

Oxenhope Neighbourhood Plan

Oxenhope Village Council

Basic Conditions Statement

January 2020

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1. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

This statement has been prepared on behalf of Oxenhope Village Council to accompany its submission to the local planning authority, City of Bradford Metropolitan Borough Council (CBMDC), of the Oxenhope Neighbourhood Development Plan (“the Neighbourhood Plan”) under Regulation 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (“the Regulations”).

The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared by Oxenhope Village Council, a qualifying body, for the Neighbourhood Area covering the parish of Oxenhope, as designated by CBMDC on 5 November 2013.

The policies described in the Neighbourhood Plan relate to the development and use of land in the designated Neighbourhood Area only. The plan period of the Neighbourhood Plan extends until the end of 2030 and it does not contain policies relating to excluded development in accordance with the Regulations.

This statement addresses each of the five ‘basic conditions’ required by the Regulations and explains how the Neighbourhood Plan meets the requirements of paragraph 8 of Schedule 4B to the 1990 Town & Country Planning Act.

The Regulations state that a Neighbourhood Plan will be considered to have met the basic conditions if:

- Having regard to national policies and advice contained in the guidance issued by the Secretary of State, it is appropriate to make the Neighbourhood Plan;
- The making of the Neighbourhood Plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development;
- 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 (or any part of that area);
- The making of the Neighbourhood Plan is compatible with European Union (EU) and European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) obligations;
- 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 2017.¹

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On 28 December 2018, the Conservation of Habitats and Species and Planning (Various Amendments) (England and Wales) Regulations 2018 came into force. Amongst other things, these Regulations amended the basic condition prescribed in Regulation 32 and Schedule 2 (Habitats) of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended) which stated:

- The making of the Neighbourhood Plan is not likely to have a significant effect on a European site or a European offshore marine site either alone or in combination with other plans or project.

2. INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

In 2013 Oxenhope Village Council (formerly Oxenhope Parish Council) decided to produce a Neighbourhood Development Plan for the area in order to give local people an opportunity to help shape future development in the local area. A Neighbourhood Area application was made in February 2013 and the Neighbourhood Area was designated by CBMDC on 5th November 2013.

A Neighbourhood Plan project group was formed which includes residents, representatives of local businesses and organisations and members of the village council. Between 2015 and 2018 extensive community engagement and consultation was undertaken which included public meetings, steering group meetings, drop-in sessions, public displays, surveys and questionnaires, and online feedback. Engagement and consultation with CBMDC and other statutory and non-statutory bodies has also been undertaken in the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan.

The key engagement stages were:

- Public inception meeting and Initial issues meeting
- Housing survey
- Travel survey
- Online feedback

Using the results of these activities, and the discussions at project group meetings, an informal draft was produced in 2018 which was consulted on for 3 months over the summer of 2018. CBMDC were also consulted and extensive comments were provided to help shape the informal draft. Following a series of amendments the Pre-Submission Draft Neighbourhood Plan was produced during 2019 and a Regulation 14 consultation undertaken from July to September 2019. Responses received from this consultation have been considered, and some amendments were made to the policies, evidence and supporting text in the Neighbourhood Plan.

It is now considered to be submitted to CBMDC, the Local Planning Authority, for further publicity and independent examination.

3. REGARD TO NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY

The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared with regard to national planning policies as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) of July 2018 and to guidance subsequently issued by the Secretary of State. It is also mindful of the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG), published by the government in November 2016 and updated on the 22nd October 2018 in respect of preparing Neighbourhood Plans.

Table 1 below, is a summary of how each Oxenhope Neighbourhood Plan policy has regard to the policies of the NPPF. The paragraphs referred to in the table are those considered the most relevant and appropriate to each policy but are not intended to be an exhaustive list of all possible relevant paragraphs.

Table 1 - Neighbourhood Plan Policies' regard to NPPF Policies

NDP Policy	NPPF Paragraph	Comment on regard to policies
GP1 - High quality design	122, 125, 126, 127, 130	<p>The setting out of key design principles in policy GP1 in relation to new development is in line with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 122 (achieving appropriate densities d) the desirability of maintaining an area's prevailing character and setting (including residential gardens), or of promoting regeneration and change; and e) the importance of securing well-designed, attractive and healthy places.) • para 125 (re clear design vision and expectations and grounded in an understanding and evaluation of each area's defining characteristics. Neighbourhood Plans can play an important role in identifying special qualities of each area and explaining how this should be reflected in development) • para 126 (re To provide maximum clarity about design expectations at an early stage, plans or supplementary planning documents should use visual tools such as design guides and codes) • para 127 Planning policies and decisions should ensure that developments: (re b) are visually attractive as a result of good architecture, layout and appropriate and effective landscaping; c) are sympathetic to local character and history, including the surrounding built environment and landscape setting, while not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation or change (such as increased densities); d) establish or maintain a strong sense of place, using the arrangement of streets, spaces, building types and materials to create attractive, welcoming and distinctive places to live, work and visit; f) create places that are safe, inclusive and accessible and which promote health and well-being, with a high standard of amenity for existing and future users and where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion and resilience.

3. REGARD TO NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY

Table 1 - Neighbourhood Plan Policies' regard to NPPF Policies

NDP Policy	NPPF Paragraph	Comment on regard to policies
GP1 - High quality design	122, 125, 126, 127, 130	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> para 130 (re Permission should be refused for development of poor design that fails to take the opportunities available for improving the character and quality of an area and the way it functions, taking into account any local design standards or style guides in plans or supplementary planning documents. Conversely, where the design of a development accords with clear expectations in plan policies, design should not be used by the decision-maker as a valid reason to object to development).
GP2 - Impact on Heritage (Non-designated heritage assets)	197	Policy GP2 identifies a list of Non-designated Heritage Assets, the policy seeks to ensure that their heritage significance is taken account of in any development affecting them, plus support/encouragement for their sympathetic enhancement is in line with para 197 (weighing the effects of a planning application on a non-designated heritage asset's significance).
GP3 - Protecting existing community facilities	81, 83, 92	<p>The policy to retain existing identified community facilities is in line with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> para 81 (d) the retention and development of accessible local services and community facilities, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship. para 83 (retaining and developing accessible local services and community facilities in rural areas) and; para 92 (guarding against unnecessary loss of valued facilities and services are able to develop and modernize and are retained for the benefit of the community)
GP4 - Sustainable Drainage	163	<p>The policy encouraging the use of SuDS in and around flood risk areas is in line with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> para 163 (b) the development is appropriately flood resistant and resilient; and c) it incorporates sustainable drainage systems, unless there is clear evidence that this would be inappropriate;)
GP5 - Community Infrastructure Levy	170, 174	<p>The policy allocates future CIL funds to help improve the natural landscape, biodiversity and the local network of footpaths is in like with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> para 170 (Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by: a) protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, sites of biodiversity or geological value and soils (in a manner commensurate with their statutory status or identified quality in the development plan)

3. REGARD TO NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY

Table 1 - Neighbourhood Plan Policies' regard to NPPF Policies

NDP Policy	NPPF Para-graph	Comment on regard to policies
GP5 - Community Infrastructure Levy	98, 170, 174	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 98 - Planning policies and decisions should protect and enhance public rights of way and access, including taking opportunities to provide better facilities for users, for example by adding links to existing rights of way networks including National Trails. • para 174 b) promote the conservation, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species)
GP6 - Broadband	112	<p>The policy supporting the development of enhanced broadband and promoting its provision in new development is in line with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 112 (policies supporting the expansion of electronic communications networks; policies prioritizing full fibre connections to new developments).
GP7 - Renewable Energy	149, 150, 151, 152	<p>The policy supporting the development of renewable energy provisions is in line with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 149 (Policies should support appropriate measures to ensure the future resilience of communities and infrastructure to climate change impacts) • para 150 (New development should be planned for in ways that: a) avoid increased vulnerability to the range of impacts arising from climate change) • para 151 (To help increase the use and supply of renewable and low carbon energy and heat, plans should: a) provide a positive strategy for energy from these sources, that maximises the potential for suitable development, while ensuring that adverse impacts are addressed satisfactorily (including cumulative landscape and visual impacts); • para 152 (Local planning authorities should support community-led initiatives for renewable and low carbon energy, including developments outside areas identified in local plans or other strategic policies that are being taken forward through neighbourhood planning)

3. REGARD TO NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY

Table 1 - Neighbourhood Plan Policies' regard to NPPF Policies

NDP Policy	NPPF Paragraph	Comment on regard to policies
GP8 - Design & Development in Conservation Areas	192, 195, 196, 200	<p>The setting out of criteria for design and development within Conservation Areas is in line with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 192 (what should be taken account of in determining in terms of heritage assets, local character and distinctiveness); • para 195 (re substantial harm or total loss of significance of a heritage asset); • para 196 (re less than substantial harm to a heritage asset); • para 200 (re opportunities for sympathetic new development within conservation areas and the setting of heritage assets)
H1 - Lifetime Homes & Building for Life	127, 129	<p>The policy encouraging developments to be built to the Lifetime Homes and Building for Life standards is in line with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 127 (Planning policies and decisions should ensure that developments: a) will function well and add to the overall quality of the area, not just for the short term but over the lifetime of the development; b) are visually attractive as a result of good architecture, layout and appropriate and effective landscaping; d) establish or maintain a strong sense of place, using the arrangement of streets, spaces, building types and materials to create attractive, welcoming and distinctive places to live, work and visit; f) create places that are safe, inclusive and accessible and which promote health and well-being, with a high standard of amenity for existing and future users; and where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion and resilience. • para 129 (Local planning authorities should ensure that they have access to, and make appropriate use of, tools and processes for assessing and improving the design of development. These include workshops to engage the local community, design advice and review arrangements, and assessment frameworks such as Building for Life

3. REGARD TO NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY

Table 1 - Neighbourhood Plan Policies' regard to NPPF Policies

NDP Policy	NPPF Paragraph	Comment on regard to policies
H2 - Building Performance	151	<p>This policy encourages new development to be of sustainable design and construction, aiming for low-carbon, is in line with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 151 (To help increase the use and supply of renewable and low carbon energy and heat)
H3 - Homeworking	81	<p>This policy encourages new developments to include provision of space to facilitate homeworking is in line with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 81 (Planning policies should: d) be flexible enough to accommodate needs not anticipated in the plan, allow for new and flexible working practices (such as live-work accommodation), and to enable a rapid response to changes in economic circumstances)
H4 - Green Infrastructure	171, 174	<p>This policy encourages new development to include provision of green infrastructure and have regard to, and enhance, existing identified green infrastructure sites, is in line with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 171 (taking a strategic approach to maintaining and enhancing networks of habitats and green infrastructure); • para 174 (identifying/mapping/safeguarding components of local wildlife-rich habitats and wider ecological networks, including wildlife corridors)
ED1 - Retention of building for economic use	81	<p>This policy seeks to retain an existing building for continued economic use and is in line with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 81 (Planning policies should: b) set criteria, or identify strategic sites, for local and inward investment to match the strategy and to meet anticipated needs over the plan period)

3. REGARD TO NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY

Table 1 - Neighbourhood Plan Policies' regard to NPPF Policies

NDP Policy	NPPF Paragraph	Comment on regard to policies
ED2 - Retention of building for retail use	83	<p>This policy seeks to retain an existing building for continued retail use and is in line with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 83 (d) the retention and development of accessible local services and community facilities, such as local shops)
ED3 - Sustainable Tourism	83	<p>This policy encourages sustainable tourism in line with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 83 (c) sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments which respect the character of the countryside)
ED4 - Keighley & Worth Valley Railway	83	<p>This policy encourages sustainable tourism and expansion of existing heritage enterprise in line with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 83 (c) sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments which respect the character of the countryside)
ED5 - Business Space	83	<p>This policy encourages the development of new business space or the conversion of existing redundant buildings for economic activity and is in line with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 83 - Planning policies and decisions should enable: a) the sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business in rural areas, both through conversion of existing buildings and well-designed new buildings; b) the development and diversification of agricultural and other land-based rural businesses;)

3. REGARD TO NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY

Table 1 - Neighbourhood Plan Policies' regard to NPPF Policies

NDP Policy	NPPF Paragraph	Comment on regard to policies
ED6 - Agricultural Expansion or Diversification	83	<p>The expansion or diversification of agricultural industries is in line with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 83 (b) the development and diversification of agricultural and other land-based rural businesses)
GS1 - Local Green Spaces	99,100	<p>The designation of sites as local green spaces is in line with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 99 - The 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 • para 100 - The Local Green Space designation should only be used where the green space is: a) in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves; b) demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife; and c) local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.
MT1 - Residential Parking	102	<p>The setting out of parking standards is in line with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 102 (Transport issues should be considered from the earliest stages of plan-making and development proposals, so that: e) patterns of movement, streets, parking and other transport considerations are integral to the design of schemes, and contribute to making high quality places); • para 105 (local parking standards) • para 106 (setting of maximum parking standards where there is clear and compelling justification that they are necessary for managing the local road network)

3. REGARD TO NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY

Table 1 - Neighbourhood Plan Policies' regard to NPPF Policies

NDP Policy	NPPF Paragraph	Comment on regard to policies
MT2 - Pedestrian & Cycle Networks	102, 104	Requiring new developments to connect with, and enhance walking and cycling routes is in line with: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• para 102 (Transport issues should be considered from the earliest stages of plan-making and development proposals, so that: c) opportunities to promote walking, cycling and public transport use are identified and pursued)• para 104 (Planning policies should: d) provide for high quality walking and cycling networks and supporting facilities such as cycle parking (drawing on Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans)
MT3 - Non-residential Parking	102	The setting out of parking criteria for non-residential development is in line with: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• para 102 (Transport issues should be considered from the earliest stages of plan-making and development proposals)

CONCLUSION

It can be seen that all of the Neighbourhood Plan policies above have clear regard to national planning policy as it relates to those policies.

4. GENERAL CONFORMITY WITH THE STRATEGIC POLICIES OF THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The development plan for Oxenhope comprises the Bradford Core Strategy (CS) adopted in 2017 and the saved policies (NB saved 2008) of the Replacement Unitary Development Plan (RUDP) originally adopted in 2005.

The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared to ensure its general conformity with the above applicable components of the adopted development plan.

Table 2 below sets out how each Neighbourhood Plan policy is in general conformity with the development plan.

NDP Policy	Development Plan Policy	Comments on Conformity
GP1 - High Quality Design	CS DS1	GP1 states that design proposals should reference and undertake development in accordance with the principles contained in the Oxenhope Design Guide which is an appendix to the Plan. This policy builds on DS1 by providing locally specific guidance. GP1 conforms with DS1 as it provides low-level guidance to assist applicants by providing site and contextual information (clause B) and sets out the community's vision for how the village should develop (clause C)
GP2 - Impact on Heritage (non-designated heritage assets)	CS EN3	GP2 is in conformity with development plan policy in respect of the historic environment (EN3 – clause F) by identifying/defining local non-designated heritage assets, the heritage significance and setting of which is to be protected and enhanced.
GP3 - Existing community facilities	N/A	Both Core Strategy and RUDP policy do not cover the retention of existing community facilities
GP4 - Sustainable Drainage	CS EN7, DS2, SC2	GP4 is in conformity with CS policies EN7, DS2 and SC2 by requiring developments to take a proactive approach to mitigating against flood risk and surface water through the inclusion of SuDS and other measures which are referred to in the Oxenhope Design Guide.

4. GENERAL CONFORMITY WITH THE STRATEGIC POLICIES OF THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Table 2 - Conformity with development plan policies

NDP Policy	Development Plan Policy	Comments on Conformity
GP5 - Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)	CS SC6, EN1, EN2	GP5 is in conformity with policies SC6, EN1 and EN2 by committing CIL funds for the enhancement of the natural environment and local biodiversity.
GP6 - Broadband	CS EC1, PN1, PN2	GP6's support for the development of enhanced broadband and promotion of its provision in new residential and business space development is in conformity with development plan policies' EC1, PN1 and PN2's support for such provision, particularly in rural areas.
GP7 - Renewable Energy	CS SC2, EN6	GP7 is in conformity with development plan policies SC2 and EN6 as it encourages the use of renewable energy provision providing concerns around visual impact and impact on residential amenity are satisfied.
GP8 - Design & Development in Conservation Areas	CS EN3	GP8 adds Oxenhope specific detail to the generic provisions of the development plan policy in respect of the historic environment (EN3 – clauses C-6 & G), while remaining clearly in conformity with that policy. This detail is based on the contents of the 4 Conservation Area Appraisals in Oxenhope approved by City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council (CBMDC) in 2009.
H1 - Lifetime Homes & Building for Life	CS DS1, DS3, DS4, DS5	H1 encourages new developments to be built in accordance with Building for Life principles and to include a proportion of homes built including Lifetime Homes principles. H1 is in conformity with CS policies DS1, DS3, DS4 and DS5.
H2 - Building Performance	CS H09	H2 is in conformity with CS policy H09 by encouraging new developments to be built to the highest standards of building performance and sustainable design and construction.

4. GENERAL CONFORMITY WITH THE STRATEGIC POLICIES OF THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Table 2 - Conformity with development plan policies

NDP Policy	Development Plan Policy	Comments on Conformity
H3 - Homeworking	CS PN1, EC4	H3 is in conformity with PN1 clause C.1 and EC4 clause H through supporting economic diversification in rural communities.
H4 - Green Infrastructure	CS PN1, EN1, SC6	H4 is in conformity with development plan policies PN1 clause D.2, EN1 and SC6 by both defining Green Infrastructure at the neighbourhood level (Design Guide) and supporting and encouraging the maintenance, enhancement and extension of Green Infrastructure within the Plan Area.
ED1 - Retention of building for economic use	CS PN1, EC1, EC4	ED1 is in conformity with PN1 clause C1, EC1 clause M, EC4 clause C and G as it seeks to retain a building currently in economic use for continued economic use.
ED2 - Retention of building for retail use	CS SC4, PN2	ED2 is in conformity with development plan policies SC4 local service centres and rural areas and PN2 clause B as it seeks to retain existing retail premises to continued retail use.
ED3 - Sustainable Tourism	CS PN1, SC4	ED3 is in conformity with development plan policies PN1 clause C and D and SC4 local service centres and rural areas clause 3 as it promotes sustainable tourism providing concerns relating to the natural landscape, biodiversity and transport are addressed or mitigated.
ED4 - Keighley and Worth Valley Railway	CS PN1	ED4 is in conformity with PN1 clause C.4 and SC4 local service centres and rural areas clause 4 as it supports to development and enhancement of the Keighley and Worth Valley Railway, a key tourist attraction in Oxenhope, which is specifically mentioned in policy PN1 clause C 3.
ED5 - Business Space	CS PN1, EC4	ED5 is in conformity with development plan policies PN1 clause C 1 and EC4 clause G as it seeks to encourage new business space to help diversify the rural economy.
ED6 - Agricultural Diversification or Expansion	CS PN1, SC4	ED6 is in conformity with development plan policies PN1 clause C.4 and SC4 local service centres and rural areas clause 4 as it supports agricultural expansion or diversification to support the rural economy.

4. GENERAL CONFORMITY WITH THE STRATEGIC POLICIES OF THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Table 2 - Conformity with development plan policies

NDP Policy	Development Plan Policy	Comments on Conformity
GS1 - Local Green Spaces	CS EN1 Replacement Unitary Development Plan (RUDP) OS2, OS3, OS6, OS7	Policy GS1's designation of Local Green Space is in conformity with a range of development plan policies, notably Clauses A & D of EN1 (Protection and Improvements in provision of Open Space and Recreation Facilities). Clause D specifically states that CBMDC will work with local communities to identify areas of Local Green Space in neighbourhood plans.
MT1 - Residential Parking	CS TR2, DS4	MT1 is in conformity with development plan TR2 particularly clause G and DS4 clause E as it seeks to influence car parking standards and design for residential developments
MT2 - Pedestrian & Cycle Networks	CS PN1, TR1, TR3	Policy MT2 is in conformity with development plan policies PN1 clause D3 end E4 and policy TR1 clauses B and E and TR3 clauses F and G, as it encourages new developments to connect with and where possible enhance the pedestrian and cycle network.
MT3 - Non-residential parking	CS TR1, TR2, TR3	MT3 is in conformity with development plan policies TR1, TR2 and TR3 (safeguarding & improving walking & cycling infrastructure/services) as it seeks to limit the impact from non-residential development on the highway network and on-street parking provision.

CONCLUSION

It has been demonstrated that the Oxenhope Neighbourhood Plan policies are in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan as they relate to its policies.

5. CONTRIBUTION TO ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Although a formal sustainability appraisal is not required for a Neighbourhood Plan, an informal sustainability assessment has been undertaken for the purposes of this Basic Conditions Statement to assess the Neighbourhood Plan's contribution to achieving sustainable development.

The policies included in the plan are in response to local issues raised at engagement, and seeks to achieve local aspirations for the future of Oxenhope. The policies relate to the overall vision for the Neighbourhood Plan and seek to achieve the aims and objectives stated in the Neighbourhood Plan. There is an emphasis on sustainability throughout the Neighbourhood Plan such as conserving the natural and local built environment and enhancing biodiversity and the landscape, where possible.

The sustainability assessment grades each policy in the Neighbourhood Plan against benchmark criteria and covering three dimensions of sustainability, environmental, social and economic. The assessment grades the impact of each policy against the criteria. The grades are:

- Significant positive impact (++) 
- Some positive impact (+) 
- No overall impact / Not applicable (0) 
- Some negative impact (-) 
- Significant negative effects (--)
- Uncertain of the impact / effects (?) 

The sustainability assessment on the next page summarises:

- The impact/contribution of policies as a whole in relation to the twelve individual benchmark criteria;
- The impact/contribution of policies on sustainability/benchmark criteria as a whole.

5. CONTRIBUTION TO ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Table 3. Sustainability Assessment

Benchmark Criterion	OXENHOPE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN POLICY NUMBERS											Impact on benchmark
	H4	ED1	ED2	ED3	ED4	ED5	E6	GS1	MT1	MT2	MT3	
Biodiversity	++	0	0	-	0	0	-	++	0	-	-	++
Landscape	++	0	0	-	-	-	-	++	0	-	-	+
Heritage	0	+	0	0	-	0	0	+	0	0	0	+
Natural Resources	+	0	0	0	0	0	-	+	0	0	0	0
Movement	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	++	+	+
Open Spaces	++	0	0	?	0	?	-	++	0	+	0	++
Community	+	0	+	0	0	?	0	+	0	++	0	++
Housing type & quality	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	+
Safety / Security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+
Social Inclusion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
Business	0	+	+	+	++	++	++	0	0	0	+	+
Jobs / Skills	0	+	+	+	+	++	++	0	0	0	+	+
Summary impact of policy	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	

6. COMPATIBILITY WITH EU OBLIGATIONS AND LEGISLATION

The Neighbourhood Plan has regard to the fundamental rights and freedoms guaranteed the European Convention on Human Rights and complies with the Human Rights Act.

A screening determination statement was issued by Integreat Plus in February 2020 (attached as appendix 1 to this statement) which advised that:

Based on the preliminary Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening opinion prepared by Oxenhope Village Council in 2019 and having considered the consultation responses from the statutory bodies (Historic England, Environment Agency, Natural England), Oxenhope Village Council and the City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council determine that the Oxenhope Neighbourhood Plan is unlikely to result in significant environmental effects and therefore does not require a strategic environmental assessment.

It is considered that none of the policies in the Oxenhope Neighborhood Plan are likely to have a significant effect on the South Pennine Moors SPA/SAC, and therefore the Neighbourhood Plan does not give rise to or include any mitigation measures. The conclusions of the HRA of the Bradford Core Strategy, it is concluded that there are no likely significant effects in combination with other plans or projects.

The Council has considered the HRA and the contents of the Neighbourhood Plan and are satisfied that measures intended to avoid or reduce any harmful effects of the plan have not been relied on in order to screen out the Neighbourhood Plan under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 and that the draft plan meets the revised Basic Condition.

7. CONCLUSIONS

This Oxenhope Neighbourhood Development Plan Basic Conditions Statement addresses each of the four basic conditions required by the Regulations and demonstrates that the Neighbourhood Plan meets the requirements of paragraph 8 of Schedule 4B to the 1990 Town and Country Planning Act.

In line with the Regulations, this Basic Conditions Statement explains how the Oxenhope Neighbourhood Plan:-

- Has regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State;
- Is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for Bradford;
- Contributes to the achievement of sustainable development;
- Does not breach and is otherwise compatible with EU obligations.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that the Oxenhope Neighbourhood Plan complies with Paragraph 8(1) (a) of Schedule 4B of the Act and subject to Examination, can proceed to a Referendum.