



General Information Document on Town and Country Planning, including Neighbourhood Planning

1. The Planning System

- 1.1 The planning system manages the use and development of land and buildings with the aim of creating sustainable places to live and work. Without a planning system in place development would not be controlled and could take place anywhere, with considerable impact on people and the environment. Potential development activity is managed through planning applications, using local plans as a basis to make decisions.
- 1.2 The planning system has two parts, which are usually the responsibility of the Local Planning Authority:
 - Plan making - setting out proposals for development and policies to guide development over a period of time.
 - Development management – where planning decisions are made through the assessment of planning applications.
- 1.3 Not all forms of development require planning permission as some proposed development, depending on the scale and type, is covered by permitted development rights. For development that requires planning permission, Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council is responsible for deciding whether the development should go ahead. Decisions on planning applications in Overton parish are currently based on the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), the saved policies of the adopted Basingstoke and Deane District Local Plan 1996-2011, the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2013. Once adopted, the Basingstoke and Deane Local Plan 2011-2029 will replace the saved policies of the adopted Local Plan. If 'made' (adopted) the Overton Neighbourhood Plan 2016-2029 will also become part of the Development Plan and be used in decision making on planning applications within the parish.

2. National Planning Policy

- 2.1 The NPPF sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. The framework gives guidance to local planning authorities in drawing up development plans and on making decisions on planning applications. The NPPF includes a presumption in favour of sustainable development and sets out core planning principles to be followed which include environmental, social and economic aspects. National Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) supports the NPPF and provides further guidance on planning issues such as neighbourhood planning.

3. Local Plans

- 3.1 Local Plans are prepared by Local Planning Authorities and set out the strategic priorities and planning policies for the local authority area. The policies in a local plan set out to deliver key development including homes and jobs required, the provision of retail and community facilities and infrastructure. Policies relating to managing climate change, conservation and enhancement of the natural and historic environment are also included. Local plans must be positively prepared, justified, effective and consistent with national policy in line with s20 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) and the NPPF.
- 3.2 The current Local Plan for the borough is the adopted Basingstoke and Deane Local Plan (1996-2011). The Secretary of State gave direction in 2009 to save a number of policies in the Local Plan and these continue to be used in the determination of planning applications.
- 3.3 The Local Planning Authority is currently well advanced in preparing a new Local Plan for the period 2011-2029. It is anticipated that the Local Plan will be adopted in May 2016.
- 3.4 Further information on the current Adopted Local Plan can be found at- <http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/DP01> whilst further information on the emerging Local Plan (2011-2016) can be found at <http://www.basingstoke.gov.uk/planningpolicy>.

4. Neighbourhood Planning

- 4.1 Neighbourhood Planning was introduced under the 2011 Localism Act. It provides an opportunity for local communities to shape future development in their local area.
- 4.2 In parished areas, neighbourhood plans can be produced by parish councils which are referred to as the 'Qualifying Body'. In this case, the Qualifying Body is therefore Overton Parish Council.
- 4.3 Neighbourhood plans have to meet a number of basic conditions in order to proceed to referendum stage. An independent examiner is appointed to check that a plan meets the basic conditions which are set out below:
- Have regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State.
 - Contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.
 - Be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the development plan for the area.
 - Be compatible with European Union (EU) and European Convention on Humans Rights obligations.

5. What is a Neighbourhood Plan Area?

- 5.1 A neighbourhood plan must apply to a specific designated area which can range from single streets or large rural or urban areas.
- 5.2 The boundary of the neighbourhood area for the Overton Neighbourhood Plan was approved by the borough council in July 2013 and follows the parish boundary. The

borough council agreed with the Examiner's recommendation to proceed to a referendum based on the Overton Neighbourhood Area as approved by the council

6. Neighbourhood Plan Referendum

- 6.1 The Neighbourhood Plan has been the subject of two formal public consultation stages and was submitted to the borough council in August 2015. An independent examiner (Mr Nigel McGurk) considered the Neighbourhood Plan in late 2015 and provided his report to the borough council in December 2015. His report recommended that, subject to his proposed modifications, the neighbourhood plan should proceed to referendum based on the Overton Neighbourhood Area as approved by the council. The borough council accepted and agreed all the modifications proposed and were subsequently satisfied that the neighbourhood plan met the basic conditions and all other legislative requirements. The borough council has confirmed that the neighbourhood plan can proceed to referendum.
- 6.2 The Overton Neighbourhood Plan referendum will be held on **Thursday 23 June 2016 from 7am to 10pm.**
- 6.3 The proposed Neighbourhood Plan needs to gain the approval of the majority of voters (more than 50%) in the local community for the Local Planning Authority to 'make' the neighbourhood plan.
- 6.4 If the Neighbourhood Plan is made then it will become part of the Development Plan for the borough of Basingstoke and Deane and will be used in the determination of planning applications in Overton parish. If more people vote 'no' than 'yes', then the Neighbourhood Plan will not become part of the Development Plan for the local area.
- 6.5 Additional information on neighbourhood planning is available on the following website – www.gov.uk/neighbourhood-planning.