



PLAN-IT X
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING SERVICES

Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan

Basic Conditions Statement

January 2025

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 This Basic Conditions Statement has been prepared to accompany the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan. It explains how the proposed Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared in accordance with the Neighbourhood Planning General Regulations 2012 (as amended) (The Regulations) and how the basic conditions of neighbourhood planning, and other considerations as prescribed by Paragraph 8 of Schedule 4B of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 have been met.
- 1.2 Paragraph 8 of Schedule 4B to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 requires that Neighbourhood Development Plans must meet the following basic conditions:
- i. the Neighbourhood Development Plan must have appropriate regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State;
 - ii. the draft Neighbourhood Development Plan must contribute to the achievement of sustainable development;
 - iii. the draft Neighbourhood Development Plan must be in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the area of the local planning authority, in this case the adopted Hinckley and Bosworth Core Strategy 2006-2026 (2009) and the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD 2006 -2026 (2016); and
 - iv. the draft Neighbourhood Development Plan must meet the relevant EU obligations; and
 - v. prescribed matters have been complied with in connection with the proposal for the Neighbourhood Development Plan.
- 1.3 This Basic Conditions Statement addresses these requirements in five sections:
- Section 2 demonstrates the conformity of the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan with the National Planning Policy Framework and Planning Practice Guidance;
 - Section 3 shows how the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan will contribute to sustainable development;
 - Section 4 demonstrates the conformity of the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan with the adopted Hinckley and Bosworth Core Strategy 2006-2026 (2009) and the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD 2006 -2026 (2016);
 - Section 5 demonstrates compliance with the appropriate EU obligations and other prescribed matters; and
 - Section 6 addresses other basic conditions that apply besides those set out in the primary legislation.

- 1.4 The Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan is supported by a Consultation Statement, Equality Impact Assessment (included in this document at Appendix 1) and this Basic Conditions Statement.

Submitting Body

- 1.5 The Neighbourhood Plan is submitted by Dadlington & Sutton Cheney Parish¹, which is a statutory Qualifying Body as defined by the Localism Act 2011.

Neighbourhood Area

- 1.6 Dadlington Neighbourhood Area lies within Dadlington & Sutton Cheney Parish and the local planning authority is Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council. The Neighbourhood Area (Map 1) is based on the Dadlington Polling District. The then Sutton Cheney Parish Council submitted the proposed Neighbourhood Plan Area to Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council in July 2019. The Neighbourhood Area was designated on 14 October 2019.
- 1.7 The Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan relates only to the development and use of land within the Dadlington Neighbourhood Area, and to no other Neighbourhood Areas.
- 1.8 The Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan is the only Neighbourhood Development Plan in the designated area. No other Neighbourhood Development Plan exists nor is being prepared for part or all of the designated area.
- 1.9 The Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan covers the period up to 2041 to align with the new Hinckley and Bosworth Local Plan. Work is currently ongoing on the preparation of the new Local Plan.
- 1.10 No provision for excluded development such as national infrastructure, minerals or waste development is contained within the Neighbourhood Plan.

Dadlington: Location

- 1.11 Dadlington is a small settlement in southwest Leicestershire, close to the Warwickshire border. Dadlington is 12 miles (19km) from Leicester city centre and about three miles (4.4km) north-west of Hinckley. Nuneaton is four (6.4km) miles to the south-west, which has important rail connections to London and the West Coast mainline. The A5 corridor is about three miles (4.4km) to the south-west. Dadlington lies to the north of Stoke Golding, and the Ashby

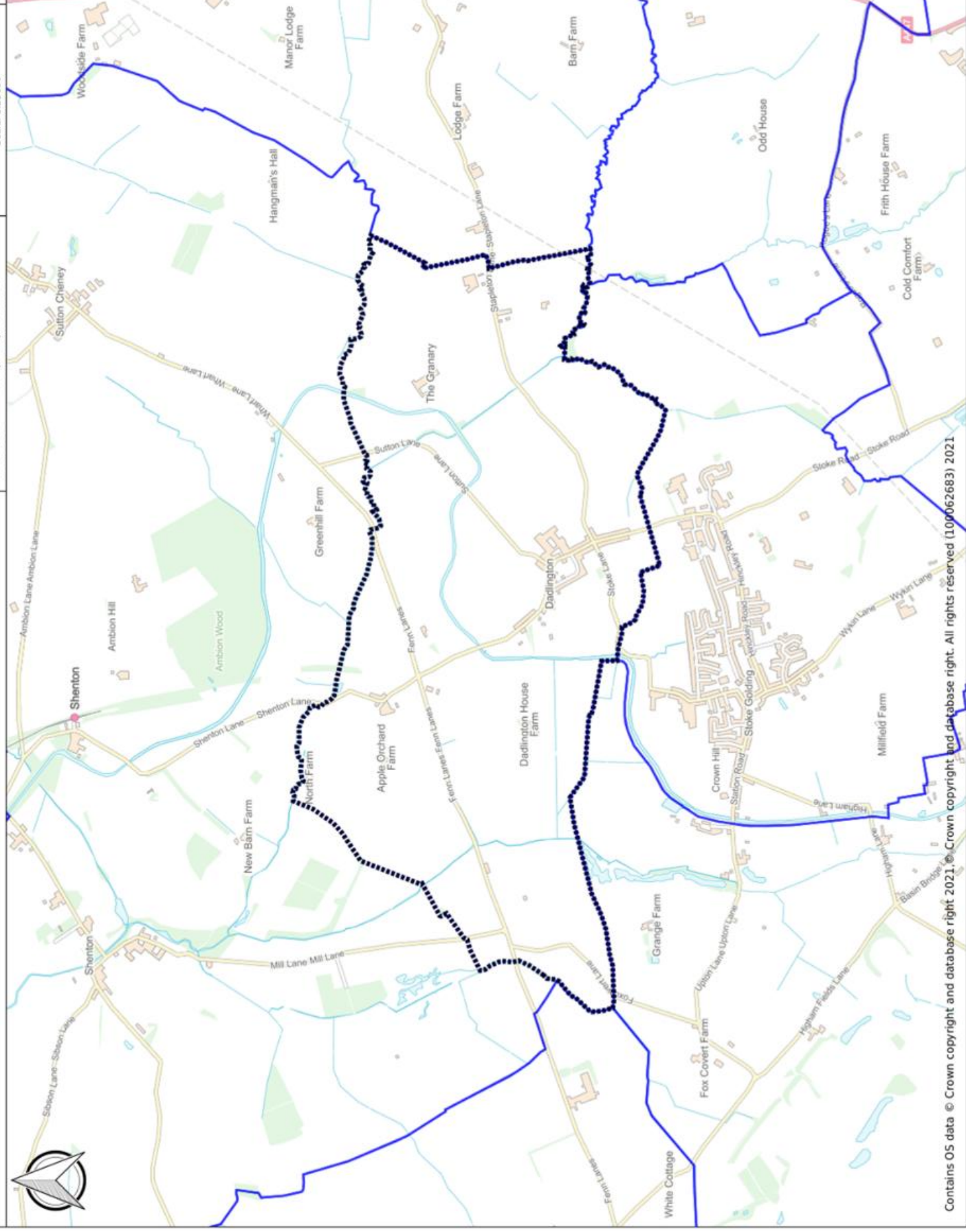
¹ From 2023, Sutton Cheney Parish Council was re-named Dadlington & Sutton Cheney Parish Council

Canal and the former Ashby and Nuneaton Joint Railway pass through the area.

- 1.12 The Neighbourhood Plan Area covers 416 hectares. It approximately equates to the 2021 Census Output Area E00131012 which has been used as a data source throughout the Plan within this Statement.

Involvement of the Local Community and Stakeholders

- 1.13 The Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan has been led by Dadlington Parish Council, with input from the community and stakeholders as set out in the accompanying Consultation Statement. The Pre-Submission Draft Neighbourhood Plan has been consulted on as required by the Regulations and the responses have been recorded and changes have been made as per the schedule set out in the Consultation Statement.



2. Conformity with the National Planning Policy Framework and Planning Practice Guidance

- 2.1 It is required that the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan has regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State. This is principally provided by the National Planning Policy Framework and Planning Practice Guidance. The updated National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was published on 12 December 2024 and it is against this version of the NPPF which the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan has been assessed.
- 2.2 It should be noted that not all sections of the National Planning Policy Framework will be relevant to the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan as there is no legal requirement for a Neighbourhood Plan to provide policies covering all the provisions within the National Planning Policy Framework. However, where a Neighbourhood Plan expresses a policy it must have appropriate regard to the relevant parts of the National Planning Policy Framework, as well as the Planning Practice Guidance.
- 2.3 A key theme that runs throughout the National Planning Policy Framework is the presumption in favour of sustainable development. The NPPF specifies that the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. In order to achieve sustainable development, the planning has three overarching objectives, economic, social and environmental.
- 2.4 This section considers the conformity of the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan in respect of relevant policies within the National Planning Policy Framework and Planning Practice Guidance. Planning Practice Guidance is published on a dedicated website available at [Planning practice guidance - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/planning-practice-guidance)
- 2.5 The areas of Planning Practice Guidance which have been particularly relevant to the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan, in addition to the guidance on Neighbourhood Planning are:
- Historic Environment;
 - Design: process and tools;
 - Flood Risk and Coastal Challenge;
 - Healthy and Safe Communities;
 - Natural Environment;
 - Open space, sports and recreational facilities, public rights of way and local green space;
 - Housing for Older and Disabled People;
 - Housing Needs of Different Groups;
 - Planning Obligations;

- Renewable and low carbon energy

2.6 The following table identifies the sections of the National Planning Policy Framework that the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan conforms with and provides a supporting commentary. Reference is also made to the relevant Planning Practice Guidance (PPG).

Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan Policy	National Planning Policy Framework	Planning Practice Guidance	Commentary
D1: Local Green Spaces – Identifies several local green spaces. New development within this designation will only be supported in very special circumstances.	Paragraphs 106-108	<p>What is Local Green Space designation? (Paragraph: 005 Reference ID: 37-005-20140306)</p> <p>How is land designated as Local Green Space? (Paragraph: 006 Reference ID: 37-006-20140306)</p> <p>How does Local Green Space designation relate to development? (Paragraph: 007 Reference ID: 37-007-20140306)</p> <p>What if land has planning permission for development? (Paragraph: 008 Reference ID: 37-008-20140306)</p> <p>Can all communities benefit from Local Green Space? (Paragraph: 009 Reference ID: 37-009-20140306)</p>	Regard is had to national policy which allows for neighbourhood plans to identify for the protection green areas of importance to them. The Local Green Space meets the criteria set out in paragraph 107 of the National Planning Policy Framework. The full reasons for designation are included in the Neighbourhood Plan evidence base.
D2: Areas of Separation – The Dadlington and Stoke Golding Area of Separation aims to check potential encroachment	Paragraphs 20, 135, 187	<p>How can planning policies conserve and enhance landscapes? (Paragraph: 036 Reference ID: 8-036-20190721)</p> <p>How are well-designed places achieved through the planning system?</p>	This policy allows account to be taken of the different roles and characters of areas and recognises the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside. It also seeks to identify and protect the special qualities of the area.

Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan Policy	National Planning Policy Framework	Planning Practice Guidance	Commentary
and help to safeguard the scale, setting and special character of both settlements.		(Paragraph: 001 Reference ID: 26-001-20191001)	
D3: Landscape and Locally Important Views- Development should be located to safeguard, and, where possible, enhance a number of identified views. Major development proposal should be supported by a Landscape Visual Impact Assessment.	Paragraphs 20, 135, 187	<p>How can planning policies conserve and enhance landscapes? (Paragraph: 036 Reference ID: 8-036-20190721)</p> <p>How are well-designed places achieved through the planning system? (Paragraph: 001 Reference ID: 26-001-20191001)</p>	This policy allows account to be taken of the different roles and characters of areas and recognises the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside.
D4: Green Infrastructure – Protects the Green Infrastructure Network. Supports the creation of a walking and cycling route along the former Ashby and Nuneaton Joint Railway, and links along the former railway and with the Ashby Canal.	Paragraphs 20, 35, 92, 96, 135, 172, 188, 199	<p>What can green infrastructure include? (Paragraph: 004 Reference ID: 8-004-20190721)</p> <p>Why is green infrastructure important? (Paragraph: 005 Reference ID: 8-005-20190721)</p> <p>What planning goals can green infrastructure help to achieve? (Paragraph: 006 Reference ID: 8-006-20190721)</p>	This policy seeks the creation and protection of green infrastructure as well as supporting the creation and promotion of healthy communities.

Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan Policy	National Planning Policy Framework	Planning Practice Guidance	Commentary
D5: Ecology and Biodiversity – Identifies sites where mitigation or compensation will be sought with respect to harm to biodiversity or geological significance. Development proposals should provide for a minimum of 10% biodiversity net-gain.	Paragraphs 162, 187, 188, 192	<p>Is there a statutory basis for planning to seek to minimise impacts on biodiversity and provide net gains in biodiversity where possible? (Paragraph: 009 Reference ID: 8-009-20190721)</p> <p>How can planning authorities plan for biodiversity and geodiversity? (Paragraph: 010 Reference ID: 8-010-20190721)</p> <p>What evidence needs to be taken into account in identifying and mapping local ecological networks? (Paragraph: 011 Reference ID: 8-011-20190721)</p> <p>What is biodiversity net gain? (Paragraph: 022 Reference ID: 8-022-20190721)</p> <p>How can biodiversity net gain be achieved? (Paragraph: 023 Reference ID: 8-023-20190721)</p>	<p>The National Planning Policy Framework is clear that pursuing sustainable development includes moving from a net loss of biodiversity to achieving net gains for nature, and that a core principle for planning is that it should contribute to conserving and enhancing the natural environment and reducing pollution.</p> <p>This policy seeks to minimise impacts on biodiversity and seek positives in biodiversity. It also has identified and mapped components of local ecological networks and features.</p>
D6: Features of Local Heritage Interest – the impact of development on a number of identified	Paragraphs 203, 205, 206, 207, 208, 216	<p>How can heritage issues be addressed in neighbourhood plans? (Paragraph: 005 Reference ID: 18a-005-20190723)</p>	<p>This policy supports the conservation of heritage assets. It recognises that heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource and seeks their conservation and enhancement</p>

Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan Policy	National Planning Policy Framework	Planning Practice Guidance	Commentary
Non- Designated Heritage assets will be assessed in terms of their harm or loss of the asset and the significance of the asset. Includes the protection of ridge and furrow sites.		<p>What are non-designated heritage assets? (Paragraph: 039 Reference ID: 18a-039-20190723)</p> <p>How are non-designated heritage assets identified? (Paragraph: 040 Reference ID: 18a-040-20190723)</p>	and plans positively with respect to non-designated heritage assets. Heritage assets within the plan area have been identified so they can be appropriately considered.
D7: Design- Only development that reflects the traditional character of Dadlington will be supported unless the development is of exceptional quality or design. The policy also identifies a range of issues that any development must address including, scale, traditional and historic features, access and parking, linkages, residential amenity, topography, landscaping, public and private space and storage of bins and cycles.	Paragraphs 29, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 139	<p>How are well-designed places achieved through the planning system? (Paragraph: 001 Reference ID: 26-001-20191001)</p> <p>How can plans support well-designed places? (Paragraph: 002 Reference ID: 26-002-20191001)</p> <p>What role can non-strategic policies play? (Paragraph: 004 Reference ID: 26-004-20191001)</p>	This policy seeks to secure high quality design. The subject of good design is attributed great importance in the National Planning Policy Framework and is a key aspect of sustainable development and should contribute positively to making places better for people. This policy has regard to this approach and facilitates the promotion or reinforcement of local distinctiveness. It seeks to deliver development that is of a design that reflects the surrounding area and the character of Dadlington.

Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan Policy	National Planning Policy Framework	Planning Practice Guidance	Commentary
D8: Windfall Housing Development – Supports appropriate forms of housing development within the defined settlement boundary for Dadlington	Paragraphs 73, 74, 82, 83, 84	How can planning policies support sustainable rural communities? (Paragraph: 009 Reference ID: 67-009-20190722)	This policy is responsive to local circumstances and supports housing developments that respects the character of the locality. The Neighbourhood Plan defines the Settlement Boundary which takes into account the character and built form of Dadlington. The policy promotes sustainable development by seeking to locate housing where it will enhance or maintain the vitality of existing communities.

<p>D9: Meeting Local Housing Needs – The Neighbourhood Plan ensures that more of the very few new houses that are built in Dadlington over the coming years are suitable for younger people and first-time buyers.</p>	<p>Paragraph 63, 82</p>	<p>How do the housing need of particular groups relate to overall housing need calculated using the standard method? (Paragraph: 001 Reference ID: 67-001-20190722)</p> <p>How can planning policies support sustainable rural communities? (Paragraph: 009 Reference ID: 67-009-20190722)</p> <p>Why is it important to plan for the housing needs of older people? (Paragraph: 001 Reference ID: 63-001-20190626)</p> <p>What range of needs should be addressed? (Paragraph: 003 Reference ID: 63-003-20190626)</p> <p>What evidence can plan-makers consider when identifying the housing needs of older people? (Paragraph: 004 Reference ID: 63-004-20190626)</p> <p>How can the housing requirements of particular groups of people be addressed in plans? (Paragraph: 006 Reference ID: 63-006-20190626)</p>	<p>The NPPF requires the delivery of homes to be informed by a local housing needs assessment and for planning policies to plan for the identified housing need. The Neighbourhood Plan supports this approach and seeks to deliver a mix of housing in its neighbourhood area that reflects local need.</p>
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Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan Policy	National Planning Policy Framework	Planning Practice Guidance	Commentary
D10: Business Conversion of Rural Buildings - This policy identifies the circumstances the re-use and adaptation of redundant and extension of rural buildings for business use will be supported. Regard should be had to scale, historic assets, local character, protected species, traffic generation and character of the surrounding area.	Paragraphs 88, 89	Not relevant	This policy supports sustainable economic development in accordance with the NPPF. It plans to support economic growth in rural areas whilst respecting the character of the area.
Policy D11: Working from Home - Supports development that facilitates working from home providing it is in keeping with the character of the area, does no adversely harm residential amenity or traffic flow on specified roads, and provides for a safe and suitable access.	Paragraphs 88, 89	Not relevant	This policy supports sustainable economic development in accordance with the NPPF. It plans to support economic growth in rural areas whilst respecting the character of the area.

3. Contributing to sustainable development

- 3.1 Sustainable development is about positive growth- making economic, environmental, and social progress for this and future generations. The Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan must contribute to the achievement of sustainable development of which there are three dimensions: economic, social, and environmental. These dimensions give rise to the need for the planning system to perform several roles:
- a) an **economic** objective – to help build a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right type is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth, innovation and improved productivity; and by identifying and coordination the provision of infrastructure;
 - b) a **social** objective – to support strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by ensuring that a sufficient number and range of homes can be provided to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by fostering a well-designed and safe built environment, with accessible services and open spaces that reflect current and future needs and support communities' health, social and cultural wellbeing; and
 - c) an **environmental** objective – to contribute to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, helping to improve biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy.
- 3.2 The following section summarises how the above sustainability objectives of the National Planning Policy Framework compare with the policies of the Neighbourhood Plan. This has been done by assessing the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan against each of the Planning Policy 'subjects' as contained within Sections 5 to 17 of the NPPF.

National Planning Policy Framework	How the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan supports objective
1 – Delivering a sufficient supply of homes	Providing a steer as to where new housing should be focused and the form development should take. Supporting a supply and mix of housing types to meet local needs, including affordable housing.
2 – Building a strong, competitive economy	Supports sustainable economic growth including through the business conversion of rural buildings. Supports sustainable tourism and recreation.

National Planning Policy Framework	How the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan supports objective
3 – Ensuring the vitality of town centres	The village of Dadlington has a limited range of services and facilities and an ambition of the plan is to protect the vitality of the community, supporting the retention of existing services and facilities.
4 – Promoting healthy and safe communities	Seeks the protection of the countryside, local green spaces and Rights of Way, and provision of footpath links and cycle ways and bridleways, as well community and recreational facilities. Provides opportunities for people to meet and protect quality of life. Seeks the creation and protection of green infrastructure.
5 – Promoting sustainable development	Supports housing development within the defined Dadlington Settlement Boundary with its range of service and facilities. Supports the re-use and conversion of buildings and sustainable economic growth.
6 – Supporting high quality communications	Not applicable
7 – Making effective use of land	Supports housing development within the defined Dadlington Settlement Boundary and the re-use and conversion of redundant and rural buildings.
8 – Achieving well-designed places	Includes policies to require development to respect the scale, form and character of its surroundings, and local materials and features, including landscape as well as the built environment. Seeks the protection of residential amenity and the protection of the countryside and the setting of Dadlington.
9 - Protecting Green Belt Land	Not applicable
10 - Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change	Safeguards Rights of Way and seeks the creation of new footpath links. Supports the conversion and re-use and adaptation of existing buildings. As there are well-established national and local policies that manage development and flood risk, there is no need for the Neighbourhood Plan to duplicate them.
11 - Conserving and enhancing the natural environment	Protects the character of the countryside, Locally Important Views, the network of local ecological features and habitats and Local Green Space. Protects natural landscape from the harmful impacts of development. Requires the impact of development to maintain and enhance ecological corridors and landscape features for biodiversity.
12 - Conserving and enhancing the historic environment	Prevents against the loss of the historic environment, including non-designated assets of local importance. Seeks to positively contribute to and manage the district's historic environment.

National Planning Policy Framework	How the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan supports objective
13 - Facilitating the sustainable use of minerals	Not applicable.

4. Conformity with the strategic policies of the Local Plan

- 4.1 Neighbourhood Development Plans must demonstrate that they are in general conformity with the strategic policies of the adopted development plan for the local area. The current adopted plan for the area is the Hinckley and Bosworth Core Strategy 2006-2026 (Adopted December 2009) and the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (DPD) 2006-2026 (Adopted July 2016).
- 4.2 Work on the new Hinckley and Bosworth Local Plan began early in 2017. The new Local Plan will set out the overall development strategy for Hinckley and Bosworth Borough for the period to 2041. It will include strategic policies and allocate sites to meet identified development needs such as for homes, jobs, retail, recreation/ open space, nature conservation and other required land uses as identified by evidence. It will provide appropriate policies and guidance by which to determine planning applications; for example design guidance, conservation and protection of natural resources.
- 4.3 Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council consulted residents, community groups, businesses and other interested parties on the draft Local Plan in 2018 (Scope, Issues and Options Consultation), 2019 (New Directions for Growth Consultation), 2021 (Draft Local Plan Consultation) and 2022 (Regulation 19 Pre-Submission Consultation).
- 4.4 A further Regulation 18 consultation was considered necessary as emerging evidence was suggesting that the previous spatial strategy may not be deliverable. In addition, changes to national planning policy have taken place and discussions around Leicester City Council's unmet housing and employment need have been finalised. Consultation on this version of the Local Plan took place between 31 July and 27 September 2024.
- 4.5 The new Hinckley and Bosworth Local Plan is not at a stage where consideration can be given to whether the policy of the Neighbourhood Plan would be in general conformity. Therefore, it is acknowledged that there may be value in a review of the Neighbourhood Plan once the new Local Plan is adopted.
- 4.6 The following sections identifies how the policies of the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan are in general conformity with the relevant strategic policies of the Hinckley and Bosworth Core Strategy (Adopted 2009) and the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD (Adopted 2016).

Hinckley and Bosworth Core Strategy 2006-2026

- 4.7 The Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan is considered to conform to the following policies of the Hinckley and Bosworth Core Strategy. The table below provides a further explanation of the conformity.

Policy 13: Rural Hamlets

Policy 16: Housing Density, Mix and Design

Policy 20: Green Infrastructure

Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Hinckley and Bosworth Core Strategy 2006-2026	Explanation of Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan Conformity with the Hinckley and Bosworth Core Strategy
Policy D1: Local Green Spaces	No relevant policies	Not applicable as there are no relevant policies
Policy D2: Areas of Separation	No relevant policies	Not applicable as there are no relevant policies
Policy D3: Landscape and Locally Important Views	No relevant policies	Not applicable as there are no relevant policies
Policy D4: Green Infrastructure	Policy 13, Policy 20	Supports the implementation of Green Infrastructure. Supports the delivery of a walking and cycle route along the former Ashby and Nuneaton Joint Railway. Improves the village's links with the Ashby Canal.
Policy D5: Ecology and Biodiversity	No relevant policies	Not applicable as there are no relevant policies
Policy D6: Features of Local Heritage Interest	No relevant policies	Not applicable as there are no relevant policies
Policy D7: Design	Policy 13	Requires development to respect the character and appearance of the Dadlington and its distinctive features.
Policy D8: Windfall Housing Development	Policy 13	Supports housing development within the settlement boundary of Dadlington, a Rural Hamlet.
Policy D9: Meeting Local Housing Needs	Policy 13, Policy 16	Requires a mix of housing types based on evidence of housing need, including an up to date Housing Market Assessment.
Policy D10: Business Conversion of Rural Buildings	No relevant policies	Not applicable as there are no relevant policies.

Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Hinckley and Bosworth Core Strategy 2006-2026	Explanation of Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan Conformity with the Hinckley and Bosworth Core Strategy
Policy D11: Working from Home	No relevant policies	Not applicable as there are no relevant policies.

Hinckley and Bosworth Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD (Adopted 2016)

4.8 The Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan is considered to conform to the following policies of the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD. The table below provides a further explanation of the conformity.

Policy DM4: Safeguarding the Countryside and Settlement Separation

Policy DM5: Enabling Rural Worker Accommodation

Policy DM6: Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geological Interest

Policy DM8: Preserving the Borough's Archaeology

Policy DM9: Safeguarding Natural and Semi-Natural Open Spaces

Policy DM10: Development and Design

Policy DM11: Protecting and Enhancing the Historic Environment

Policy DM12: Heritage Assets

Policy DM13: Preserving the Borough's Archaeology

Policy DM14: Replacement Dwellings in the Rural Area

Policy DM15: Redundant Rural Buildings

Policy DM17: Highways and Transportation

Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD	Explanation of Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan Conformity with the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD
Policy D1: Local Green Spaces	Policy DM8	Protects the openness, special character, significance and value of a number of Local Green Spaces.
Policy D2: Areas of Separation	Policy DM4	Seeks to ensure development does not undermine the physical and perceived separation and open character between the settlements of Dadlington and Stoke Golding.
Policy D3: Landscape and	Policy DM4	Protects the open and landscape character of the countryside.

Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD	Explanation of Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan Conformity with the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD
Locally Important Views		Development should complement or enhance the character of the surrounding area.
Policy D4: Green Infrastructure	Policy DM9	Supports the retention of Green Infrastructure. Seeks to enhance accessibility to Green Infrastructure and the establishment of pedestrian footpaths and cycleways
Policy D5: Ecology and Biodiversity	Policy DM6	Seeks to protect the network of local ecological features and habitats and ensure that new development does not harm these features. New development should maintain and enhance these features. Seeks a net gain in biodiversity.
Policy D6: Features of Local Heritage Interest	Policy DM8, Policy DM11, Policy DM12, Policy DM13	Seeks to protect the area's historic environment, namely its features of local heritage interest, from harm. The Neighbourhood Plan provides a consolidated list of features of local heritage interest.
Policy D7: Design	Policy DM10, Policy DM12, Policy DM17	Support development that would complement and enhance the character of the surrounding area, although it does allow for development of exceptional quality or innovative design. Seeks to prevent adverse impact on residential amenity Protects important existing features including landscaping. Protected heritage assets and the historic landscape.

Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD	Explanation of Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan Conformity with the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD
		Seeks to avoid an adverse impact on highway safety and offer alternatives to non- car modes forms of travel.
Policy D8: Windfall Housing Development	Policy DM4, Policy DM5, Policy DM10, Policy DM14, Policy DM15	Supports the development of rural worker accommodation, replacement dwellings in rural areas and the re-use and adaptation of redundant rural buildings. Allows for support to be given, in exceptional circumstances, to developments of outstanding and innovative design.
Policy D9: Meeting Local Housing Needs	No relevant policies	Not applicable as there are no relevant policies
Policy D10: Business Conversion of Rural Buildings	Policy DM10. Policy DM15	Supports the appropriate reuse of rural buildings, subject to scale and impact on character of the area.
Policy D11: Working from Home	No relevant policies	Not applicable as there are no relevant policies

5. Compliance with European Union obligations

5.1 A neighbourhood plan or Order must be compatible with European Union obligations, as incorporated into UK law, to be legally compliant. There are three directives that may be of particular relevance to neighbourhood plans:

- Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment (often referred to as the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive). This seeks to provide a high level of protection of the environment by integrating environmental considerations into the process of preparing plans and programmes.
- Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora and Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds (often referred to as the Habitats and Wild Birds Directives respectively). These aim to protect and improve Europe's most important habitats and species.

Strategic Environmental Assessment

5.2 A Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Statement for the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan (January 2023) has been used to determine whether the contents of the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan require a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in accordance with the European Directive 2001/42/EC and associated Environmental Assessment of Plan and Programmes Regulations 2004. Neighbourhood Plans only require a SEA where they are likely to lead to significant effects. The Screening Statement, prepared by Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council, provides a screening opinion as to whether the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan is likely to lead to significant environmental effects. This statement includes a commentary on whether these effects are likely to be significant.

5.3 The assessment concludes that it is unlikely there will be any significant environmental effects arising from the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan. As such the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan with its current proposals does not require a full Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) to be undertaken.

5.4 The environmental assessment consultation bodies (Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England) have been consulted on this Screening Statement and their responses are summarised below:

- The Environment Agency provided no response.
- Natural England agrees with the conclusion that the Neighbourhood Plan is not likely have significant environmental effects.

- Historic England provided no response.

Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening Statement

- 5.5 It is the opinion of Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council that a full Habitats Regulations Appropriate Assessment of the current Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan is not required, as it is unlikely to have a significant effect on any designated sites. The justification for this is contained within the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Statement.

6. Other basic conditions

- 6.1 Regulations 32 and 33 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended) prescribe 2 basic conditions in addition to those set out in the primary legislation. These are:
- the making of the neighbourhood plan does not breach the requirements of Chapter 8 of Part 6 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, which set out the habitat regulation assessment process for land use plans, including consideration of the effect on habitats sites;
 - having regard to all material considerations, it is appropriate that the Neighbourhood Development Order is made (see Schedule 3 to the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended), where the development described in an order proposal is Environmental Impact Assessment development.
- 6.2 As set out in above, it is considered that the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan will not affect any Natura 2000 sites in line with the findings of the Hinckley and Bosworth Habitat Regulations Assessment Determination 2023.

7. Equality Impact Assessment

- 7.1 The Equality Act 2010 (the Act) 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.
- 7.2 Under the Act a document like a Neighbourhood Plan must be assessed through an Equalities Impact Assessment before it can be adopted or implemented. The Equalities Impact Assessment of the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan (Appendix 1) has found no negative impacts on any protected characteristic by reference to data or evidence. As a result, no recommendations are made and the assessment finds the Neighbourhood Development Plan to be appropriate and that the duty prescribed by the Equalities Act 2010 is met.

8. Conclusions

- 8.1 The Basic Conditions as set out in Schedule 4B of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and Regulation 32 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended) are met by the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan and all the policies therein. It is therefore respectfully suggested to the Examiner that the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan complies with paragraph 8(1)(a) of Schedule 4B of the Act.

Appendix 1: Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan – Equalities Impact Assessment

Introduction

The Equality Act 2010 (the Act) places a duty of care on public bodies to eliminate unlawful discrimination and to promote equality of opportunity for specified equality groups. Under the Act a document like a Neighbourhood Plan must be assessed through an Equalities Impact Assessment before it can be adopted or implemented. The Assessment must address the 'protected characteristics' identified within the Act:

- age;
- disability;
- gender reassignment;
- marriage and civil partnership;
- pregnancy and maternity;
- race;
- religion or belief;
- sex; and
- sexual orientation.

The purpose of an Equality Impact Assessment is to help understand and ultimately protect the groups identified above from any adverse impact. This Assessment considers the needs of these particular groups and how they might be affected by the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan.

Methodology

The assessment considers whether the Plan has a positive, negative or neutral impact on each of the protected characteristics (in so far as data is available) by reference to the Key Issues and Policies of the Plan. Where an adverse impact is identified the Assessment considers whether that impact is high, medium or low.

High impact: a significant potential impact, risk of exposure, history of complaints, no mitigating measures in place etc.

Medium impact: some potential impact exists, some mitigating measures are in place, poor evidence.

Low impact: almost no relevancy to the process, e.g. an area that is very much legislation-led.

Baseline Data

This Assessment has relied on Census data for 2021 published by the Office for National Statistics. Data is available for Dadlington for age, disability, race, religious belief and sex. There is no known data for gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity or sexual orientation.

In 2021 there were 250 people living in Dadlington Neighbourhood Area (closest geographic dataset to Neighbourhood Area), 47.4% were male and 52.6% were female. By comparison, the figures for England were 49% (male) and 51% (female).

12% of the population was 0-14 years old and 32.4% were 65 or over. The proportion of over 65's in England was 18.4% and 17.3% for 0-14's.

In terms of ethnic group, 96% of Dadlington's population was white compared with 81% in England.

71.7% of the population was Christian and 0.8% other religions including Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim and Sikh. The remainder did not answer or declared that they had no religion. By comparison 46.3% of the population in England consider themselves to be Christian whilst 10.4% considered themselves to be Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim or Sikh.

13.1% of Dadlington's population were disabled under the Equality Act, compared with 17.3% in England.

65% of people who were 16 or over were married or in a registered civil partnership compared to 44.7% of people in England.

Gender reassignment and sexual orientation are generally invisible characteristics for which little reliable data exists at local level. There was also no data available for pregnancy or maternity.

Summary

Generally, the proportion of male/females is comparable to the national picture.

The proportion of older people is higher than the national picture, and the proportion of 0-14 year olds is lower.

The proportion of white people is higher than the national picture, common with rural areas.

The proportion of Christians is higher to the national average, whilst the proportion of other religions is markedly lower.

Key Issues of the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan

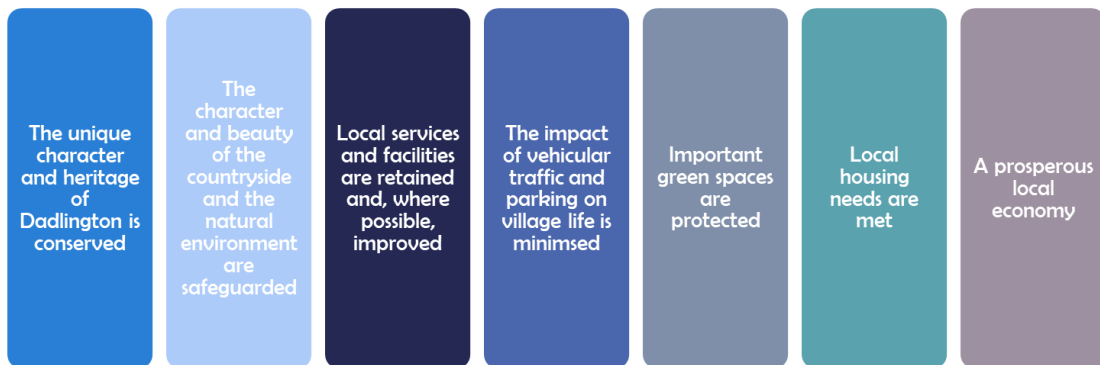
The Neighbourhood Plan identifies the following key issues for Dadlington that the Neighbourhood Plan needs to address;

- Protecting green areas in the village
- Protecting the countryside
- Maintaining village character
- The impact of traffic
- Conserving local heritage
- Protecting important views
- Protecting and improving nature conservation

- Improving or retaining local services and facilities
- Climate change
- The design of new buildings
- Meeting local housing needs
- More employment opportunities for local people

These issues are reflected in the Vision for the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan;

Vision for Dadlington in 2041



The Neighbourhood Plan contains a suite of 11 policies to deliver against that vision and respond to the issues and objectives.

Impact of Policies on Groups with Protected Characteristics

Age

The needs of younger people who want to live in Dadlington are not being met by the current housing stock and a better mix of housing is needed. Policy D9 requires new developments to deliver a mix of housing types that reflects housing needs. Any variations in the housing mix should be justified by local housing need.

Policy D1 designated three local green spaces to be protected from development that would harm its value to the local community. This is likely to benefit the older population who could use the facility and is considered to have potential for a positive impact. It is however acknowledged that other groups of the community would benefit from the protection of these community facilities.

Disability

In requiring new developments to provide for a mix of homes to reflect evidence of need (Policy D9) there is a possibility that homes could be sought to the benefit of people with disabilities. However, the lack of

evidence to include a specific requirement by reference to type of disability prevents a recommendation by this assessment for modification to the policy and leads to a conclusion that Policy D9 perhaps has only the potential for a neutral impact. There is no evidence, however, that would suggest a negative impact.

Policy D7 requires all individual housing developments have a safe and suitable access, and consequently there is potential for a positive impact on this characteristic.

Gender reassignment

The potential to secure high quality design under Policy D7, that creates places that work well for both occupants and users, may benefit the public realm and the opportunity for all the community to enjoy their built environment. Any improvement in sense of place and civic pride is generally believed to lead to positive places where people are better able to express themselves without fear of recrimination or hate crime. As a result, there is potential for a positive impact on this protected characteristic. However, due to the limited data related to this characteristic and the potential for tangible impacts being unknown this assessment concludes the impact to be neutral.

Marriage and civil partnership

This assessment found no impacts on this protected characteristic.

Pregnancy and maternity

The lack of data for this characteristic and any tangible evidence suggests that the impact should be considered neutral.

Race

This assessment found no impacts on this protected characteristic.

Religion or belief

The uncertain prospects for demand and delivery of improved services and facilities draw the same conclusion that there is only a neutral impact although the potential for positive impacts should again be noted.

Sex

This assessment found no impacts on this protected characteristic.

Sexual orientation

The potential to secure high quality design under Policy D7, that creates places that work well for both occupants and users, may benefit the public realm and the opportunity for all the community to enjoy their built environment. Any improvement in sense of place and civic pride is generally believed to lead to positive places where people are better able to express themselves without fear of recrimination or hate crime. As a result, there is potential for a positive impact on this protected characteristic. However, due to the limited data related to this

characteristic and the potential for tangible impacts being unknown this assessment concludes the impact to be neutral.

Conclusion

The Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan provides a suite of policies to respond to the vision for the benefit of the local community including protected characteristics but perhaps most particularly older people, young people, mothers to be and those with young children, disabled people and those with limited mobility.

The Neighbourhood Plan does not explicitly address the needs of religious groups, or transgender, gay or lesbian groups, or inequalities of sex. However, the Neighbourhood Plan seeks a range of housing types, and seeks retention of and improvements in facilities and services which will benefit these groups equally. There is also the potential to provide a higher quality public realm where people with protected characteristics will be less liable to be subject to hate crime.

In conclusion, this assessment has found no negative impacts on any protected characteristic by reference to data or evidence. As a result, no recommendations are made, and the assessment finds the Dadlington Neighbourhood Plan to be appropriate and that the duty of care prescribed by the Equalities Act 2010 is met.