

DRAYTON PARSLOW NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN 2022 – 2027

BASIC CONDITIONS STATEMENT

Published by Drayton Parslow Parish Council under the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations

January 2022



Contents

1. Introduction and background statements
2. Legal Requirements
3. Conformity with National Policy
4. Contribution to Sustainable Development
5. Conformity with Strategic Policies
6. Compatibility with EU Obligations / prescribed conditions

1. Introduction

1.1 This Basic Conditions Statement has been prepared to accompany the Neighbourhood Development Plan for the parish of Drayton Parslow (DNP).

1.2 This document has been produced to explain how the:

- DNP has been prepared in accordance with the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012;
- and
- Basic conditions of neighbourhood planning and other considerations as prescribed by Schedule 10 paragraph 8 (2) of the Localism Act (Schedule 4B to the Town and Country Act 1990 (as amended by the Localism Act 2011)) have been met.

1.3 Following the introduction of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 and the Localism Act 2011, in a parish area like Drayton Parslow, only the Parish Council can be the 'relevant body' for preparing a Neighbourhood Development Plan. The submission of the DNP and the plan period is from 2022 – 2027.

1.4 The DNP has been assessed to conform with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2021 and the strategic policies of the Local Planning Authority (in this instance, Aylesbury Vale District Council (AVDC) 2013 - 2033). (Buckinghamshire Council are in the process of creating a LDS – due to be published by April 2025).

1.5 The DNP seeks to positively contribute to the strategic policies of the Local Plan and is in general conformity with its strategic approach

1.6 The policies do not relate to 'excluded development' and do not relate to more than one Neighbourhood Area.

Background:

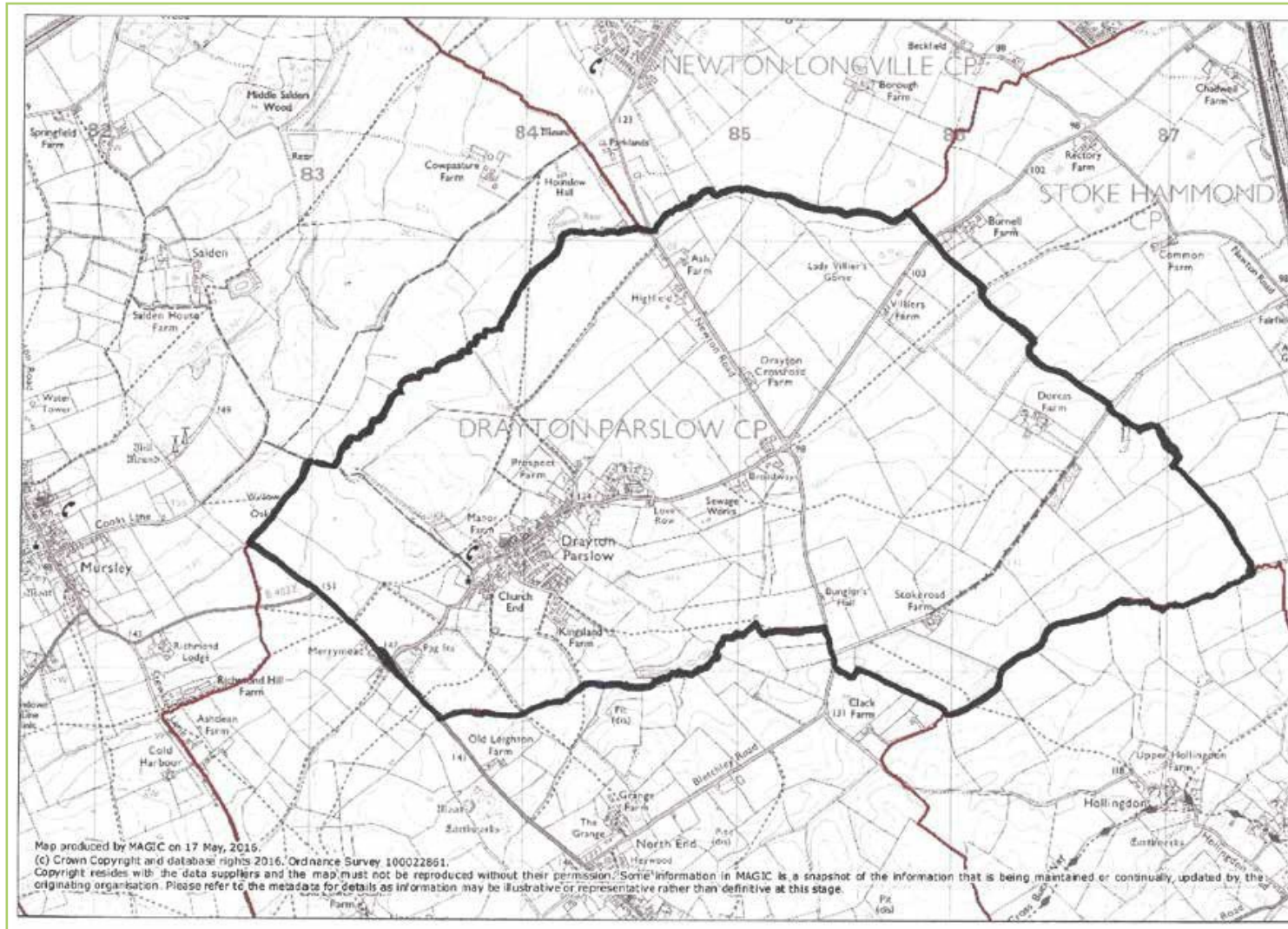
- 1.7 The decision to process with a Neighbourhood Plan was made by the Parish Council in 2016 and Drayton Parslow was designated a Neighbourhood Area in July 2016 (18/07/16).
- 1.8 The emerging and revised Local Plan (VALP i.e. Aylesbury Vale Local Plan 2013 - 2033) categorised Drayton Parslow as a *'smaller village with no allocation of housing'* and placing the village at *'the bottom of the scale of sustainable locations for growth'*. The VALP set out that *'small scale development should come forward to help maintain the existing communities within this category, as opposed to the 'very limited development' appropriate at the 'other settlements' category'*.
- 1.9 A Steering Group – the Drayton Parslow Neighbourhood Planning (DPNP) Group was formed comprising the residents and Parish Council (PC) representatives. The group has been delegated authority by the PC to make day-to-day decisions on the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan. However, as the qualifying body, the PC has approved publication of the Pe-Submission Plan for consultation and now the Submission Plan for its examination.
- 1.10 The PC and the DPNP Group have consulted the local community extensively over the duration of the project. They have worked closely with officers from Aylesbury Vale District Council (AVDC VALP 2016 - 2020)) and, more recently, Buckinghamshire Council (BC 2020 -2022) to collate and examine the evidence base; to design the iterative policy proposals and to define the proper relationship between the Neighbourhood Plan and the Local Development Scheme (VALP) and the NPPF(2021).

Legal Requirements

- 1.11 The draft Drayton Parslow Neighbourhood Plan (DPNP) will be submitted by the qualifying body, being Drayton Parslow Parish Council.
- 1.12 The draft DPNP (also known as a Neighbourhood Development Plan) relates to planning matters (the use and development of land). It has been prepared in accordance with the statutory requirements and processes as set out in the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended by the Localism Act 2011) and the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012, and updates.
- 1.13 The draft DPNP states that the period for which it is to have effect (2022 – 2027).
- 1.14 The draft DPNP policies do not relate to excluded development.
- 1.15 The draft DPNP does not deal with county matters (mineral extraction and waste development, nationally significant infrastructure or any other matters set out in Section 61 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990).
- 1.16 The draft DPNP relates to the Drayton Parslow Neighbourhood Area and to no other area (as shown in Figure 1).

There will be no other neighbourhood plans relating to Drayton Parslow once adopted.

Neighbourhood Area Map



2. Basic Conditions

2.1 Only a draft Neighbourhood Plan or Order that meets each of a set of basic conditions can be put to a referendum and be made. The basic conditions are set out in paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 4B to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as applied to neighbourhood plans by section 38A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

2.2 The rest of this statement is devoted to assessing the degree to which the submissions Neighbourhood Plan meets the basic conditions set out in Schedule 4B.

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

- a) as in Schedule 4B, having regards to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State it is appropriate to make the order (or neighbourhood plan);
- b) the making of the order (or neighbourhood plan) contributes to the achievement of sustainable development;
- c) the making of the order (or neighbourhood plan) is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan of the area of the authority (or any part of that area);
- d) the making of the order (or neighbourhood plan) does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with EU regulations;
- e) prescribed conditions are met in relation to the Order (or plan) and prescribed matters have been complied with in connection with the proposal for the order (or neighbourhood plan).

2. Conformity with National Planning Policy

- 2.1 The Drayton Parslow Neighbourhood Plan (DNP) has been prepared with full regard to national policies as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2021). The Neighbourhood Plan has also had regards 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.
- 2.2 The DNP contains non-strategic policies to manage the development in the Parish. The Parish Council and the Neighbourhood Planning group believe that the Neighbourhood Plan plans positively for future development in the village and that it is consistent with the provisions of the adopted Aylesbury Vale District Council (AVDC) 2013 - 2033. (Buckinghamshire Local Plan is due for publication by April 2025). The DNP represents a vision, objectives and policies for the Parish that reflect the desires of the majority of the village community for how the village should best seek to accommodate any required housing growth.
- 2.3 The Drayton Parslow Neighbourhood Planning Group received support throughout, from Aylesbury Vale District planning team (AVDC 2016 – 2020) and latterly, from the Buckinghamshire Council planning team (2020 – 2022). The DP policies were redrafted in line with the recommendations provided by these two teams.
- 2.4 The following table provides a brief summary of how each policy conforms to the NPPF and NPPG. The particular paragraphs referenced in the table are those considered to be the most relevant to each policy but are not intended to be an exhaustive list of all possible relevant paragraphs.

Table 1: Conformity of the Neighbourhood Plan Policies to National Policy

Drayton Parslow Neighbourhood Plan Policy	NPPF/ NPPG paragraph	Commentary
<p>Policy 1 Development within the village</p>	<p><i>NPPF paras:</i> 62, 69, 78, 80, 107, 108, 110, 119, 120, 124, 126, 127, 128, 130, 131, and 132</p> <p><i>NPPG:</i> 001 Ref ID: 67-001-20190722 67-005 (to 006) - 20190722 67-009-(to 012) - 20190722</p>	<p>The definition of the boundaries of the Neighbourhood Plan will support and direct any potential future development and makes it possible to distinguish between the built-up areas of the village and the surrounding countryside. This brings clarity and removes ambiguity so that it is evident how a decision maker should react to development proposals.</p> <p>The DP plan makes clear that 'brownfield land re-use within the settlement boundary' will be supported, whilst also reflecting the rural nature of the community, so being '<i>responsive to local circumstances...</i>' And '<i>providing affordable housing to meet local needs</i>' whilst '<i>avoiding the development of isolated homes.</i>' The DP plan therefore promotes potential new housing that '<i>will enhance or maintain the vitality of (the) rural community (ies)</i>' whilst taking account of levels of local car ownership, necessary due to the rural nature of the community.</p> <p>National Policy encourages neighbourhood plans to develop robust policies that, amongst other things, ensures that any development adds to the overall quality of the area and create attractive and comfortable places to live, work and visit. The policy contributes to these objectives by requiring design briefs for all new buildings that meets with the DPNP policy requirements. This policy also takes regard of the need for different types of housing - meeting the needs of different groups in the community, whilst acknowledging the importance of the natural, historic and environmental environment.</p> <p>Achieving well-designed places (NPPF) – the NPPF states that the creation of high quality, beautiful and sustainable buildings and places is fundamental to what the planning and development process should achieve. Good design is a key aspect of sustainable development, creates better places in which to live and</p>

		<p>work and helps development acceptable to communities. The design principles outlined within the DP policy support the achievement of this aim. As does the engagement and communication within the local community itself.</p> <p>This policy also seeks to set and highlight the need desire for more smaller and more 'affordable' homes for the village.</p>
<p>Policy 2 Development within and adjacent to the conservation area</p>	<p><i>NPPF Paras: 127, 130, 189 - 208</i></p> <p><i>NPPG: 001 ref ID: 18a -001 (to 025) - 20190723</i></p>	<p>The policy seeks to promote development that contributes towards local distinctiveness whilst respecting local character. Para 127 states that <i>'neighbourhood planning groups can play an important role in identifying the special qualities of each area and explaining how this should be reflected in any further development, both through their own plans and by engaging in the design of policy, guidance and codes by local authorities and developers.</i> This policy aims to bring clarity about design expectations in the Parish and provide a framework for delivering 'a consistent and high-quality standard of design.'</p> <p>Drayton Parslow has a number of historic assets which are of national importance as well as two conservation areas. This policy draws upon policy in the NPPF (particularly sections 12 and 16) as well as Neighbourhood Plan evidenced in the Conservation Area itself - and as outlined in the Draft Policy.</p> <p>When the Parish Council considers planning applications as a consultee, these matters are those that in its experience lead to successful or unsuccessful design outcomes, and so they are tailored to the circumstances in the Parish, yet allow for a suitable degree of variety – such as currently exists within the Parish.</p>
<p>Policy 3 Re-use of farm buildings</p>	<p><i>NPPF Paras: 80 and 84</i></p> <p><i>NPPG: 003 Ref ID: 8-003-20190721</i></p>	<p>The DP plan supports applications that would find 'new uses for redundant traditional farm buildings' within the community – thus reflecting the NPPF to make <i>'optimal viable use of a heritage asset ... to secure the future heritage asset'</i> ... and so <i>'re-use redundant or dis-used buildings.'</i> The policy (DP3) also reflects NPPG in that it supports rural economy by welcoming business development through <i>'the conversion of existing buildings and well-designed new buildings'</i> (and) <i>'is sensitive to its surroundings, and does not have unacceptable impact on local roads.'</i></p>

<p>Policy 4 Community Facilities</p>	<p><i>NPPF Paras: 81, 82c, 84a,84d, 93a-d, and 99</i> <i>NPPG: 001 Ref ID: 37-001 (to 09) -20140306 017 ref ID: 37-017 (to 020)-20140306</i></p>	<p>This policy contributes to the NPPF objective of planning positively for local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and local environments by supporting the renewal and enhancement of community shared spaces and facilities. This is central to the Governments theme for building a strong, competitive economy and encouraging healthy communities (sections 6 and 8 of the NPPF).</p> <p>The Policy is intended to ensure the future sustainability of community facilities in the village.</p>
<p>Policy 5 Natural Environment</p>	<p><i>NPPF Paras: 174; 175; 179; 180; and 185</i></p> <p><i>NPPG: ID: 65-001(to 007) - 20190722 64-001(to 002) - 20190722</i></p> <p><i>011 Ref ID: 8-001- (to 011) - 20190721</i></p>	<p>The purpose of this policy is to ensure development maintains, protects and enhances the natural environment and its intrinsic and highly valued ecological uniqueness. <i>'Planning Policies ... should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by ... protecting and enhancing valued landscapes ...recognising the intrinsic beauty of the countryside ... in a manner commensurate with their ... identified quality in the development plan.'</i></p> <p>The policy supports the NPPF objective of conserving and enhancing the natural and local environment, drawing extensively on Section 15: <i>'Minimising impacts on and providing net gains for biodiversity'</i>, promoting <i>'establishing of coherent ecological networks that are resilient to current and future pressures.'</i></p> <p><i>'Development should, wherever possible, help to improve local environmental conditions.'</i></p> <p>Plans should <i>'identify, map and safeguard components of local wildlife - rich habitats and wider ecological networks'</i> and promote their <i>'conservation, restoration and enhancement.'</i></p> <p>The Policy does not seek to prevent any development as a matter of principle, but rather gives clarity for future development proposals as to the necessity to preserve and enhance the natural environment throughout the Parish.</p>
<p>Policy 6 Development outside the village</p>	<p><i>NPPF Paras: 137; 138; 174; 175; 179; and 180</i></p> <p><i>NPPG:</i></p>	<p>This policy seeks to protect and conserve the distinct qualities of the village, which is characterised by a unique ribbon development and typified by trees, hedging and open green areas that encroach between residential properties. This creates a unique feature, giving the impression of the countryside encroaching into the village.</p>

	<p>004 Ref ID: 8-004-20190721</p>	<p>This policy (DP6) allows for the objective of conserving the character of the village and managing and protecting the surrounding countryside. The policy is framed to provide clarity and enable potential development proposals to be submitted on land outside the define settlement boundary.</p>
--	---------------------------------------	--

3. Contribution to sustainable development

3.1 There are three over-arching objectives to sustainable development: economic, social and environmental (see NPPF paragraph 8). The three objectives are mutually dependent. Planning Practice Guidance states that, in order to demonstrate that a draft neighbourhood plan contributes to sustainable development. *“...sufficient and proportionate evidence should be presented on how the draft neighbourhood plan ... guides development to sustainable solutions.”*

3.2 Contributing to the achievement of sustainable development is central to the review of the Drayton Parslow Neighbourhood Plan. The Vision of the Neighbourhood Plan states that: *“Drayton Parslow will remain a thriving rural community where its distinctive atmosphere is conserved and enhanced, to ensure that the community will have freedom to grow and develop in accordance with local needs, sustainability and resources.”*

3.3 The high-level objectives then translated what was required across these different policy areas to achieve the overall vision - focusing on these issues that relate to Drayton Parslow and looking at what was relevant to the Drayton Parslow Neighbourhood Plan Area.

3.4 Table 2 has assessed the Plan’s policies in terms of how it will deliver any development in the economic, social and environmental aspects of sustainability. It shows that the Plan’s policies address the objectives in clear and logical ways.

3.5 Table 2 shows how each of the policies contributes to the three objectives of sustainable development: economic, social and environmental.

3.6 In the economic dimension the Plan includes a policy for residential development (Policies DP1 and DP2); for social/ community development (Policies DP3 and DP4) and environmental development (Policy DP5 and DP6).

3.7 The degree to which the policies meet key sustainable objectives is scored in the table below. The scoring is as follows:

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 in question

Table 2: Assessment of Sustainability of Neighbourhood Plan Policies

NP Policy Number and Title	Achievement of Sustainable Development	
Policy DP1: Development within the Village	Economic	+
	Social	++
	Environmental	++
Policy 2: Development within and adjacent to the Conservation Area	Economic	+
	Social	+
	Environmental	++
Policy 3: Reuse of Farm Building	Economic	+
	Social	0
	Environmental	++
Policy DP4: Community Facilities	Economic	+
	Social	++
	Environmental	+
Policy DP5: Natural Environment	Economic	0
	Social	++
	Environmental	++
Policy DP6: development Outside the Village	Economic	+
	Social	0
	Environmental	+

4. Conformity with strategic policies

NOTE: The DPNP aligns with the Aylesbury Vale District Council (AVDC) and its strategic plans for the period 2013 - 2033. Buckinghamshire Council came into being in 2021 and is still in the process of creating its LDS – due for publication by April 2025.

5.1 The Development Plan referenced in the DPNP is Vale of Aylesbury Development Plan (AVDC) (2013-2033)

5.2 The following table provides an appraisal of the extent to which the DPNP is in general conformity with the strategic local policy.

5.3 The DP Neighbourhood Planning Group received support from consultants initially at AVDC (Aylesbury Vale District Council 2016-2020) and latterly at BC (2020-2022). The DPNP policies were redrafted in line with the recommendations, as outlined in the Drayton Parslow Consultation Report.

Table 3: Conformity of Neighbourhood Plan Policies to the Strategic Policies of the Local Development Plan (AVDC)

Drayton Parslow Neighbourhood Plan Policy	AVDC Local Plan 2019 - 2039 Strategic Policy Ref	Links to DPNP (not exhaustive)
DP 1: Development within the Village	2.4 (2) 2.9 3.22 D4 5.1 5.13 5.30 5.33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in 'smaller villages' where limited housing growth will be through 'windfall' applications or NP allocations - and allocated without causing 'unreasonable harm' • in rural areas, development will be strictly limited – likely via infill development in line with Policy D5 • affordable housing to meet identified needs – at an affordable price for future eligible households

	<p>H6a</p> <p>7.23 T6 BE2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the need to deliver lower cost housing that will meet the needs of the local community and the needs of an ageing population is important • in sustainable locations and to a high standard of design • growth will be proportionate and reflect a places' capacity to grow • acknowledge communities' aspirations in terms of scale and type of design, reflecting the local character, natural qualities and features but providing a mix of housing styles and sizes to ensure a balanced and inclusive community • protection of an areas character and individual identity • impact of cars and parking on the quality of the environment and on safety, the need to accommodate anticipated levels of parking rather than curbing car ownership
<p>DP2: Development within and adjacent to the Conservation Area</p>	<p>2.4 (1) 2.9 6 D4 BE 1 NE8</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that any development will be sensitive to local character and heritage • rural areas will remain predominantly rural ... with heritage, landscape • taking account of trees, hedgerows and woodland and biodiversity assets protected and enhanced • developments should contribute to heritage values and local distinctiveness, causing no harm or loss
<p>DP3: Reuse of Farm Buildings</p>	<p>E2 E9 10.1 10.2 C1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • taking account of site locations and alternative use of agricultural buildings and premises • minimising any adverse effect on the countryside, landscape and residential areas • plans support the re-use of existing resources and buildings – helping to promote rural economies and diversification

<p>DP4: Community Facilities</p>	<p>2.9 BE3 NE6 C4 I3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • protection and enhancement of recreational activities and local services to support communities • avoiding potential adverse impacts • enhancing and retaining recreational and community facilities and existing green and open spaces • takes account of local green spaces that support outdoor use and recreation
<p>DP5: Natural Environment</p>	<p>2.9 D4 9.1 NE1 NE4 I1 and I2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • protection and enhancement of biodiversity • proposed development respects and retains natural boundaries and features, such as trees and hedgerows; • taking account of the individual distinctiveness of a particular landscape character • would not have any significant adverse impact on the environment and landscape, historic environment, open spaces and infrastructure • take account of the landscape setting, views in and out of between man-made and natural landscapes at the edge of settlements; cultural and historic and heritage values of the landscape
<p>DP6: Development Outside the Village</p>	<p>D4 H2 H3 & H4 5.23</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • developments must be appropriate in scale, design and character to the locality • takes account of the existing developed footprint of the settlement • development proposals outside the define Settlement Boundary are considered in relation to H3 & H4 – and specifically 5.23

5. Compatibility with EU Obligations / prescribed conditions

5.1. In order to meet the basic conditions, the Neighbourhood Plan must not breach, and be otherwise compatible with, EU regulations.

5.2. The EU directives that are of most relevance to the Drayton Parslow Neighbourhood Plan are as follows:

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

5.3. Furthermore, in relation to the Neighbourhood Plans, Regulations 32 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) regulations 2012 (as amended) sets out further basic condition in addition to those set out in the primary legislation:

- The making of the neighbourhood plan is not likely to have a significant effect on a European site (as defined by the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2012) or a European offshore marine site (as defined by the Offshore Marine Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2007) (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects).

5.4 Other directives that are not directly relevant to the Neighbourhood Plan area are as follows:

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

Human Rights

5.5 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.

5.6 The Parish Council and the Neighbourhood Planning Group have been mindful of the fundamental rights and freedoms guaranteed under the European Convention on Human Rights in the process of preparing the Neighbourhood Plan and considers that it complies with the Human Rights Act.

5.7 The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared with extensive input and involvement from the community and stakeholders, as set out in the accompanying Consultation Report. There was a significant amount of public consultation throughout the process and in the early stages of plan making when identifying key concerns and considerations and considering draft policies. The draft Neighbourhood Plan has been consulted on as required by Regulation 14 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) regulations 2012, responses have been recorded and changes made as per the schedule set out in the appendices of the Consultation Report. The consultations have been inclusive, using different methods to publicise and engage all residents, businesses, landowners and community members and organisations. This has meant that respondents have been able to ensure that the rights listed in the Human Rights 1998 have been protected throughout the process.

5.8 Furthermore, the provision of housing allocations and motivation to deliver affordable housing makes a contribution to these rights. The overall purpose of the DPNP is to improve the quality of life for all people currently living – and / or seeking to live, working and visiting the Area from an environmental, social and economic point of view.

5.9 A Strategic Environmental Assessment report (SEA) was produced and was available as part of the pre-Submission (Regulation 14) Consultation. The report received in January 2021 concludes:

5.1 The scope for a Drayton Parslow Neighbourhood Development Plan is not intending to allocate sites for housing or other development or identify a housing target. The plan is unlikely to have significant environmental effects.

5.2 The plan will contain policies to restrict housing to within the existing village and ensure the wider environment is respected and any harmful impacts are to be avoided or mitigated against. Existing business will be able to expand subject to policy criteria but will also have to meet the wider plan policies including on environmental protection. The policies in the adopted local plan will also apply.

5.3 This screening opinion can be revisited once if the plan changes in any significant extent as it moves through the later stages towards being made. When taken together (as is required by law) with relevant policies from the Local

Plan policy and national planning policy, it is considered that the plan currently intended currently would NOT be likely to give rise to significant environmental effects.

5.4 The screening opinion in draft has been considered by Natural England, Environment Agency and Historic England and no response has been received disagreeing with the draft screening outcome.'

Therefore a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is NOT needed.

Habitat Regulation Assessment

5.10 A neighbourhood plan must also comply with the Conservation and Habitats and Species Regulation 2017 which looks at the potential for significant impacts on nature conservation sites that are of European importance.

5.11 The DP Planning Group consulted with Natural England, and in April 2020 they reported: 'In our review of the Drayton Parslow Neighbourhood Plan we have no specific comments to make' and this judgement was supported by the above referenced SEA report of January 2021.

5.12 It is therefore considered that the DPNP does not breach the SEA, Habitat and Wild Birds Directives, and that the requirements of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004, and Chapter 8 of Part 6 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) are met.

Other EU Obligations as Transposed into UK Legislation

5.13 The Plan is not proposing any development relating to waste management or water management, and policies are compatible with the EU Directives dealing with those matters, as transposed into UK legislation.

6.19 The Plan does not propose any projects that would trigger the need for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and therefore the Plan is also compatible with the EIA Directive as transposed into UK legislation under the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulation 2017 (as amended).

Equality

6.20 The preparation of the neighbourhood plan has had due regard to the Section 149 (1) of the Equalities Act 2020, during which there has not been any discrimination, harassment, victimisation or any other conduct that is prohibited under this Act. Care has been taken at all stages of community engagement to observe personal privacy and data protection. Consultation with residents of Drayton Parslow has been fundamental in the process of creating the Plan. The views of the community have been taken into account in finalising the Plan. The steps taken in preparing the Plan, and the consultations are detailed in the Consultation Report. The policies of the Plan are considered not to discriminate against any of the characteristics protected by law (such as gender, ethnicity and disability).

Conclusion

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).

(This Basic Conditions Statement was agreed by the DP Planning Group at the meeting 10/02/22)