

Sawtry Village Neighbourhood Plan 2022 to 2036



Basic Conditions Statement

September 2022



Sawtry Village Neighbourhood Plan 2022 to 2036

Designated Area Plan September 2022

Pre -submission Draft of the Neighbourhood Plan in accordance with
Regulation 14 of Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012



The Parish Council received professional planning support from NEIGHBOURHOOD-PLAN.CO.UK during the production of this Neighbourhood Plan.



NEIGHBOURHOOD-PLAN.CO.UK

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Sawtry Village Neighbourhood Plan 2022 to 2036



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Sawtry Village Neighbourhood Plan 2022 to 2036



SAWTRY NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN – BASIC CONDITIONS STATEMENT: SECTIONS

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Introduction

1. This Statement has been prepared to accompany the Sawtry Village Neighbourhood Development Plan (“the Neighbourhood Plan”) under the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (“the Regulations”). The relevant local planning authority is Huntingdonshire District Council.
2. The policies described in the Neighbourhood Plan relate to the development and use of land in the designated Neighbourhood Area only. The document sets out the period of the Neighbourhood Plan which is from 2022 to 2036.
3. The Neighbourhood Plan does not deal with county matters (mineral extraction and waste development), nationally significant infrastructure or any other matters set out in Section 61K of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
4. The Statement addresses each of the four ‘basic conditions’ required of the Regulations and explains how the Neighbourhood Plan meets the requirements of paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 4B to the 1990 Town & Country Planning Act.
5. The Regulations state that a neighbourhood plan will be considered to have met the basic conditions if
 - Having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State, it is appropriate to make the neighbourhood development plan;
 - The making of the neighbourhood development plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development;
 - The making of the neighbourhood development plan is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the area of the authority (or any part of that area);
 - The making of the neighbourhood development plan does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, retained EU obligations

Structure of Neighbourhood Plan

6. The Neighbourhood Plan includes thirteen main sections: the policies which will guide development are contained in one of those sections. Each Policy contains an introduction and explanatory text together with the Policy itself in coloured text.
7. These are all issues that are important to the community and within each section policies are included to guide the development and use of land.

Associated Documents

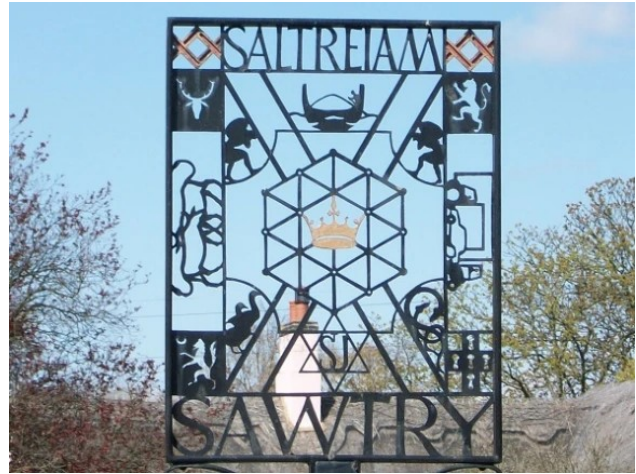
8. The Neighbourhood Plan has a number of associated supporting documents as follows
 - Designated Area Plan
 - Consultation Statement
 - Basic Conditions Statement
 - Site Allocation Evidence
 - Local Green Space Evidence Document
 - Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Screening Request
 - Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) Screening Request

Neighbourhood Planning and the Development Plan

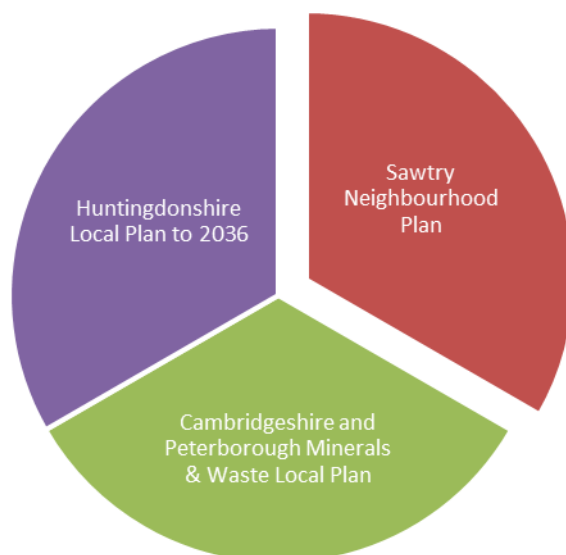
9. The Sawtry Neighbourhood Plan forms part of the statutory Development Plan. This means that Huntingdonshire District Council will determine planning applications within the Parish in accordance with

the development plan which includes this Neighbourhood Plan unless material planning considerations indicate otherwise (see [section 38\(6\)](#)¹ of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).

10. Designation of Neighbourhood Planning Area. Sawtry Parish Council's application for the designation of a Neighbourhood Area relating to the whole of the parish was [approved](#)² on 23 October 2019. Sawtry Parish Council is the 'qualifying body' under Section 61G of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) for the designated neighbourhood area in order to develop a neighbourhood plan. The area of the Neighbourhood Plan is based upon the parish boundary, which was seen as appropriate as this area is recognised as the distinct community of Sawtry. This Neighbourhood Plan is a Community Led Plan. It has been prepared by the Parish Council with professional support. It has been informed by public participation and early consultation with the local community. The formal Neighbourhood Plan preparation process involves two statutory periods of public consultation as prescribed in [Regulations](#)³.



11. The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared by Sawtry Parish Council, a qualifying body, (Section 38A (12) of the Planning and Compensation Act 2004) for the Neighbourhood Area covering the Parish of Sawtry, as designated by Huntingdonshire District Council. The name of the neighbourhood area is the 'Sawtry Neighbourhood Area'. It does not relate to more than one neighbourhood area and there are no other neighbourhood development plans in place within the neighbourhood area.
12. The policies described in the Neighbourhood Plan relate to the development and use of land in the designated Neighbourhood Area only. The document sets out the period of the Neighbourhood Plan which is from 2022 to 2036.
13. The '**Development Plan**' for Sawtry is made up of 3 main components as follows:



¹<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2004/5/section/38>

²<https://huntingdonshire.gov.uk/media/4040/sawtry-designation.pdf>

³<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/637/contents/made>

14. All policies within the Neighbourhood Plan should be read in conjunction with the Huntingdonshire Local Plan to 2036. When determining proposals for development, no policy will be applied in isolation and account will be taken of all relevant policies.
15. The policies in the Neighbourhood Plan must be in 'general conformity' with the strategic policies of the Local Plan. Huntingdonshire District Council as the Local Planning Authority defines which policies are to be considered 'strategic' with regard to the production of a neighbourhood plan. They consider that some of the policies and all the allocations within the Huntingdonshire Local Plan to 2036 are to be considered 'strategic' for the purposes of neighbourhood planning. Details of which policies are deemed 'strategic' is set out in the introduction of the Huntingdonshire Local Plan to 2036⁴.
16. **The Huntingdonshire Local Plan to 2036** adopted in May 2019 provides a framework for sustainable development and is complementary to the NPPF. The [Local Plan](#)⁵ includes some 38 policies under which planning applications are considered and also identifies areas of land (allocations) for development. The purpose of the Local Plan is to set out: the strategy for development in the whole of Huntingdonshire; policies for managing development; and details of sites for development to meet the needs of Huntingdonshire. Sawtry is designated as a 'Key Service Centre' (KSC) in the Local Plan and as such has a role in meeting the development needs of the district through a series of allocations for development in the Local Plan. The strategy also sets out a role for further sustainable development at KSCs in contributing to the social and economic sustainability of these settlements and supporting a thriving rural economy.
17. The system of neighbourhood planning allows Parish and Town Councils to produce neighbourhood plans to guide development at a local level. One of the requirements of such plans is that they should be in line with the 'strategic policies' of the adopted development plan for the local area.

18. Huntingdonshire District Council as the Local Planning Authority defines which policies are to be considered 'strategic' with regard to the production of a neighbourhood plan. They consider that for the purposes of neighbourhood planning that some of the policies and all the allocations within the Huntingdonshire Local Plan to 2036 are to be considered 'strategic' for the purposes of neighbourhood planning. Details of which policies are deemed 'strategic' is set out in the introduction of the Local Plan. A neighbourhood plan can establish general planning policies for the development and use of land in a particular area. Plans can include local priorities, planning policies, proposals for improving an area or providing new facilities or infrastructure and allocation of key sites for development.



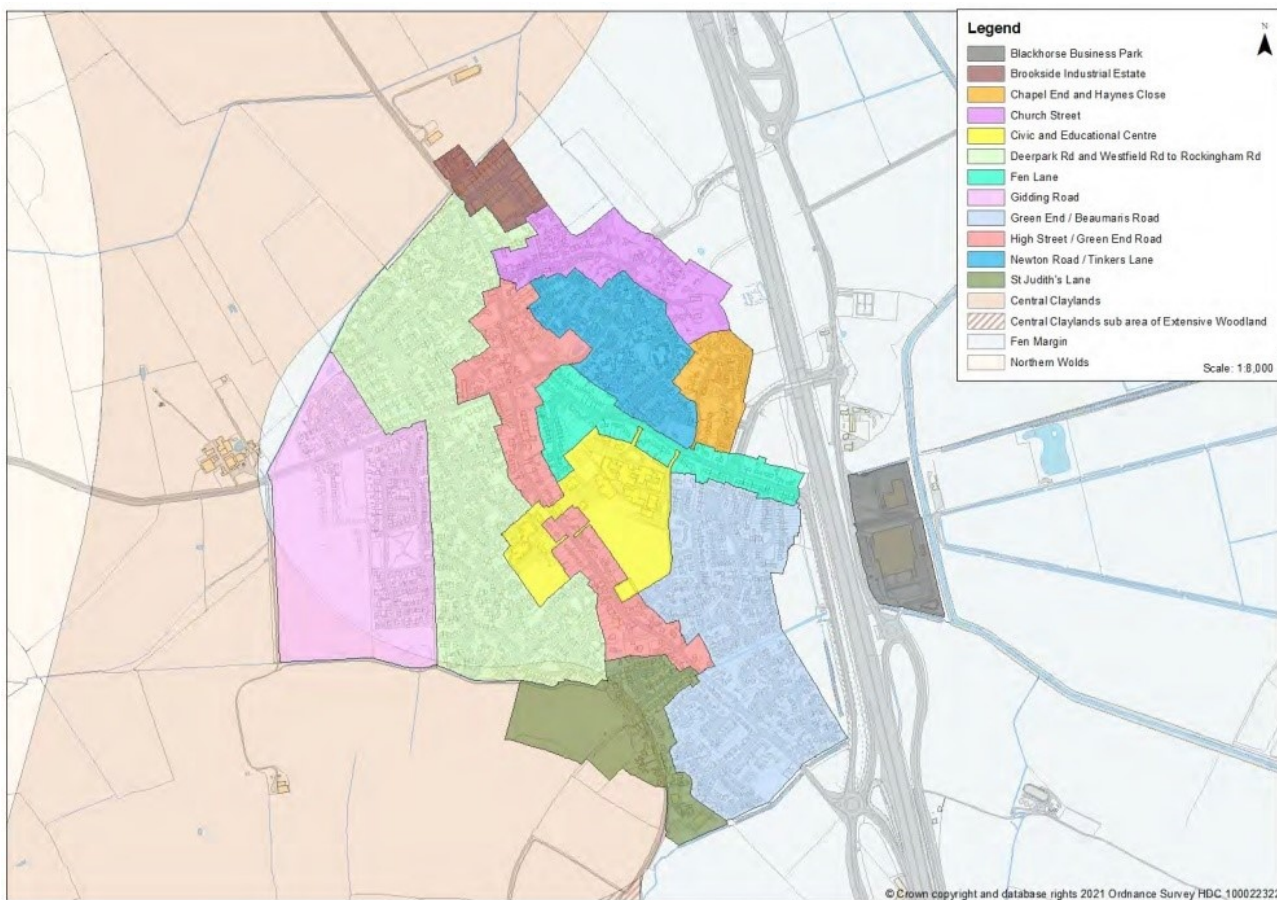
19. **Surrounding Neighbourhood Plans.** The Sawtry Neighbourhood Plan was developed with consideration of whether there are any other Neighbourhood Plans being developed who share a boundary with Sawtry Parish. To the west Great and Little Gidding Parish Council's application for the designation of a Neighbourhood Area relating to the whole of Great Gidding and Little Gidding parishes was approved in January 2021. No progress on their Neighbourhood Plan has taken place to date.

⁴See the yellow box between paragraphs 1.12 and 1.13 on Page 4 of the Huntingdonshire Local Plan to 2036

⁵<http://www.huntingdonshire.gov.uk/media/3872/final-adopted-local-plan-to-2036.pdf>

To the south Alconbury Weston Parish Council’s application for the designation of a Neighbourhood Area relating to the whole of the parish was approved in August 2022.

20. The other neighbouring parishes are Glatton; Conington; Wood Walton; Abbots Ripton; Upton and Coppingford; and Hamerton and Steeple Gidding. None of these Parishes is working on Neighbourhood Plans.
21. In addition to the Development Plan there are also a number of **other planning documents** known as Supplementary Planning Documents ([SPDs](#)⁶) which cover the whole of Huntingdonshire. These include: Huntingdonshire Design Guide SPD (2017); Cambridgeshire Flood and Water SPD (2017); Wind Energy Development in Huntingdonshire SPD (2014); Developer Contributions SPD (2011) (with updated costs annually or successor documents); and Huntingdonshire Landscape and Townscape SPD (2022).
23. Part of Sawtry is covered by the Sawtry Conservation Area. There is unfortunately no published Conservation Area Character Statement or appraisal for this Conservation Area. A character appraisal where published has a purpose to identify and record those special qualities that make up the architectural and historic character.
24. **The Huntingdonshire Landscape and Townscape SPD**⁷ support the delivery of the Huntingdonshire Local Plan to 2036 by guiding the preparation and consideration of planning applications to enhance the quality of new development within Huntingdonshire; and providing a methodology for neighbourhood planning groups to produce their own landscape and townscape assessments to support policies within neighbourhood plans.



Character Areas for Sawtry in the Huntingdonshire Landscape and Townscape SPD

⁶<http://www.huntingdonshire.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy-documents/>

⁷<https://huntingdonshire.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy-documents/landscape-and-townscape-spd-2022/>

25. The revised SPD is accompanied by an interactive map. The SPD forms a material planning consideration in determination of planning applications and appeals alongside the Local Plan and any 'made' neighbourhood plans. [Chapter 12](#)⁸ of the SPD deals with Sawtry as a Key Service Centre and sets out the key features for twelve character areas situated within the village. Sawtry Parish Council responded to the consultation on the draft SPD in 2021 (Attachment 14.10) with a number of recommendations in four character areas primarily relating to the historic core of the village, the development of shopping facilities, and the location of new industrial sites.
26. The above documents, taken into consideration with the present-day character of Sawtry, and its history, strongly influence the content of this emerging neighbourhood plan.

Retained EU Obligations

27. Every Neighbourhood Plan needs to consider the need for a Sustainability Appraisal (incorporating a Strategic Environmental Assessment) for the Neighbourhood Plan. SA is a mechanism for considering and communicating the impacts of an emerging plan, and potential alternatives in terms of key sustainability issues. The aim of SA is to inform and influence the plan-making process with a view to avoiding and mitigating negative impacts. Through this approach, the SA, where it is undertaken for the Neighbourhood Plan, seeks to maximise the Neighbourhood Plan's contribution to sustainable development.
28. The Steering Group on behalf of the Parish Council considers that there will be no significant environmental effects arising from the Neighbourhood Plan. They have produced a SEA Screening Assessment and a HRA Screening Assessment for the Neighbourhood Plan which has demonstrated that a SEA and Appropriate Assessment respectively are not required. Consequently, no SA incorporating an SEA has been undertaken for the Neighbourhood Plan.
29. The Neighbourhood Plan is required to meet Retained EU obligations, under Paragraph 8(2)(f) Schedule 4B of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990⁹.
30. The Neighbourhood Plan has regard to the fundamental rights and freedoms guaranteed under the European Convention on Human Rights and complies with the Human Rights Act 1998.
31. A Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Request Report has been produced which demonstrates that the Neighbourhood Plan will not have any significant environmental impact. A Habitat Regulations Assessment has not been undertaken. The SEA and HRA Screening Request Reports demonstrate that the Neighbourhood Plan will not have any significant environmental impact on any international, national and locally designated sites of importance for biodiversity.

Conformity with National Planning Policy

32. The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared with regard to national policies as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework ([NPPF](#))¹⁰. It is also mindful of Planning Practice Guidance published by the Government in April 2014 (as amended) in respect of formulating neighbourhood plans.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

33. Throughout this Neighbourhood Plan reference is made to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). The NPPF sets out the government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. It was first published on 27 March 2012, with the current Revised NPPF version being published in

⁸<https://huntingdonshire.gov.uk/media/6104/15-chapter-12-sawtry.pdf>

⁹<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/8/schedule/4B>

¹⁰<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2>

July 2021. It is also supplemented by Planning Practice Guidance. Assessment of the Neighbourhood Plan policies against the NPPF and the strategic policies of the Development Plan is contained in Appendix 1.

34. The NPPF provides a framework to produce locally distinctive Neighbourhood Plans which reflect the needs and aspirations of the community. The NPPF in paragraph 29 states: *“Neighbourhood planning gives communities the power to develop a shared vision for their area. Neighbourhood plans can shape, direct and help to deliver sustainable development, by influencing local planning decisions as part of the statutory development plan. Neighbourhood plans should not promote less development than set out in the strategic policies for the area, or undermine those strategic policies.”* The development plan is explained later in this Neighbourhood Plan.
35. At the heart of the NPPF is a presumption in favour of sustainable development. One of the most widely used definitions of sustainable development comes from the report of the World Commission on Environment and Development (the Brundtland Commission), ‘Our Common Future’ (1987), which defines it as *“development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”*.
36. The NPPF in paragraph 8 states: *“Achieving sustainable development means that the planning system has three overarching objectives, which are interdependent and need to be pursued in mutually supportive ways (so that opportunities can be taken to secure net gains across each of the different objectives):*
- a) an economic objective – to help build a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right types is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth, innovation and improved productivity; and by identifying and coordinating the provision of infrastructure;*
 - b) a social objective – to support strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by ensuring that a sufficient number and range of homes can be provided to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by fostering a well-designed and safe built environment, with accessible services and open spaces that reflect current and future needs and support communities’ health, social and cultural well-being; and*
 - c) an environmental objective – to contribute to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, helping to improve biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy.”*
37. The Neighbourhood Plan contributes towards the achievement of sustainable development. More detail on the ways in which this Plan addresses sustainable development is included within Appendix 2.

Planning Practice Guidance

38. Planning Practice [Guidance](#)¹¹ sets out the government’s advice on how to undertake neighbourhood planning within England. This is set out in detail within Section 41 of Planning Practice Guidance.
39. Planning Practice Guidance highlights that: *“Neighbourhood planning gives communities direct power to develop a shared vision for their neighbourhood and shape the development and growth of their local area. They are able to choose where they want new homes, shops and offices to be built, have their say on what those new buildings should look like and what infrastructure should be provided, and grant planning permission for the new buildings they want to see go ahead. Neighbourhood planning provides a powerful set of tools for local people to ensure that they get the right types of development for their community where the ambition of the neighbourhood is aligned with the strategic needs and priorities of the wider local area.”*

¹¹<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/planning-practice-guidance>

General conformity with the Strategic Policies of the Development Plan

40. The table set out in Appendix 1 shows how each policy conforms with the relevant strategic policies of the Huntingdonshire Local Plan to 2036.

Contribution to Achieving Sustainable Development

41. Every Neighbourhood Plan needs to consider whether or not the Plan needs to be supported by a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) incorporating a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). SA is a mechanism for considering and communicating the impacts of an emerging plan, and potential alternatives in terms of key sustainability issues. The aim of SA where undertaken is to inform and influence the plan-making process with a view to avoiding and mitigating negative impacts.
42. The Neighbourhood Plan achieves positive planning for sustainable development as defined under the NPPF that requires the following aspects to be considered when preparing and neighbourhood plan, 'an economic role', 'a social role' and 'an environmental role'. These factors cannot be considered in isolation as well-designed houses and improved environmental aspects can lead to improving the lives and health of residents. Considering the economic, social and environmental roles throughout the neighbourhood plan process can help achieve sustainable development.
43. Part of the Neighbourhood Plan process is to ascertain if a Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA) is needed, and to clarify any environmental impacts the plan may have. The Parish Council considers that there will be no significant environmental effects arising from the Neighbourhood Plan and has produced SEA and HRA Screening Assessments Requests for the Neighbourhood Plan which has demonstrated that a SEA is not required. Consequently, no SA incorporating an SEA has been undertaken for the Neighbourhood Plan. The SEA Screening Request Report demonstrates that the Neighbourhood Plan will not have any significant environmental impact.
44. Although no specific Sustainability Appraisal has been undertaken, the Neighbourhood Plan has taken account of the need to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.

Consultation and Conclusion

45. As a result of the assessment the Parish Council consider that the Neighbourhood Plan meets the relevant 'Basic Conditions'. The Basic Conditions Statement will be published for consultation alongside the draft Neighbourhood Plan.

Appendix One: Conformity with Strategic Policies of the Development Plan and National Policy

Strategic Policies of the Development Plan

46. The Tables below have assessed the Neighbourhood Plan’s policies in terms of general conformity with the Strategic (and Non-Strategic) Policies of the adopted Development Plan. Assessment of the Neighbourhood Plan policies against the NPPF is also undertaken alongside the strategic policies of the Development Plan.
47. The Huntingdonshire Local Plan 2036 in paragraphs 1.11 to 1.14 defines the strategic policies as being LP1 to LP10 (the Development Strategy); and policies LP11 (Design Context) and LP24 (Affordable Housing); together with the site allocations.

Table 1 – Relevant Development Plan Policies (Strategic and Non-Strategic)

	Huntingdonshire Local Plan 2036
Policy SNP1 – The natural environment and protecting green spaces	LP3, LP13, LP30, LP31, LP32
Policy SNP2 - Climate change mitigation	LP2, LP16, LP35
Policy SNP3 - Recreation and leisure	LP3, LP4, LP13, LP22, LP23, LP32
Policy SNP4 - Medical and health	LP4, LP22
Policy SNP5 - Community facilities	LP4, LP13, LP22, LP23
Policy SNP6 - Retail and shopping provision and village centre opportunities	LP1, LP2, LP4, LP8, LP13, LP34
Policy SNP7 - Education and nursery provision	LP4, LP22
Policy SNP8 -Footpaths and cycleways	LP4, LP13, LP16, LP36
Policy SNP9 - Off-street parking and electric vehicle charging	LP4, LP16, LP17, LP35
Policy SNP10 – Safer communities	LP4, LP12, LP13
Policy SNP11 - Business and employment	LP1, LP2, LP8, LP18, LP19

(Note – The strategic policies are shown in **blue**)

National Planning Policy

48. The Table below shows how the Parish Council have assessed the conformity of each policy against the strategic policies of the Development Plan and National Policy.
49. The NPPF in paragraph 16 requires that: “Plans should:
- be prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development¹⁰;
 - be prepared positively, in a way that is aspirational but deliverable;
 - be shaped by early, proportionate and effective engagement between plan-makers and communities, local organisations, businesses, infrastructure providers and operators and statutory consultees;
 - contain policies that are clearly written and unambiguous, so it is evident how a decision maker should react to development proposals;
 - be accessible through the use of digital tools to assist public involvement and policy presentation; and
 - serve a clear purpose, avoiding unnecessary duplication of policies that apply to a particular area (including policies in this Framework, where relevant).”

50. The Parish Council considers that all of the Neighbourhood Plan policies meets this requirement of the NPPF. The NPPF goes on in paragraph 29 to state: *“Neighbourhood planning gives communities the power to develop a shared vision for their area. Neighbourhood plans can shape, direct and help to deliver sustainable development, by influencing local planning decisions as part of the statutory development plan. Neighbourhood plans should not promote less development than set out in the strategic policies for the area, or undermine those strategic policies”* All of the policies meet this obligation.

Vision and Objectives

51. **Vision:** The following vision has been developed:

In the years to 2036 Sawtry will preserve of the rural character of the Parish, promote health and safety, support climate change policies, develop community services and facilities, and encourage business developments.

52. **Objectives:** The following are the objectives for the Neighbourhood Plan:

- 6.2.1. To conserve and enhance the natural environment of Sawtry including through designating new Local Green Spaces and through encouraging woodland planting.
- 6.2.2. To preserve and enhance the historical core of the village and the significance of the Sawtry Conservation Area.
- 6.2.3. To support climate change adaptation and mitigation in the village including in new development.
- 6.2.4. To protect and preserve important community assets including local services and facilities by encouraging the retention and growth of community facilities including through the identification of allocations for additional recreational and leisure facilities.
- 6.2.5. To facilitate the growth of community health infrastructure including health services covering physical, mental and dental.
- 6.2.6. To facilitate the need for sufficient educational and nursery provision for a growing community.
- 6.2.7. To provide the opportunity for the village centre to provide potential accommodation for further retail and charitable activities.
- 6.2.8. To encourage increased use of sustainable transport methods including through the development of safe cycling and walking routes.
- 6.2.9. To provide off-street parking areas and opportunities for electric vehicle charging as part of an approach to mitigate traffic problems within the village.
- 6.2.10. To implement measures which enhance the personal safety of individuals.
- 6.2.11. To support the growth and expansion of business and employment opportunities.

53. The table below cross-references the objectives and policies with the policies of the Local Plan and the NPPF.

Table 2 - Conformity Against the Strategic Policies of the Development Plan and National Policy

Serial	Objective	Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Local Plan Policy	NPPF paragraph
6.2.1	To conserve and enhance the natural environment of Sawtry including through designating new Local Green Spaces and through encouraging woodland planting.	Policy SNP1 – The natural environment and protecting green spaces	Local Plan policies LP30, LP31 and LP32 aim to avoid adverse impacts resulting in loss of biodiversity and geodiversity; in paragraph 8.24 the planting of new trees is encouraged.	Paragraph 102 of the NPPF specifies the conditions for the designation of Local Green Spaces which are then protected from development. NPPF paragraphs 174 and 179 supports measures to protect and enhance the natural environment, biodiversity and geodiversity.
6.2.2	To preserve and enhance the historical core of the village and the significance of the Sawtry Conservation Area.	Policy SNP6 - Retail and shopping provision and village centre opportunities; and Policy SNP1 – The natural environment and protecting green spaces; and Policy SNP9 - Off-street parking and electric vehicle charging	Local Plan policy LP2 aims to protect the character of existing settlements, while conserving and enhancing the historic environment.	Paragraph 190 of the NPPF encourages the conservation and enhancement of the historic environment and the desirability of new developments making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness.
6.2.3	To support climate change adaptation and mitigation in the village including in new development.	Policy SNP2 - Climate change mitigation; and Policy SNP8 - Footpaths and cycle ways; and Policy SNP9 Off-street parking and electric vehicle charging	SNP2 is compliant with Local Plan policies LP16 (Sustainable Travel) and LP35 (Renewable and Low Carbon Energy).	Paragraph 152 of the NPPF calls for progression towards a low carbon economy by the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions; which is achievable, for example, through the use of renewable energy for transport (NPPF Section 9) and home heating.

6.2.4	To protect and preserve important community assets including local services and facilities by encouraging the retention and growth of community facilities including through the identification of allocations for additional recreational and leisure facilities.	Policy SNP3 - Recreation and leisure; and Policy SNP4 - Medical and health; and Policy SNP5 - Community facilities; and Policy SNP7 - Education and nursery provision	Local Plan policy LP22 enables the development of community facilities such as sports venues; policy LP23 permits sport or leisure allocations in appropriate areas of the countryside.	NPPF paragraphs 92 and 104 promote healthy and safe communities, including the provision of sports facilities and routes which encourage walking and cycling.
6.2.5	To facilitate the growth of community health infrastructure including health services covering physical, mental and dental.	Policy SNP4 - Medical and health; and Policy SNP5 - Community facilities	Local Plan policy LP22 describes the conditions under which the development of health centres will be supported.	NPPF paragraph 92(c) enables and supports the development of identified local health facilities.
6.2.6	To facilitate the need for sufficient educational and nursery provision for a growing community.	Policy SNP7 - Education and nursery provision; and Policy SNP5 Community facilities	Local Plan policy LP22 includes the provision of schools within its scope.	NPPF paragraph 95 urges local planning authorities to ensure sufficient school places become available.
6.2.7	To provide the opportunity for the village centre to provide potential accommodation for further retail and charitable activities	Policy SNP6 - Retail and shopping provision and village centre opportunities	Local Plan policy LP22 is also applicable to community facilities such as shops and libraries.	NPPF paragraphs 92 and 93 aim to promote social interaction and to provide social, recreational and cultural facilities for all sections of the community.
6.2.8	To encourage increased use of sustainable transport methods including through the development of safe cycling and walking routes.	Policy SNP8 - Footpaths and cycleways	Local Plan policy LP16 supports the use of sustainable travel modes, such that development proposals should seek to utilise, and where possible, provide safe, coherent and easy to use footpaths and cycle routes.	Paragraphs 92 and 104 of the NPPF promote healthy and safe communities and sustainable methods of transport by encouraging the development of footpaths and cycle ways.

6.2.9	To provide off-street parking areas and opportunities for electric vehicle charging as part of an approach to mitigate traffic problems within the village.	Policy SNP9 - Off-street parking and electric vehicle charging; and Policy SNP8 - Footpaths and cycleways	Local Plan policies LP16, titled Sustainable Travel, and LP17, titled Parking Provision and Vehicle Movement, include conditions applicable to the development of parking areas.	NPPF Section 9 refers to parking design requirements as part of sustainable transport.
6.2.10	To implement measures which enhance the personal safety of individuals.	Policy SNP10 – Safer communities	Local Plan policy LP4 looks for planning obligations to address funding for community safety where necessary. Policy LP12 addresses public safety as part of movement.	NPPF paragraph 92(b) aims to avoid crime, disorder and the fear of crime by the provision of safe places.
6.2.11	To support the growth and expansion of business and employment opportunities.	SNP11 Business and employment	Under Local Plan policy LP18, a proposal for business development (class 'B') will be supported on land within an Established Employment Area. Local Plan policy LP19 designated the Black Horse Business Park and the Brookside Industrial Park as Established Employment Areas.	NPPF Section 6 seeks to satisfy sustainable economic objectives by building a strong competitive economy.

Appendix Two: Assessment of Neighbourhood Plan Policies on Sustainable Development

54. The Table below has assessed the Neighbourhood Plan's policies in terms of how it will deliver sustainable development in the economic, social and environmental aspects of sustainability. It shows how the plan's policies are contributing to the achievement of sustainable development by using the following indicators against the economic, social and environmental factors on a scale – ** = very positive, * = positive, - = neutral, x = negative and xx = very negative.

	Economic Factors	Social Factors	Environmental Factors
Policy SNP1 – The natural environment and protecting green spaces	-	**	**
Policy SNP2 - Climate change mitigation	*	*	**
Policy SNP3 - Recreation and leisure	-	**	*
Policy SNP4 - Medical and health	-	**	-
Policy SNP5 Community facilities	-	**	*
Policy SNP6 - Retail and shopping provision and village centre opportunities	*	*	*
Policy SNP7 - Education and nursery provision	*	**	*
Policy SNP8 -Footpaths and cycle ways	*	**	**
Policy SNP9 - Off-street parking and electric vehicle charging	*	*	*
Policy SNP10 – Safer communities	*	**	*
Policy SNP11 - Business and employment	**	**	-