

Tasburgh Neighbourhood Plan

Basic Conditions Statement

To accompany the Tasburgh Neighbourhood Plan
submission version, for examination

June 2023

Contents

1. Introduction	3
2. Legal requirements	3
3. Basic Conditions	4
4. Regard to national policies and advice	5
5. Achieving Sustainable Development	24
6. Compatibility with EU Obligations	28
7. Prescribed matters	29

1 Introduction

- 1.1 When submitting a Neighbourhood Plan to the Local Authority (in this case South Norfolk Council), it is a requirement that the Plan be accompanied by a number of supporting documents. One of these is commonly referred to as the 'Basic Conditions Statement'. Only a Neighbourhood Plan that meets each of the basic conditions can be put to referendum and if successful, be used to assist in the determination of planning applications.
- 1.2 This Basic Conditions Statement is prepared for use by South Norfolk Council and the Independent Planning Examiner, to assist in making this assessment about the basic conditions.

2 Legal requirements

Legal Requirements: The Tasburgh Neighbourhood Plan is compliant with The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 38A (1) & (2) and 38B (a)-(c).

Qualifying Body: The Tasburgh Neighbourhood Development Plan is being submitted by a qualifying body – Tasburgh Parish Council. Tasburgh Parish Council was confirmed as a qualifying body by South Norfolk Council in May 2020 when the Tasburgh Neighbourhood Plan Area was designated.

A Neighbourhood Development Plan: The Tasburgh Neighbourhood Development Plan is a neighbourhood development plan. It relates to planning matters (the use and development of land) and has been prepared in accordance with the statutory requirements and processes set out in the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended by the Localism Act 2011) and the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012.

The time period covered: The Tasburgh Neighbourhood Development Plan states the time-period for which it is to have effect (from 2023-2038) a period of 15 years.

Excluded Development: The Tasburgh Neighbourhood Development Plan policies do not relate to excluded development. The Tasburgh Neighbourhood Development Plan does not deal with County Matters (mineral extraction and waste development), nationally significant infrastructure or any other matters set out in Section 61K of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

Area of the Neighbourhood Plan: The Tasburgh Neighbourhood Development Plan relates to the Tasburgh Parish Council's Neighbourhood Area and to no other area. There are no other Neighbourhood Plans in place relating to that Neighbourhood Area.

3 Basic Conditions

- 3.1 Paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 4B in the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended by Schedule 10 of the Localism Act 2011) sets out a series of requirements that Neighbourhood Plans must meet. These ‘basic conditions’ are set out below:
- 3.2 A draft Plan meets the basic conditions if:
- (a) Having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State, it is appropriate to make the plan (see Section 4 below).
 - (b) Having special regard to the desirability of preserving any listed building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest that it possesses, it is appropriate to make the order (applies in relation to a Listed Building only) insofar as the order grants planning permission for development that affects the building or its setting (not applicable in respect of the Tasburgh Neighbourhood Plan).
 - (c) Having special regard to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of the Conservation Area it is appropriate to make the order (applies in relation to Conservation Areas only) insofar as the order grants planning permission for development in relation to buildings or land in the area (not applicable in respect of Tasburgh Neighbourhood Development Plan).
 - (d) The making of the Plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development (see Section 5 below).
 - (e) The making of the Plan is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the area of the authority (or any part of that area) (see Section 4 below).
 - (f) The making of the Plan does not breach and is otherwise compatible with EU obligations (see Section 6 below) and,
 - (g) Prescribed conditions are met in relation to the plan and prescribed matters have been complied with, in connection with the proposal for the plan (see Section 7 below).
- 3.3 Where applicable each of these basic conditions is addressed in the following sections. For clarification it should be noted that b) and c) above are not applicable to the Tasburgh Neighbourhood Development Plan and refer to ‘Neighbourhood Orders’ only.

4 (a) Regard to National Policies and Advice, and (e) Conformity with Strategic Policies in the Development Plan

- 4.1 The following tables provide an appraisal of the extent to which the Tasburgh Neighbourhood Plan has regard to national policy and is in general conformity with strategic local policy.
- 4.2 The Neighbourhood Plan policies were drafted to be in conformity with the National Planning Policy Framework published in July 2021. The table below assesses the degree of regard that the Tasburgh Neighbourhood Development Plan policies have had to NPPF 2021 (Column B).
- 4.3 During the production of the Neighbourhood Plan, the strategic policies for the area were under-going revision. The Greater Norwich Joint Core Strategy (JCS) was adopted in 2014 and its plan period extends to 2026. The JCS is in the process of being replaced by the Greater Norwich Local Plan (GNLP), which looks to 2038. In addition, South Norfolk Council has an adopted Development Management Policies Document (DMPD 2015) and a Site-Specific Allocations and Policies Document (SSAPD 2015).
- 4.4 The policies in the Tasburgh Neighbourhood Plan have been assessed against the strategic policies in the Adopted JCS, DMPD and SSAPD.
- 4.5 Therefore the policies contained within the Tasburgh Neighbourhood Plan have been assessed for their conformity against the existing Development Plan – the Greater Norwich Joint Core Strategy 2014 (Column C), the South Norfolk Development Management Policies 2015 (Column D), the South Norfolk Site-Specific Allocations and Policies Document (Column E).
- 4.6 At the time of submitting this Neighbourhood Development Plan, the policies of the emerging Greater Norwich Local Plan were still subject to examination with a focussed consultation on Gypsy and Traveller sites taking place between June and July 2023. It has therefore also been necessary to assess the policies of the Neighbourhood Plan against the emerging GNLP which was submitted for Examination in July 2021. The previous consultations on the GNLP (Regulation 19) had been undertaken in February and March 2021. South Norfolk Council are also producing a South Norfolk Village Clusters Housing Allocations Plan (SNVCHAP), the Regulation 18 draft of which was published for public consultation between June and August 2021 and the Regulation 19 Consultation was undertaken between January and March 2023. The policy assessment against the emerging policies (the GNLP and the SNVCHAP), is shown in a separate table.
- 4.7 In summary, it is the view of the Tasburgh Parish Council (as the relevant Qualifying Body) that the appraisal demonstrates that the Tasburgh Neighbourhood Development Plan has had appropriate regard to and is in general conformity with, both national and strategic policy.

Adopted policy documents

Column A The Tasburgh Neighbourhood Development Plan Policy	Column B National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2021	Column C Greater Norwich Joint Core Strategy (JCS) 2014	Column D South Norfolk Development Management Policies (DMPD) 2015	Column E South Norfolk Site Specific Allocations and Policies Document (SSAPD) 2015
TAS1: Natural Assets	This policy is consistent with paragraph 174 (d) of the NPPF which requires planning policies to minimise impacts on and provide net gains for biodiversity. In addition paragraph 179 (b) of the NPPF refers to the pursuit of opportunities for biodiversity net gains. Policy TAS1 identifies 11 natural features which should be positively conserved. The policy also requires development to create new habitats, repair and connect existing networks and provide a 10% biodiversity net gain in accordance with the Environment Act 2021.	This policy is consistent with Policy 1 of the Adopted JCS which seeks to minimise fragmentation of habitats and seek to conserve and enhance existing environmental assets of acknowledged regional or local importance. Where harm is unavoidable, it will provide for appropriate mitigation or replacement with the objective of achieving a long-term maintenance or enhancement of the local biodiversity baseline.	This policy is consistent with Policy 4.8 of the DMPD which promotes the retention and conservation of significant trees, woodlands, and traditional orchards. Policy TAS1 seeks to safeguard natural features such as trees and natural grasslands and encourages enhancements for biodiversity.	The SSAPD does not contain an equivalent or corresponding policy.
TAS2: Local Green Spaces	This policy reflects NPPF paras 101-103 which advocates 'The	The JCS does not have a specific policy that relates to Local Green Spaces	The DMPD contains Policy 4.4 which relates to locally important open	The SSAPD does not contain an equivalent or corresponding policy.

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	designation of land as Local Green Space through local and neighbourhood plans allows communities to identify and protect green areas of particular importance to them'. The six spaces proposed for protection by Policy TAS2 have been assessed against the criteria in the NPPF paragraph 102.	however Policy 1 of the JCS does refer to 'valuable open spaces'.	spaces. The policy makes reference to a number of specific spaces, however none of these are within this Neighbourhood Plan area.	

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TAS3: Important Local Views	This policy reflects NPPF paragraph 174, which recognises the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside. The policy identifies 10 important views that it is considered should be protected from development that would have an adverse impact upon the identified view. Justification for the identified views is included in the supporting text to the policy.	This policy is consistent with Policy 1 of the Adopted JCS which seeks to protect the environmental assets of the area.	This policy is consistent with Policy DM 4.5 of the DMPD which requires that development should respect, conserve and where possible, enhance the landscape character of its immediate and wider environment. Development proposals that would cause significant adverse impact on the distinctive landscape characteristics of an area will be refused. The wording of Policy TAS3 is consistent with the wording of the DMPD policy.	The SSAPD does not contain an equivalent or corresponding policy

TAS4: Climate change, floodrisk and surface water drainage issues	This policy reflects NPPF para 159 which encourages development to be directed away from areas of Flood risk and should not increase Flood risk elsewhere. Policy TAS4 identifies two specific areas that are known locally to flood and seeks to ensure that new development does not exacerbate flooding in these areas.	This policy is consistent with Policy 1 of the Adopted JCS which seeks to address climate change and promote sustainability, by ensuring new development is designed to use resources efficiently, minimise greenhouse gas emissions and be adapted to a changing climate. Development is encouraged to be energy efficient, provide for recycling of materials, use locally sourced materials. wherever possible and be located to minimise flood risk, mitigating any such risk through design and implementing sustainable drainage. The policy is also consistent with Policy 20 of the JCS which indicates that infrastructure essential to the secure sustainable development includes local and renewable energy generation, water conservation measures	This policy is consistent with Policy 4.2 of the DMPD which seeks to ensure that sustainable drainage measures are fully integrated within design to manage any surface water arising from development proposals, and to minimise the risk of flooding on the development site and in the surrounding area. Policy TAS4 identifies two specific areas that are known locally to flood and seeks to ensure that new development does not exacerbate flooding in these areas.	The SSAPD does not contain an equivalent or corresponding policy.
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		and sustainable drainage systems (SuDS).		
TAS5: Dark skies	This policy is consistent with NPPF paragraph 185 c) which refers to the desire to limit the impact of light pollution from artificial light on local amenity, intrinsically dark landscapes, and nature conservation. Policy TAS5 seeks to limit the impact of lighting from new development on dark skies.	There is no specific comparable policy within the Adopted JCS although Policy 2 Promoting Good Design does refer to the need to design development to avoid harmful impacts on key environmental assets.	This policy is consistent with DMPD Policy 3.13: Amenity, noise and quality of life which seeks to protect residential amenity against light pollution.	The SSAPD does not contain an equivalent or corresponding policy.
TAS6: Design guidelines and codes	This policy reflects NPPF Section 12 which indicates that the creation of high quality, beautiful and sustainable buildings and places is fundamental to planning. Policy TAS6 is supported by a specific design code for Tasburgh which is consistent with the emphasis in NPPF	This policy is consistent with JCS Policy 2- Promoting Good Design, which seeks to ensure that all development will be designed to the highest possible standards, creating a strong sense of place. In particular development proposals will respect local distinctiveness including the landscape	This policy is consistent with Policy DM 1.4 of the DMPD which seeks to promote high quality design and local distinctiveness and Policy DM 3.8 which sets out the design principles that all development is subject to. Policy TAS6 adds a more locally distinct dimension and is supported by the	The SSAPD does not contain an equivalent or corresponding policy.

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	paragraphs 127 and 128. The policy seeks to ensure that all new development should reflect the parish's local distinctiveness and character and seek to enhance its quality. The design code which supports the policy contains clear guidance on the three identified main character areas in the parish relating to built form, movement, nature conservation, public spaces and uses.	character and historic environment, the varied character of villages, designing out crime, the use of sustainable and traditional materials. Policy TAS6 is informed by both a Character Appraisal and the Design Guidelines and Codes.	Design Guidelines and Codes which covers the same issues in detail.	
TAS7: Housing location, pattern and scale	This policy is consistent with NPPF paragraph 29 which advises that Neighbourhood Plans should not promote less development than set out in the strategic policies for the area or undermine them.	This policy is consistent with Policy 15 of the Adopted JCS which identifies Tasburgh as a 'service village' in the settlement hierarchy in which land will be allocated for small-scale housing development subject to form and character considerations.	This policy is consistent with DMPD Policy 1.3 The sustainable location of new development which indicates that development in service villages will takes place on allocated sites or within the settlement boundaries.	This policy is consistent with pages 141, 142 and 143 of the SSAPD which describes the form and character of the parish and defines the settlement boundary.

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	Policy TAS7 seeks to focus the majority of new housing in Upper Tasburgh where it is closer to local facilities but also makes an allowance for windfall and infill development within the defined settlement boundaries.	Small-scale employment or service development appropriate to the scale and needs of the village and its immediate surroundings will be encouraged. Existing local shops and services will be protected. Policy TAS7 identifies form and character of the area as a key consideration.		
TAS8: Housing mix	This policy reflects NPPF para 62, which advises that planning policies should reflect the needs of 'those who require affordable housing, families with children, older people, students, people with disabilities, service families, travellers, people who rent their homes and people wishing to commission or build their own homes'.	This policy is consistent with JCS Policy 4 – Housing Delivery which requires proposals for housing to contribute to the mix of housing required to provide balanced communities and meet the needs of the area. Policy TAS8 is based on specific local evidence from the Housing Needs Assessment.	This policy is consistent with Policy DM 3.1 and 3.2 of the DMPD which seek to ensure that new housing should contribute to a range of dwellings types and meet the needs of different households including affordable housing. Policy TAS8 makes provision for a mix of housing types.	The SSAPD does not contain an equivalent or corresponding policy.

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	The policy is based on consultation, carried out with local residents and the Housing Needs Assessment carried out by AECOM. The policy specifically refers to small and mid-sized homes, bungalows, affordable housing and accessible housing.			
TAS9: Land north of Church Road and west of Tasburgh School	This policy is consistent with NPPF paragraph 29 which advises that Neighbourhood Plans should not promote less development than set out in the strategic policies for the area or undermine them. Policy TAS9 provides support for an existing allocated site and provides additional guidance to enable the satisfactory development.	This policy is consistent with Policy 15 of the Adopted JCS which identifies Tasburgh as a 'service village' in the settlement hierarchy in which land will be allocated for small-scale housing development subject to form and character considerations. Policy TAS9 sets out some detailed criteria which help to define the form and character considerations.	This policy is consistent with DMPD Policy 1.3 The sustainable location of new development which indicates that development in service villages will take place on allocated sites or within the settlement boundaries.	This policy is consistent with Policy TAS1 of the SSAPD which makes an allocation for new housing north of Church Road and west of the school. Policy TAS9 of the Neighbourhood Plan supports the allocation and provides some detailed criteria.

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TAS10: Business development and digital connectivity	This policy reflects NPPF para 84, supports the sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business in rural areas. Policy TAS10 supports opportunities for new business subject to criteria relating to impacts on the character of the area, residential amenity and highway safety. The policy supports opportunities for homeworking. Policy TAS10 identifies broad locations for potential employment development e.g. close to the A140.	This policy is consistent with Policy 5 of the Adopted JCS which seeks to ensure that sufficient land is allocated to meet identified employment needs. Policy TAS10 supports opportunities for new business subject to criteria relating to character, design and highway and amenity impacts. It also supports opportunities for homeworking	This policy is consistent with Policy 2.2 of the DMPD which seeks to safeguard all existing employment sites for employment uses.	The SSAPD does not contain an equivalent or corresponding policy.
TAS11: Historic core and Non-designated Heritage Assets	This policy reflects NPPF paragraph 203 which outlines the approach to assessing the impact of applications on Non-designated Heritage Assets. 'In weighing applications that directly or indirectly affect Non-	This policy is in accordance with Policy 1 of the JCS which identifies that the built environment, heritage assets, and the wider historic environment will be conserved and enhanced through the protection of buildings	This policy is in conformity with Policy DM 4.10 of the DMPD – Heritage Assets, which ensures that new development must have appropriate regard to the significance and setting of heritage assets including Listed Buildings	The SSAPD does not contain an equivalent or corresponding policy.

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	designated Heritage Assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset.' Policy TAS11 identifies the historic core of the village and 14 Non-designated Heritage Assets, which have been assessed using the Historic England Listing Criteria.	and structures which contribute to their surroundings, the protection of their settings, the encouragement of high-quality maintenance and repair and the enhancement of public spaces. The policy identifies the historic core of the village and identifies a number of Non-designated Heritage Assets.	and Conservation Areas. Design. Policy TAS11 refers to both designated and non-designated 'heritage assets' (para 4.81 of the DMPD).	
TAS12: Public rights of way, footpaths and cycleways	This policy is consistent with paragraph 92 (c) of the NPPF which supports healthy lifestyles through encouraging walking and cycling and paragraph 104 (c) which promotes walking and cycling as a preferred transport option. Policy TAS12 promotes a network of joined up	This policy is consistent with Policy 1 of the Adopted JCS which indicates that development will minimise the need to travel and give priority to low impact modes of travel.	There is no specific equivalent or corresponding policy in the Adopted DMPD	The SSAPD does not contain an equivalent or corresponding policy

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	routes for a range of users. It protects existing rights of way and encourages new developments to contain new connections.			
TAS13: Existing and new community infrastructure	This policy is consistent with criterion c of paragraph 93 which urges planning policies to 'guard against the unnecessary loss of valued facilities and services, particularly where this would reduce the community's ability to meet its day-to-day needs. Policy TAS13 seeks to resist the loss of community facilities unless it can be demonstrated that the need for the facility no longer exists, is no longer viable or suitable alternative provision exists elsewhere.	This policy is consistent with JCS Policy 8, which seeks to maintain and enhance existing cultural assets and leisure facilities.	This policy is consistent with Policy 3.16 of the DMPD which seeks to protect existing community facilities through a criteria-based policy. The criteria relate to viability, alternative provision and consistency with community led plans in the area.	The SSAPD does not contain an equivalent or corresponding policy.

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	This policy is also consistent with NPPF paragraph 92 (c) which refers to the provision of local shops. Policy TAS13 supports proposals for a new village shop, allotments, recreational space, play areas and public charging points.			
TAS14: The village hall site	This policy is consistent with criterion a of paragraph 93 which encourages planning policies to 'plan positively for the provision and use of shared spaces, community facilities (such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open spaces, cultural buildings...to enhance the sustainability of meet its day-to-day needs. Policy TAS14 provides specific support for proposals to enhance the existing village hall site	This policy is consistent with JCS Policy 8, which seeks to maintain and enhance existing cultural assets and leisure facilities.	This policy is consistent with Policy 3.16 of the DMPD which seeks to improve the level of community facilities and provides support for new or replacement community facilities particularly where proposals are consistent with community led plans in the area.	The SSAPD does not contain an equivalent or corresponding policy.

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	including the provision of new uses, redevelopment or extension.			

Emerging policy documents

Tasburgh Neighbourhood Plan Policy	GNLP Regulation 19 Version (2021) Policy
TAS1: Natural Assets	This policy is consistent with GNLP Policy 3 – Environmental Protection and enhancement which requires development proposals to conserve and enhance the natural environment (including valued landscapes, biodiversity including priority habitats, networks and species, ancient trees and woodlands, geodiversity, high quality agricultural land and soils). Proposals should avoid harm to designated and non-designated assets of the natural environment unless there are overriding benefits from the development and the harm has been minimised. Policy TAS1 seeks to protect existing ecological features and networks and supports proposals that provide a net gain in biodiversity. In addition the policy encourages the incorporation of features and planting that will add value to wildlife
TAS2: Local Green Spaces	There is no specific GNLP policy that refers to local green spaces.
TAS3: Important Local Views	This policy is consistent with GNLP Policy 3 – Environmental Protection and Enhancement, which requires ‘development proposals to conserve and enhance the natural environment (including valued landscapes)’. Policy TAS3 identifies ten important views that it is considered should be protected from development that would have an adverse impact upon the identified view. Justification for the identified views is included in the supporting text to the policy.

Tasburgh Neighbourhood Plan Policy	GNLP Regulation 19 Version (2021) Policy
TAS4: Climate change, flood risk and surface water drainage issues	This policy is consistent with GNLP Policy 2 – Sustainable Communities, which seeks adapt to and mitigate climate change, and to minimise flood risk, including avoiding inappropriate development in areas at significant risk of flooding, reducing the causes and impacts of flooding, supporting a catchment approach to water management and using sustainable drainage. Development must protect water quality, both surface and groundwater, and be water efficient. Policy TAS4 identifies two specific areas within the parish that are known to suffer from surface water drainage issues and seeks to ensure that new development does not exacerbate these issues. The policy encourages the use of sustainable drainage systems
TAS5: Dark skies	This policy is consistent with GNLP Policy 2 – Sustainable Communities, which requires development to protect water quality, both surface and groundwater, and be water efficient, protect air quality, minimise pollution and take account of ground conditions. Policy TAS5 seeks to protect the amenity of residents by ensuring that new development does not cause light pollution problems.
TAS6: Design guidelines and codes	This policy is consistent with GNLP Policy 2 – Sustainable Communities, which requires new development to respect, protect and enhance local character and aesthetic quality (including landscape, townscape, and the historic environment), taking account of landscape or historic character assessments, design guides and codes. Policy TAS6 is informed by specific Design Guidelines and Codes, which is a supporting document to the Plan.
TAS7: Housing location, pattern and scale	This policy is consistent with GNLP Policy 1 which sets out the settlement hierarchy. In addition Policy 7.5 of the GNLP identifies Tasburgh as a larger parish within which windfall developments of 5 dwellings maximum will be supported subject to criteria relating to form and character, landscape and nature conservation considerations. Policy TAS7 provides more detailed guidance on how that policy is to be implemented including defining the three specific character areas.
TAS8: Housing mix	This policy is consistent with GNLP Policy 5 – Homes, which requires proposals for housing to contribute to a variety of homes in terms of tenure and cost. New homes should provide for a good quality of life in mixed and inclusive communities and major development proposals should provide adaptable homes to meet varied

Tasburgh Neighbourhood Plan Policy	GNLP Regulation 19 Version (2021) Policy
	and changing needs. The GNLP policy provides for a range of types of housing including affordable housing, specialist housing and self and custom build. Policy TAS8 also provides for a range of house types and tenures and is based on evidence from the Housing Needs Assessment and from community preferences stated through consultation
TAS9: Land north of Church Road and west of Tasburgh School	This Policy is consistent with GNLP Policy 1 which sets out the settlement hierarchy for the area including identifying Tasburgh as falling within the South Norfolk Village Clusters where specific allocations will be made. Policy TAS9 supports an existing housing allocation.
TAS10: Business development and digital connectivity	This policy is consistent with GNLP Policy 6 – The Economy which seeks to ensure that sufficient employment land is allocated in accessible locations to meet identified need and provide for choice. In addition land identified for employment uses will only be considered for other uses that are ancillary to and supportive of its employment role. Policy TAS10 provides supports for new business subject to criteria and support for homeworking.
TAS11: Historic core and Non-designated Heritage Assets	This policy is consistent with GNLP Policy 3 – Environmental Protection and Enhancement, which requires development proposals to conserve and enhance the built and historic environment through avoiding harm to designated and Non-designated Heritage Assets and historic character, unless there are overriding benefits from the development that outweigh that harm or loss and the harm has been minimised. Policy TAS11 identifies a number of Non-designated Heritage Assets within the Neighbourhood Plan area and defines the historic core.
TAS12: Public rights of way, footpaths and cycleways	There is no specific GNLP policy that is comparable to Policy TAS12, however GNLP Policy 4 – Strategic Infrastructure does refer to ‘significant improvements to the bus, cycling and walking networks to promote modal shift’.
TAS13: Existing and new community infrastructure	There is no specific GNLP policy that refers to the protection of existing community facilities.
TAS14: The village hall site	There is no specific GNLP policy that corresponds with this policy.

South Norfolk Village Clusters Housing Allocations Plan (SNVCHAP) Regulation 19 Version 2023

Tasburgh Neighbourhood Plan Policy	SNVCHAP Regulation 19 Version 2023
TAS1: Natural Assets	There is no comparable policy or text within the Emerging South Norfolk Village Clusters Housing Allocation Plan 2023.
TAS2: Local Green Spaces	There is no comparable policy or text within the Emerging South Norfolk Village Clusters Housing Allocation Plan 2023.
TAS3: Important Local Views	There is no comparable policy or text within the Emerging South Norfolk Village Clusters Housing Allocation Plan 2023.
TAS4: Climate change, floodrisk and surface water drainage issues	There is no comparable policy or text within the Emerging South Norfolk Village Clusters Housing Allocation Plan 2023..
TAS5: Dark skies	There is no comparable policy or text within the Emerging South Norfolk Village Clusters Housing Allocation Plan 2023.
TAS6: Design guidelines and codes	This policy is consistent with Section 28 of the South Norfolk Village Cluster Housing Allocation Plan 2023 which describes the existing form and character of the parish. Policy TAS6 supports proposals that reflect the parish's local distinctiveness and character.
TAS7: Housing location, pattern and scale	This policy is consistent with Section 38 of the South Norfolk Village Cluster Housing Allocation Plan 2023. This section identifies Tasburgh as a single village cluster and identifies the housing requirement of 25 new dwellings in the parish. The policy identifies this to be delivered through a single site of 25 dwellings at land north of Church Road and west of Tasburgh school. The supporting text also describes the form and character of the built development within the parish including the two distinct areas of Upper and Lower Tasburgh. Policy TAS7 contains more detail on the issue of form and character.

Tasburgh Neighbourhood Plan Policy	SNVCHAP Regulation 19 Version 2023
TAS8: Housing mix	There is no comparable policy or text within the Emerging South Norfolk Village Clusters Housing Allocation Plan 2023.
TAS9: Land north of Church Road and west of Tasburgh School	This policy is consistent with Section 38 of the South Norfolk Village Cluster Housing Allocation Plan 2023. And specifically Policy VCTAS1 which makes an allocation for 25 dwellings. Policy TAS9 supports this allocation and provides some localised detail in respect of housing mix, density, specific open space provision, landscaping and connections.
TAS10: Business development and digital connectivity	There is no comparable policy or text within the Emerging South Norfolk Village Clusters Housing Allocation Plan 2023.
TAS11: Historic core and Non-designated Heritage Assets	There is no comparable policy or text within the Emerging South Norfolk Village Clusters Housing Allocation Plan 2023.
TAS12: Public rights of way, footpaths and cycleways	There is no comparable policy or text within the Emerging South Norfolk Village Clusters Housing Allocation Plan 2023.
TAS13: Existing and new community infrastructure	This policy is consistent with Section 38 of the South Norfolk Village Cluster Housing Allocation Plan 2023 which refers to the existing community facilities in the parish – the village hall, the school, recreation facilities and the public house. Policy TAS13 seeks to protect such facilities from proposals that would result in their loss.
TAS14: The village hall site	This policy is consistent with Section 38 of the South Norfolk Village Cluster Housing Allocation Plan 2023 which refers to the existing community facilities in the parish – including the village hall. Policy TAS14 supports the enhancement of this facility either through extension or redevelopment.

5 d) Achieving Sustainable Development

- 5.1 The NPPF 2021 states that the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. At a very high level, the objective of sustainable development can be summarised as meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.¹ The appraisal of the Tasburgh Neighbourhood Development Plan policies against NPPF policies presented above, demonstrates how policies in the Neighbourhood Plan comply with the NPPF and therefore deliver sustainable development.
- 5.2. The NPPF states that the planning system has three overarching objectives, which are interdependent and need to be pursued in mutually supportive ways (so that opportunities can be taken to secure net gains across each of the different objectives).

Economic, social, and environmental objectives

- 5.3 These objectives give rise to the need for the planning system to perform a number of roles as defined by the NPPF and set out below.
- 5.4 The objectives and policies contained within the Tasburgh Neighbourhood Plan contribute towards each of these three objectives and cumulatively contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. How they achieve this is summarised below. Unsurprisingly, there is a degree of cross-over between policies and many contribute to more than one of the sustainable development objectives e.g. TAS6 Design Guidelines and Codes which contributes to both social and environmental objectives.
- 5.5 The plan has been formulated with Sustainable Development at its heart. The embedded theme of sustainability is reflected in the overarching vision for the plan, which reflects the three distinct strands of sustainability – economic, environmental, and social.

Vision

'Tasburgh will continue to be a safe, cohesive, community orientated village with accessible and well-used village amenities. It will be well connected for pedestrians and cyclists. Any development will reflect current and future housing needs and be environmentally sustainable. Our local heritage assets will be recognised, and designated greenspaces will be protected.'

- 5.6 This table below helps to demonstrate the Plan's comprehensive contribution to sustainable development.

NPPF Sustainable Development	Contribution through The Tasburgh Neighbourhood Plan Objectives and Policies
NPPF 2021 An economic objective: to help build a strong, responsive, and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient	Objective 2: To support future development that reflects local need, which is well designed, suitably located and environmentally sustainable. Development should complement the character of Tasburgh and provide a mix of styles and tenure to suit residents' needs.

¹ Resolution 42/187 of the United Nations General Assembly.

NPPF Sustainable Development	Contribution through The Tasburgh Neighbourhood Plan Objectives and Policies
land of the right types is available in the right places, and at the right time to support growth, innovation, and improved productivity; and by identifying and co-ordinating the provision of infrastructure.	Policy TAS7: Housing pattern, location and scale. This policy supports appropriate new housing development within the parish subject to criteria. Policy TAS10. Business development and digital connectivity. This policy supports new business subject to criteria relating to design and impact and encourages opportunities for homeworking. Policy TAS15: Community infrastructure. This policy supports improvements to the existing community infrastructure and seeks to protect them from development that would result in their loss. The policy also contains support for a new village shop. Policy TAS16: Village hall site. This policy provides support for enhancement to the village hall either through extension or redevelopment, which could include a new village shop/café and business space.
NNPF 2021 A social objective: to support strong, vibrant, and healthy communities by ensuring that a sufficient number and range of homes can be provided to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by fostering well-designed, beautiful, and safe places, with accessible services and open spaces that reflect current and future needs and support communities' health, social and cultural well-being; and	Objective 2: To support future development that reflects local need, which is well designed, suitably located and environmentally sustainable. Development should complement the character of Tasburgh and provide a mix of styles and tenure to suit residents' needs. Objective 4: To encourage safer walking, and connected foot and cycle ways through the Parish. Objective 5: To enable a range of suitable amenities to benefit all ages in the community. Policy TAS2: Local Green Spaces. This policy identifies six green spaces that are demonstrably special to the local community. Policy TAS5: Dark Skies. This policy encourages the preservation of dark skies within the parish and seeks to protect the amenity of residents by minimising light pollution. Policy TAS6: Design guideline and codes This policy aims to create a well-designed and attractive parish. It is supported by the Design Guidelines and Codes. Policy TAS7: Housing location, pattern and scale. This policy supports appropriate new housing development within the parish subject to criteria relating to design and character.

NPPF Sustainable Development	Contribution through The Tasburgh Neighbourhood Plan Objectives and Policies
	Policy TAS8: Housing Mix. This policy supports new housing development that will meet the needs of the local community including affordable housing, smaller properties, accessible properties and properties that meet a need for specialist accommodation. It is supported by the Housing Needs Assessment. Policy TAS9: Land north of Church Road and west of Tasburgh School. This policy supports the allocation of 25 new dwellings and provides detailed criteria for the development of the site. Policy TAS12: Public rights of way, footpaths and cycleways.. This policy encourages the provision of a joined-up network of route for pedestrians and cyclists, as well as protecting existing rights of way and encourages the provision of specific new routes in new developments. Policy TAS13: Existing and new community infrastructure. This policy supports improvements to the existing community infrastructure and seeks to protect them from development that would result in their loss. It also provides in principle support for specific new infrastructure. Policy TAS14: The village hall site. The policy provides support for enhancements to the village hall either through extension or through redevelopment. Support is provided for working/business spaces, shop, new hall space, café and an extension to the social club.
NPPF 2021 An environmental role: to protect and enhance our natural, built, and historic environment, including making effective use of land, improving biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy.	Objective 1: To protect and enhance the rural character of Tasburgh and its green and open spaces, whilst adapting to climate change. Objective 3: To recognise and protect Tasburgh's heritage assets. Policy TAS1: Natural assets. This policy identifies 11 important natural assets within the parish where conservation of the assets is encouraged. The policy seeks a 10% net gain for biodiversity from new developments. Policy TAS2: Local Green Spaces. This policy identifies six green spaces that are demonstrably special to the local community. Policy TAS3: Important local views. This policy identifies 10 important views considered to be of importance to the community.

NPPF Sustainable Development	Contribution through The Tasburgh Neighbourhood Plan Objectives and Policies
	Policy TAS4: Climate change, flood risk and surface water drainage. This policy identifies two areas within the parish that are known locally to have surface water drainage issues. The policy seeks to prevent exacerbation of these existing problems and encourages the use of sustainable drainage methods. Policy TAS5: Dark skies. This policy encourages the preservation of dark skies within the parish and seeks to minimise light pollution. Policy TAS6: Design guidelines and codes. This policy aims to create a well-designed and attractive parish. It is supported by the Design Guidelines and Code. Policy TAS11: Historic core and Non-designated Heritage Assets. This policy identifies 14 Non-designated Heritage Assets that are considered to make an important contribution to the local character. Policy TAS12: Public rights of way, footpaths and cycleways. This policy encourages the provision of a joined-up network of route for pedestrians and cyclists as well as protecting existing rights of way and encourages the provision of new routes in new developments.

6 (f) Compatibility with EU Obligations

- 6.1 The statement below demonstrates how the Tasburgh Neighbourhood Development Plan does not breach and is compatible with all relevant EU obligations. The United Kingdom formally left the European Union on the 31st of January 2020, which was followed by an 11-month transition period that expired on 31st December 2020. Basic Condition (f) of the Neighbourhood Plan Regulations 2012 requires that the making of a Neighbourhood Plan should not breach nor be incompatible with European Obligations. These include those relating to environmental matters such as Habitats and Species.
- 6.2 Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) are required to be carried out with regard to the Conservation Objectives of any European Protected Wildlife Sites deemed to be within a relative proximity of the Tasburgh Neighbourhood Plan Area. There are no designated sites within the Tasburgh Neighbourhood Area. The nearest EU designated site is located approximately 2km north-west of the parish (Norfolk Valley Fen SAC).
- 6.3 South Norfolk District Council recommends that the Screening processes in respect of both SEA and HRA be undertaken just prior to Pre-Submission stage. A Screening Report was produced in February 2023 and the Screening Assessments were carried out by South Norfolk Council during March 2023, when the three Environmental Bodies were consulted.
- 6.4 The key question in the SEA screening process for the Tasburgh Neighbourhood Plan was whether the plan would be likely to have a significant effect on the environment. The relevant steps for determining this are set out in Annex II of the SEA Directive². As a result of the findings of the screening process set out in the SEA Screening Report, it is concluded in Section 6, that the Tasburgh Neighbourhood Plan is not likely to have significant environmental effects and a full SEA is not required. Of the two statutory consultation bodies that responded to the screening consultation - Historic England and Natural England are in agreement with the screening outcomes of the report, in accordance with regulation 9(2) of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.
- 6.5 The Screening report was subsequently updated in March 2023 and the Natural England and Historic England responses are shown in **Appendix B** of the report. outcome of the SEA screening process concludes that the Tasburgh Neighbourhood Plan is compatible with and does not breach EU Obligations. The SEA Screening Report are featured alongside this Basic Conditions Statement as a Submission Document.

Human rights

- 6.6 In addition the Neighbourhood Plan has regard to the fundamental rights and freedoms guaranteed under the European Convention on Human Rights and complies with the Human Rights Act 1998. The accompanying Consultation Statement sets out the process followed in terms of community involvement. The Neighbourhood Plan is seeking to protect both Non-designated Heritage Assets and local green spaces, some

² The SEA Directive (Directive 2001/42/EC).

of which are in private ownership. Private owners have been notified of the contents of the plan and many have responded through the consultation processes.

7 (g) Prescribed Matters

- 7.1 An additional basic condition is prescribed under Regulation 32 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 as follows:
- ‘The making of the Neighbourhood Development Plan is not likely to have any significant effect on a European Site (as defined in the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (2)) or a European offshore marine site (as defined in the Offshore Marine Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c) Regulations 2007 (3)), (either alone or in combination with other plans and projects)’.*
- 7.2 The purpose of the Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) is therefore to ensure the protection of European (Natura 2000) sites. These sites are designed to form an ecologically coherent network of designated sites across the whole of Europe. Referred to as ‘European Designated Sites,’ Natura 2000 sites include Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and Special Areas for Conservation (SAC).
- 7.3 Consultation on the HRA Screening was carried out in March 2023 with Natural England. The screening assessment suggested that there will be no likely significant effects of the Tasburgh Neighbourhood Plan on any designated sites within the Neighbourhood Area, and therefore a full Appropriate Assessment was not required. Natural England responded indicating that the body felt there are unlikely to be any significant environmental effects from the proposed plan and agreed with the conclusion that further assessments were not required.
- 7.4 It is therefore considered by the Parish Council, as the relevant Qualifying Body, that the Neighbourhood Plan meets the additional prescribed basic condition.