



Sutton Courtenay Neighbourhood Plan

Basic Conditions Statement

Submission Draft

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Version no. 1.2

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1 Introduction

This Basic Conditions Statement has been produced to explain how the Sutton Courtenay Neighbourhood Plan (SCNP), has been prepared in accordance with Section 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012, (as amended). The following documents will make up the complete submission.

- The Sutton Courtenay Neighbourhood Development Plan 2016-2031 including Appendices;
- A map of the Designated neighbourhood Plan Area;
- This Basic Conditions Statement (Dec 2022)
- A Consultation Statement (Jan 2023) detailing the extensive consultation with residents and other local stakeholders and statutory bodies throughout the development process;
- A Screening Statement dated 22nd November 2021 on the determination of the need for a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) carried out by the Vale of White Horse District Council.
- An evidence base comprising the suite of evidence base documents identified in the NDP including:
 - EB1 Residents' Survey 2018
 - EB2 SC Landscape Study
 - EB3 SC Character Assessment
 - EB4 Green Space Assessment
 - EB5 SCNP Report on Flooding
 - EB6 TVERC_19_494 SC Biodiversity Report
 - EB7 Landscape Assessment
 - EB8 SCNP Character Appraisal and Design Code
 - EB9 SCNP Highways & Transport Context
 - EB10 SCNP Local Green Space Assessment
 - EB11 SCNP Countryside & Green Gap Assessment
 - EB12 Footpath Report v03
 - EB13 Business Survey 2021
 - EB14 Basic Conditions Statement

These are all available on the Neighbourhood Plan website

https://www.suttoncourtenay-pc.gov.uk/Neighbourhood_Plan_24936.aspx

2 Legal Requirements

The legal requirements of Neighbourhood Plans, and the related procedural obligations, are set out in the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended), The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) and the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended).

As part of the process of writing this Neighbourhood Plan the Steering Group has had regard to the various legal requirements contained in the key legislation. The following paragraphs of this statement describe those requirements and the compliance assessment.

Is Sutton Courtenay Parish Council a ‘Qualifying Body’ authorised to act in relation to the Neighbourhood Area?

This requirement is described in Sections 61E(1) / 61E(6) and 61F (1) of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).

Sutton Courtenay Parish Council is a Qualifying Body and is therefore authorised to act in relation to the production of a Neighbourhood Plan covering the Neighbourhood Area.

Has the Neighbourhood Area been designated by Vale of White Horse District Council?

This requirement is described in Section 61G(1) of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).

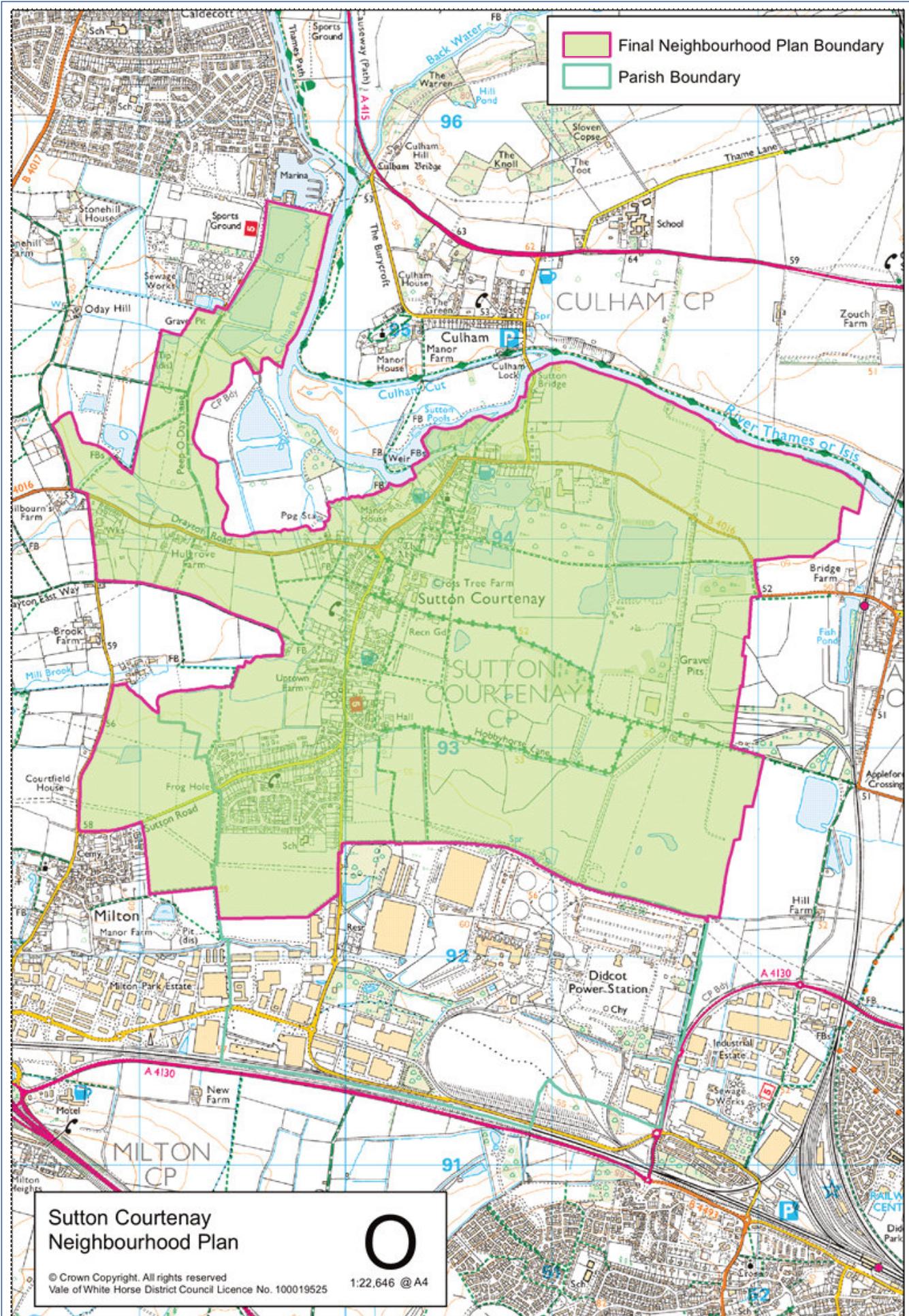
The Sutton Courtenay Neighbourhood Area application was submitted on 5th July 2016 and on 27th January 2017 the Vale of White Horse District Council Head of Planning designated the area, which covers part of the parish area of Sutton Courtenay Parish Council and with the agreement of Milton Parish Council, an extension into Milton Parish.

Does the designation follow an application for designation by the ‘Relevant Body’ (i.e. Sutton Courtenay Parish Council)?

This requirement is described in Section 61G(1a) of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).

The Sutton Courtenay Neighbourhood Area application was submitted by the Sutton Courtenay Parish Council who are the ‘Relevant Body’ for the purposes of Section 61G(1a).

The designated Neighbourhood Area is indicated below in Figure 1:



Do the Sutton Courtenay Neighbourhood Plan and Basic Conditions Statement specify the period for which the Plan is to have effect?

This requirement is described in Section 38B (1a) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended).

Both the Neighbourhood Plan and the Basic Conditions Statement specify the period over which the Plan is to have effect, namely the period 2016-2031.

Does the Sutton Courtenay Neighbourhood Plan include provisions about development that is 'Excluded Development'?

This requirement is described in Section 38B(1b) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended). 'Excluded Development' is defined in Section 61k of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) as development that consists of a County Matter (i.e. minerals and waste matters); or the carrying out of prescribed operations / development / development in prescribed area; development within Annex 1 to Council Directive 85/337/EEC on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment; or nationally significant infrastructure projects.

The Neighbourhood Plan does not contain provisions about development that is 'Excluded Development'.

Does the Sutton Courtenay Plan relate to more than one neighbourhood area?

This requirement is described in Section 38B(1c) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended).

As noted above, the Neighbourhood Plan covers part of the Sutton Courtenay parish area and an extension into Milton Parish. This has been agreed in writing by Milton Parish Council.

Are there any other Neighbourhood Plans in place for the Sutton Courtenay Neighbourhood area?

This requirement is described in Section 38B(2) of the Planning and Compulsory Act 2004 (as amended).

There are no other 'made' Neighbourhood Plans that cover an area that is located within the Sutton Courtenay parish boundary and the Neighbourhood Plan Area.

Does the Sutton Courtenay Neighbourhood Plan contain policies that relate to the development and use of land?

The Sutton Courtenay Neighbourhood Plan contains policies which relate to the development or use of land and are therefore appropriate for inclusion within a Neighbourhood Plan.

Does the Sutton Courtenay Neighbourhood Plan meet the 'Basic Conditions'?

The requirement to meet 'Basic Conditions' is set out in Schedule 4b(8(1a)) to the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended), with the basic conditions themselves being set out in Schedule 4b(8(2a-g)).

The rest of this Statement is devoted to assessing the degree to which the submission Neighbourhood Plan meets the basic conditions set out in Schedule 4b.

For the sake of completeness, the basic conditions that are relevant to Neighbourhood Plans such as this are as follows:

- (a) having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State, it is appropriate to make the neighbourhood plan
- (b) the making of the neighbourhood plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development
- (c) the making of the neighbourhood plan is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the area of the authority (in this case Vale of White Horse District Council)
- (d) the making of the neighbourhood plan does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, EU obligations (as incorporated into UK law)
- (e) 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 (this is a 'Prescribed Condition')

Basic Conditions (d) and (e) are addressed together in Section 6 of this Statement.

Schedule 4b (8(6)) also indicates that it is necessary to consider whether the neighbourhood plan is “compatible with the Convention rights”. The interpretation section (s.17) in Schedule 4b confirms that “the Convention rights” have the same meaning as in the Human Rights Act 1998. This will be considered in Section 6 of this Statement.

3 CONFORMITY WITH NATIONAL POLICY / ADVICE

The Sutton Courtenay Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared with regard to national policies as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) dated July 2021. The Neighbourhood Plan has also had regard to the guidance set out on the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) website, published by the Government in 2014 and updated on a rolling basis.

The Parish Council believes that the Neighbourhood Plan plans positively for future development in the Parish and that it is consistent with the provisions of the adopted Vale of White Horse Local Plan 2031 Part 1 and Part 2.

Set out in Table 1 overleaf, is a brief summary of how each policy conforms to the NPPF and NPPG. The particular paragraphs referred to in the table are those considered the most relevant to each policy but are not intended to be an exhaustive list of all possible relevant paragraphs.

NP Policy Number and Title	NPPF / NPPG paragraph	Comment on Conformity
ALL POLICIES	<p><i>NPPF Paragraphs 8 (sustainable development), 12-14, 18, 21, 29-30, 37, 50, 101, 127, 140 and 156 (neighbourhood planning).</i></p> <p><i>NPPG Paragraphs 41-001-20190509-41-107-20200925 (neighbourhood planning)</i></p>	<p>The neighbourhood plan has been drafted having regard to the extensive policy and guidance contained in the Government's NPPF and NPPG resources. The policy and guidance has fundamentally informed and shaped the policies in this neighbourhood plan as a result.</p>
Policy SC1: Green Gaps	<p><i>NPPF Paragraphs 8 (sustainable development), 68-70 (delivering housing), 77-79 (rural housing), 119-121 (making effective use of land), 124-125 (density), 126-135 (design), 174 (natural environment), 130 and 185 (amenity).</i></p> <p><i>NPPG Paragraphs 67-009-20190722 to 67-010-20190722 (rural housing), 26-001-20191001 to 26-023-20191001 (design), 8-036-20190721 to 8-042-20190721 (landscape), 66-004-20190722 to 66-005-20190722 (density), 66-006-20190722 to 66-007-20190722 (amenity).</i></p>	<p>This policy is consistent with national policy that focuses on preserving the distinctive character of Sutton Courtenay as a historic settlement and preserving sufficient space as considered essential to prevent coalescence. The premise for this dates back to the Didcot Garden Delivery Plan 2017.</p> <p>This policy refers to documents that form the base evidence of the Neighbourhood Plan, such as the Character Appraisal and Design Code, Countryside and Green Gaps Assessment and the survey question responses that were received from the local community. This ensures that this policy reflects the relevant paragraphs of the NPPF and the associated guidance in the NPPG.</p>
Policy SC2: Landscape Character and Value	<p><i>NPPF Paragraphs 8 (sustainable development), 68-70 119-121 (making effective use of land), 124-125 (density), 126-135 (design), 174 (natural environment), 130 and 185 (amenity)</i></p> <p><i>NPPG Paragraphs 8-036-20190721 to 8-042-20190721 (landscape), 37-004-20140306 (rights of way) and 23b-001-20190315 to 23b-038-20190901 (planning obligations).</i></p>	<p>This policy draws from relevant NPPF paragraphs and seeks to preserve and enhance the special features that have been identified in the Neighbourhood Plan area.</p> <p>This policy has been informed by the Character Appraisal and Design Code, Countryside and Green Gaps Assessment and the survey question responses that were received from the local community. All of the aforementioned documents form part of the evidence of the Neighbourhood Plan.</p>
Policy SC3: Key Views and Vistas	<p><i>NPPF paragraphs 8 (sustainable development), 126-135 (design) and 185(c) (dark landscapes).</i></p> <p><i>NPPG Paragraphs 26-001-20191001 to 26-023-20191001 (design), 8-036-20190721 to 8-042-20191101 (light pollution).</i></p>	<p>This policy sets out the important views that have been identified in the Neighbourhood Plan Area (and in more detail in the Character Appraisal and Design Guide as well as the Countryside and Green Gaps Assessment) and seeks to manage the impact of development on the key views and vistas that are listed, in a way that is consistent with the requirements at NPPF at paragraph 130 (design) by ensuring that the design of the development reflects the special qualities of the area.</p>
Policy SC4: Green and Blue infrastructure	<p><i>NPPF Paragraphs 8 (sustainable development), 55, 57-58 (planning obligations), 92, 98-99 (open space / recreation), 100 (healthy communities), 104-106 and 110-112 (transport), 130 (design), 20, 92, 154, 174-182, 186 (biodiversity / net gain / green infrastructure), 187 (pollution).</i></p> <p><i>NPPG paragraphs 37-004-20140306 (rights of way) and 23b-001-20190315 to 23b-038-20190901 (planning obligations).</i></p>	<p>This policy reflects the contents of paragraph 92 of the NPPF and depicts the individual elements of natural space and features within the settlement areas and countryside, which are considered important for the Plan Area. It outlines the significance of preserving and enhancing these elements and where appropriate, make them more accessible to the local community. This is in conformity with other relevant NPPF paragraphs that seek the protection and enhancement of Green and Blue Infrastructure.</p> <p>This policy also seeks to preserve and enhance existing Public Rights of Way and support the creation of new ones, which is in conformity with paragraph 100 of the NPPF.</p>

NP Policy Number and Title	NPPF / NPPG paragraph	Comment on Conformity
Policy SC5: Local Green Spaces	<p><i>NPPF paragraphs 8 (sustainable development), 55, 57-58 (planning obligations), 92 (healthy communities), 104-106 and 110-112 (transport), 130 (design).</i></p> <p><i>NPPG paragraphs 37-004-20140306 (rights of way) and 23b-001-20190315 to 23b-038-20190901 (planning obligations).</i></p>	<p>This policy draws on evidence within the Local Green Space Assessment for the Neighbourhood Plan Area and seeks to conserve existing green spaces that are important to the local community. This policy complies with the requirements set out in the relevant paragraphs of the NPPF and the associated guidance in the NPPG.</p>
Policy SC6: Biodiversity	<p><i>NPPF paragraphs 8 (sustainable development), 119-120 (making effective use of land), 126-135 (design), 153 and Section 14 generally (climate change - flood risk), 174, 176 (AONBs and landscape) and 20, 92, 154, 174-182, 186 (biodiversity / net gain / green infrastructure).</i></p> <p><i>NPPG Paragraphs 26-001-20191001 to 26-023-20191001 (design), 8-036-20190721 to 8-042-20190721 (landscape), 7-001-20140306 to 6-012-20190315 (climate change) and 8-004-20190721 to 8-035-20190721 (biodiversity / Net Gain and green infrastructure).</i></p>	<p>This policy draws on paragraphs 120, 179 - 182 of the NPPF and seeks to manage new development in a way that will ensure the preservation of significant habitats and will incorporate provisions for an appropriate percentage of biodiversity net gain.</p> <p>This supporting text refers to a number of community aspirations which aim to provide information on the biodiversity improvements in and around developments that will be encouraged.</p>
Policy SC7: Flooding and drainage	<p><i>NPPF Paragraphs 8 (sustainable development) and 153-168 (flood risk)</i></p> <p><i>NPPG Paragraphs 7-001-20140306 to 7-068-20140306 (flood risk) and 6-001-20140306 to 6-012-20190315 (climate change).</i></p>	<p>This policy identifies the individual areas in the Plan Area that are at risk of flooding from different sources and highlights that proposals for new development should be in accordance with the requirements set out in NPPF paragraphs 161-169. It is also noted that new development should incorporate Sustainable urban Drainage Systems, when appropriate ground conditions allow.</p>
Policy SC8: Residential Development Within the Built-up Area	<p><i>NPPF Paragraphs 8 (sustainable development), 60-72 (housing mix and affordability), 119-121 (making effective use of land), 124-125 (density), 126-135 (design).</i></p> <p><i>NPPG Paragraphs 26-001-20191001 to 26-023-20191001 (design), 66-004-20190722 to 66-005-20190722 (density).</i></p>	<p>This policy seeks to encourage new development within the built-up area of the NP Area and sets out the main requirements that developers need to meet in order to demonstrate how a development relates to the identified character of the local area.</p> <p>This policy draws mainly from the Character Appraisal and Design Code that form part of the base evidence documents of the NP, together with the Character Assessment and the Landscape Assessment alongside answers to the surveys that were sent to the local community.</p> <p>This policy will ensure that new developments will accord with the requirements of NPPF paragraphs 119-135 relating to good design whilst making an effective use of land.</p>
Policy SC9: Housing Needs	<p><i>NPPF Paragraphs 8 (sustainable development), 60-72 (housing mix and affordability), 119-121 (making effective use of land), 124-125 (density), 126-135 (design), 130 and footnote 49 (space standards)</i></p> <p><i>NPPG Paragraphs 67-001-20190722 to 67-015-20210524 (housing need and affordability), 2a-017-20190220 to 2a-024-20190220 (affordable housing need), 63-001-20190626 to 63-019-20190626 (housing for older and disabled people), 56-001-20150327 to 56-023-20160519 (technical standards).</i></p>	<p>This policy refers to the the evidence base for the NP (Housing Needs Survey, Housing Summary of SC Parish and the findings received from the surveys answered by the local community). It seeks to support locally identified housing needs.</p> <p>The NPPF also contains detailed guidance on meeting the accommodation needs of communities through the provision of forms of housing development where the need is supported by good evidence. Section 5 of the NPPF and the associated NPPG guidance provide a great deal of detail in this regard and Policy SC9 seeks to capture this approach requesting from developers to demonstrate how their proposals meet the specific needs of the NP Area.</p>

NP Policy Number and Title	NPPF / NPPG paragraph	Comment on Conformity
Policy SC10: Design, Heritage and Setting	<p><i>NPPF Paragraphs 8 (sustainable development), 119-121 (making effective use of land), 124-125 (density), 126-135 (design), 152-157 (climate change), 174 (landscape), 130, 185 (amenity), 185(c) (dark landscapes), 189-208 (heritage) and 179-182 (biodiversity / Net Gain / green infrastructure).</i></p> <p><i>NPPG Paragraphs 18a-001-20190723 to 18a-021-20190723 (historic environment), 26-001-20191001 to 26-023-20191001 (design), 8-036-20190721 to 8-042-20190721 (landscape), 6-001-20140306 to 66-004-20190722 to 66-005-20190722 (density), 31-001-20191101 to 31-007-20191101 (light pollution), 66-006-20190722 to 66-007-20190722 (amenity / daylight), 18a-001-20190723 to 18a-063-20190723 and 18a-039-2019-0723 to 18a-041-20190723 (heritage) and 8-004-20190721 to 8-035-20190721 (biodiversity / Net Gain and green infrastructure).</i></p>	<p>This policy draws largely from the Character Appraisal and Design code which forms part of the evidence base documents of the NP. It sets out the main requirements that developers need to meet in order to demonstrate a development relates to the identified character of the specific local area.</p> <p>It also reflects national policy on conserving and enhancing the historic environment (including non-designated heritage assets) and preserving green spaces and the setting of heritage assets in the NPPF. This results in a policy that is consistent with national policy on preserving heritage assets as well as residential amenity, biodiversity and general design principles in these circumstances.</p>
Policy SC11: Mineral and Waste Restoration	<p><i>NPPF Paragraphs 8 (sustainable development), 110-112 (traffic/highways), 126-135 (design), 174 (landscape), 189-208 (heritage), 209-212 (facilitating the sustainable use of minerals).</i></p> <p><i>NPPG Paragraphs 8-036-20190721 to 8-042-20190721 (landscape), 6-001-20140306 to 6-012-20190315 (climate change), 66-004-20190722 to 66-005-20190722, 18a-001-20190723 to 18a-063-20190723 and 18a-039-2019-0723 to 18a-041-20190723 (heritage), 8-004-20190721 to 8-035-20190721 (biodiversity / Net Gain and green infrastructure) and 42-013-20140306 to 42-015-20140306 (transport).</i></p>	<p>This policy draws mainly from Section 15 of the NPPF and follows discussions with the County Council as Local Planning Authority for such matters. It seeks to enhance and preserve the significant ecological features and habitats in restored mineral sites (no longer allocated) within the NP Area. This is in conformity with the relevant paragraphs of the NPPF.</p>
Policy SC12: Riverside Related Development	<p><i>NPPF Paragraphs 8 (sustainable development), 126-135 (design), 153-168 (flood risk), 130, 185 (amenity), 185(c) (dark landscapes) and 174, 179-182 (biodiversity / Net Gain / green infrastructure).</i></p> <p><i>NPPG Paragraphs 26-001-20191001 to 26-023-20191001 (design), 7-001-20140306 to 7-068-20140306 (flood risk), 8-036-20190721 to 8-042-20190721 (landscape), 6-001-20140306 to 6-012-20190315 (climate change), 66-004-20190722 to 66-005-20190722 (density), 31-001-20191101 to 31-007-20191101 (light pollution), 66-006-20190722 to 66-007-20190722 (amenity / daylight), 18a-063-20190723 and 8-004-20190721 to 8-035-20190721 (biodiversity / Net Gain and green infrastructure).</i></p>	<p>This policy seeks to enhance the unique role that River Thames and its tributaries plays in the NP Area and the value it represents in both ecological terms and to the local community and visitors.</p> <p>The criteria set out in detail in this Policy and the approach that will be taken in terms of managing development alongside River Thames is consistent with the NPPF covering a wide variety of aspects and attempts to balance competing interests accordingly.</p>

NP Policy Number and Title	NPPF / NPPG paragraph	Comment on Conformity
Policy SC13: Community facilities	<p><i>NPPF Paragraphs 8 (sustainable development), 58, 81-85 (the economy), 92-93, 95 (healthy / safe communities), 98-99 (open space / recreation), 123 (viability) and 187 (pollution).</i></p> <p><i>NPPG Paragraphs 37-003-20140306 (open space / recreation), 41-045-20190509 to 41-046-20190509 (infrastructure needs); 10-007-20190509 to 10-028-20180724 (viability).</i></p>	<p>This policy seeks to protect the existing community infrastructure and facilities and support the reuse of community assets in the NP when appropriate.</p> <p>This is central to the Government's theme for supporting a prosperous rural economy and encouraging healthy communities (sections 6 and 8 of the NPPF).</p> <p>A non-exhaustive list of the community assets in connection to this policy is also included and was informed by the answers provided by the local community in the survey that was carried out and forms part of evidence base document of the NP.</p>
Policy SC14: Village Hall	<p><i>NPPF Paragraphs 8 (sustainable development), 58, 123 (viability), 81-85 (the economy), 92-93, 95 (healthy / safe communities), 98-99 (open space / recreation), 110-112 (traffic/highways), 126-135 (design), 174 (landscape) and 189-208 (heritage).</i></p> <p><i>NPPG Paragraphs 18a-063-20190723 and 8-004-20190721 to 8-035-20190721 (biodiversity / Net Gain and green infrastructure), 8-036-20190721 to 8-042-20190721 (landscape), 26-001-20191001 to 26-023-20191001 (design), 37-003-20140306 (open space / recreation), 41-045-20190509 to 41-046-20190509 (infrastructure needs), 42-013-20140306 to 42-015-20140306 (transport), 10-007-20190509 to 10-028-20180724 (viability), 66-004-20190722 to 66-005-20190722, 18a-001-20190723 to 18a-063-20190723 and 18a-039-2019-0723 to 18a-041-20190723 (heritage).</i></p>	<p>This policy reflects the guidance provided in the NPPG and paragraphs 153-155 of the NPPF and sets out the requirements that developers will need to meet in order for proposals for new or replacement community halls to be considered acceptable in the NP Area.</p>
Policy SC15: Sustainable construction and infrastructure	<p><i>NPPF Paragraphs 8 (sustainable development), 152-158 (climate change).</i></p> <p><i>NPPG Paragraphs 5-001-20140306 to 5-031-20150415 (renewable and low carbon energy) and 6-003-20140612, 6-007-20140306 and 6-012-20190315.</i></p>	<p>This policy outlines the significance of sustainable development and provides a list of requirements that will need to be incorporated into future designs in order to ensure the character of the NP Area is preserved.</p> <p>This policy is in accordance with the guidance that is set out in paragraphs 153-155 of the NPPF.</p>
Policy SC16: Economy and Employment	<p><i>NPPF Paragraphs 8 (sustainable development), 81-85 (economy), 110-113 (transport), 130, 185, 187 (amenity / pollution) and 174 (landscape)</i></p> <p><i>NPPG Paragraphs 41-045020190509 to 41-046-20190509 (infrastructure needs), 66-006-20190722 to 66-007-20190722 (amenity) and 42-001-20140306 to 42-015-20140306 (transport).</i></p>	<p>The NPPF strongly supports employment development which helps to build a strong, competitive economy (Section 6) and this policy also supports a specific form of employment development.</p> <p>This policy sets out a number of criteria which reflect the points raised in paragraphs 81-85 of the NPPF and seeks to support new employment opportunities and ensure that development will not unacceptably harm the countryside.</p>

NP Policy Number and Title	NPPF / NPPG paragraph	Comment on Conformity
Policy SC16: Economy and Employment	<p><i>NPPF Paragraphs 8 (sustainable development), 81-85 (economy), 110-113 (transport), 130, 185, 187 (amenity / pollution) and 174 (landscape)</i></p> <p><i>NPPG Paragraphs 41-045020190509 to 41-046-20190509 (infrastructure needs), 66-006-20190722 to 66-007-20190722 (amenity) and 42-001-20140306 to 42-015-20140306 (transport).</i></p>	<p>The NPPF supports employment development which helps to build a strong, competitive rural economy (Section 6). This policy was underpinned by a detailed business survey of the Plan Area. It supports the provision of small scale businesses appropriate to the area.</p> <p>This policy sets out a number of criteria which reflect the points raised in paragraphs 81-85 of the NPPF and seeks to support new employment opportunities where it will not unacceptably harm the countryside or have adverse traffic impact.</p>
Policy SC17: Traffic management	<p><i>NPPF Paragraphs 8 (sustainable development), 110-112 (traffic / highways), 126-135 (design) and 187 (pollution).</i></p> <p><i>NPPG Paragraphs 42-013-20140306 to 42-015-20140306 (transport) and 26-001-20191001 to 26-023-20191001 (design).</i></p>	<p>This policy draws on the evidence provided in Appendix A of the NP (Highways and Transport Update Document) and requires that new development will not have an unacceptable harm to the local and wider road network in this currently constrained area.</p> <p>The criteria contained in this policy echo the national policy objectives for road safety, environmental impacts, appropriate mitigation and the promotion of sustainable transport methods at paragraphs 104-113 of the NPPF, whilst also referencing good practice in designing for rural locations. The policy accords with national planning policy and guidance in this regard.</p>

4 Contribution to Sustainable Development

There are three over-arching objectives to sustainable development: economic, social and environmental (see NPPF paragraph 8). The three objectives are mutually dependent.

In addressing the above basic conditions, the Neighbourhood Development Plan pays particular regard to NPPF, Paragraph 9, which requires that

“Planning policies and decisions should play an active role in guiding development towards sustainable solutions, but on doing so should take local circumstances into account, to reflect the character, needs and opportunities of each area”.

When testing the policies set out in the NDP the following three categories have been assessed and the conclusions are summarised below.

Sustainable Development Category	Responsibility
Economic (Econ)	The Plan encourages and supports rural small businesses, employment of local people and development which have a tangible benefit to community infrastructure and services. Sensitively designed renewable energy proposals are also supported.
Social (So)	<p>The Plan’s policies recognise the social dimension seeking to preserve and enhance community facilities and promoting active and sustainable travel. Emphasis has been placed on the need to manage traffic and pedestrian safety in the rural settlements.</p> <p>The Plan supports new village community facilities and identifies proposed Local Green Spaces and Views valued for their social benefits among other criteria.</p> <p>Housing development is supported within the built up area with a large scale, strategic housing allocation set out by the District in the Local Plan.</p>
Environmental (En)	<p>The Plan encourages development to respect the local character, landscape, biodiversity, heritage and a range of other environmental attributes of the Parish, as well as protecting the identity of Sutton Courtenay.</p> <p>The evidence base produced is detailed and gives sufficient information to highlight how both the built and natural environment can be maintained and enhanced through good design.</p> <p>The historic settlement and its setting is at risk of being subsumed by Didcot and Abingdon expansion. A green buffer is proposed (as first suggested in the Didcot Garden Town Delivery Plan) and then latterly evidenced by using landscape and separation policies based on an appropriate assessment in each regard.</p>

Sustainability Theme	Categ.	General sustainability Appraisal Objective	Parish Objective
1. Biodiversity	En	Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features and avoid irreversible losses.	SC1, SC4, SC6, SC11
2. Water resources and flood risk	En	Use and manage water resources in a sustainable manner	SC4, SC12
	En	Protect people and property from risk of flooding	SC7
3. Climatic Factors	En	Minimise our impacts on climate change and reduce our vulnerability to future climate change effects.	SC7, SC15
4. Landscape and Townscape	En	Conserve and enhance the character and quality of Over Wallop NP's rural and urban landscapes, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place	SC1, SC2, SC3, SC5, SC8, SC9, SC10, SC12
5. Healthy Communities	So	Provide a safe and healthy environment in which to live.	SC4, SC5, SC8, SC17
6. Education and Skills	So	Raise educational attainment and provide opportunities for people to improve their workplace skills	SC13, SC14, SC16
7. Economy and Enterprise	Econ	Encourage a vibrant and diversified local economy and provide for long-term sustainable economic growth.	SC16
	Econ	Ensure adequate provision of employment land and diverse employment opportunities to meet the needs of local businesses and a changing workforce.	SC16
8. Land and soil resources	En	Ensure efficient and effective use of land and the use of suitably located previously developed land and buildings.	SC1, SC8

The degree to which policies meet key sustainable development objectives is scored using the scoring scheme shown in the following table.

Score	Commentary
++	The policy will result in a very positive effect on the sustainability objective in question
+	The policy will result in a positive effect on the sustainability objective in question
0	The policy will result in a neutral effect on the sustainability objective in question
-	The policy will result in a negative effect on the sustainability objective in question
–	The policy will result in a very negative effect on the sustainability objective in question

The following table shows how these conclusions have been reached. The Plan's policies have been assessed in terms of how they will deliver sustainable development in the economic, social and environmental aspects of sustainability and the assessment shows that the Plan's policies address all three objectives in clear and logical ways.

Policy Number, Category and Description		Achievement of Sustainable Development		
Environment and Landscape		Economic	Social	Environmental
SC1	Green Gaps	0	++	++
SC2	Landscape Character and Value	0	++	++
SC3	Key Views and Vistas	0	++	++
SC4	Green and Blue Infrastructure	0	++	++
SC5	Local Green Spaces	0	++	++
SC6	Biodiversity	0	++	++
Development and Design		Economic	Social	Environmental
SC7	Flooding and Drainage	0	++	++
SC8	Residential development Within the Built-up Area	+	++	0
SC9	Housing Needs	+	++	0
SC10	Design, Heritage and Setting	+	++	++
SC11	Former Mineral Workings	0	++	++
SC12	Riverside Related Development	0	++	++
Infrastructure and Community		Economic	Social	Environmental
SC13	Community facilities	++	++	0
SC14	Village Hall	++	++	0
SC15	Sustainable construction and infrastructure	+	++	++
SC16	Economy and Employment	++	++	0
SC17	Traffic management	0	++	++

5 CONFORMITY WITH STRATEGIC POLICIES

The Development Plan in the Vale of White Horse District Council consists of the Local Plan 2031 Part 1 & 2, which was adopted in December 2016 and October 2019 respectively.

The policies of the Sutton Courtenay Neighbourhood Plan can be seen in the table below. Each Neighbourhood Plan policy is accompanied by a statement describing the 'general conformity' with strategic policies of the Development Plan.

The Development Plan strategic policies that have not been included in the table below are not considered to be directly relevant to the Sutton Courtenay Neighbourhood Plan.

NP Policy Number and Title	Vale of White Horse Local Plan Part 1 & 2 2031 / Other Policies	Comment on Conformity
Policy SC1: Green Gaps	<i>Policies: CP1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development; CP4: Meeting Our Housing Needs; CP37: Design and Local Distinctiveness; CP44: Landscape and DP29: Settlement Character and Gaps</i>	<p>This policy identifies a series of green gaps that define the character of the Sutton Courtenay and within the context of the expansion of the surrounding settlements.</p> <p>The Didcot Garden Town Delivery Plan (2017) stated that Broadbrush principles were used to sketch the green buffers on the landscape masterplan, but detailed study of each area should be undertaken. This is evidenced in both the Character Appraisal and Countryside and Green Gap Assessment. The objective is to create a clear landscape setting to the settlement.</p> <p>This adds a layer of locally specific detail to Local Plan Policy DP 29: Settlement Character and Gaps.</p>
Policy SC2: Landscape Character and Value	<i>Policies: CP1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development; CP37: Design and Local Distinctiveness; CP44: Landscape, CP45: Green Infrastructure and DP33: Open Space</i>	<p>This policy aims to preserve the locally specific characteristics of the highlighted features as described in the Character Appraisal and Design Code.</p> <p>Subsequently, Policy SC2 is considered to be in conformity with Local Plan Part 1 policies CP1, CP37, CP44 and CP45 and Local Plan Part 2 policy DP33.</p>
Policy SC3: Key Views and Vistas	<i>Policies: CP1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development; CP44: Landscape; CP45: Green Infrastructure; DP31: Protection of Public Rights of Way and DP33: Open Space</i>	<p>This policy identifies locally important views and seeks to ensure development within this area responds in a positive manner.</p> <p>This reflects the policy approach in policies CP1, CP44, CP45, DP31 and DP33. Therefore, this policy is considered to be in general conformity with the above policies.</p>
Policy SC4: Green and Blue Infrastructure	<i>Policies: CP1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development; CP37: Design and Local Distinctiveness; CP45: Green Infrastructure; DP16: Access; DP30: Watercourses; DP31: Protection of Public Rights of Way and DP33: Open Space</i>	<p>This policy seeks to enhance the individual elements of natural space and features within the settlement areas and countryside. In particular, the area of restored former mineral workings to the east is considered a key resource in this regard.</p> <p>The policy also seeks to encourage improvements to existing, and the creation of new, Public Rights of Way.</p> <p>This approach is consistent with the LPA Green Infrastructure Strategy and policy approach in the development plan policies identified.</p>

Policy SC5: Local Green Spaces	<i>Policies: CP1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development; CP45: Green Infrastructure, Development Policy 31: Protection of Public Rights of Way, National Trails and Open Access Areas and DP33: Open Space</i>	This policy reflects the NPPF and lists a number of green spaces that are proposed for designation. It complies with many Local Plan policies and benefits the local community as well as biodiversity, heritage / landscape and townscape as per the reason for designation. Therefore, it is considered that the policy is in conformity with the relevant policies of the development plan.
Policy SC6: Biodiversity	<i>Policies: CP1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development; CP46: Conservation and Improvement of Biodiversity; DP21: External Lighting; DP25: Noise Pollution and DP30: Watercourses</i>	Local Plan Policy CP 46 is a detailed policy on biodiversity and the NP policy seeks to provide more locally significant information to ensure that all assets and important local habitats (including those which otherwise may be overlooked) are identified and given appropriate levels of protection in the Plan Area. It also seeks to encourage those areas which have been restored to continue to be supported for their wildlife benefit.
Policy SC7: Flooding and drainage	<i>Policies: CP1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development and CP42: Flood Risk</i>	This policy seeks to redirect development away from those areas that are liable of flooding, as shown on the detailed maps within the NP. It also provides additional guidance in connection to discharge of surface water and foul water drainage. The policy is considered essential as it lists those affected areas and local knowledge. This will ensure new development will not exacerbate the current situation.
Policy SC8: Residential development Within the Built-up Area	<i>Policies: CP1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development; CP23: Housing Density; CP26: Accommodating Current and Future Needs of the Ageing Population; CP37: Design and Local Distinctiveness; CP40: Sustainable Design and Construction; CP44: Landscape and DP23: Impact of Development on Amenity</i>	This policy sets out a series of design principles for housing development within the built-up area of SC to be considered acceptable. The Plan Area has seen much new housing development in recent years which has not respected the local vernacular and resulted in generic add on estates. The policy seeks new development to have a thorough understanding of the area and to justify proposals within the context with the Character Appraisal and Design Code for each character area and follows the approach set out in the LPA's Joint Design Guide.
Policy SC9: Housing Needs	<i>Policies: CP1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development; CP22: Housing Mix; CP24: Affordable Housing; CP25: Rural Exceptions Sites; CP26: Accommodating Current and Future Needs of the Ageing Population; CP27: Meeting the housing needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Show People; DP2: Space Standards; DP3: Sub-division of Dwellings; DP4: Residential Annexes and DP6: Rural Workers' Dwellings</i>	This policy requests that developers demonstrate that the type of proposed development meets the local housing need of the Plan Area, as evidenced in the Housing Needs Survey and Housing Summary. This is to ensure that there is a continued balance of a range of housing stock and tenure available to all in the community, particularly where there is an identified shortfall as highlighted.
Policy SC10: Design, Heritage and Setting	<i>Policies: CP1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development; CP37: Design and Local Distinctiveness; CP23: Housing Density; CP39: The Historic Environment; CP40: Sustainable Design and Construction; CP44: Landscape; DP2: Space Standards; DP23: Impact of Development on Amenity; DP29: Settlement Character and Gaps; DP36: Heritage Assets; DP37: Conservation Areas; DP38: Listed Buildings and DP39: Archaeology and Scheduled Monuments</i>	Further to policy SC8, this policy also reflects the recommendations set out in the Character Appraisal and Design Code, but with a focus on the historic environment. It also seeks to preserve Non-Designated Heritage assets which have been identified to positively enhance the local character of the Plan Area.

Policy SC11: Former Mineral Workings	<i>Policies: CP1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development; CP33: Promoting Sustainable Transport and Accessibility; CP37: Design and Local Distinctiveness; CP39: The Historic Environment; CP42: Flood Risk; CP44: Landscape; CP46: Conservation and Improvement of Biodiversity; DP16: Access; DP23: Impact of Development on Amenity; DP27: Land Affected by Contamination and DP36: Heritage Assets</i>	<p>This policy seeks to manage development in land that was previously subject of mineral extraction and has now been restored. It supports the restoration beyond that associated with any previous application and future nature conservation principles envisaged.</p> <p>Accordingly, following discussions with Oxfordshire County Council, it is considered that policy SC11 is in general conformity with development plan policies</p>
Policy SC12: Riverside Related Development	<i>Policies: CP1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development; CP37: Design and Local Distinctiveness; CP39: The Historic Environment; CP44: Landscape; CP46: Conservation and Improvement of Biodiversity; DP23: Impact of Development on Amenity; DP29: Settlement Character and Gaps; DP30: Watercourses and DP36: Heritage Assets</i>	<p>This policy seeks to maintain and enhance the uses and natural features along the riverside to preserve the unique role of the River Thames and its tributaries.</p> <p>This policy is considered to be in conformity with a wide range of Local Plan policies.</p>
Policy SC13: Community facilities	<i>Policies: CP1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development; CP37: Design and Local Distinctiveness; DP8: Community Services and Facilities; DP9: Public Houses and DP34: Leisure and Sports Facilities</i>	<p>This policy seeks to protect the existing identified community infrastructure and facilities and support the appropriate upgrade and reuse of community assets in the NP area.</p> <p>Therefore, it is considered that this policy is in conformity with community related development plan policies.</p>
Policy SC14: Village Hall	<i>Policies: CP1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development; CP7: Providing Supporting Infrastructure and Services; CP37: Design and Local Distinctiveness; CP39: The Historic Environment; DP8: Community Services and Facilities; DP16: Access; DP23: Impact of Development on Amenity and DP36: Heritage Assets</i>	<p>This policy seeks to create a framework that will effectively manage future proposals for the expansion, refurbishment or relocation of the existing community hall.</p> <p>This approach is considered to be in conformity with development plan policies.</p>
Policy SC15: Sustainable construction and infrastructure	<i>Policies: CP1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development; CP7: Providing Supporting Infrastructure and Services; DP37: Design and Local Distinctiveness; CP39: The Historic Environment; CP40: Sustainable Design and Construction; CP41: Renewable Energy; DP36: Heritage Assets; DP37: Conservation Areas</i>	<p>This policy sets out a list of measures that developers will need to follow in order to mitigate the effects of climate change and preserve the local character of the Plan Area, paying particular regard to and an appropriate balance with the sensitivities of the wide array of heritage assets in the area.</p>
Policy SC16: Economy and Employment	<i>Policies: CP1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development; CP6: Meeting Business and Employment Needs; CP28: New Employment Development on Un-allocated Sites; CP33: Promoting Sustainable Transport and Accessibility; CP37: Design and Local Distinctiveness; DP16: Access; DP23: Impact of Development on Amenity and DP25: Noise Pollution</i>	<p>This policy draws from policy CP28 and sets out the requirements that will need to be met by developments to provide new small-scale businesses or support the expansion of existing ones.</p>

<p>Policy SC17: Traffic management</p>	<p><i>Policies: CP1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development; CP33: Promoting Sustainable Transport and Accessibility; CP35: Promoting Public Transport, Cycling and Walking; DP16: Access and DP31: Protection of Public Rights of Way</i></p>	<p>This policy seeks to ensure that development does not undermine the safe functioning of the local road and wider road networks and promote alternative sustainable modes of transport, such as cycling.</p> <p>On street parking is a further problem in many areas. New development should not exacerbate this and look to alternative modes.</p> <p>Traffic congestion in the area is significant and has been the determining factor on a number of planning appeals. Whilst the new river crossing may improve this, it may contribute to further traffic using the area. It is essential therefore that and proposed development which will have substantial numbers of traffic movements should demonstrate how they will address capacity and road safety issues.</p>
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6 COMPATIBILITY WITH EU OBLIGATIONS (AS INCORPORATED INTO UK LAW) / PRESCRIBED CONDITIONS

The EU Directives (as incorporated into UK law) that are of most relevance to the Sutton Courtenay Neighbourhood Plan are as follows:

- The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive 2001/42/EC
- The Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC
- The Wild Birds Directive 2009/147/EC

The above have been transposed into UK law in the following ways:

- The SEA Directive is transposed into UK legislation by way of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004
- The Habitats and Wild Birds Directives have been transposed into UK legislation by way of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 as amended by the Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

Other Directives that are not directly relevant to the Neighbourhood Plan are as follows:

- The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Directive 2011/92/EU
- The Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC)
- The Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC)
- The Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC)

The above have been transposed through the following main legislative tools (which may be subject to further amendments):

- Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 (as amended).

- Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (Waste Regulations 2011), SI 2011/988; Waste (Circular Economy) (Amendment) Regulations 2020, SI 2020/904
- Air Quality Standards Regulation 2010 (as amended)
- Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2017 and The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016

The fifth Basic Condition requirement that 'Prescribed Conditions' are met, means - for the purposes of this Neighbourhood Plan - that the making of the Neighbourhood Plan must not breach the requirements of Chapter 8 of Part 6 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017, which sets out the habitat regulations assessment process for land use plans, including consideration of the effect on habitats sites.

This requirement was introduced by Regulation 32 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended).

Furthermore, it is necessary to consider whether the Neighbourhood Plan is compatible with European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) obligations which are the same as those set out in the Human Rights Act 1998.

Human Rights Act 1998

Dealing with this last matter first, the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group, being cognisant of the obligations in relation to Human Rights, have sought to ensure that the Neighbourhood Plan has regard to the fundamental rights and freedoms guaranteed under the ECHR and that it complies with the Human Rights Act 1998.

These rights can be summarised as follows:

- The right to life
- The prohibition of torture and inhuman treatment
- Protection against slavery and forced labour
- The right to liberty and freedom
- The right to a fair trial and no punishment without law
- Respect for privacy and family life and the right to marry
- Freedom of thought, religion and belief
- Free speech and peaceful protest
- No discrimination
- Protection of property

- The right to an education
- The right to free elections

The process of developing this Neighbourhood Plan has involved a significant amount of public consultation, seeking to engage with as full a range of consultees as possible to ensure the greatest opportunity for discussion about the Neighbourhood Plan (see Consultation Statement for details).

This engagement with the local community (through consultation with a wide array of individuals, businesses, landowners and community organisations) has provided many opportunities for the community to feedback and be involved in the process. This has meant that in having the opportunity to consider the draft Neighbourhood Plan and to seek to influence it where appropriate, respondents have been able to ensure, through discussion and feedback, that those rights identified above have been protected throughout the process.

In addition, as Appendix A to this Statement demonstrates, an Equalities Impact Assessment of the Neighbourhood Plan has been carried out to ensure that no groups or individuals are disadvantaged as a result of decisions being made which fail to take account of their requirements.

Other EU Obligations as Transposed into UK Legislation

Furthermore, the Plan does not contain policies which would have implications for air quality, water or waste and it is therefore compatible with the EU Directives dealing with those matters, as transposed into UK legislation.

Finally, the Plan does not propose individual projects or projects of a scale which would trigger the need for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and therefore the Plan is also compatible with EIA Directive as transposed into UK legislation.

Equality

Neighbourhood Plans fall within the remit of Equality Act 2010. This legislation seeks to ensure that no groups or individuals are disadvantaged as a result of decisions being made which fail to take account of their requirements; and that policies and decision making do not discriminate either accidentally or deliberately.

An Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) of the policies of the Neighborhood Plan is provided at in Appendix A to this document. The assessment concludes that the policies in the Sutton Courtenay Neighbourhood Plan submission will in some cases result in positive impacts for all road users and those with disability and for the community facilities of the area. In other cases the policies will have a neutral impact on the protected characteristics.

7 CONCLUSIONS

Having undertaken an analysis of the Neighbourhood Plan in the preceding sections of this Statement, it is concluded that the Plan meets the basic conditions set out in Schedule 4B of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) and Regulation 32 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended).

APPENDIX A EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The explanatory notes to the Equality Act 2010 explain that the Act “... has two main purposes - to harmonise discrimination law, and to strengthen the law to support progress on equality.”

It goes on to note that the Act combines a number of Acts of Parliament and sets of Regulations dating back to 1970. It places various duties on public bodies and identifies a series of ‘protected characteristics’ that could either accidentally or deliberately be discriminated against during the course of decision making or policy processes. These protected characteristics are:

- Age;
- Disability;
- Marriage and civil partnership;
- Pregnancy and maternity;
- Race;
- Religion and belief;
- Sex;
- Sexual orientation; and
- Gender reassignment.

The purpose of this section is to assess the submission draft of the Sutton Courtenay Parish Neighbourhood Development Plan against the above protected characteristics. Where the policies are found to have a negative effect on a protected characteristic then this can be used to identify necessary amendments to policies or to inform the consideration of potential amendments during the examination into the submission Neighbourhood Development Plan.

The degree to which policies meet equality characteristics is scored using the scoring scheme shown in the following table.

Score	Commentary
+	The policy will result in a positive effect on the equality characteristic in question
0	The policy will result in a neutral effect on the equality characteristic in question
-	The policy will result in a negative effect on the equality characteristic in question

This assessment is intended as a final check in the process of preparation of the Plan for submission. Earlier consultation exercises with the local community have engaged with a range of individuals and groups, providing an opportunity for them to comment on all aspects of the draft Plan, including whether the draft Plan supports equality.

The table over page identified each policy and assess the policy against each of the protected characteristics. The final row of each table is for comments including any actions arising from the assessment of each specific policy.

Finally, conclusions are drawn from the exercise and the conclusions fed into the Basic Condition Statement findings.

Policy reference	Policy Description	Age	Disability	Gender reassignment	Marriage and civil partnership	Race	Religion and belief	Sex	Sexual orientation	Pregnancy and maternity	Comments
Environment and Landscape											
SC1	Green Gaps	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SC2	Landscape Character and Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SC3	Key Views and Vistas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SC4	Green and Blue infrastructure	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	facilities Policy has potential to improve road safety and improve linkage between valued spaces for all road users of all ages and those with disability
SC5	Local Green Spaces	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	Policy protects valued spaces / recreation facilities which are available to various age groups and those with disabilities
SC6	Biodiversity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Development and Design											
SC7	Flooding and drainage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SC8	Residential development Within the Built-up Area	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SC9	Housing Needs	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Will provide for local needs including where there is a need for homes for retirement purposes or those with additional needs / supported living as required
SC10	Design, Heritage and Setting	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Design should be in accordance with national space standards and guidance on adaptable homes
SC11	Former Mineral Workings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SC12	Riverside Related Development	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Infrastructure and Community											
SC13	Community facilities	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	The church is considered a significant community asset for the local area. The protection of the Primary School and other facilities for the young are also going to be protected.
SC14	Village Hall	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	The village hall could be licensed for marriages and civil partnerships. It can also be booked for events where various age groups can participate
SC15	Sustainable construction and infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SC16	Economy and Employment	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	New businesses are designed to meet the needs of those with disabilities
SC17	Traffic management	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Policy has potential to improve sustainable travel and road safety for all road users including those with a disability