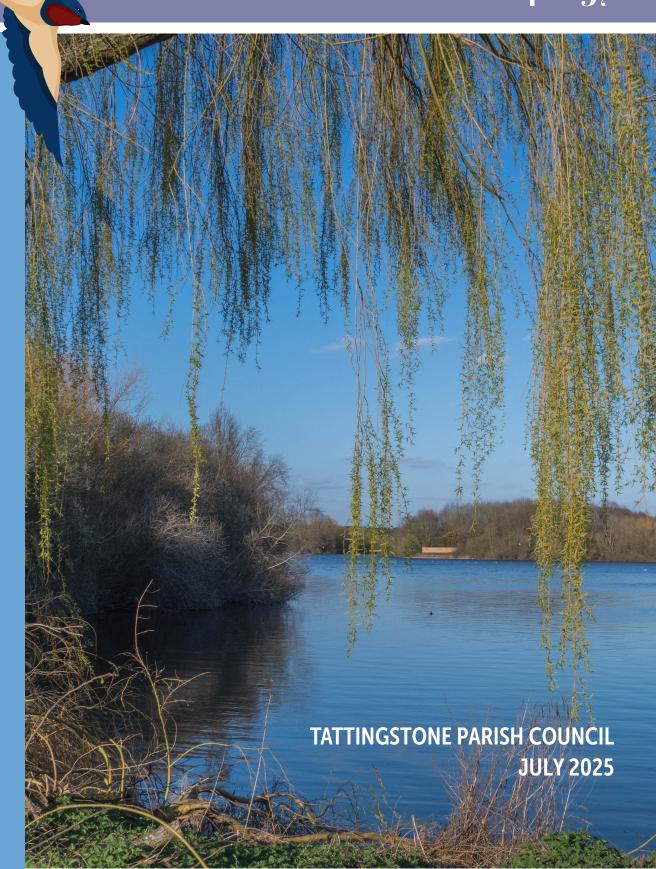
BASIC CONDITIONS STATEMENT

TATTINGSTONE PARISH NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

2024-2037



Prepared for Tattingstone Parish Council by Places4People Planning Consultancy June 2025



Contents

1	Introduction	4
2.	Legal Requirements	5
Table	e 1 – Compliance with legal requirements	6
3.	Compliance with Basic Conditions	9
Table	e 2 - Compatibility of the Plan's objectives and policies against the NPPF Core Principles	10
Table	e 3 - How the purpose of the Neighbourhood Plan policies achieve sustainable development	12
Table	e 4 — Conformity of neighbourhood plan policies with the strategic policies of the adopted local plan	14
4.	Compatibility with European Union Obligations and Human Rights	16
Impa	ct of Objectives of Tattingstone Neighbourhood Development Plan on Persons with Protected Characteristics	17
Impa	act of Tattingstone Neighbourhood Development Plan Policies on Persons with Protected Characteristics	18

1 Introduction

- 1.1 As part of the formal submission of the Tattingstone Neighbourhood Plan (TNP) 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 Tattingstone 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.
 - Section 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 The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared in the context of current national and local strategic planning policies and this Basic Conditions Statement therefore, reflects the content of the Submission version of the new Neighbourhood Plan.

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 sub-paragraph (2)),
 - (b) whether the draft neighbourhood development plan complies with the provision made by or under sections 38A and 38B of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase 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,
 - 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.

Table 1 – Compliance with legal requirements

Requirement Interpretation		TNP 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 Tattingstone 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 Tattingstone, as designated by Babergh District Council on 19 July 2021. The boundary of the Neighbourhood Area is shown on Map 1 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

Requirement	Interpretation	TNP response
	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 Babergh District Council on 19 July 2021.
	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 considered that the Tattingstone 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

Requirement	Interpretation	TNP response
		Appropriate Assessment (Habitats Regulations) is not required.
	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 Tattingstone.
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.

3. Compliance with Basic Conditions

- 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 Tattingstone Neighbourhood Development Plan must have appropriate regard to national policy. The following section describes how the Plan relates to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) which was last published by the Government in December 2024. It is the latter version of the NPPF that 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 a 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 2, 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 2 - Compatibility of the Plan's objectives and policies against the NPPF Core Principles

NPPF Theme Section	TNP Objectives	TNP Policies
Delivering a sufficient supply of homes	 To ensure the amount, size and tenure of new housing in the parish meets local needs Enable opportunities for the provision of affordable housing that meets the needs of those with a connection to Tattingstone Parish including the designated National Landscape 	Policy TATT 1 - Spatial Strategy Policy TATT 2 - Housing Development Policy C&W 3 - Affordable Housing on Rural exception Sites
Building a strong, competitive economy	 Encourage the provision of new services and facilities 	Policy TATT 1 - Spatial Strategy
Ensuring the vitality of town centres	Encourage the provision of new services and facilities	No specific policies apply
Promoting healthy and safe communities	Support and encourage safe and sustainable transport, including walking, cycling and public transport	Policy TATT 8 - Design Considerations Policy TATT 10 - Flooding and Sustainable Drainage Policy TATT 11 - Dark Skies
Promoting sustainable transport	Support and encourage safe and sustainable transport, including walking, cycling and public transport	Policy TATT 1 - Spatial Strategy Policy TATT 12 - Public Rights of Way Policy TATT 13 - Parking Standards
Supporting high quality communications infrastructure	Encourage the provision of new services and facilities	Policy TATT 8 - Design Considerations
Making effective use of land	All objectives apply	Policy TATT 1 - Spatial Strategy
Achieving well-designed and beautiful places	 Recognise and protect the importance of historic assets and their settings Ensure new development is of a scale and design which reflects the character of the immediate vicinity of the site. 	Policy TATT 8 - Design Considerations Policy TATT 9 - Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Protecting Green Belt land	There is no Green Belt in the N	
Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change	Ensure new development is of a scale and design which reflects the character of the immediate vicinity of the site.	Policy TATT 10 - Flooding and Sustainable Drainage
Conserving and enhancing the natural environment	Protect and enhance the landscape and rural	Policy TATT 4 - Protection of the Landscape Setting of Tattingstone

NPPF Theme Section	TNP Objectives	TNP Policies
	setting of the three distinct parts of the Parish including the designated National Landscape • Maximise opportunities to improve natural habitats and wildlife	Policy TATT 5 - Protection of Important Views Policy TATT 6 - Biodiversity and Habitats Policy TATT 7 - Local Green Spaces
Conserving and enhancing the historic environment	Recognise and protect the importance of historic assets and their settings	Policy TATT 8 - Design Considerations Policy TATT 9 - Non-Designated Heritage Assets
Facilitating the sustainable use of minerals	Minerals planning is excluded can cover	from what neighbourhood plans

How the purpose of the Neighbourhood Plan policies achieve sustainable development

3.4 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.

Table 3 - How the purpose of the Neighbourhood Plan policies achieve sustainable development

Policy	Purpose	Outcome
TATT 1	To provide a strategy for the location of new development within the neighbourhood plan area.	Ensures that new development is located close to existing village facilities and minimises the loss of agricultural land in
TATT 2	Identifies the nature of new housing development that will be supported within the Settlement Boundary	Ensures that housing development is of a nature and scale that is appropriate for the size of the village.
TATT 3	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.
TATT 4	Protects the landscape setting of the parish.	Ensures that the important landscape characteristics of the parish are protected and enhanced.
TATT 5	Identifies important views within the Plan Area that should be protected.	Protects and enhances the character and setting of the village.
TATT 6	Enables the preservation and improvement of habitats in the parish	Conserves and enhances the natural environment
TATT 7	Designates five Local Green Spaces	Ensures that open spaces of importance to the local community remain for future
TATT 8	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.
TATT 9	Enables the preservation of the village's non-designated heritage assets.	Provides a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage.
TATT 10	Sets requirements for development to mitigate flood risk arising from proposals	Ensures that development does not add to flooding issues in the neighbourhood area.
TATT 11	Sets standards for maintaining dark skies	Contributes to reducing light pollution.
TATT 12	Promotes improvement to the public rights of way network	Contributes to health and wellbeing.
TATT 13	Sets locally evidence parking standards for housing development	Reduces the impact of cars on the built environment.

General conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan

3.5 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 Part 1 of the Babergh and Mid Suffolk Joint Local Plan (November 2023).

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

3.6 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"
- 3.7 The table below provides details of the strategic policies in the Part 1 Joint Local Plan (referred to as JLP 1 in the table), a link to the Neighbourhood Plan policy (where relevant) and a narrative of conformity of the Neighbourhood Plan with the development plan.

Table 4 – Conformity of neighbourhood plan policies with the strategic policies of the adopted local plan

Local Plan Strategic Policy	Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Comment
SP01 Housing Needs	TATT 1 – Spatial strategy TATT 2 – Housing Development	JLP 1 identifies the minimum housing requirement for the Babergh district. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this requirement.
SP02 Affordable Housing	TATT 3 – Affordable Housing on Rural exception Sites	JLP 1 sets a requirement of 35% affordable housing on large sites or 25% on brownfield sites. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this requirement.
SP03 The sustainable location of new development	TATT 1 – Spatial strategy	JLP 1 does not identify a hierarchy of settlements across the two districts, this will be covered in the new Joint Local Plan to be prepared after the expected completion of the Neighbourhood Plan. This policy also relies on new housing development coming forward through neighbourhood plans, extant planning permissions and windfall sites. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this requirement.
SP04 Provision for Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople	No specific policies apply	The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this requirement.
SP05 Employment Land	No specific policies apply	JLP 1 identifies strategic sites for employment uses. It supports additional employment sites being developed along strategic transport corridors. There are no strategic employment sites in the Neighbourhood Area.
SP06 Retail and Town Centre Uses	No specific policies apply	JLP 1 defines town centres, which does not include Tattingstone.

Local Plan Strategic Policy	Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Comment
SP07 Tourism	No specific policies apply	JLP 1 supports the development of appropriate tourism enterprises. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this aspiration.
SP08 Strategic Infrastructure Provision	TATT 8 – Design Considerations	JLP 1 identifies specific strategic infrastructure projects and also requires development to make community infrastructure levy contributions. The Neighbourhood Plan provides appropriate measures to support the strategic policy.
SP09 Enhancement and Management of the Environment	TATT 4 - Protection of the Landscape Setting of Tattingstone TATT 5 - Protection of Important Views TATT 6 - Biodiversity and Habitats TATT 7 - Local Green Spaces	JLP 1 supports the enhancement and management of natural and local environment and provides for the mitigation of effects on protected habitat sites. The Neighbourhood Plan policies generally support the strategic policy.
SP10 Climate Change	TATT 8 – Design Considerations TATT 10 - Flooding and Sustainable Drainage	JLP 1 sets requirements for the mitigation of the impacts of climate change. The policies of the Neighbourhood Plan support 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, Tattingstone 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 the "Tattingstone Neighbourhood Plan 2024 2037 Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitat Regulation Assessment Determination Notices" dated April 2024. The outcome of this exercise was that the need for both were 'screened-out'.

Human Rights

- 4.4 The public consultation process for the Tattingstone 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.
- 4.5 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.
- 4.6 This section assesses the Submission Draft of the Neighbourhood Plan to ensure that Tattingstone 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 Tattingstone Neighbourhood Development Plan on Persons with Protected Characteristics

Neighbourhood Plan Objectives	Outcome for persons with Protected Characteristics
Lleveine	Characteristics
 Housing To ensure the amount, size and tenure of new housing in the parish meets local needs 	Provides for new homes to be provided in the village and that they respond to local needs.
Enable opportunities for the provision of affordable housing that meets the needs of those with a connection to Tattingstone Parish	Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.
Natural environment	Protects and enhances the natural environment
Protect and enhance the landscape and rural setting of the three distinct parts of	for the benefit of residents.
the ParishMaximise opportunities to improve natural habitats and wildlife	Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.
Built environment	
 Recognise and protect the importance of historic assets and their settings Ensure new development is of a scale and design which reflects the character of the immediate vicinity of the site. 	Promotes the preservation of the character and historic assets of the village. Neutral impact for persons with protected characteristics. Promotes development that is designed in a way to minimise impact on the environment and meets the needs of the community.
	Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.
Services and Facilities	
Encourage the provision of new services and facilities	Supports the availability of services and facilities at the local level.
	Broadly positive impact for persons with certain characteristics.
Highways and Travel	
Support and encourage safe and sustainable transport, including walking, cycling and public transport	Promotes the management and improvement of the highways network, including improved safety.
eyemig and pablic dansport	Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

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

Policy	Purpose	Outcome for persons with Protected Characteristics
TATT 1	To provide a strategy for the location of new development within the neighbourhood plan area.	Ensures that new development is located close to existing village facilities and minimises the loss of agricultural land in remote locations.
		Neutral impact for persons with certain characteristics.
TATT 2	Identifies the nature of new housing development that will be supported within the Settlement Boundary	Ensures that housing development is of a nature and scale that is appropriate for the size of the village.
		Broadly positive impact for persons with certain characteristics.
TATT 3	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 characteristics.
TATT 4	Protects the landscape setting of the parish.	Ensures that the important landscape characteristics of the parish are protected and enhanced.
		Neutral impact for persons with certain characteristics.
TATT 5	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 certain characteristics.
TATT 6	Enables the preservation and improvement of habitats in the parish	Conserves and enhances the natural environment.
		Neutral impact for persons with certain characteristics.
TATT 7	Designates five Local Green Spaces	Ensures that open spaces of importance to the local community remain for future enjoyment.
		Broadly positive impact for persons with certain characteristics.
TATT 8	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.

Policy	Purpose	Outcome for persons with Protected Characteristics
		Broadly positive impact for persons with certain characteristics.
TATT 9	Enables the preservation of the village's non-designated heritage assets.	Provides a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage.
		Neutral impact for persons with certain characteristics.
mitigate flood risk arising from		Ensures that development does not add to flooding issues in the neighbourhood area.
	proposals	Neutral impact for persons with certain characteristics.
TATT 11	Sets standards for maintaining dark	Contributes to reducing light pollution.
	skies	Neutral impact for persons with certain characteristics.
TATT 12	Promotes improvement to the public	Contributes to health and wellbeing.
	rights of way network	Broadly positive impact for persons with certain characteristics.
TATT 13	Sets locally evidence parking standards for housing development	Reduces the impact of cars on the built environment.
		Neutral impact for persons with certain 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.