# **Neighbourhood Planning Guidance Note 16**

## Web enabling your plan

April 2013 - Revised June 2015





Neighbourhood planning should be fully inclusive to all within the community a	and full angagement
during the preparation of your Neighbourhood Development Plan will be very i some thought needs to be given to the best way to reach wider groups and rethose who would not traditionally become involved in parish is:	mportant. Therefore, emoving barriers to sues.
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### Introduction

When used well social media can be an excellent way to engage with a wider range of people, particularly the younger generation who often do not engage in parish consultations. However, it is important that this method be used only as an accompaniment to other more traditional methods of consultation, in order to reach as many people as possible, and should not used on its own.

This guidance note will offer some advice on the use of social media such as web pages, community forums, blogs, and social media such as Facebook.

### **Websites**

Parish webpages can be an good way of ensuring that all relevant documents are easily accessible. If your parish does not currently have a website, it could be worth considering setting one up. A very good exapmle of a Neighbourhood Planning website can be found at: http://www.eardisleygroupplan.co.uk/

### **Community forums and blogs**

Setting up a community forum, either on your current website, or as a stand alone website, can be an extremely effective way of communicating with the public, as this allows discussions to be held between the parish council/steering group and members of the public or businesses within the area. This enables the free exchange of ideas and views, and allows the public to ask questions, and recieve a response. It could even be used to exchange ideas on neighbourhood planning with other parish councils and steering groups throughout the county or further afield.

A blog could also be created to keep all within the parish up to date on events and progress as they happen. Blogs are similar to online diaries where news can be posted for others to read and send comments upon. Photographs or comments could be included following the close of an event to demonstrate successes and interest. This will help to maintain interest generated by a successful event to be harnessed and continued.

### Social media

Social media enables the sharing of ideas and allows discussions to take place online and at

that moment in time, when it is not always practical to have face to face or more traditional forms of interaction and consultation. It will also encourage a different audience who may not usually get involved in parish issues for a variety of reasons, to take an active part in the preparation and consultation of your Neighbourhood Development Plan.

For example, a neighbourhood planning Facebook site can encourage discussion and debate to take place. People are able to suggest ideas in a more informal way, whilst they are updating their own personal Facebook profile no matter where they are. This will in turn inform their Facebook friends, and will create a ripple effect with regards to your plan for the community. Many groups are already using social media and talking about things in their community prior to any Neighbourhood Development Plan work commencing.

It is also an excellent way of keeping momentum going and publishing the progress of the plan. Often during plan preparation it appears to those who are not directly involved in drafting the document that 'not much is going on', and social media is an excellent means of regularly updating the community on news.

Online forums can be used to advertise events, gather offers of help and share best practice with other parishes. These will all help to create a sense of identity for your plan and enthusiasm within the community.

All forms of social media are convenient and accessible to an increasing number and range of people which can be the key to successful consultation.

It is an growing way of linking communities, parish councils and organisations and sharing information and ideas.

### Neighbourhood Planning guidance notes available:

### Deciding to produce a Neighbourhood Development Plan

- 1. Which is the right tool for your parish
- 2. What is a Neighbourhood Development Plan
- 3. Getting started
- 4. A guide to procedures
- 5. Funding

#### Plan Production

- 6. Developing a Vision and Objectives
- 7. Generating options
- 8. Writing planning policies
- 9. Environmental Assessment
- 10. Evidence base and information requirements
- 11. Implementation and Monitoring
- 12. Best practice community engagement techniques
- 13. Statutory consultees
- 14. Writing a consultation statement
- 15. Planning and other legislation
- 16. Web enabling your plan
- 17. Using OS based mapping
- 18. Glossary of planning terms

### **Topics**

- 19. Sustainable Water Management in Herefordshire
- 20. Guide to settlement boundaries
- 21. Guide to site assessment and choosing allocation sites
- 22. Meeting your housing requirements
- 23. Conservation issues
- 24. Recreational areas
- 25. Renewable energy
- 26. Transport issues
- 27. Community Infrastructure Levy

#### **Additional Guidance**

- 28. Setting up a steering group
- 29. Creating a questionnaire
- 30. Community facilities
- 31. Conformity with the Local Plan (Core Strategy)
- 32. Examinations of Neighbourhood Development Plans
- 33. Guide to Neighbourhood Development Plan Referendums
- 34. Tourism
- 35. Basic Conditions
- 36. Your plan Contributing to sustainable development