

**Hargrave Submission Neighbourhood Plan  
Paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 4b to the  
Town and Country Planning Act 1990**

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**Basic Conditions’ Statement**

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## 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Planning Practice Guidance (Paragraph: 065 Reference ID: 41-065-20140306)<sup>1</sup> sets out that only a draft Neighbourhood Plan or Order that meets each of a set of basic conditions can be put to a referendum and be made. The basic conditions are set out in [paragraph 8\(2\) of Schedule 4B to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990](#) as applied to Neighbourhood Plans by section 38A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. The basic conditions are:
- a. having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State it is appropriate to make the order (or Neighbourhood Plan).
  - b. *having special regard to the desirability of preserving any listed building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest that it possesses, it is appropriate to make the order. This applies only to Orders.*
  - c. *having special regard to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of any conservation area, it is appropriate to make the order. This applies only to Orders.*
  - d. the making of the order (or Neighbourhood Plan) contributes to the achievement of sustainable development.
  - e. the making of the order (or Neighbourhood 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 order (or Neighbourhood Plan) does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, EU obligations.
  - g. prescribed conditions are met in relation to the Order (or plan) and prescribed matters have been complied with in connection with the proposal for the order (or Neighbourhood Plan).
- 1.2 Regulations 32 and 33 of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012 (as amended) set out two additional basic conditions. These are:
- *the making of the neighbourhood plan is not likely to have significant effects on a European site or a European offshore marine site either alone or in combination with other plans or projects and*
  - *having regard to all material considerations, it is appropriate that the neighbourhood development order is made where the development described in an order proposal is Environmental Impact Assessment development (this does not apply to the examination of the NDP as it is not about a neighbourhood development order).*

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/neighbourhood-planning--2#basic-conditions-for-neighbourhood-plan-to-referendum>

1.3 A further Basic Condition was added by legislation on 28 December 2018. The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 para 1 states:

- *In relation to the examination of neighbourhood development plans the following basic condition is prescribed for the purpose of paragraph 8(2)(g) of Schedule 4B to the 1990 Act - 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.*

1.4 **This Basic Conditions Statement sets out how the Hargrave Submission Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared to meet the basic conditions. This report has been prepared and submitted as a supporting document for consideration by the Neighbourhood Plan Independent Examiner.**

## **2.0 Legal Requirements**

### **2.1 The Submission Plan is being submitted by a qualifying body**

The Hargrave Submission Neighbourhood Plan is being submitted by a qualifying body, namely Hargrave Parish Council.

### **2.2 What is being proposed is a neighbourhood plan**

The plan proposal relates to planning matters (the use and development of land) and has been prepared in accordance with the statutory requirements and processes set out in the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended by the Localism Act 2011) and the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012.

### **2.3 The proposed Neighbourhood Plan states the period for which it is to have effect**

The proposed Neighbourhood Plan states the period for which it is to have effect. That period is from the Plan being made (2021) up to 2031 (the same period as the North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy (2011-2031)).

### **2.4 The policies do not relate to excluded development**

The Neighbourhood Plan proposal 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.

### **2.5 The proposed Neighbourhood Plan does not relate to more than one neighbourhood area and there are no other neighbourhood plans in place within the neighbourhood area.**

The Neighbourhood Plan proposal relates to the Hargrave Neighbourhood Area and to no other area. There are no other Neighbourhood Plans relating to that neighbourhood area.

### 3.0 Basic Conditions

#### 3.1 (a) *Having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State, it is appropriate to make the plan*

The Hargrave Neighbourhood Development Plan Review has been prepared having appropriate regard to the policies set out in the revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, February 2019).

Note - only those policies and sections in the NPPF that are relevant to the HNDP are addressed below.

#### 2. Achieving Sustainable Development

Paragraph 1 of the NPPF explains that 'The National Planning Policy Framework sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these should be applied.' Paragraph 7 sets out that 'The purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.' The planning system has 3 overarching objectives to achieve sustainable development (paragraph 8): an economic objective, a social objective, and an environmental objective. These should be delivered through the preparation and implementation of plans (paragraph 9).

The HNDP includes an overarching policy, Policy HNDP1 Housing Growth which supports development of 6 dwellings within the defined settlement boundary in Hargrave, which is in accordance with the emerging East Northamptonshire Local Plan Part 2 which identifies Hargrave as a small freestanding (other) village and states in Policy EN1 that development should be restricted to small scale infill.

Table 1 sets out how the Hargrave NDP delivers the 3 overarching Objectives:

**Table 1: Delivering Sustainable Development**

NPPF Overarching Objectives	Hargrave NDP
<p><i>a) <b>an economic objective</b> – 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,</i></p>	<p>In the 2016 North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy (NNJCS), the county was described in para 2.5:   <i>“The four largest towns, Corby (population 54,927) Kettering (56,226), Wellingborough (49,087) and Rushden (29,272) are located on a north-south spine, with a chain of smaller</i></p>

NPPF Overarching Objectives	Hargrave NDP
<p><i>and improved productivity; and by identifying and coordinating the provision of infrastructure;</i></p>	<p><i>towns related to the A6 corridor including Higham Ferrers, Irthlingborough, Burton Latimer, Desborough and Rothwell. To the east of this urban spine [Kettering, Wellingborough, Higham Ferrers, Rushden] is the town of Raunds (population 8,641) and the towns of Oundle (population 5,735) and Thrapston (6,239) which serve a large rural catchment.”</i></p> <p>Hargrave parish is situated on the far eastern edge of this “rural catchment” sharing its parish boundaries with Cambridgeshire and Bedfordshire, and within the landscape classification of “Farmed Claylands” referred to in Fig 13 of the NNJCS.</p> <p>Hargrave village is located approximately 3 miles south-east of Raunds. The village settlement is only a small area within this predominantly agricultural parish. The village has developed over the centuries in a linear form along its single through road.</p> <p>The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to encourage growth proportionate with its position in the settlement hierarchy and includes a Policy (HNDP10) that supports rural diversification in accordance with specific criteria.</p>
<p><i>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</i></p>	<p>The NNJCS sets the development strategy for the area, identifying the generic settlement hierarchy, with Part 2 Local Plans to identify the villages. The emerging East Northamptonshire Local Plan Part 2 states a growth figure of 10-15 dwellings for Hargrave. There have been a number of windfall developments totalling 15 dwellings, however,</p>

NPPF Overarching Objectives	Hargrave NDP
<p><i>needs and support communities' health, social and cultural well-being; and</i></p>	<p>the parish seeks to provide an amount of future housing within the plan period that is in keeping with the historic growth of the village</p> <p>A site has been allocated to accommodate 6 dwellings which will satisfy this requirement. The target has been met and exceeded. The HNDP therefore supports small scale new housing development within the settlement boundary of 6 dwellings on the allocated site.</p> <p>Policy HNDP6 identifies 7 local green spaces which are special to the community and Policy HNDP9 identifies community facilities to be protected</p>
<p><b>c) an environmental objective</b> - <i>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.</i></p>	<p>The HNDP area has a distinctive local landscape character and Policy HNDP5 seeks to protect this landscape character that is highly valued by residents with a number of important habitats for wildlife. The policy sets out that schemes should take account of and respond to their landscape setting.</p> <p>Policy HNDP2 seeks to ensure that new development is in keeping with the village and Policy HNDP3 sets key expectations for the development of the allocated site, and Policy HNDP4 relates to the design of new housing in the village ensuring that new development takes into account the local characteristics of each of the village</p>



The presumption in favour of sustainable development is explained in relation to plan making in paragraph 11:

11. Plans and decisions should apply a presumption in favour of sustainable development. For plan-making this means that:
- a) plans should positively seek opportunities to meet the development needs of their area, and be sufficiently flexible to adapt to rapid change;
  - b) strategic policies should, as a minimum, provide for objectively assessed needs for housing and other uses, as well as any needs that cannot be met within neighbouring areas<sup>5</sup>, unless:
    - i. the application of policies in this Framework that protect areas or assets of particular importance provides a strong reason for restricting the overall scale, type, or distribution of development in the plan area<sup>6</sup>; or
    - ii. any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in this Framework taken as a whole.

The Hargrave NDP takes a positive and balanced approach to development, recognising that some limited housing development would be acceptable, subject to addressing the criteria set out in the HNPD planning policies.

Paragraph 13 explains that the application of the presumption has implications for the way communities engage in neighbourhood planning. Neighbourhood plans should support the delivery of strategic policies contained in local plans or spatial development strategies; and should shape and direct development that is outside of these strategic policies.

### 3. Plan Making

In Section 3 Plan Making, the NPPF sets out that 6 principles that plans should address.

Table 2 sets out how the Hargrave NDP Review addresses each of these in turn.

**Table 2: Plan Making**

NPPF Plan Making	Hargrave NDP
a) be prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development;	The HNPD has been prepared to contribute to sustainable development; Policy HNPD1 sets out the housing growth and the development strategy to guide development to the settlement boundary of the 5 villages. The HNPD has a

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	<p>positive approach to development. Policy HN2P2 also states criteria when new development will be suitable within the settlement boundary</p> <p>Table 1 above sets out how the Plan's objectives, policies and proposals address economic, social, and environmental objectives.</p>
<p>b) be prepared positively, in a way that is aspirational but deliverable;</p>	<p>The NDP has been prepared positively. The Parish Council has worked hard to ensure policies are positively worded to 'support' and 'encourage' suitable and appropriate development.</p>
<p>c) be shaped by early, proportionate, and effective engagement between plan-makers and communities, local organisations, businesses, infrastructure providers and operators and statutory consultees;</p>	<p>The work on the NDP Review has been led by a Steering Group of parish councillors and residents.</p> <p>The accompanying Consultation Statement describes how the HN2P2 started with an early informal consultation with local residents and stakeholders in November 2019. This comprised of a residents survey that was delivered to all households and received a response rate of 91%. In September 2020, a further consultation was carried out on a set of draft policies, formulated from the Residents survey. The results of this consultation and ongoing input from members of the NDP steering group informed the policies in the final Hargrave NDP.</p> <p>Consultations were promoted using local newsletters (name), the Parish Council's web site and leaflets delivered to all households.</p> <p>The Regulation 14 consultation took place during the COVID-19 Pandemic. The Steering Group followed</p>

	Government advice in PPG and made every effort to engage with and consult with local residents and stakeholders. A leaflet/notice was delivered to all households, giving telephone and email contact details for more information. Hard copies of the Draft HNBP and response forms were available if requested.
d) contain policies that are clearly written and unambiguous, so it is evident how a decision maker should react to development proposals;	The HNBP policies and proposals have been prepared by the Steering Group, with support from a planning consultant and planning officers at East Northamptonshire Council.  Amendments have been made at key stages to improve the clarity and reduce ambiguity, but it is understood that the Examiner is likely to recommend further changes to wording following the examination process.
e) be accessible through the use of digital tools to assist public involvement and policy presentation; and	Updates and documents have been provided on the NDP website at all stages of plan preparation.  Responses by email and using an online response form were invited at informal and formal consultation stages.
f) serve a clear purpose, avoiding unnecessary duplication of policies that apply to a particular area (including policies in this Framework, where relevant).	The NDP has been amended and updated throughout its preparation to reduce duplication with East Northamptonshire Council's policies, the policies within the North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy (NNJCS) and national policies.

### The Plan Making Framework

Paragraph 18 sets out that policies to address non-strategic matters should be included in local plans that contain both strategic and non-strategic policies, and/or in local or neighbourhood plans that contain just non-strategic policies.

The Hargrave NDP contains non-strategic planning policies and proposals that add local detail and value to strategic policies in the North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy 2011 – 2031 (NNJCS).

### **Non-strategic policies**

Paragraph 29 advises that 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 NNJCS sets the development strategy for the area, identifying the generic settlement hierarchy, with Part 2 Local Plans to identify the villages. The emerging East Northamptonshire Local Plan Part 2 states a growth figure of 10-15 dwellings for Hargrave. There have been a number of windfall developments totalling 15 dwellings, however, the parish seeks to provide an amount of future housing within the plan period that is in keeping with the historic growth of the village

A site has been allocated to accommodate 6 dwellings which will satisfy this requirement. The target has been met and exceeded.

The HNBP therefore supports small scale new housing development within the settlement boundary of 6 dwellings on the allocated site. The Parish Council supports an approach which reflects local residents' and stakeholders' preference for limited further development within the identified settlement boundary, and concerns that any new development could have adverse impacts in terms of additional traffic on the rural road network and could exacerbate existing surface water flooding issues within the village.

Paragraph 30 goes on to say that once a neighbourhood plan has been brought into force, the policies it contains take precedence over existing non-strategic policies in a local plan covering the neighbourhood area, where they are in conflict; unless they are superseded by strategic or non-strategic policies that are adopted subsequently.

### **5. Delivering a sufficient supply of homes**

Paragraph 65 sets out that strategic policies should also set out a housing requirement for designated neighbourhood areas which reflects the overall strategy for the pattern and scale of development and any relevant allocations. The emerging East Northamptonshire Local Plan Part 2 states a growth figure of 10-15 dwellings for Hargrave. There have

been a number of windfall developments totalling 15 dwellings, however, the parish seeks to provide an amount of future housing within the plan period that is in keeping with the historic growth of the village

A site has been allocated to accommodate 6 dwellings which will satisfy this requirement. The target has been met and exceeded.

The designated area is located within a rural area. Paragraph 78 advises that to promote sustainable development in rural areas, housing should be located where it will enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities. The HNBP supports this principle in Policy HNBP1 which guides development to the settlement boundary of the village.

## **6. Building a strong, competitive economy**

Paragraph 83 advises that in rural areas planning policies should enable a) the sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business in rural areas, both through conversion of existing buildings and well-designed new buildings; b) the development and diversification of agricultural and other land-based rural businesses; c) sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments which respect the character of the countryside; and d) the retention and development of accessible local services and community facilities, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship.

The HNBP recognises the Parish's location in a rural area and includes policies which support rural diversification, and which protect community facilities.

Paragraph 91 sets out that planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive, and safe places which promote social interaction, are safe and accessible and enable and support healthy lifestyles.

## **8. Promoting healthy and safe communities**

Paragraph 91 sets out that planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive, and safe places which: c) enable and support healthy lifestyles, especially where this would address identified local health and well-being needs – for example through the provision of safe and accessible green infrastructure, sports facilities, local shops, access to healthier food, allotments and layouts that encourage walking and cycling. Paragraph 92 goes on to say that to provide the social, recreational and cultural facilities and services the community needs, planning policies and decisions should: a) plan positively for the provision and use of shared spaces, community facilities (such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship) and other local services to enhance the

sustainability of communities and residential environments; and c) guard against the unnecessary loss of valued facilities and services, particularly where this would reduce the community's ability to meet its day-to-day needs.

The HNDP identifies valued local community facilities for protection and identifies and designates local green spaces.

#### 9. Promoting sustainable transport

Paragraph 102 advises that opportunities to promote walking, cycling and public transport use should be identified and pursued. The HNDP includes key expectations in Policy HNDP3 which support measures to improve pedestrian safety.

#### **11. Making effective use of land**

Paragraph 118 advises that planning policies should a) encourage multiple benefits from both urban and rural land, including through mixed use schemes and taking opportunities to achieve net environmental gains – such as developments that would enable new habitat creation or improve public access to the countryside; and b) recognise that some undeveloped land can perform many functions, such as for wildlife, recreation, flood risk mitigation, cooling/shading, carbon storage or food production.

Policy HNDP4 seeks to ensure that existing natural features are retained including trees and hedgerows avoiding loss of habitat for wildlife. Policy HNDP5 introduces measures to soften the visual impact of development.

#### **12. Achieving well-designed places**

Paragraph 124 explains that the creation of high quality buildings and places is fundamental to what the planning and development process should achieve. Paragraph 125 goes on to say that design policies should be developed with local communities, so they reflect local aspirations, and are grounded in an understanding and evaluation of each area's defining characteristics. Neighbourhood plans can play an important role in identifying the special qualities of each area and explaining how this should be reflected in development.

Policy HNDP4 relates to housing design and specifies how new housing in the village should be designed. In addition, a Design Code for the village has been produced, that will guide the design of all future development.

#### **14. Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding, and coastal change**

Paragraph 148 advises that the planning system should support the transition to a low carbon future in a changing climate, taking full account of flood risk and coastal change. Paragraph 151 goes on to set out that to help increase the use and

supply of renewable and low carbon energy and heat, plans should c) identify opportunities for development to draw its energy supply from decentralised, renewable or low carbon energy supply systems and for co-locating potential heat customers and suppliers and in paragraph 152, local planning authorities should support community-led initiatives for renewable and low carbon energy, including developments outside areas identified in local plans or other strategic policies that are being taken forward through neighbourhood planning.

Paragraph 157 sets out that plans should avoid, where possible, flood risk to people and property. They should do this, and manage any residual risk, by various measures including c) using opportunities provided by new development to reduce the causes and impacts of flooding (where appropriate through the use of natural flood management techniques).

Flooding is a significant issue in parts of the HNBP area and is referred to in the Plan. Policy HNBP3 (Key expectations) states the measures required to address the issue of flooding, and capacity of the existing infrastructure prior to the submission of an application.

### **15. Conserving and enhancing the natural environment**

Paragraph 170 advises that planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by protecting and enhancing valued landscapes and sites of biodiversity and recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside. The HNBP seeks to protect and enhance local landscape character and biodiversity in Policy HNBP5.

#### **Ground conditions and pollution**

Paragraph 180 sets out that planning policies and decisions should ensure that new development is appropriate for its location taking into account the likely effects (including cumulative effects) of pollution on health, living conditions and the natural environment, as well as the potential sensitivity of the site or the wider area to impacts that could arise from the development. This includes considering such matters as noise and light pollution.

Policy HNBP7 relates to air, noise, water, light, and ground pollution and requires development to minimise pollution.

### **16. Conserving and enhancing the historic environment**

Paragraph 184 advises that heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource and should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of existing and future

generations. Paragraph 184 goes on to say that plans should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment. The NDP notes the statutory listed buildings in the area.

**3.2 (b) Have Special Regard to the Desirability of Preserving any Listed Building or its Setting or any Features of Special Architectural or Historic Interest**

The Submission Neighbourhood Plan has special regard to the desirability of preserving features of architectural or historic interest within the Parish in all of its policies. [Note: this Basic Condition only applies to Neighbourhood Development Orders but has been included for the sake of completeness].

**3.3 (c) Have Special Regard to the Desirability of Preserving or Enhancing Character or Appearance of any Conservation Area**

There is no conservation area in Hargrave. [Note: this Basic Condition only applies to Neighbourhood Development Orders but has been included for the sake of completeness].

**3.4 (d) Contribute to the Achievement of Sustainable Development**

The Submission Neighbourhood Development Plan contributes strongly to the achievement of sustainable development. This is set out in more detail in Table 1 above in relation to the economic, social, and environmental objectives of the NPPF.

**3.5 (e) Be in General Conformity with Strategic Local Planning Policy**

The Submission Neighbourhood Plan is in general conformity with strategic Local Plan policies contained in the North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy 2016 and the ‘saved’ policies of the East Northamptonshire District Local Plan 1996.

Table 3 below sets out the way that the Submission Neighbourhood Plan conforms to the relevant strategic policies from the North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy. There are no strategic policies within the East Northamptonshire District Local Plan Saved policies (1996).



**Table 3 General Conformity with adopted Strategic Planning Policy**

<b><i>Hargrave Submission Neighbourhood Plan</i></b>	<b><i>North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy (2011-2031) (NNJCS)</i></b>	<b><i>Assessment of “general Conformity”</i></b>
<p><b>POLICY HNBP1: Housing Growth</b></p> <p><b>Housing growth, to provide 6 additional dwellings over the plan period (2021 -2031) will be supported within the Hargrave village settlement boundary, as shown on the Policies Map.</b></p>	<p><b>POLICY 1 – PRESUMPTION IN FAVOUR OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT</b></p> <p>When considering development proposals, the Local Planning Authority will take a positive approach that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the National Planning Policy Framework. It will always work proactively with applicants jointly to find solutions which mean that proposals can be approved wherever possible, and to secure development that improves the economic, social, and environmental conditions in the area meeting the challenges of climate change and protecting and enhancing the provision of ecosystems services.</p> <p>To be regarded as ‘sustainable’ within the context of North Northamptonshire, development should contribute to delivering the Plan Vision and Outcomes through compliance with the relevant policies of this Plan. Development that conflicts with policies of the Plan will be refused unless material considerations indicate otherwise.</p> <p>Where a development is otherwise acceptable, but an independent viability appraisal demonstrates that certain policy standards cannot be achieved, the Local Planning Authority will work with the applicant</p>	<p>Policy HNBP1 of the Hargrave submission Neighbourhood Plan promotes sustainable development.</p> <p>This policy seeks to support housing growth of a further 6 units. This is in accordance with the designation of the village in the settlement hierarchy identified in the NNJCS.</p> <p>The allocations will go some way to help East Northamptonshire Council maintain a five-year housing supply throughout the plan period.</p> <p>Policy HNBP1 of the Hargrave Neighbourhood Plan is in general conformity with Policies 1, 11, 28 and 29 of the NNJCS.</p>

<b>Hargrave Submission Neighbourhood Plan</b>	<b>North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy (2011-2031) (NNJCS)</b>	<b>Assessment of “general Conformity”</b>
	<p>to consider alternative approaches to deliver the desired policy outcomes.</p> <p><b>POLICY 11 – THE NETWORK OF URBAN AND RURAL AREAS</b></p> <p>Development will be distributed to strengthen the network of settlements in accordance with the roles in Table 1 and to support delivery of the place-shaping principles set out in Table 2. The special mixed urban/rural character of North Northamptonshire with its distinctive and separate settlements will be maintained through the avoidance of coalescence.</p> <p>2. THE RURAL AREAS</p> <p>a) Development in the rural areas will be limited to that required to support a prosperous rural economy or to meet a locally arising need, which cannot be met more sustainably at a nearby larger settlement;</p> <p>b) Small scale infill development will be permitted on suitable sites within Villages where this would not materially harm the character of the settlement and residential amenity or exceed the capacity of local infrastructure and services. Part 2 Local Plans and/ or Neighbourhood Plans may identify sites within or adjoining Villages to help meet locally identified needs or may designate sensitive areas where infill development will be resisted or subject to special control;</p>	

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	<p>c) Local and Neighbourhood Plans will identify sites within or adjoining the villages to meet the rural housing requirements identified in Table 5. Other than small scale infilling or ‘rural exceptions’ schemes, development above these requirements will be resisted unless agreed through the Part 2 Local Plan or Neighbourhood Plans to meet a particular local need or opportunity;</p> <p>d) Rural diversification and the appropriate re-use of rural buildings will be supported in accordance with Policy 25. Renewable energy developments will be considered under Policy 26. Other forms of development will be resisted in the open countryside unless there are special circumstances as set out in Policy 13 or national policy;</p> <p>e) The strategic opportunity for an exemplar sustainable new village community at Deenethorpe Airfield will be explored in accordance with Policy 14.</p> <p><b>POLICY 28 – HOUSING REQUIREMENTS</b></p> <p>The local planning authorities will each maintain a rolling supply of deliverable sites to provide 5 years’ worth of housing (plus a buffer as required by national policy) and will identify developable sites or broad locations of growth for the rest of the plan period, against the requirements set out below.</p> <p>Share of Objectively Assessed Needs in the Housing Market Area</p>	

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<b><i>Hargrave Submission Neighbourhood Plan</i></b>	<b><i>North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy (2011-2031) (NNJCS)</i></b>	<b><i>Assessment of “general Conformity”</i></b>
	<p>East Northamptonshire District</p> <p>Annual average dwellings (2011-2031) 420</p> <p>Total 2011-2031 - 400</p> <p><b>POLICY 29 - DISTRIBUTION OF NEW HOMES</b></p> <p>New housing will be accommodated in line with the Spatial Strategy with a strong focus at the Growth Towns as the most sustainable locations for development, followed by the Market Towns. Provision will be made for new housing as set out in Table 5.</p> <p>The re-use of suitable previously developed land and buildings in the Growth Towns and the Market Towns will be encouraged. Further development requirements will be focused on the delivery of the Sustainable Urban Extensions and other strategic housing sites identified on the Key Diagram.</p> <p>The local planning authorities will work proactively with landowners, developers, and other partners to ensure the timely delivery of the Sustainable Urban Extensions and other strategic housing sites shown on the Key Diagram. Progress will be monitored in the North Northamptonshire Authorities’ Monitoring Report. Where necessary to maintain a deliverable 5 year supply of housing sites for a district/borough, the relevant local planning authority will identify additional sources of housing at the Growth Town,</p>	

<b>Hargrave Submission Neighbourhood Plan</b>	<b>North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy (2011-2031) (NNJCS)</b>	<b>Assessment of “general Conformity”</b>
	<p>followed if necessary and relevant by the Market Towns within that district/borough.</p> <p>The Strategic Opportunity identified in Policy 28 for an additional 5,000 dwellings at Corby will only be delivered through the successful implementation of the Sustainable Urban Extensions at that town. It is not transferable to other settlements.</p> <p>Other than small scale infilling (Policy 11) or rural exceptions schemes (Policy 13), levels of housing development in excess of the identified requirements for the named Villages and Rural Areas will only be permitted where tested and supported through Part 2 Local Plans or Neighbourhood Plans. These plans should also identify the phasing of individual housing sites in the rural areas to ensure that development opportunities are not exhausted early in the plan period.</p>	
<p><b>Policy HNDP2 – New Development within Hargrave</b></p> <p><b>Within the Hargrave settlement boundary (Figure 4), new development will be supported when it:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>a) is small scale roadside infill, in between and alongside existing built development;</b></li> <li><b>b) reinforces the character of Hargrave as a small historic</b></li> </ul>	<p><b>POLICY 11 – THE NETWORK OF URBAN AND RURAL AREAS</b></p>	<p>Policy HNDP2 of the Hargrave Submission Neighbourhood Plan designates a settlement boundary for the village in order to promote housing development in sustainable locations.</p> <p>Policy 2 is in accordance with Policy 11 of the NNJCS.</p>

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<p>village, well integrated with the surrounding countryside;</p> <p>c) protects identified green spaces and the low density development within the settlement boundary; and</p> <p>d) conserves built and natural heritage assets.</p>		
<p><b>Policy HNNDP3 – Housing Allocations within Hargrave village</b></p> <p><b>The following site is allocated for housing development within the plan period and is shown in Figure 5.</b></p> <p><b>3.1 Land south of Church Street</b></p> <p><b>The following details the key expectations for all development on this site.</b></p> <p><b>Site 3.1 Key Expectations</b></p> <p><b>a) Any development must remain within the limitations of the village settlement boundary.</b></p> <p><b>b) Any development should be of a limited number of modest scale, roadside properties in accordance with the indications of the HNNDP and not impair the amenity of existing neighbouring properties.</b></p>	<p><b>POLICY 3 – LANDSCAPE CHARACTER</b></p> <p>Development should be located and designed in a way that is sensitive to its landscape setting, retaining and, where possible, enhancing the distinctive qualities of the landscape character area which it would affect. Development should:</p> <p>a) Conserve and, where possible, enhance the character and qualities of the local landscape through appropriate design and management;</p> <p>b) Make provision for the retention and, where possible, enhancement of features of landscape importance;</p> <p>c) Safeguard and, where possible, enhance important views and vistas including sky lines within the development layout;</p> <p>d) Protect the landscape setting and contribute to maintaining the individual and distinct character, and separate identities of settlements by preventing coalescence;</p> <p>e) Provide appropriate landscape mitigation and/or suitable off-site enhancements; and</p> <p>f) Preserve tranquillity within the King’s Cliffe Hills and Valleys Landscape Character Area (as shown on the Policy Map) and other areas identified in Part 2 Local Plans by minimising light and noise pollution</p>	<p>Policy HNNDP3 of the Hargrave Submission Neighbourhood Plan promotes sustainable development.</p> <p>This policy identifies key expectations for the development of the site allocation. These local criteria complement and enhance the strategic policies of the NNJCS.</p> <p>The proposed criteria will also ensure that existing infrastructure capacity issues are addressed prior to development commencing.</p> <p>Policy HNNDP3 is in general conformity with strategic Policies 3, 5, 11, 15 and 30 of the NNJCS.</p>

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<p><b>c) Each house should therefore only be positioned within plots which abut the roadside (i.e., roadside infill) with no plans for (and avoiding opportunity to create) later backfill development of the adjacent land or included land within the plot. All development should therefore remain within the village settlement boundary.</b></p> <p><b>d) Provision of a singular safe roadside access with good visibility onto Church Street is essential. Vehicle visibility splays would need to be displayed at 43 m from the proposed accesses in each direction for a road with a 30 mph speed limit.</b></p> <p><b>e) Provision of ample off-road parking for the homes and their visitors in order to avoid congestion of Church Street in accordance with Northamptonshire’s adopted Parking standards.</b></p> <p><b>f) Importantly, sustainable design of any development should place least pressure on existing village infrastructure and drainage. Moreover, any development of</b></p>	<p>and minimising the visual and traffic impacts of development.</p> <p><b>POLICY 5 – WATER ENVIRONMENT, RESOURCES AND FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT</b> Development should contribute towards reducing the risk of flooding and to the protection and improvement of the quality of the water environment. This will be achieved through the following criteria:</p> <p>a) Development should, wherever possible, be avoided in high and medium flood risk areas through the application of a sequential approach considering all forms of flooding for the identification of sites and also the layout of development within site boundaries;</p> <p>b) Development should meet a minimum 1% (1 in 100) annual probability standard of flood protection with allowances for climate change unless local studies indicate a higher annual probability, both in relation to development and the measures required to reduce the impact of any additional run off generated by that development to demonstrate that there is no increased risk of flooding to existing, surrounding properties;</p> <p>c) Development should be designed from the outset to incorporate Sustainable Drainage Systems wherever practicable, to reduce flood risk, improve water quality and promote environmental benefits;</p> <p>d) Where appropriate, development should, subject to viability and feasibility, contribute to flood risk management in North Northamptonshire;</p> <p>e) Following any identified mitigation, development that would lead to deterioration or may</p>	



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<p><b>additional property within the village must be responsible for demonstrating independent verification of whether or not the existing infrastructure (particularly foul and storm drainage) has capacity capable of meeting their future need before proceeding. In considering sustainability, any development must be self-sufficient in relation to storm water run-off, and in any case must include the use of porous materials such as block paving for driveways and rainwater harvesting for the homes.</b></p> <p><b>g) Other sustainable technologies should be considered to create a low impact on utility infrastructure. At the least, these should be sustainable properties with low energy, low water use (and therefore low impact on utility infrastructure).</b></p> <p><b>h) Prior to submission for planning, any development must demonstrate that sufficient capacity is available to safely and reliably service the village and to accommodate the additional planned loading from the</b></p>	<p>compromise the ability of a water body or underlying groundwater to meet good status standards in the Anglian River Basin Management Plan (required by the Water Framework Directive) is unlikely to be permitted;</p> <p>f) Development will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that adequate and appropriate water supply and wastewater infrastructure is available (or will be prior to occupation).</p> <p><b>POLICY 11 – THE NETWORK OF URBAN AND RURAL AREAS</b></p> <p><b>POLICY 15 – WELL-CONNECTED TOWNS, VILLAGES AND NEIGHBOURHOODS</b> Connectivity will be strengthened within and around settlements by managing development and investment to:</p> <p>a) Improve access from the edge of towns to their centres by focusing activity and investment on the main radial routes and rebalancing design towards pedestrians, cyclists, and public transport;</p> <p>b) Create safe, direct, and convenient crossing points on those major roads that present a barrier to movement, where feasible;</p> <p>c) Design development to give priority to sustainable means of transport, including measures to contribute towards meeting the modal shift targets in the Northamptonshire Transportation Plan;</p> <p>d) Improve local integration by ensuring well-connected street networks, very limited use of cul-de-sacs (which should be short in length) and low</p>	



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<p><b>new development in the form of a report from an independent, nationally-recognised engineering consultancy with demonstrable relevant experience which includes an overall engineering calculation made in accordance with the prevailing professional design standards, of the incremental loading, current foul sewer system capacity, storm drain system capacity and current sewerage and storm drain loading and thereby demonstrates more than adequate capacity is available to accommodate the new development without detriment or increased risk of flooding.</b></p> <p><b>i) The overall architectural style and layout of any development on this section of land in the village must be very carefully considered as there has not been any residential development here since the mid-19th century. Top Farm lies to the West and the Post Office Cottages and Box Tree Cottage are to the East - all of which have significant</b></p>	<p>design speeds for residential roads to allow cycling on street and pedestrian priority;</p> <p>e) Extend the existing Green Infrastructure network into new development and linking existing open spaces together through the provision of either new Green Infrastructure or ‘Green Streets’.</p> <p><b>POLICY 29 – DISTRIBUTION OF NEW HOMES</b></p>	

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<p>architectural and historic merit within Hargrave village.</p> <p>j) The nature of any development must complement and enhance this historic part of Church Street which contains some of the village’s remaining pre-20th century architecture and rural appearance.</p> <p>k) As the carriageway is not wide enough for two lanes, white lines could be painted at both sides to indicate where cars, pedestrians and cyclists could travel. This would ensure the continued rural nature of this street in accordance with the Hargrave Design Code.</p> <p>l) An archaeological investigation in connection with development site should be produced and submitted, in line with the North Northants Core Strategy policy 2(d).</p> <p>m) New development should be served by high quality full fibre networks.</p>		
<p><b>Policy HNPD4 – Housing Design</b></p> <p>New dwellings should be designed in such a way as to reflect the character of the village and its surroundings in</p>	<p><b>POLICY 3 – LANDSCAPE CHARACTER</b></p> <p><b>POLICY 4 – BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY</b></p>	<p>Policy HNPD4 of the Hargrave Submission Neighbourhood Plan includes criteria to ensure that future housing development</p>

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<p><b>terms of size, scale, density, layout, and landscaping. Overall new development should enhance the character and amenity of the village, without encroaching on the surrounding countryside and green spaces within the village.</b></p> <p><b>New dwellings, dwelling conversions, alterations, and extensions should be sympathetic to the style of housing in their immediate vicinity.</b></p> <p><b>Local materials and building styles should be used whilst at the same time being innovative and using sustainable design and technologies.</b></p> <p><b>New housing should be environmentally sustainable, providing accommodation that minimises water and energy use and uses renewable energy wherever possible. Sustainable drainage should be used, and new properties should be equipped with charging points and battery storage for electric vehicles.</b></p> <p><b>Designs should include safe access for all users, adequate roadside footpaths, and off-road car parking in</b></p>	<p>A net gain in biodiversity will be sought and features of geological interest will be protected and enhanced through:</p> <p>a) Protecting existing biodiversity and geodiversity assets by:</p> <p>i. Refusing development proposals where significant harm to an asset cannot be avoided, mitigated or, as a last resort, compensated. The weight accorded to an asset will reflect its status in the hierarchy of biodiversity and geodiversity designations;</p> <p>ii. Protecting key assets for wildlife and geology, in particular the Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits Special Protection Area and Ramsar Site, from unacceptable levels of access and managing pressures for access to and disturbance of sensitive habitats;</p> <p>iii. Protecting the natural environment from adverse effects from noise, air, and light pollution;</p> <p>iv. Where appropriate requiring developments to provide or contribute to alternative green infrastructure (Policy 19); and</p> <p>v. Ensuring that habitats are managed in an ecologically appropriate manner.</p> <p>b) Enhancing ecological networks by managing development and investment to:</p>	<p>in the parish is in keeping with and where possible enhances the character of the surrounding landscape and the built environment of the village.</p> <p>This policy is in general conformity with Policy 3, 4, 5 and 8 of the NNJCS.</p>

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<p><b>accordance with Northamptonshire’s adopted Parking standards.</b></p> <p><b>New housing should retain and incorporate existing natural features such as trees and hedgerows, avoiding loss of habitat for wildlife, and not impair amenity for its neighbours.</b></p> <p><b>The published Design Code produced alongside this neighbourhood plan sets out general standards and specific guidance for the design of new development in Hargrave.</b></p>	<p>i. Reverse the decline in biodiversity and restore the ecological network at a landscape scale in the Nene Valley Nature Improvement Area (NIA);</p> <p>ii. Reverse habitat fragmentation and increase connectivity of habitats where possible by structuring and locating biodiversity gain in such a way as to enlarge and/or connect to existing biodiversity assets such as wildlife corridors;</p> <p>iii. Preserve, restore and create priority and other natural and semi-natural habitats within and adjacent to development schemes.</p> <p>c) Supporting, through developer contributions or development design, the protection and recovery of priority habitats and species linked to national and local targets. Such measures could include the retention of, and provision of areas of open green space, and hard and soft landscaping to address habitat and visitor management.</p> <p>d) Developments that are likely to have an adverse impact, either alone or in-combination, on the Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits Special Protection Area or other European Designated Sites must satisfy the requirements of the Habitats Regulations, determining site specific impacts and avoiding or mitigating against impacts where identified. Mitigation may involve providing or contributing towards a combination of the following measures:</p>	

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	<p>i. Access and visitor management measures within the SPA;</p> <p>ii. Improvement of existing greenspace and recreational routes;</p> <p>iii. Provision of alternative natural greenspace and recreational routes;</p> <p>iv. Monitoring of the impacts of new development on European designated sites to inform the necessary mitigation requirements and future refinement of any mitigation measures.</p> <p>A Mitigation Strategy document concerning the Upper</p> <p>Nene Valley Gravel Pits Special Protection Area will be produced, with a view to its subsequent adoption as an Addendum to the Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits Special Protection Area Supplementary Planning Document by June 2016, to support the adopted Joint Core Strategy 2011-2031.</p> <p>Development proposals will need to take account of the Northamptonshire Biodiversity Supplementary Planning Document, the Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits Special Protection Area Supplementary Planning Document and the JPU Mitigation Strategy for the Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits Special Protection Area. Where necessary, this will include new</p>	

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	<p>residential development contributing towards implementation of this Mitigation Strategy.</p> <p><b>POLICY 5 – WATER ENVIRONMENT, RESOURCES AND FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT</b></p> <p><b>POLICY 8 – NORTH NORTHAMPTONSHIRE PLACE SHAPING PRINCIPLES</b></p> <p>Development should:</p> <p>a) Create connected places by ensuring that it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Connects to the maximum number of local streets, avoiding dead ends, to allow it to integrate into the wider settlement and to connect to existing services and facilities;</li> <li>ii. Integrates well with existing cycle, pedestrian, public transport and vehicular movement networks and links to these routes in the most direct and legible way possible, to achieve logical routes;</li> <li>iii. Improves or creates open green spaces which tie into the wider network of public green spaces and routes to allow for movement across the settlement through its green infrastructure;</li> <li>iv. Provides direct routes to local facilities within or outside the site to create more walkable neighbourhoods; and</li> </ul> <p>b) Make safe and pleasant streets and spaces by:</p>	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Prioritising the needs of pedestrians, cyclists and public transport users and resisting developments that would prejudice highway safety;</li> <li>ii. Ensuring a satisfactory means of access and provision for parking, servicing, and manoeuvring in accordance with adopted standards;</li> <li>iii. Ensuring that streets and spaces are continuously enclosed by buildings, or by strong landscaping with well-defined public and private space;</li> <li>iv. Ensuring that streets and spaces, are overlooked, active, feel safe and promote inclusive access;</li> <li>v. Creating legible places which make it easy for people to find their way around; and</li> <li>vi. Contributing, towards enhancements to the existing public realm such as tree planting to add to the character and quality of the main streets and to encourage walking and cycling.</li> </ul> <p>c) Ensure adaptable, diverse, and flexible places by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Creating varied and distinctive neighbourhoods which provide for local needs through a mix of uses, unit sizes and tenures; and</li> <li>ii. Mixing land use and densities within settlements and ensuring that people can move easily between and through them by non-car modes;</li> </ul>	

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	<p>d) Create a distinctive local character by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Responding to the site’s immediate and wider context and local character to create new streets, spaces and buildings which draw on the best of that local character without stifling innovation;</li> <li>ii. Responding to the local topography and the overall form, character, and landscape setting of the settlement; and</li> <li>iii. The creative use of the public realm through the use of measures such as incidental play spaces, bespoke street furniture and memorable features.</li> </ul> <p>e) Ensure quality of life and safer and healthier communities by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Protecting amenity by not resulting in an unacceptable impact on the amenities of future occupiers, neighbouring properties, or the wider area, by reason of noise, vibration, smell, light or other pollution, loss of light or overlooking;</li> <li>ii. Preventing both new and existing development from contributing to or being adversely affected by unacceptable levels of soil, air, light, water or noise pollution or land instability;</li> <li>iii. Incorporate ecologically sensitive design and features for biodiversity to deliver ‘Biodiversity by Design’;</li> </ul>	



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	<p>iv. Seeking to design out antisocial behaviour and crime and reduce the fear of crime through the creation of safe environments that benefit from natural surveillance, defensible spaces and other security measures having regard to the principles of the ‘Secured by Design’;</p> <p>v. Proportionate and appropriate community and fire safety measures; and</p> <p>vi. Incorporating flexible and resilient designs for buildings and their settings, including access to amenity space.</p>	
<p><b>Policy HNPD5 – Landscape Character</b></p> <p><b>Development proposals should take into account and respond to their landscape setting. Where adverse impacts are identified, proposals should seek to mitigate any impact.</b></p> <p><b>Mitigation proposals should soften the visual impact of built development. Where planting is used this must utilise native tree and shrub species that are appropriate to a natural rural environment, they should produce a net gain in biodiversity and not appear incongruous when compared with the surrounding landscape.</b></p>	<p><b>POLICY 3 – LANDSCAPE CHARACTER</b></p>	<p>Policy HNPD5 of the Hargrave Submission Neighbourhood Plan seeks to protect the character of the landscape of the parish by introducing bespoke local criteria which enhance and complement the overarching strategic policies.</p> <p>This policy is in general conformity with Policy 3 of the NNJCS.</p>

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<p>Native trees should be planted where feasible to break up the boundary lines between properties and wherever gardens meet the open countryside. Mature trees should be retained, where this is not feasible replacement native tree species should be planted.</p> <p>Boundaries for new properties should seek to avoid the use of “hard” fencing materials and seek to establish native hedges that provide “soft” edges and merge effectively into the local scene.</p>		
<p><b>Policy HNDP6 - Local Green Space</b></p> <p>The following sites identified below, and shown on the Policies Map, are designated as Local Green Spaces</p> <p><b>5.1 Triangular space immediately to the North of the Village Hall</b></p> <p><b>5.2 Churchlands Garden</b></p> <p><b>5.3 Land at the top of Nags Head Lane</b></p> <p><b>5.4 Land on Brook Street</b></p> <p><b>5.5 The Brickyard</b></p> <p><b>5.6 Land to the north of Church Street</b></p>	<p><b>POLICY 3 – LANDSCAPE CHARACTER</b></p> <p><b>POLICY 15 – WELL-CONNECTED TOWNS, VILLAGES AND NEIGHBOURHOODS</b></p>	<p>With the exception of Policy EN20 of the East Northamptonshire District Local Plan 1996 which designates the site as Special Open Land, there are no overarching strategic policies which make reference to or designate Local Green Space.</p> <p>Policy HNDP6 is in general conformity with Policy EN20 of the East Northamptonshire District Local Plan and with the aims of Policies 3 and 15 of the NNJCS.</p>

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<p><b>5.7 Land adjacent to Box Tree Cottage</b></p> <p>The Local Green Spaces identified above are protected from any new development other than in exceptional circumstances, such as provision of appropriate facilities and/or infrastructure to service a current use or function.</p>		
<p><b>Policy HNPD7 - Environment</b></p> <p>New development should minimise air, noise, water, light, and other pollutants. In particular, special attention should be paid to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The nature, location, scale, and impact of permanent external lighting;</li> <li>b. The nature, scale, frequency, and impact of any additional vehicle movements arising from the development and passing along the village roads;</li> <li>c. The expected noise, dust, and other emissions from the development, how these are minimised and mitigated against; and</li> </ul>	<p><b>POLICY 8 – NORTH NORTHAMPTONSHIRE PLACE SHAPING PRINCIPLES</b></p>	<p>Policy HNPD7 of the Hargrave Submission Neighbourhood Plan seeks to protect the environment and amenity of residents of the parish by introducing bespoke local criteria which enhance and complement the overarching strategic policies.</p> <p>This policy is in general conformity with Policy 5 of the NNJCS.</p>

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<p><b>d. How ground contamination will be avoided.</b></p> <p><b>All new development should demonstrate that environmental risks have been evaluated and appropriate measures have been taken to minimise the risk of adverse impacts both during their construction and in their operation.</b></p>		
<p><b>Policy HNPD8 – Sustainable Infrastructure</b></p> <p><b>New developments must either demonstrate that they will not put undue pressure on the available infrastructure or must provide enhanced infrastructure to accommodate proposed development ahead of need.</b></p> <p><b>Such infrastructure should be designed to be sustainable e.g., “sustainable urban drainage systems”, renewable energy generation, and measures to reduce energy consumption.</b></p> <p><b>New infrastructure should not compromise or damage the village character or environment it serves.</b></p>	<p><b>POLICY 3 – LANDSCAPE CHARACTER</b></p> <p><b>POLICY 5 – WATER ENVIRONMENT, RESOURCES AND FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT</b></p> <p><b>POLICY 8 – NORTH NORTHAMPTONSHIRE PLACE SHAPING PRINCIPLES</b></p> <p><b>POLICY 10 – PROVISION OF INFRASTRUCTURE</b></p> <p>Development must be supported by the timely delivery of infrastructure, services, and facilities necessary to meet the needs arising from the development and to support the development of North Northamptonshire.</p> <p>To achieve this:</p> <p>a) A combination of funding sources will be sought to deliver the infrastructure required by this plan. Developers will either make direct provision or will contribute towards the provision of infrastructure</p>	<p>Policy HNPD8 of the Hargrave Submission Neighbourhood Plan seeks to protect the environment and ensure the capacity of the existing infrastructure can accommodate new development by introducing bespoke local criteria which enhance and complement the overarching strategic policies.</p> <p>This policy is in general conformity with Policy 3, 5 and 8 of the NNJCS.</p>

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	<p>required by the development either alone or cumulatively with other developments;</p> <p>b) Development should seek to minimise increases in the demand for infrastructure and services including through measures to encourage a reduction in car use, measures to limit the need for additional/expanded water and waste infrastructure and to create safe, healthy environments;</p> <p>c) Planning permission will only be granted if it can be demonstrated that there is or will be sufficient infrastructure capacity provided within an agreed timescale to support and meet all the requirements arising from the proposed development;</p> <p>d) The local planning authorities will work with developers and infrastructure/service providers to identify viable solutions to delivering infrastructure, where appropriate through phasing conditions, the use of interim measures and the provision of collocated facilities;</p> <p>e) Next Generation Access broadband should be provided to serve all areas by partnering with a telecommunications provider or providing on-site infrastructure to enable the premises to be directly served.</p> <p><b>POLICY 15 – WELL-CONNECTED TOWNS, VILLAGES AND NEIGHBOURHOODS</b></p>	

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<p><b>Policy HNPD9 - Protecting and Enhancing Village Amenities</b></p> <p><b>The community facilities listed below will be protected:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Hargrave Village Hall</b></li> <li>• <b>All Hallows’ Church</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Proposals to enhance and improve existing community facilities will be supported. New community facilities will be encouraged providing they are compatible with existing neighbouring uses.</b></p> <p><b>Where new community facilities are proposed they should provide car parking to highway authority standards, minimise the impact on residents of any vehicle movements arising from the facility. They should be of good design, with landscaping and planting, and, where appropriate, offer play areas, open green space, footpath access and contribute to the natural beauty of our village.</b></p>	<p><b>POLICY 7 – COMMUNITY SERVICES AND FACILITIES</b></p> <p>Development should support and enhance community services and facilities, where appropriate by:</p> <p>a) Providing on site where necessary or contributing towards accessible, new, or enhanced community services and facilities to meet the needs arising from the development utilising, where possible, opportunities for the co-location of facilities or the use of existing suitable sites;</p> <p>b) Providing accessible greenspace in accordance with Natural England’s Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards (ANGSt) and the Woodland Trust’s Woodland Access Standard unless local standards have been adopted;</p> <p>c) Safeguarding existing facilities unless it can be demonstrated that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. They are no longer viable; and</li> <li>ii. No longer needed by the community they serve; and</li> <li>iii. Are not needed for any other community use or that the facility is being relocated and improved to meet the needs of the new and existing community.</li> </ul>	<p>Policy HNPD9 of the Hargrave Submission Neighbourhood Plan seeks to add local criteria bespoke to the parish to the overarching strategic policies in order to protect and enhance community facilities in the area.</p> <p>This policy is in general conformity with Policy 7 of the NNJCS.</p>

<b>Hargrave Submission Neighbourhood Plan</b>	<b>North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy (2011-2031) (NNJCS)</b>	<b>Assessment of “general Conformity”</b>
	<p>d) Not resulting in a net loss of open space, allotments, sports and recreation buildings and land, including playing fields unless:</p> <p>i. The facility is surplus to requirements; or</p> <p>ii. A site of equivalent quality and accessibility can be provided, serviced, and made available to the community prior to use of the existing site ceasing; or</p> <p>iii. The development is for alternative sports and recreation provision, the need for which clearly outweighs the loss.</p>	
<p><b>Policy HNPD10 – Rural Diversification and Employment</b></p> <p><b>Development that helps to diversify the rural economy will be supported when it is of good design, well sited and conserves the rural character of the neighbourhood area.</b></p> <p><b>Unless for the reuse of an existing building such development should:</b></p> <p><b>a) Relate well to the existing built form of the village;</b></p> <p><b>b) Be appropriate to the village in terms of scale, location, design, and materials;</b></p>	<p><b>POLICY 11 – THE NETWORK OF URBAN AND RURAL AREAS</b></p> <p><b>POLICY 25 – RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND DIVERSIFICATION</b></p> <p>1. Sustainable opportunities to develop and diversify the rural economy that are of an appropriate scale for their location and respect the environmental quality and character of the rural area will be supported. Enhanced broadband provision to facilitate economic development within rural areas will be supported. Encouragement will be given towards:</p> <p>a) The development and diversification of agricultural and other land based businesses including locally sourced produce and increasing use of sustainable food production methods;</p>	<p>Policy HNPD10 of the Hargrave Submission Neighbourhood Plan promotes sustainable development.</p> <p>This policy seeks to add additional local criteria to the overarching strategic policies, to ensure rural diversification is in keeping with the character of the area.</p> <p>Policy HNPD10 is in general conformity with Policies 11 and 25 of the NNJCS and Policies.</p>

<b><i>Hargrave Submission Neighbourhood Plan</i></b>	<b><i>North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy (2011-2031) (NNJCS)</i></b>	<b><i>Assessment of “general Conformity”</i></b>
<p><b>c) Demonstrate consideration of its impact on infrastructure and incorporate mitigation measures to minimise any adverse impacts;</b></p> <p><b>d) Provide adequate car parking on-site for employees and visitors in accordance with Northamptonshire’s adopted Parking standards.</b></p> <p><b>e) Be designed so that it responds positively to the surrounding local context in terms of materials used, scale and building height.</b></p>	<p>b) The provision and expansion of tourist and visitor facilities, recognising that locations with access to local services and facilities by foot, cycle or public transport provide the greatest opportunity for sustainable rural development;</p> <p>c) Commercial opportunities related to food, craft and ecotourism, and Green Infrastructure projects;</p> <p>d) The enhancement of local supply networks, linking businesses and consumers, that support the shift to a low carbon economy and to support local rural producers and businesses.</p> <p>2. Sustainable rural diversification activities should seek to complement and support the ongoing viability of the existing business. Where proposals involve the re-use of rural buildings, a mix of uses will be supported, including small scale business, tourism activities, tourist accommodation, and live/work units.</p>	



### **3.6 (f) Be Compatible with EU Obligations**

The Submission Neighbourhood Plan is fully compatible with EU Obligations.

**The making of the neighbourhood plan is not likely to have a significant effect on a European site (as defined in the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010(2)) or a European offshore marine site (as defined in the Offshore Marine Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2007(3)) (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects).**

#### **Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)**

To meet the ‘basic conditions’ which are specified by law a Neighbourhood Plan must be compatible with EU obligations. Furthermore, as at 9th February 2015 Regulation 15 of the 2012 Neighbourhood Planning Regulations was amended to require that when a plan is submitted to the Local Planning Authority it should include either an environmental report prepared in accordance with the applicable regulations or where it has been determined as unlikely to have significant environmental effects, a statement of reasons for the determination.

A SEA screening report was prepared by Hargrave Parish Council to determine whether or not the content of the draft Hargrave Neighbourhood Plan requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in accordance with the European Directive 2001/42/EC and associated Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004. A Habitat Regulations Assessment screening report was also undertaken for the Neighbourhood Plan to determine whether a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) is required in accordance with Article 6(3) of the EU Habitats Directive and with Regulation 61 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended).

#### **Requirement for Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)**

Article 6 (3) of the EU Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC) and Regulation 61 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) requires that an appropriate assessment of plans and programmes be carried out with regard to the conservation objectives of European Sites (Natura 2000 sites) and that other plans and projects identify any significant effect that is likely for any European Site. In the context of Neighbourhood Planning, a Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) is required where a Neighbourhood Plan is deemed likely to result in significant negative effects occurring on protected European Sites (Natura 2000 sites) as a result of the plan’s implementation. There are no European Sites within the neighbourhood area or in close proximity.

## **SEA/HRA Determination**

### **Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)**

The Hargrave Neighbourhood Plan proposes small scale development on 1 sites in the village to deliver 6 houses over the Plan period to 2031. It seeks to maintain the linear nature of the village and limit development to front the road and ensure there is no backland development. This is required to ensure that development respects the rural character of the village.

The emphasis is on maintaining the village as a sustainable community through limited development to meet local aspirations. It seeks designation of Local Green Space for 7 areas of land that are important to the community.

Protection is also afforded to important community facilities.

The report concluded that the Hargrave Neighbourhood Plan did not require a full SEA.

Natural England and the Environment Agency agreed with the report's conclusion.

### **Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)**

A HRA was undertaken by Hargrave Parish Council. This concluded that the Local Plan (NNJCS) already provides the mechanism by which potential adverse impacts upon the UNVGP SPA / Ramsar site may be addressed. The Neighbourhood Plan is consistent with the NNJCS; with reference to the Habitat Regulations.

Natural England agreed with the conclusion of the report.

### **European Convention on Human Rights**

The Submission Neighbourhood Plan is fully compatible with the European Convention on Human Rights. It has been prepared with full regard to national statutory regulation and policy guidance, which are both compatible with the Convention. The Plan has been produced in full consultation with the local community. The Plan does not contain policies or proposals that would infringe the human rights of residents or other stakeholders over and above the existing strategic policies at national and district-levels, as demonstrated below.

The Human Rights Act 1998 incorporated into UK law the European Convention on Human Rights ("The Convention"). The Convention includes provision in the form of Articles, the aim of which is to protect the rights of the individual.

Section 6 of the Act prohibits public bodies from acting in a manner, which is incompatible with the Convention. Various rights outlined in the Convention and its First Protocol are to be considered in the process of making and considering planning decisions, namely:

Article 1 of the First Protocol protects the right of everyone to the peaceful enjoyment of possessions. No one can be deprived of possessions except in the public interest and subject to the conditions provided by law and by the general principles of international law. The Submission Neighbourhood Plan is fully compatible with the rights outlined in this Article. Although the Submission Plan includes policies that would restrict development rights to some extent, this does not have a greater impact than the general restrictions on development rights provided for in national law, namely the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and the Localism Act 2011. The restriction of development rights inherent in the UK's statutory planning system is demonstrably in the public interest by ensuring that land is used in the most sustainable way, avoiding, or mitigating adverse impacts on the environment, community, and economy.

Article 6 protects the right to a fair and public hearing before an independent tribunal in determination of an individual's rights and obligations. The process for Neighbourhood Plan production is fully compatible with this Article, allowing for extensive consultation on its proposals at various stages, and an independent examination process to consider representations received.

Article 14 provides that "The enjoyment of the rights and freedoms set forth in ... [the] ... European Convention on Human Rights shall be secured without discrimination on any ground such as sex, race, colour, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, association with a national minority, property, birth or other status." The Parish Council has developed the policies and proposals within the Plan in full consultation with the community and wider stakeholders to produce as inclusive a document as possible. In general, the policies and proposals will not have a discriminatory impact on any particular group of individuals.

**3.7 (g) Prescribed conditions are met in relation to the Order (or plan) and prescribed matters have been complied with in connection with the proposal for the order (or Neighbourhood Plan).**

The prescribed conditions have therefore been met in relation to the Hargrave Neighbourhood Plan and prescribed matters have been complied with in connection with the proposal for the Plan.

Prepared on behalf of Hargrave Parish Council by Kirkwells Town Planning Consultants [www.kirkwells.co.uk](http://www.kirkwells.co.uk)

