbourhood Plan is adopted?

- The Neighbourhood Plan is a planning document and carries real legal weight
- Planning applications will be assessed against them
- Appeals will take them into account.

What is AVDC's role?

AVDC has a duty to support Town and Parish Councils in producing Neighbourhood Plans. They carry out and fund the formal parts of the process including examination and referendum.

Who will pay to produce the Neighbourhood Plan?

A government Grant is available for every Parish Council for up to £9,000.

More information.... http://locality.org.uk/projects/building-community

Growth since 2011



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We can not express our own opinion on any site. We are here to ask for your views.