

Stage	Resp.	2015												2016						2017					
		May '15	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
1. Finalise Vision and Objectives	SG	█	█	█	█	█	█																		
2. Undertake gap analysis of skeleton draft plan	SG	█																							
3. Create site selection criteria	SG				█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	
4. Site selection process, assessment of options	SG																								
5. Engagement on emerging policies and site selections	SG																								
6. First draft plan written with preferred options	SG																								
7. Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA) screening	SG																								
8. Prepare SEA (if needed)	SG																								
9. Habitat Regulations Assessment	HDC																								
10. Pre-Submission Consultation (Reg 14)	SG																								
11. Address comments & draft supporting docs	SG																								
12. Submission Stage Consultation (Reg 15)	HDC																								
13. Appoint Independent Examiner	HDC																								
14. Examination of NP	HDC																								
15. Consider any recommended modifications	SG																								
16. Referendum	SG																								

Resp = Group that will lead this activity  
 SG = Hartley Wintney Steering Group  
 HDC = Hart District Council

7 Strategic Environment Assessment Screening: A neighbourhood plan may require a strategic environmental assessment (SEA) under the EU regs – but this will depend on the content of the neighbourhood plan. It is largely about determining what impact the proposed developments will have on the environment within which they sit. If it is likely to be significant, then an SEA will be required. Hart DC is required to undertake an “SEA screening” of the plan, which means they put the plan out to various agencies eg Natural England, English Heritage, CPRE etc to highlight if a SEA will be required. It is likely to be required and so if it is required needs to form part of the Neighbourhood Plan when this is submitted. The SEA sets out the impact of the proposed developments and how they will be dealt with.

9 Habitat regulation assessment: the process is as above, however in this instance, a Habitats Regulations assessment identifies whether a plan is likely to have a significant effect on a European site in terms of habitats and biodiversity either alone or in combination with other plans or projects that may be in the pipeline. The process of screening is the same as above

10 Pre-submission consultation Reg 14: This is the first statutory consultation, required before submitting the plan to examination. Once the “pre-submission plan” is ready – this is the plan that the SG believe is going to be the final plan -, it is required under “Regulation 14 of the NP process”, to go through a formal consultation. This process involves the pre-submission document being sent by the SG to all the usual statutory consultees eg Natural England, River Authorities, Historic England, English Heritage etc. The length of the consultation is minimum of six weeks or eight weeks if during a holiday period. The comments received from this process will be given to the SG to respond to and enable them to prepare the final submission Neighbourhood Plan. The Consultation Statement which has to accompany the submission plan will also need to demonstrate how the SG has responded to the comments that came out of this process

12 Submission stage consultation Reg 15: This is the second formal statutory consultation. The process is the same as above, however in this instance this is undertaken by Hart DC. It is the same statutory consultees and the same timings apply. However, as the Neighbourhood Plan will already have been formally submitted in order for this process to take place, the comments from this process will be given to the inspector.