

General information on Town and Country Planning, including neighbourhood planning to ensure voters have sufficient knowledge to make an informed decision.

The Planning System

The planning system helps decide what gets built, where and when. It is essential for supporting economic growth, improving people's quality of life, and protecting the natural environment. Most new buildings, major changes to existing buildings or major changes to the local environment need planning permission. Without a planning system everyone could construct buildings or use land in any way they wanted, no matter what effect this would have on other people who live and work in their area.

Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council is responsible for deciding whether most forms of development should go ahead in the borough. Decisions are based on national planning policy and the local development plan.

National Planning Policy Framework

The revised National Planning Policy Framework was published on 19th February 2019. The framework provides guidance to local councils in drawing up local plans and neighbourhood plans and on making decisions on planning applications.

The Development Plan

A development plan is a set of documents that set out the policies for the development and use of land across the local authority area.

The Doncaster Core Strategy was adopted in May 2012. Together with the saved policies from the Doncaster Unitary Development Plan (adopted in July 1998) it provides the planning policy framework for the borough.

The Council is preparing a Local Plan, which when adopted will replace the Core Strategy and the saved policies of the Doncaster UDP.

Neighbourhood Planning

What are they?

Neighbourhood Plans were introduced under the Localism Act to give local communities greater influence on future development in their area.

Neighbourhood plans are required by law to meet certain "Basic Conditions". They must have regard to national planning policy and must generally conform with the strategic policies in the Local Plan. They must contribute to achieving sustainable development and be compatible with EU obligations and human rights requirements. Importantly, they should not be used to prevent development.

Who makes them?

Neighbourhood plans are prepared by town or parish councils or specially established neighbourhood forums. There is a statutory process that must be followed to make a plan.

How are they made?

The plan must be prepared through a process of consultation with local residents and businesses. An independent examiner then reviews the plan and checks whether it meets the basic conditions and other legal requirements. The examiner reports on whether any

modifications should be made to the plan and whether it should proceed to the referendum stage. At the referendum, local residents can vote on whether the neighbourhood plan should be used to help decide planning applications in the area. All those registered to vote within the neighbourhood area are entitled to vote in the referendum.

What status do Neighbourhood Plans have?

If more than half of those voting have voted in favour of the neighbourhood plan, the local planning authority must make it part of the statutory development plan for the area. This means that the plan will be used as a basis for making decisions on planning applications.

Additional information in relation to neighbourhood planning is available on the following website: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/neighbourhood-planning--2>

Edenthorpe Neighbourhood Plan

The Edenthorpe Neighbourhood Plan has been produced by Edenthorpe Parish Council.

In December 2019, Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council received the examiner's report on the Edenthorpe Neighbourhood Plan. The report concludes that subject to the recommended modifications the Plan should proceed to referendum.

The Edenthorpe Neighbourhood Plan Referendum will take place on 19th March 2020.

The referendum asks for a “yes” or “no” vote to the following question;

“Do you want Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council to use the Neighbourhood Plan for Edenthorpe to help it decide planning applications in the neighbourhood area?”

The proposed neighbourhood plan needs to gain the approval of a majority of voters of the Edenthorpe Parish to come into force. If proposals pass the referendum, the local planning authority is under a legal duty to bring them into force.

The neighbourhood plan then becomes part of the Development Plan. Planning law requires that applications for planning permission must be determined in accordance with the Development Plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.