

Hartest Neighbourhood Plan

2024 - 2037

Basic Conditions Statement



Hartest Parish Council
July 2025



Prepared for Hartest Parish Council by
Places4People Planning Consultancy

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1 Introduction

1.1 As part of the formal submission of the Hartest Neighbourhood Plan for Examination, there is a requirement for the Parish Council, as the 'qualifying body' to illustrate that they have complied with a series of 'basic conditions' as set out in the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended). This Statement accompanies the submission to the local planning authority, Babergh District Council, of the Hartest Neighbourhood Plan under Regulation 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 ("the Regulations"). Regulation 15 requires a submission neighbourhood development plan to be accompanied by *"a statement explaining how the proposed neighbourhood development plan meets the requirements of paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 4B to the 1990 Act"*.

1.2 This statement has been prepared in order to confirm compliance with these basic conditions as follows:

Section 2 identifies the legislative requirements for the 'basic conditions'

Section 3 identifies how the Plan Objectives and Policies are in general conformity with the National Planning Policy Framework and the Strategic Policies of the adopted Local Plan.

Sections 4 confirms that the neighbourhood plan is compatible with the Convention Rights.

It is considered that the Neighbourhood Plan complies with the requirements of the basic conditions as set out in Paragraph 8(1)(a) of Schedule 4B of the Act.

1.3 In 2012, following consultation with all residents via an information sheet, a questionnaire and a public meeting, Hartest Parish Council decided to develop a Neighbourhood Plan. A Working Group of volunteers was formed to prepare the Plan, which was designated by Babergh District Council in June 2014. The Working Group has gathered information, undertaken consultation and considered which matters should be addressed by the Plan, which has been subject to consultation in 2017, 2018 and 2021. This Basic Conditions Statement therefore, reflects the content of the Submission Draft Neighbourhood Plan which was subject to consultation under Regulation 14 from 5 October to 18 November 2024 and subsequently amended following that consultation.

2. Legal Requirements

2.1 Paragraph 8 of Schedule 4B of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) identifies the “Basic Conditions” that the neighbourhood plan must comply with.

2.2 Paragraph 8 (1) states that the examiner must consider:

- (a) whether the draft neighbourhood development plan meets the basic conditions (see subparagraph (2)),
- (b) whether the draft neighbourhood development plan complies with the provision made by or under sections 38A and 38B of this Act,
- (d) whether the area for any referendum should extend beyond the neighbourhood area to which the draft neighbourhood development plan relates, and
- (e) such other matters as may be prescribed.

2.3 Paragraph 8 (2) states that a draft neighbourhood development plan meets the basic conditions if:

- (a) having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance by the Secretary of State, it is appropriate to make the neighbourhood development plan,
- (d) the making of the neighbourhood development plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development,
- (e) 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),
- (f) the making of the neighbourhood development plan does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, EU obligations, and
- (g) prescribed conditions are met in relation to the neighbourhood development plan and prescribed matters have been complied with in connection with the proposal for the neighbourhood development plan.

The requirements of Paragraph 8(2(b), (2)(c) (3), (4) and (5) are not of relevance to the compliance with the basic conditions test.

2.4 Paragraph 8 (6) stipulates that the examiner is not to consider any matter that does not fall within subparagraph (1) apart from considering whether the draft neighbourhood plan is compatible with the Convention rights.

2.5 On 28 December 2018 the Conservation of Habitats and Species and Planning (Various Amendments) (England and Wales) Regulations 2018 came into force. Amongst other things, these Regulations amend the basic condition prescribed in Regulation 32 and Schedule 2 (Habitats) of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended) which stated:

- The making of the neighbourhood plan is not likely to have a significant effect on a European site or a European offshore marine site either alone or in combination with other plans or projects.

The Regulations substitute this with a new basic condition which states:

- The making of the neighbourhood development plan does not breach the requirements of Chapter 8 of Part 6 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.

Meeting the Legal Requirements

Compliance with the individual elements of the legal requirements is set out below.

| Requirement | Interpretation | NP response |
|--|--|---|
| 4B 8 (1)(a) Whether the Draft NP meets the Basic Conditions | This requires the NP to demonstrate compliance with paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 4B of the T&CP Act. | This is considered in detail in later sections of this Statement. |
| 4B 8 (1)(b) Whether the Draft Order Complies with Sections 38A & 38B of the Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 | This requires the draft order to comply with Sections 38A & 38B of the Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. Section 38A sets out the "Meaning of Neighbourhood Development Plan". | Compliance with Sections 38A and 38B is demonstrated in the following rows. |
| | Section 38A(1) "any qualifying body is entitled to initiate a process for the purpose of requiring a Local Planning Authority in England to make a Neighbourhood Development Plan." | The Neighbourhood Plan has been submitted by Hartest Parish Council, a qualifying body (as defined in the Localism Act 2011). |
| | Section 38A(2) A "Neighbourhood Development Plan is a plan which sets out policies (however expressed) in relation to the development and use of land in the whole or any part of a particular neighbourhood area specified in the plan." | The NP sets out Policies that relate to the development and use of land for the Neighbourhood Area covering the Parish of Hartest, as designated by Babergh District Council on 5 June 2014. The boundary of the Neighbourhood Area is shown in the NP. |
| | Section 38A, Paragraphs (3) - (12) | These paragraphs are not of relevance to the submission phase of the NP. |
| | Section 38B1(a) The Neighbourhood Development Plan "Must specify the period for which it is to have effect." | The plan period of the NP is from 2024 to 2037. |
| | Section 38B1(b) A Neighbourhood Development Plan "may not include provision about development that is excluded development." | The NP does not contain policies relating to excluded development as defined in Section 61K of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 |
| | Section 38B1(c) A Neighbourhood Development Plan may not relate to more than one neighbourhood area | The NP does not relate to more than one neighbourhood area. It solely relates to the Neighbourhood Plan Area as designated by |

| Requirement | Interpretation | NP response |
|-------------|---|--|
| | | Babergh District Council on 5 June 2014. |
| | Section 38B(2) Only one Neighbourhood Development Plan may be made for each neighbourhood area. | There are currently no other NP's in place in this neighbourhood area. |
| | Section 38B(3) If to any extent a policy set out in a Neighbourhood Development Plan conflicts with any other statement or information in the plan, the conflict must be resolved in favour of the policy. | There are no conflicts within the NP |
| | Section 38B(4)(a) Regulations made by the Secretary of State may make provisions for "restricting the provision that may be included in Neighbourhood Development Plans about the use of land." These Regulations are set out in Statutory Instrument 2012 No 637, The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012. | The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 have been used to inform the process of making the NP. |
| | Section 38B(4)(b) Regulations made by the Secretary of State may make provisions "requiring Neighbourhood Development Plans to include such matters as are prescribed in the Regulations." | A screening process was carried out by the local planning authority, to determine whether a Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA) or Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) would be required in support of the Neighbourhood Plan. In both cases it was concluded that the Hartest Neighbourhood Plan will not have significant environmental effects and that no European sites would be affected by the policies described in the NP, therefore the preparation of a Strategic Environmental Assessment or Appropriate Assessment (Habitats Regulations) is not required. See SEA/HRA Determination Notice December 2024 |

| Requirement | Interpretation | NP response |
|---|---|---|
| | Section 38B, which include paragraphs 38B(4)(c), 5 & 6, | The remaining requirements of Section 38B are not of relevance to this Basic Conditions Statement |
| 4B 8 (1)(d) Whether The Referendum Should Extend Beyond The NP Area | This requires the examiner to consider whether the area for any referendum should extend beyond the NP Area to which it relates. | The NP relates solely to land that falls within the Parish of Hartest. |
| 4B 8 (1)(e) Other Matters 3.28. | This requires the examiner to consider such other matters as may be prescribed | There are no other prescribed matters. |
| Conservation of Habitats and Species and Planning (Various Amendments) (England and Wales) Regulations 2018 | These Regulations require an Appropriate Assessment of the Plan to be carried out should the SEA and HRA Screening Opinion deem it necessary. | The SEA Screening Opinion concluded that a full SEA was not required. The HRA screening concluded that no potential impacts were identified and therefore it was not necessary to proceed to the Appropriate Assessment stage. See SEA/HRA Determination Notice December 2024 |

3. Compliance with Basic Conditions

- 3.1 Paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 4B of the Town and Country Planning Act sets out the basic conditions that must be met by a draft Neighbourhood Plan. Subsections (a), (d), (e), (f), and (g) are of relevance to this statement. The Regulations state that the neighbourhood plan will have met the basic conditions if it:
- Has regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State;
 - Contributes to the achievement of sustainable development;
 - Is in general conformity with the strategic policies of the development plan for the area; and
 - Is compatible with European Union (EU) and European Convention on Human Right (ECHR) obligations.

National Policy

- 3.2 The Hartest Neighbourhood Plan must have appropriate regard to national policy. The following section describes how the Plan relates to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) the latest version of which was published in December 2024. The December 2024 NPPF has been used as the basis to assess the Neighbourhood Plan in terms of its regard to national policies. The NPPF is framed around a basic premise of achieving sustainable development, comprising three main dimensions: economic, social and environmental. It requires the planning system to have regard to three overarching 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 well-designed, beautiful and safe places, 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 protect and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, improving biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy.”*
- 3.3 The NPPF contains thirteen topic-based chapters in which more detailed policy guidance is set out for plan making and decision taking. Table 1, below, identifies how the Plan meets the basic condition of having regard to the NPPF by assessing the Plan against the principles for each of the NPPF topic-based chapters

Table 1 - Compatibility of the Plan's objectives and policies against the NPPF Core Principles

| NPPF Topic | Hartest NP Objectives (as identified in Section 4 of the NP) | Hartest NP Policies |
|---|--|--|
| Delivering a sufficient supply of homes | 3 Manage the provision of housing to meet identified local needs | Policy HAR1 Hartest's Spatial Strategy Policy HAR 2 Housing Development Policy HAR 3 Housing Mix Policy HAR 4 Replacement Dwellings Policy HAR 6 Affordable Housing on Rural Exception Sites |
| Building a strong, competitive economy | 8 Increase opportunities for local economic investment and growth | Policy HAR 15 Farm Diversification Policy HAR 16 Crown Public House |
| Ensuring the vitality of town centres | Not applicable to Hartest | None |
| Promoting healthy and safe communities | 4 Preserve existing and promote an increase in green spaces and provide better access to them 6 Support and improve the provision of social, community, recreational and other leisure facilities | Policy HAR 10 Local Green Spaces Policy HAR 16 Crown Public House |
| Promoting sustainable transport | 5 Improve movement to, from and around the Village 7 Ensure that the level of services and infrastructure reasonably required to meet the day-to-day needs of the Village are available | Policy HAR 5 Residential Parking Standards Policy HAR 15 Farm Diversification |
| Supporting high quality communications | 7 Ensure that the level of services and infrastructure reasonably required to meet the day-to-day needs of the Village are available | Policy HAR 12 Design Principles |
| Making effective use of land | 1 Protect and enhance the landscape, biodiversity and natural habitats 2 Protect and enhance the historic environment | Policy HAR 12 Design Principles Policy HAR 15 Farm Diversification Policy HAR 16 Crown Public House |
| Achieving well-designed places | 4 Preserve existing and promote an increase in green spaces and provide better access to them 6 Support and improve the provision of social, community, recreational and other leisure facilities | Policy HAR 10 Local Green Spaces Policy HAR 12 Design Principles Policy HAR 14 Light Pollution Policy HAR 15 Farm Diversification Policy HAR 16 Crown Public House |

| NPPF Topic | Hartest NP Objectives (as identified in Section 4 of the NP) | Hartest NP Policies |
|--|---|--|
| Protecting Green Belt land | Not applicable to Hartest | None |
| Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change | 7 Ensure that the level of services and infrastructure reasonably required to meet the day-to-day needs of the Village are available | Policy HAR 12 Design Principles Policy HAR 13 Flooding and Sustainable Drainage |
| Conserving and enhancing the natural environment | 1 Protect and enhance the landscape, biodiversity and natural habitats | Policy HAR 7 Biodiversity Policy HAR 8 Area of Local Landscape Sensitivity Policy HAR 9 Protection of Important Views Policy HAR 10 Local Green Spaces Policy HAR 12 Design Principles Policy HAR 13 Flooding and Sustainable Drainage Policy HAR 14 Light Pollution Policy HAR 15 Farm Diversification |
| Conserving the historic environment | 2 Protect and enhance the historic environment | Policy HAR 11 Buildings and Features of Local Significance Policy HAR 12 Design Principles Policy HAR 14 Light Pollution Policy HAR 16 Crown Public House |
| Facilitating the sustainable use of minerals | Not applicable to the Neighbourhood Plan | None |

How the purpose of the Neighbourhood Plan policies achieve sustainable development

- 3.6 The table below identifies the purpose of each policy in the Plan and its intended outcome in relation to achieving sustainable development as defined by the NPPF.

| Policy | Purpose | Outcome |
|--------|---|---|
| HAR 1 | To provide a strategy for the location of new development within the neighbourhood plan area. | Ensures new development is compatible with the form and function of the settlement and that the parish retains its special qualities and retains its settlement gaps. |
| HAR 2 | Requires development to be focussed on small brownfield sites within the settlement boundary. | To protect the amenity of the village and residents. |
| HAR 3 | Sets requirements for house sizes. | Seeks to ensure new dwellings meet local needs in terms of 2-3 bed adaptable dwellings. |
| HAR 4 | Sets requirements for replacement dwellings both within and outside the settlement boundary. | Ensures such proposals are not detrimental to the locality and character of the area. |
| HAR 5 | Sets out residential parking standards | Ensures proposals have adequate parking provision and are not detrimental to the locality and character of the area. |
| HAR 6 | Provides a mechanism for the delivery of affordable housing to meet local needs. | Will help people with a local connection remain in the village rather than move away to find affordable homes. |
| HAR 7 | Provides a mechanism to ensure biodiversity interests are retained. | Contributes to protecting and enhancing the natural environment, including helping to improve biodiversity. |

| Policy | Purpose | Outcome |
|--------|---|--|
| HAR 8 | Designates an area of Local Landscape Sensitivity | Contributes to protecting and enhancing the natural environment |
| HAR 9 | Identifies important views within the Plan Area that should be protected. | Protects and enhances the character and setting of the village. |
| HAR 10 | Designates spaces that meet the NPPF Local Green Space criteria. | Protects spaces that have an identifiable local importance to the village. |
| HAR 11 | Identifies features of local significance. | Protects local features that have an identifiable local importance to the village. |
| HAR 12 | Provides design criteria for the consideration of the impact of development proposals. | Preserves and enhances the distinctiveness, character and sense of place of the village's built environment. |
| HAR 13 | Requires proposals to demonstrate how on-site drainage and water resources will be managed. | To ensure that proposals adequately address such matters to the benefit of the locality and local surface water flooding is not exacerbated. |
| HAR 14 | Limit the use of outdoor lighting | To protect the amenity of the locality and natural environment |
| HAR 15 | Enables the reuse of redundant agricultural buildings for economic purposes | Contributes towards building a strong and competitive economy |
| HAR16 | Sets out proposals for a specific building | To ensure proposals reflect the character of the area and protect local amenity |

General conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan

- 3.7 The Neighbourhood Plan must demonstrate that it is in general conformity with the development plan for the local authority area concerned. The development plan currently in force is the Babergh and Mid Suffolk Joint Local Plan Part 1 (adopted November 2023). A small number of policies have been saved from the 2006 Local Plan and 2014 Core Strategy, none of which are applicable to the Neighbourhood Area, (see Appendix A for details) similarly policies from the Stowmarket Action Area Plan (2013) have been saved, but are not considered relevant, being some distance from the Neighbourhood Area. There are a number of Local Policies within the adopted Joint Local Plan, again these have not assessed as there are not strategic but add detail to

the strategic policies. This Basic Conditions Statement therefore, assesses compatibility of the Neighbourhood Plan policies against the identified strategic policies.

Compatibility of the Neighbourhood Plan with the Strategic Policies of the Development Plan

3.8 The Government's Planning Practice Guidance states:

"Strategic policies will be different in each local planning authority area. When reaching a view on whether a policy is a strategic policy the following are useful considerations:

- whether the policy sets out an overarching direction or objective
- whether the policy seeks to shape the broad characteristics of development
- the scale at which the policy is intended to operate
- whether the policy sets a framework for decisions on how competing priorities should be balanced
- whether the policy sets a standard or other requirement that is essential to achieving the wider vision and aspirations in the Local Plan
- in the case of site allocations, whether bringing the site forward is central to achieving the vision and aspirations of the Local Plan
- whether the Local Plan identifies the policy as being strategic"

3.9 The table below provides details of the strategic policies in the Joint Local Plan – Part 1, (JLP1) a link to the Neighbourhood Plan policy (where relevant) and a narrative of conformity of the Neighbourhood Plan with the development plan.

Table 2 - Compatibility of the Plan's policies against the Strategic Policies of the Local Plan

| Joint Local Plan Strategic Policies (November 2023) | | |
|--|---|---|
| SP01 Housing Needs | HAR 1 Hartest's Spatial Strategy HAR 2 Housing Development HAR 3 Housing Mix HAR 4 Replacement Dwellings | The JLP1 identifies the minimum housing requirement for each district. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this requirement. |
| SP02 Affordable Housing | HAR 2 Housing Development HAR 6 Affordable Housing on Rural Exception Sites | The JLP1 sets a requirement of 35% affordable housing on large sites. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this requirement. |
| SP03 The sustainable location of new development | HAR 1 Hartest's Spatial Strategy HAR 2 Housing Development | The JLP1 sets out where new development will come forward and includes specific reference to Neighbourhood Plans. Whilst the Neighbourhood Plan does not include site allocations it includes positive policies with regard to new housing development. |
| SP04 Provision for Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople | No specific policies apply | The JLP1 requires the needs of the travelling community to be met. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this requirement. |
| SP05 Employment Land | HAR 15 Farm Diversification | The JLP1 identifies strategic sites for employment uses and criteria for supporting employment provision. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this requirement and positively supports farm diversification schemes for employment uses. |
| SP06 Retail and Town Centre Use | No specific policies apply | The JLP1 policy relates to defined town centres, which do not include Hartest. |

| Joint Local Plan Strategic Policies (November 2023) | | |
|---|---|---|
| SP07 Tourism | No specific policies apply | The JLP1 policy supports the development of appropriate tourism enterprises. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this aspiration. |
| SP08 Strategic Infrastructure Provision | No specific policies apply | The JLP1 policy identifies specific strategic infrastructure projects and also requires development to make community infrastructure levy contributions. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this requirement. |
| SP09 Enhancement and Management of the Environment | HAR 7 Biodiversity HAR 8 Area of Local landscape sensitivity HAR 9 Protection of important views HAR 10 Local green spaces | The JLP1 policy supports the enhancement and management of the natural and local environment and provides for the mitigation of effects on protected habitat sites. The Neighbourhood Plan policies generally support the strategic policy and specifically sets requirements for the mitigation of impacts where applicable. |
| SP10 Climate Change | HAR 12 Design principles HAR 13 Flooding and Sustainable Drainage HAR 14 Light Pollution | The JLP1 policy sets requirements for the mitigation of the impacts of climate change. The policies of the Neighbourhood Plan supports the intent of the Joint Local Plan. |

4. Compatibility with European Union Obligations and Human Rights

Environmental Impact and Habitat Regulations

- 4.1 Section 4B 8 (2)(f) states that a draft Neighbourhood Plan will meet the basic conditions if, the making of the Neighbourhood Plan does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with EU obligations and the making of the neighbourhood plan is not likely to have a significant effect on a European site or a European offshore marine site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects.
- 4.2 European Union Directive 2001/42/EC requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) to be undertaken for certain types of plan or programmes that would have a significant environmental effect. The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (the Regulations) that this is to be determined by a screening process which should use a specified set of criteria (set out in Schedule 1 of the Regulations). The results of this process must be set out in an SEA Screening Statement, which must be publicly available.
- 4.3 In accordance with Regulation 9 of the Regulations, as amended by the Conservation of Habitats and Species and Planning (Various Amendments) (England and Wales) Regulations 2018, Hartest Parish Council requested Babergh District Council, as the responsible body, to consider whether an environmental assessment of the emerging Neighbourhood Plan is required. The District Council subsequently made this determination following consultation with the statutory consultees. The determination is set out in reports "[Hartest Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Report](#)" and the "[Hartest Neighbourhood Plan Habitats Regulations Screening Report](#)" both dated October 2024. Babergh District Council then published a [Determination Notice](#) in December 2024, the outcome being that the need for both SEA and HRA were 'screened-out'.

Human Rights

- 4.3 The public consultation process for the Hartest Neighbourhood Plan has been wide and inclusive and has included direct engagement with the local community. The policies contained within the plan do not disadvantage any minority group or group with protected characteristics.
- 4.4 The overall purpose of the Neighbourhood Development Plan is to improve the quality of life for people living and working now and in the future in the parish from an environmental, social and economic point of view. The aims and policies in the Neighbourhood Plan have been formulated in response to local people's views and in the light of evidence gathered for the parish, in order to meets the needs expressed and address the issues identified. In order to confirm that the Neighbourhood Plan does not have any unintended consequences for particular groups, the strategic aims and the policies in the Plan have been systematically scrutinised to ensure that they do not disadvantage any potentially vulnerable groups. The Equality Act 2010 places a duty on all public authorities in the exercise of their functions to have regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, to advance equality of opportunity, and to foster good relations between persons who have a "protected characteristic" and those who do not. "Protected characteristics" are age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation.
- 4.5 This section assesses the Submission Draft of the Neighbourhood Plan to ensure that Hartest Parish Council is satisfying its statutory duties in this regard. An assessment has been made on whether the objectives and the policies in the Neighbourhood Plan have a positive, negative or neutral impact on each of the protected characteristics. The purpose of each of the objective and the policies in the Neighbourhood Plan are provided, and their likely impact on persons with protected characteristics is assessed.

Impact of Objectives of Hardest Neighbourhood Development Plan on Persons with Protected Characteristics

| Neighbourhood Plan Objectives | Outcome for persons with Protected Characteristics |
|---|--|
| Housing 3 Manage the provision of housing to meet identified local needs | <p>Supports the provision of new homes in the village and that they respond to local needs.</p> <p>Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.</p> |
| Business and Employment 8 Increase opportunities for local economic investment and growth | <p>Promotes the retention and improvement of job opportunities in the Plan Area.</p> <p>Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.</p> |
| Natural Environment 1 Protect and enhance the landscape, biodiversity and natural habitats 4 Preserve existing and promote an increase in green spaces and provide better access to them | <p>Protects and enhances the natural environment for the benefit of residents.</p> <p>Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.</p> |
| Built Environment and Design 2 Protect and enhance the historic environment 6 Support and improve the provision of social, community, recreational and other leisure facilities | <p>Promotes the preservation of the character and historic assets of the village.</p> <p>Neutral impact for persons with protected characteristics.</p> <p>Promotes development that is supports access to social and community facilities.</p> <p>Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.</p> |
| Infrastructure and Services 7 Ensure that the level of services and infrastructure reasonably required to meet the day-to-day needs of the Village are available | <p>Ensures that capacity of infrastructure and services is maintained and enhanced.</p> <p>Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.</p> |
| Highways and Movement 5 Improve movement to, from and around the Village | <p>Promotes the management and improvement of the highways network.</p> <p>Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.</p> |

Impact of Hartest Neighbourhood Development Plan Policies on Persons with Protected Characteristics

| Policy | Purpose | Outcome |
|--------|---|---|
| HAR1 | To provide a strategy for the location of new development within the neighbourhood plan area. | Ensures new development is compatible with the form and function of the settlement and that the parish retains its special qualities and retains its settlement gaps. Neutral impact for persons with protected characteristics. |
| HAR2 | Requires development to be focussed on small brownfield sites within the settlement boundary. | To protect the amenity of the village and residents. Neutral impact for persons with protected characteristics. |
| HAR3 | Sets requirements for house sizes. | Seeks to ensure new dwellings meet local needs in terms of 2-3 bed adaptable dwellings. Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics. |
| HAR4 | Sets requirements for replacement dwellings both within and outside the settlement boundary. | Ensures such proposals are not detrimental to the locality and character of the area. Neutral impact for persons with protected characteristics. |
| HAR5 | Sets out residential parking standards | Ensures proposals have adequate parking provision and are not detrimental to the locality and character of the area. Neutral impact for persons with protected characteristics. |
| HAR6 | Provides a mechanism for the delivery of affordable housing to meet local needs. | Will help people with a local connection remain in the village rather than move away to find affordable homes. Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics. |
| HAR7 | Provides a mechanism to ensure biodiversity interests are retained. | Contributes to protecting and enhancing the natural environment, including helping to improve biodiversity. Neutral impact for persons with protected characteristics. |
| HAR8 | Designates an area of Local Landscape Sensitivity | Contributes to protecting and enhancing the natural environment |

| Policy | Purpose | Outcome |
|--------|---|--|
| | | Neutral impact for persons with protected characteristics. |
| HAR9 | Identifies important views within the Plan Area that should be protected. | Protects and enhances the character and setting of the village. Neutral impact for persons with protected characteristics. |
| HAR10 | Designates spaces that meet the NPPF Local Green Space criteria. | Protects spaces that have an identifiable local importance to the village. Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics. |
| HAR11 | Identifies features of local significance. | Protects local features that have an identifiable local importance to the village. Neutral impact for persons with protected characteristics. |
| HAR12 | Provides design criteria for the consideration of the impact of development proposals. | Preserves and enhances the distinctiveness, character and sense of place of the village's built environment. Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics. |
| HAR13 | Requires proposals to demonstrate how on-site drainage and water resources will be managed. | To ensure that proposals adequately address such matters to the benefit of the locality and local surface water flooding is not exacerbated. Neutral impact for persons with protected characteristics. |
| HAR14 | Limit the use of outdoor lighting | To protect the amenity of the locality and natural environment Neutral impact for persons with protected characteristics. |
| HAR15 | Enables the reuse of redundant agricultural buildings for economic purposes | Contributes towards building a strong and competitive economy Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics |
| HAR16 | Sets out proposals for a specific building | To ensure proposals reflect the character of the area and protect local amenity Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics |

Certain protected characteristics are not affected by the Neighbourhood Plan, namely gender reassignment, race, religion, or sexual orientation. For persons with these characteristics, the Plan has a neutral effect. Where policies in the Plan would adversely affect persons with these protected characteristics, they would not be differently affected than persons without these characteristics. For example, if a person with these protected characteristics were disadvantaged by a policy, it would have the same consequence for a person without the protected characteristic who wished to do the same thing. Similarly, if a person with one of these protected characteristics were to benefit from a policy, it would have the same benefit for a person without the protected characteristic in the same circumstances.

Appendix A - Saved development plan policies that do not apply to Hartest Neighbourhood Plan

The following policies in the Babergh Development Plan (Core Strategy and Local Plan) are not appropriate to Hartest, either because they are not of a strategic nature or do not apply to the village and have therefore not been assessed in this Basic Conditions Statement.

| Babergh Core Strategy 2014 |
|--|
| CS4 Chilton Woods Strategic Land Allocation and Strategy for Sudbury / Great Cornard |
| CS5 Strategic Broad Location – East of Sudbury / Great Cornard |
| CS6 Hadleigh |
| CS7 Strategic Site Allocation - Babergh Ipswich Fringe |
| CS10 Brantham Regeneration Area |

| Babergh Local Plan (2006) Saved Policies |
|---|
| CR14 Houseboats - Estuarial/or Inland Waters |
| CR15 Houseboats at Pin Mill |
| CR16 Jetties at Pin Mill |
| RE15 Moorings and Marinas |