

Great Houghton Neighbourhood Development Plan

Basic Conditions Statement

(Paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 4B to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990)

Great Houghton Parish Council

With assistance from



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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Planning Practice Guidance (Paragraph: 065 Reference ID: 41-065-20140306)¹ sets out that 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. The basic conditions are:

a. having regard 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. 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. This applies only to Orders.

c. having special regard to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of any conservation area, it is appropriate to make the order. This applies only to Orders.

d. the making of the order (or neighbourhood plan) contributes to the achievement of sustainable development.

e. the making of the order (or 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).

f. the making of the order (or neighbourhood plan) does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, EU obligations.

g. 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).

1.2 This Basic Conditions Statement sets out how the Great Houghton Neighbourhood Development Plan (GHNDP) has been prepared to meet the basic conditions. It has been prepared as a supporting document for consideration by the GHNDP independent Examiner.

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/neighbourhood-planning--2#basic-conditions-for-neighbourhood-plan-to-referendum>

2.0 Legal Requirements

2.1 The Submission Plan is being submitted by a qualifying body

This Submission Plan is being submitted by a qualifying body, namely Great Houghton Parish Council. The area was designated by the then Northampton Borough Council (now West Northamptonshire Council) on 10th June 2020 - <https://www.northampton.gov.uk/info/200205/planning-for-the-future/2534/great-houghton-neighbourhood-plan>.

2.2 What is being proposed is a neighbourhood development plan

The plan being proposed 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 and subsequent amendments.

2.3 The proposed neighbourhood plan states the period for which it is to have effect

The GHNDP states the period for which it is to have effect. That period is from 2011 to 2029 (the same plan period as the West Northamptonshire Core Strategy (WNJCS) and the emerging Northampton Local Plan Part 2 (Northampton LPP2)).

2.4 The policies do not relate to excluded development

The GHNDP 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.

2.5 The proposed neighbourhood plan does not relate to more than one neighbourhood area and there are no other neighbourhood development plans in place within the neighbourhood area.

The GHNDP relates to the designated Great Houghton neighbourhood area and to no other area. There are no other neighbourhood plans relating to that neighbourhood area. The designated neighbourhood plan area has the same boundary as that for the Parish Council at the time of the designation and is shown on Figure 1 in the GHNDP.

3.0 Basic Conditions

Basic Condition a. Having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State, it is appropriate to make the plan

3.1 The GHNDP has been prepared having appropriate regard to the policies set out in the revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, July 2021)².

Achieving Sustainable Development (NPPF, section 2)

3.2 Paragraph 1 of the NPPF explains that '*The National Planning Policy Framework sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these should be applied.*' Paragraph 7 sets out that '*The purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.*' The planning system has 3 overarching objectives to achieve sustainable development (paragraph 8): an economic objective, a social objective and an environmental objective. These objectives should be delivered through the preparation and implementation of plans and the application of the policies in the NPPF (paragraph 9).

3.3 Table 1 sets out how the GHNDP delivers the 3 overarching Objectives:

Table 1 Delivering Sustainable Development

NPPF Overarching Objectives	GHNDP Policies and Proposals
<p><i>a) an economic objective – to help build a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient 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 coordinating the provision of infrastructure.</i></p>	<p>The GHNDP does not seek to allocate land for economic development, nor does it have development management policy covering such issues. The GHNDP policies provide a suite of policies to ensure the impact of development minimises impact on the local community and environment. These policies are not considered incompatible with this national sustainable development overarching objective.</p>
<p><i>b) a social objective – to support strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by ensuring that a sufficient number and range of homes can be provided to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by fostering well-designed, beautiful and safe places, with</i></p>	<p>The GHNDP supports this overarching objective by seeking to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designate local green spaces (GHNDP4) • Protect other open spaces (GHNDP5)

² https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1005759/NPPF_July_2021.pdf

NPPF Overarching Objectives	GHNDP Policies and Proposals
<i>accessible services and open spaces that reflect current and future needs and support communities' health, social and cultural well-being.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect community facilities (GHNDP7) • Protect sport, leisure and recreation facilities (GHNDP8)
<p><i>c) an environmental objective - 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.</i></p>	<p>The GHNDP support the environmental objective of national policy by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seeking to protect village character and the rural environment (GHNDP1) • Setting a development management policy for the Great Houghton Conservation Area (GHNDP2) • Including a development management policy for sustainable design and construction (GHNDP3) • Designating Local Green Spaces (GHNDP4) • Protecting other open spaces (GHNDP5) • Including a development management policy for the conservation and enhancement of the landscape

Plan Making (NPPF, section 3)

3.4 In Section 3 Plan Making, the NPPF sets out that 6 principles that plans should address. Table 2 sets out how the GHNDP addresses each of these in turn.

Table 2 Plan Making

NPPF Plan Making	GHNDP
<p>a) be prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development;</p>	<p>The GHNDP has been prepared to contribute to sustainable development; Table 1 above sets out how the Plan's objectives, policies and proposals address economic, social and environmental objectives.</p>

NPPF Plan Making	GHNDP
b) be prepared positively, in a way that is aspirational but deliverable;	The GHNDP has been prepared positively to support new development and to protect key environmental assets. The plan is both aspirational and deliverable.
c) be shaped by early, proportionate and effective engagement between plan-makers and communities, local organisations, businesses, infrastructure providers and operators and statutory consultees;	<p>All the policies have been prepared through an extensive and thorough approach to community engagement. This has led to regular and constructive involvement of the local community in the plan-making process.</p> <p>The accompanying Consultation Statement sets out the details of the extensive and wide ranging community consultation and engagement activities which have been undertaken at all stages of the GHNDP's preparation.</p> <p>At each consultation stage representations have been considered carefully and appropriate amendments to the GHDP made.</p>
d) contain policies that are clearly written and unambiguous, so it is evident how a decision maker should react to development proposals;	<p>The GHNDP policies and proposals have been prepared by a Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group (NPSG) on behalf of the Parish Council, with support from a planning consultant and planning officers at Northamptonshire Unitary Authority.</p> <p>Amendments have been made at key stages to improve the clarity and reduce ambiguity, but it is understood that the Examiner is likely to recommend further changes to wording following the examination process.</p>
e) be accessible through the use of digital tools to assist public involvement and policy presentation;	<p>Updates and documents have been provided on the Parish Council website at all stages of plan preparation:</p> <p>https://www.greathoughton.org.uk/</p>

NPPF Plan Making	GHNDP
	Responses by email were invited at informal and formal consultation stages.
f) serve a clear purpose, avoiding unnecessary duplication of policies that apply to a particular area (including policies in this Framework, where relevant).	The GHNDP has been amended and updated to reduce duplication with policies in the development plan. Again, it is understood that the Examination may lead to further changes to policies and supporting text.

The Plan Making (NPPF, section 3)

- 3.5 Paragraph 18 sets out that policies to address non-strategic matters should be included in local plans that contain both strategic and non-strategic policies, and/or in local or neighbourhood plans that contain just non-strategic policies. The GHNDP contains non-strategic planning policies and proposals that add local detail and value to strategic policies in the West Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy 2011-2029 Local Plan Part 1 (adopted 2014) (WNJCS) and the saved policies of the Northampton Local Plan (1997) (NBLP). In line with guidance contained in National Planning Practice Guide (NPPG) the GHNDP has also had appropriate regard to the emerging policies in the Northampton Local Plan Part 2. Further information on the development plan is available at: https://www.northampton.gov.uk/info/200205/planning_for_the_future/1746/.

Non-strategic policies (NPPF, Section 3)

- 3.6 Paragraph 29 advises that neighbourhood planning gives communities the power to develop a shared vision for their area. Neighbourhood plans can shape, direct and help to deliver sustainable development, by influencing local planning decisions as part of the statutory development plan. Neighbourhood plans should not promote less development than set out in the strategic policies for the area or undermine those strategic policies. The GHNDP does not undermine the strategic planning policies for West Northamptonshire it seeks to set out local non-strategic policies to tackle local issues to help retain the area's local identity and distinctiveness and protect local facilities and the environment.
- 3.7 Paragraph 30 goes on to say that once a neighbourhood plan has been brought into force, the policies it contains take precedence over existing non-strategic policies in a local plan covering the neighbourhood area, where they are in conflict; unless they are superseded by strategic or non-strategic policies that are adopted subsequently.

Delivering a sufficient supply of homes (NPPF, section 5)

- 3.8 Paragraph 66 sets out that strategic policies should also set out a housing requirement for designated neighbourhood areas which reflects the overall strategy for the pattern and scale of development and any relevant allocations. Paragraph 67 states “Where it is not possible to provide a requirement figure for a neighbourhood area, the local planning authority should provide an indicative figure, if requested to do so by the neighbourhood planning body.” The NBLP makes no reference to housing requirement figures for the villages in the former Northampton Borough. The WNJCS sets out a housing requirement for the WNJCS area, component districts and the Northampton Related Development Area. There are no housing requirement figures for neighbourhood areas. Great Houghton, in part, falls within the NRDA. The emerging Northampton Borough Local Plan Part 2 makes no reference to a specific housing requirement for the Great Houghton neighbourhood area, but does include a strategic allocation for 800 at The Green, Great Houghton (Policy 13).

Promoting healthy and safe communities (NPPF, section 8)

- 3.9 Paragraph 92 of NPPF sets out that planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which promote social interaction, are safe and accessible and enable and support healthy lifestyles. The GHNDP includes policies to protect local green and other open spaces (Policies GHNDP4 and 5); to protect and enhance community facilities (GHNDP7); and recreation sites (GHNDP8).

Promoting sustainable transport (NPPF, section 9)

- 3.10 Transport issues should be considered from the earliest stages of plan-making (Paragraph 104). This is so that opportunities from existing or proposed transport infrastructure, and changing transport technology and usage, are realised; opportunities to promote walking, cycling and public transport use are identified and pursued; and the environmental impacts of traffic and transport infrastructure can be identified, assessed and taken into account. Paragraph 106 of NPPF sets out that planning policies should provide for high quality walking and cycling networks and supporting facilities such as cycle parking. The GHNDP includes policy GHNDP9 this identifies a number of measures to improve traffic management and transport.

Achieving well-designed places (NPPF, section 12)

- 3.11 Paragraph 126 explains that the creation of high quality, beautiful and sustainable buildings and places is fundamental to what the planning and development process should achieve. Paragraph 127 goes on to say that design policies should be developed with local communities, so they reflect local aspirations, and are grounded in an understanding and evaluation of each area’s defining characteristics. Neighbourhood plans can play an important role in identifying the special qualities of each area and explaining how this should be reflected in development. The GHNDP includes Policy GHNDP3 that seeks to encourage sustainable design and construction. Policy GHNDP2 sets out a development management policy for Great Houghton Conservation Area.

Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change (NPPF, section 14)

- 3.12 The planning system should support the transition to a low carbon future in a changing climate, taking full account of flood risk and coastal change. It should help to shape places in ways that contribute to radical reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, minimise vulnerability and improve resilience; encourage the reuse of existing resources, including the conversion of existing buildings; and support renewable and low carbon energy and associated infrastructure (NPPF, paragraph 152). Policy GHNDP3 of the GHNDP seeks to promote good design, including features that reduce carbon emissions and increase water efficiency and features that reduce the risk of flooding.

Conserving and enhancing the natural environment (NPPF, section 15)

- 3.13 Paragraph 174 advises that planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by protecting and enhancing valued landscapes and sites of biodiversity and recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside. The GHNDP includes policies to protect Local Green Space (GHNDP4) and other open spaces (GHNDP5), and Policy GNHDP6 the local landscapes.

Conserving and enhancing the historic environment (NPPF, section 16)

- 3.14 Paragraph 189 advises that heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource and should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of existing and future generations. Paragraph 190 goes on to say that plans should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment. The GHNDP includes development management policy for Great Houghton Conservation Area (GHNDP2).

Basic condition b. Having special regard to the desirability of preserving any listed building or its setting or any features of special architectural historic interest

- 3.15 The GHNDP took account of designated heritage assets during its preparation, including the neighbourhood area's conservation area and listed buildings.

[Note: this Basic Condition only applies to neighbourhood development orders but has been included for the sake of completeness].

Basic condition c. Having special regard to the desirability of preserving or enhancing character or appearance of any conservation area

- 3.16 The NDP area includes the Great Houghton Conservation Area.

[Note: this Basic Condition only applies to neighbourhood development orders but has been included for the sake of completeness].

Basic condition d. Contributes to the achievement of sustainable development

3.17 The Submission GHNDP contributes strongly to the achievement of sustainable development. This is set out in more detail in Table 1 above in relation to the economic, social and environmental objectives of the NPPF.

Basic condition e. In general conformity with strategic local planning policy

3.18 The Submission GHNDP is in general conformity with strategic Local Plan policies contained in the adopted West Northamptonshire Core Strategy Local Plan Part 1 2011-2029 (WNJCS) and the saved policies of the Northampton Borough Local Plan (NBLP). An update of the status of the NBLP policies was produced by Northampton Borough Council in 2015, this takes into account changes to the development plan arising from adoption of the WNJCS amongst other matters (https://www.northampton.gov.uk/info/200205/planning_for_the_future/1746/). This update has been used as the basis for this statement. Table 3 sets out the way that the neighbourhood plan conforms to the relevant strategic planning policies in the adopted plans.

Table 3 General Conformity with Strategic Planning Policies in the West Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy Local Plan Part 1 2011-2029 (WNJCS) and the saved policies in the Northampton Borough Local Plan (1997) (NBLP).

GHNDP Policies	WNJCS	NBLP	General Conformity
<p>Policy GHNDP1 – Protecting Village Character and the Rural Environment</p> <p>To retain the character and identity of Great Houghton village and the rural character of the area, planning proposals should:</p> <p>a) Retain the Green Buffer shown on Figure 20 of Northampton LPP2 (page 21 of this document) for ecological enhancement and by providing new access points from the village should provide</p>	<p>POLICY S10 – SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES</p> <p>DEVELOPMENT WILL:</p> <p>a) ACHIEVE THE HIGHEST STANDARDS OF SUSTAINABLE DESIGN INCORPORATING SAFETY AND SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS AND A STRONG SENSE OF PLACE;</p> <p>b) BE DESIGNED TO IMPROVE ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE, ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND ADAPT TO CHANGES OF USE AND A CHANGING CLIMATE OVER ITS LIFETIME;</p>	<p>E7 Skyline development</p> <p>When considering, in the context of policy E1, the impact of proposed development upon the landscape, special importance will be attached to its effect upon the skyline of the following areas: Between Great Houghton and Hardingstone (as seen from the Nene Valley to the north)</p>	<p>Policy GHNDP1 is in general conformity with Policy S10 of the WNJCS both policies seek to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage high quality design; • Protect, conserve and enhance the natural and built environment; and • Minimise pollution. <p>Policy GHNDP1 is in general conformity with Policy E7 of the NBLP. Policy E7 seeks to minimise the negative impact of</p>

GHNDP Policies	WNJCS	NBLP	General Conformity
<p>opportunities for outdoor, informal recreation, such as walking;</p> <p>b) Be of high-quality design, and must take into account and be sensitive to the significance and the setting of the Great Houghton conservation area, evident through a Heritage Impact Assessment;</p> <p>c) Take into consideration and be sympathetic to the surrounding rural landscape and townscape character of existing small-scale residential development within Great Houghton;</p> <p>d) Include suitable measures to mitigate the impact of additional traffic generated by the development, particularly along The Green and The High Street, Great Houghton;</p> <p>e) Minimise any negative impacts on air quality and noise.</p>	<p>c) MAKE USE OF SUSTAINABLY SOURCED MATERIALS;</p> <p>d) MINIMISE RESOURCE DEMAND AND THE GENERATION OF WASTE AND MAXIMISE OPPORTUNITIES FOR REUSE AND RECYCLING;</p> <p>e) BE LOCATED WHERE SERVICES AND FACILITIES CAN BE EASILY ACCESSED BY WALKING, CYCLING OR PUBLIC TRANSPORT;</p> <p>f) MAXIMISE USE OF SOLAR GAIN, PASSIVE HEATING AND COOLING, NATURAL LIGHT AND VENTILATION USING SITE LAYOUT AND BUILDING DESIGN;</p> <p>g) MAXIMISE THE GENERATION OF ITS ENERGY NEEDS FROM DECENTRALISED AND RENEWABLE OR LOW CARBON SOURCES;</p> <p>h) MAXIMISE WATER EFFICIENCY AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE DRAINAGE;</p> <p>i) PROTECT, CONSERVE AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL AND BUILT ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE ASSETS AND THEIR SETTINGS;</p> <p>j) PROMOTE THE CREATION OF GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORKS, ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND REDUCE THE</p>	<p>Hunsbury Hill (as seen from the Nene Valley to the north and west);</p> <p>St Crispin / Berrywood (as seen from the west beyond the town's existing boundary)</p> <p>Moulton Park area (as seen from the north beyond the town's existing boundary).</p> <p>E9 Locally important landscape areas</p> <p>When considering, in the context of policy E1, the impact of proposed development upon the landscape, special importance will be attached to its effect upon the character, as described in appendix 28, of the locally important landscape areas listed below:</p> <p>Abington Park; Beckett's Park; Brackmills - Great Houghton; Collingtree Park; Dallington Park; Delapre Park; Eastfield Park; Kingsthorpe Golf Course;</p>	<p>development upon the skyline between Great Houghton and Hardingstone. Policy GHNDP1 seeks to ensure development takes into account the setting of Great Houghton conservation area and is sympathetic to the surrounding rural landscape and the character of small-scale development in Great Houghton village.</p>

GHNDP Policies	WNJCS	NBLP	General Conformity
	<p>FRAGMENTATION OF HABITATS; AND k) MINIMISE POLLUTION FROM NOISE, AIR AND RUN OFF.</p>	<p>Kingsthorpe Park; Manfield Hospital Grounds; Former Northampton Golf Course (Bradlaugh Fields); The Racecourse; St Andrews Hospital Grounds; St Crispin Hospital Grounds; Upton Park; Victoria Park; Wootton Hall Park.</p> <p>E20 New development design</p> <p>Planning permission for new development will be granted subject to:</p> <p>A) the design of any new building or extension adequately reflecting the Character of its surroundings in terms of layout, siting, form, scale and use of appropriate materials B) the development being designed, located and used in a manner which ensures adequate standards of privacy, daylight and sunlight.</p>	

GHNDP Policies	WNJCS	NBLP	General Conformity
<p>Policy GHNDP2 – Great Houghton Conservation Area</p> <p>To retain the character and identity of the village of Great Houghton planning proposals should have regard to the Great Houghton Conservation Area Appraisal and will be assessed against the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Where infill housing development is proposed, this should be of a design, scale and materials that are sensitive to the character and rural setting of the Conservation Area, including retaining important street scenes, features and views; b) Retain original features e.g. windows, doors, and stone walls; c) Where consent is needed, encourage the sympathetic location of solar panels to inconspicuous building elevations where they will not have a detrimental impact on the character and 	<p>POLICY BN5 – THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT AND LANDSCAPE</p> <p>DESIGNATED AND NON-DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS AND THEIR SETTINGS AND LANDSCAPES WILL BE CONSERVED AND ENHANCED IN RECOGNITION OF THEIR INDIVIDUAL AND CUMULATIVE SIGNIFICANCE AND CONTRIBUTION TO WEST NORTHAMPTONSHIRE’S LOCAL DISTINCTIVENESS AND SENSE OF PLACE.</p> <p>IN ENVIRONMENTS WHERE VALUED HERITAGE ASSETS ARE AT RISK, THE ASSET AND ITS SETTING WILL BE APPROPRIATELY CONSERVED AND MANAGED.</p> <p>IN ORDER TO SECURE AND ENHANCE THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE AREA’S HERITAGE ASSETS AND THEIR SETTINGS AND LANDSCAPES, DEVELOPMENT IN AREAS OF LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY AND/ OR KNOWN HISTORIC OR HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE WILL BE REQUIRED TO:</p>	<p>No relevant policy.</p>	<p>Policy GHNDP2 is in general conformity with Policy BN5 of the WNJCS that seeks to protect designated heritage assets such as conservation areas. Within this strategic policy framework Policy GHNDP2 sets more detailed local development management criteria for Great Houghton Conservation Area.</p>

GHNDP Policies	WNJCS	NBLP	General Conformity
<p>appearance of the Conservation Area;</p> <p>d) Opportunities to reduce the clutter of street furniture and signs that affect the appearance of the Conservation Area have been taken e.g. removal of overhead cabling and other obtrusive features in the street scene (e.g. unused satellite dishes);</p> <p>e) Mature trees that make a positive contribution to the appearance of the Conservation Area should be retained and opportunities to plant new trees should be taken where they arise.</p> <p>f) Boundary walls which make a positive contribution to the character of the Conservation Area and their copings should be retained. New boundary treatments should fit with the character of existing boundary walls; and</p> <p>g) Buildings of Local Importance as identified in the Conservation Area</p>	<p>1. SUSTAIN AND ENHANCE THE HERITAGE AND LANDSCAPE FEATURES WHICH CONTRIBUTE TO THE CHARACTER OF THE AREA INCLUDING:</p> <p>a) CONSERVATION AREAS;</p> <p>b) SIGNIFICANT HISTORIC LANDSCAPES INCLUDING HISTORIC PARKLAND, BATTLEFIELDS AND RIDGE AND FURROW;</p> <p>c) THE SKYLINE AND LANDSCAPE SETTINGS OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES;</p> <p>d) SITES OF KNOWN OR POTENTIAL HERITAGE OR HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE;</p> <p>e) LOCALLY AND NATIONALLY IMPORTANT BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND MONUMENTS</p> <p>2. DEMONSTRATE AN APPRECIATION AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT ON SURROUNDING HERITAGE ASSETS AND THEIR SETTING IN ORDER TO MINIMISE HARM TO THESE ASSETS; WHERE LOSS OF HISTORIC FEATURES OR ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS IS UNAVOIDABLE AND</p>		

GHNDP Policies	WNJCS	NBLP	General Conformity
<p>Appraisal and other non-designated heritage assets³ should be conserved in manner appropriate to their significance.</p>	<p>JUSTIFIED, PROVISION SHOULD BE MADE FOR RECORDING AND THE PRODUCTION OF A SUITABLE ARCHIVE AND REPORT</p> <p>3. BE SYMPATHETIC TO LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE LANDSCAPE FEATURES, DESIGN STYLES AND MATERIALS IN ORDER TO CONTRIBUTE TO A SENSE OF PLACE THE RETENTION AND SENSITIVE RE-USE OF DISUSED OR UNDERUSED HERITAGE ASSETS AND STRUCTURES IS ENCOURAGED IN ORDER TO RETAIN AND REFLECT THE DISTINCTIVENESS OF THE ENVIRONMENT, CONTRIBUTE TO THE SENSE OF PLACE AND PROMOTE THE SUSTAINABLE AND PRUDENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES.</p> <p>PROPOSALS TO SUSTAIN AND ENHANCE THE AREA'S UNDERSTANDING OF HERITAGE ASSETS, FOR TOURISM AND HISTORIC INTEREST AS PART OF CULTURAL, LEISURE AND GREEN NETWORKS WILL BE SUPPORTED.</p>		

³ A Northampton Local Heritage List is being prepared further information can be found at <https://www.northampton.gov.uk/info/200205/planning-for-the-future/2482/northampton-local-heritage-list>

GHNDP Policies	WNJCS	NBLP	General Conformity
<p>Policy GHNDP3 – Sustainable Design and Construction</p> <p>All new development will be expected to respond positively to the key attributes of the neighbourhood area and the key local design features of the village in which it is to be situated.</p> <p>Development should seek to exceed minimum standards for energy efficiency and resource use and seek to be carbon neutral, thereby making a contribution to reducing the effects of climate change. Development will not be supported where it is of poor design that has an adverse impact on the character of the area. To ensure good design is achieved development should be designed to take account of, and will be assessed against, the following criteria, where relevant:</p> <p>(a) It promotes or reinforces local distinctiveness by demonstrating that appropriate account has been taken of existing good quality examples of street layouts, blocks and plots, building forms and styles, materials and</p>	<p>POLICY S10 – SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES</p> <p>DEVELOPMENT WILL:</p> <p>a) ACHIEVE THE HIGHEST STANDARDS OF SUSTAINABLE DESIGN INCORPORATING SAFETY AND SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS AND A STRONG SENSE OF PLACE;</p> <p>b) BE DESIGNED TO IMPROVE ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE, ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND ADAPT TO CHANGES OF USE AND A CHANGING CLIMATE OVER ITS LIFETIME;</p> <p>c) MAKE USE OF SUSTAINABLY SOURCED MATERIALS;</p> <p>d) MINIMISE RESOURCE DEMAND AND THE GENERATION OF WASTE AND MAXIMISE OPPORTUNITIES FOR REUSE AND RECYCLING;</p> <p>e) BE LOCATED WHERE SERVICES AND FACILITIES CAN BE EASILY ACCESSED BY WALKING, CYCLING OR PUBLIC TRANSPORT;</p> <p>f) MAXIMISE USE OF SOLAR GAIN, PASSIVE HEATING AND COOLING, NATURAL LIGHT AND VENTILATION USING SITE LAYOUT AND BUILDING DESIGN;</p>	<p>E7 Skyline development</p> <p>When considering, in the context of policy E1, the impact of proposed Development upon the landscape, special importance will be attached to its effect upon the skyline of the following areas:</p> <p>Between Great Houghton And Hardingstone (as seen from the Nene Valley to the north)</p> <p>Hunsbury Hill (as seen from the Nene Valley to the north and west);</p> <p>St Crispin / Berrywood (as seen from the west beyond the town's existing boundary)</p> <p>Moulton Park area (as seen from the north beyond the town's existing boundary).</p> <p>E9 Locally important landscape areas</p> <p>When considering, in the context of policy E1, the impact of proposed development upon the</p>	<p>Policy GHNDP3 is in general conformity with Policy S10 of the WNJCS. Both policies seek to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secure high standards of sustainable design; • S10b seeks to create a strong sense of place, GHNDp3 sets out how this and reinforcing local distinctiveness should be assessed as part of development management considerations (GHNDP3a); • S10c seeks to make use of sustainably sourced materials, GHNDP3I adds to this be seeking to ensure that where appropriate these are “local and traditional”; • S10f and g seek to maximise use of measures to reduce carbon emissions – GHNDP3 adds to these with more localised policy detail; and

GHNDP Policies	WNJCS	NBLP	General Conformity
<p>detailing and the vernacular of the settlement;</p> <p>(b) It is designed in such a way so as to make a positive use of local landform, trees, hedgerows and other vegetation and for larger proposals has had suitable regard to landscape setting and settlement pattern;</p> <p>(c) It conserves or enhances existing wildlife habitats and incorporates new native planting (if appropriate to the site and its context) and landscaping that create new habitats, nesting (e.g. for birds and bats), encourages pollinators and provides foraging opportunities. Overall a net gain in biodiversity should be demonstrated (for major development such net gains in biodiversity will be assessed against Policy 29 of the emerging Local Plan Part 2);</p> <p>(d) It uses space and creates new public open spaces that are enclosed, integrated and overlooked by buildings and are in prominent useable locations. Such spaces should use native planting (if appropriate to the site and is</p>	<p>g) MAXIMISE THE GENERATION OF ITS ENERGY NEEDS FROM DECENTRALISED AND RENEWABLE OR LOW CARBON SOURCES;</p> <p>h) MAXIMISE WATER EFFICIENCY AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE DRAINAGE;</p> <p>i) PROTECT, CONSERVE AND ENHANCE THE NATURAL AND BUILT ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE ASSETS AND THEIR SETTINGS;</p> <p>j) PROMOTE THE CREATION OF GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE NETWORKS, ENHANCE BIODIVERSITY AND REDUCE THE FRAGMENTATION OF HABITATS; AND</p> <p>k) MINIMISE POLLUTION FROM NOISE, AIR AND RUN OFF.</p>	<p>landscape, special importance will be attached to its effect upon the character, as described in appendix 28, of the locally Important landscape areas listed below:</p> <p>Abington Park; Beckett's Park; Brackmills - Great Houghton; Collingtree Park; Dallington Park; Delapre Park; Eastfield Park; Kingsthorpe Golf Course; Kingsthorpe Park; Manfield Hospital Grounds; Former Northampton Golf Course (Bradlaugh Fields); The Racecourse; St Andrews Hospital Grounds; St Crispin Hospital Grounds; Upton Park; Victoria Park; Wootton Hall Park.</p> <p>E20 New development design</p> <p>Planning permission for new development will be granted subject to:</p> <p>A) the design of any new building or extension</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S10j promotes the creation of green infrastructure (GI) networks, enhancements to biodiversity and reductions in the fragmentation of habitats. GHND3v adds additional local development management policy on GI; and GHNDp3c performs the same function in relation to biodiversity. <p>Policy GHNDP1 is in general conformity with Policy E7 of the NBLP. Policy E7 seeks to minimise the negative impact of development upon the skyline between Great Houghton and Hardingstone. Policy GHNDP1 seeks to ensure development takes into account the setting of Great Houghton conservation area and is sympathetic to the surrounding rural landscape and the character of small-scale development in Great Houghton village.</p>

GHNDP Policies	WNJCS	NBLP	General Conformity
<p>context) and planting to encourage pollinators;</p> <p>(e) It includes sufficient amenity space to serve the needs of the development and its users;</p> <p>(f) It includes appropriate boundary treatments that reflect local context and landscaping using predominantly native species to support a net-gain for wildlife. It provides highways for hedgehogs by allowing access through boundary walls and fences;</p> <p>(g) It does not have a detrimental effect on the amenity of existing or future occupiers in neighbouring property;</p> <p>(h) It does not have a severe cumulative adverse effect on the safe and efficient operation of the existing transport and road infrastructure;</p> <p>(i) It includes measures that seek to improve pedestrian facilities and linkages in the Parish and beyond to encourage walking and cycling, wherever possible;</p> <p>(j) It makes a contribution to local identity, and sense of place. Proposals should not feature generic designs and should set out how they</p>		<p>adequately reflecting the Character of its surroundings in terms of layout, siting, form, scale and use of appropriate materials</p> <p>B) the development being designed, located and used in a manner which ensures adequate standards of privacy, daylight and sunlight.</p>	

GHNDP Policies	WNJCS	NBLP	General Conformity
<p>take account of the locally distinctive character of the area in which they are to be located within any submitted Design and Access Statement;</p> <p>(k) It respects the height of the buildings in the immediate surrounding area. Future housing development will generally be expected to be no more than two storeys;</p> <p>(l) It uses, and where appropriate re-uses, local and traditional materials appropriate to the context of the site, or suitable high quality alternatives that authentically reinforce or positively contribute towards local distinctiveness;</p> <p>(m) It contributes to reducing carbon emissions by incorporating measures to reduce energy consumption (e.g. building orientation, siting, areas for outdoor drying) and, where possible, sources of renewable energy. Where such features are included, they should be appropriate in scale to the building of good design and well sited. Such features should also be</p>			

GHNDP Policies	WNJCS	NBLP	General Conformity
<p>sympathetic to the surrounding area;</p> <p>(n) It is designed to be as water efficient as possible e.g. by incorporating water collection measures;</p> <p>(o) It uses existing watercourses and ditches, sustainable drainage systems (SUDS, such as swales) to hold rainwater in storms. SuDS should be planted with native vegetation to support wildlife. All paving should be semi-permeable to allow run-off to drain away;</p> <p>(p) It includes features to minimise light pollution;</p> <p>(q) It includes space for off road/pavement storage of refuse and recycling bins;</p> <p>(r) It has appropriate car parking in accordance with locally adopted standards. Car parking should be sited in such a way that it is unobtrusive, does not dominate the street scene, and minimises the visual impact of car parking;</p> <p>(s) It links to existing rights of way and does not restrict the use and enjoyment of such routes;</p> <p>(t) All new residential development should provide</p>			

GHNDP Policies	WNJCS	NBLP	General Conformity
<p>external wall-mounted charging points for plug-in and other ultra-low emission vehicles for each dwelling that is to have a private drive or garage. Where communal car parking is provided this should also contain charging points. Larger homes, such as those with 3 bedrooms or more, should consider providing facilities to charge more than one vehicle at once;</p> <p>(u) It ensures there is no loss of, or damage to, existing trees or woodland. Where trees or woodland cannot be retained they should be replaced preferably on site, where this cannot be achieved suitable offsetting measures to provide replacement should be provided off-site; and</p> <p>(v) Where relevant, applicants will be required to produce a green infrastructure plan. This should demonstrate how the development links to the exiting green infrastructure network and how any open spaces and garden areas will be permeable to wildlife.</p>			

GHNDP Policies	WNJCS	NBLP	General Conformity
<p>Poor design when assessed against the above criteria will not be supported.</p>			
<p>Policy GHNDP4 - Protecting Local Green Space</p> <p>The following areas are designated Local Green Spaces (Figure 5) in accordance with paragraphs 101 and 102 of the NPPF:</p> <p>GHNDP4/1 – The Green GHNDP4/2 – The Cross GHNDP4/3 – Pocket Park GHNDP4/4 – War Memorial GHNDP4/5 - Brackmills Employment Estate Buffer Zone</p> <p>Development of the designated Local Green Spaces will only be permitted when consistent with national planning policy for Green Belt.</p>	<p>POLICY RC2 – COMMUNITY NEEDS</p> <p>NEW RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT WILL BE REQUIRED TO MAKE PROVISION FOR COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND PUBLIC OPEN SPACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS SET OUT IN OPEN SPACE/ RECREATION STUDIES AND IDENTIFIED WITHIN THE WEST NORTHAMPTONSHIRE SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY AND THE CULTURAL INVESTMENT PLAN.</p> <p>THE LOSS OF EXISTING COMMUNITY FACILITIES INCLUDING BUILT SPORT FACILITIES AND AREAS OF OPEN SPACE WILL BE RESISTED UNLESS IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THERE IS EVIDENCE THAT IMPROVEMENTS CAN BE MADE THROUGH THE PROVISION OF A REPLACEMENT FACILITY OF EQUAL OR BETTER QUALITY TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ACCESSIBILITY; OR 	<p>No relevant policy.</p>	<p>The WNJCS does not contain a specific policy for Local Green Spaces. However, Policy GHNDP4 is in general conformity with Policy RC2 of the WNJCS that seeks to resist the loss of open space.</p> <p>NBLP no relevant policy.</p>

GHNDP Policies	WNJCS	NBLP	General Conformity
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THE PROPOSAL WILL BRING ABOUT COMMUNITY BENEFITS THAT OUTWEIGH THE LOSS OF THE FACILITY; OR • HAVING REGARD TO THE RELEVANT OPEN SPACE STUDY, THE SPACE IS SURPLUS OR IS LITTLE USED <p>PROPOSALS FOR NEW FACILITIES WILL NEED TO BE SUPPORTED BY A LONG TERM MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT PLAN. FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARDS THE PROVISION OR ENHANCEMENT OF, EXISTING COMMUNITY FACILITIES WILL NEED TO BE PROVIDED BY NEW DEVELOPMENT. THE EXACT NATURE OF THE PROVISION AND TIMING WILL BE SET OUT WITHIN THE DAVENTRY DISTRICT SETTLEMENTS AND COUNTRYSIDE LOCAL PLAN, SOUTH NORTHAMPTONSHIRE SETTLEMENTS AND DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT POLICIES LOCAL PLAN AND NORTHAMPTON RELATED DEVELOPMENT AREA ALLOCATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT POLICIES LOCAL PLAN AND SUPPORTED BY</p>		

GHNDP Policies	WNJCS	NBLP	General Conformity
	SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENTS.		
<p>Policy GHNDP5 - Protecting Other Open Spaces</p> <p>Development that would result in the loss of other open spaces within the Village Confines will be only supported when:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">a) Equivalent or better provision is provided elsewhere within a suitable location within the same Village Confines boundary; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">b) It can be clearly demonstrated by the applicant that the open space no longer performs a useful open space function in terms of the local environment, amenity, or active public recreation use.</p>	<p>POLICY RC2 – COMMUNITY NEEDS</p> <p>NEW RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT WILL BE REQUIRED TO MAKE PROVISION FOR COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND PUBLIC OPEN SPACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS SET OUT IN OPEN SPACE/ RECREATION STUDIES AND IDENTIFIED WITHIN THE WEST NORTHAMPTONSHIRE SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY AND THE CULTURAL INVESTMENT PLAN.</p> <p>THE LOSS OF EXISTING COMMUNITY FACILITIES INCLUDING BUILT SPORT FACILITIES AND AREAS OF OPEN SPACE WILL BE RESISTED UNLESS IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THERE IS EVIDENCE THAT IMPROVEMENTS CAN BE MADE THROUGH THE PROVISION OF A REPLACEMENT FACILITY OF EQUAL OR BETTER QUALITY TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ACCESSIBILITY; OR 	<p>No relevant policy.</p>	<p>Policy GHNDP5 is in general conformity with Policy RC2 of the WNJCS that seeks to resist the loss of open space.</p> <p>NBLP no relevant policy.</p>

GHNDP Policies	WNJCS	NBLP	General Conformity
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THE PROPOSAL WILL BRING ABOUT COMMUNITY BENEFITS THAT OUTWEIGH THE LOSS OF THE FACILITY; OR • HAVING REGARD TO THE RELEVANT OPEN SPACE STUDY, THE SPACE IS SURPLUS OR IS LITTLE USED <p>PROPOSALS FOR NEW FACILITIES WILL NEED TO BE SUPPORTED BY A LONG TERM MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT PLAN. FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARDS THE PROVISION OR ENHANCEMENT OF, EXISTING COMMUNITY FACILITIES WILL NEED TO BE PROVIDED BY NEW DEVELOPMENT. THE EXACT NATURE OF THE PROVISION AND TIMING WILL BE SET OUT WITHIN THE DAVENTRY DISTRICT SETTLEMENTS AND COUNTRYSIDE LOCAL PLAN, SOUTH NORTHAMPTONSHIRE SETTLEMENTS AND DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT POLICIES LOCAL PLAN AND NORTHAMPTON RELATED DEVELOPMENT AREA ALLOCATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT POLICIES LOCAL PLAN AND SUPPORTED BY</p>		

GHNDP Policies	WNJCS	NBLP	General Conformity
	SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENTS.		
<p>Policy GHNDP6 - Conserving and Enhancing the Landscape</p> <p>New development should conserve or enhance the local landscape by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Maintaining and enhancing the landscape setting, landscape features, field and settlement pattern of the neighbourhood area; (b) Seeking to conserve <i>in situ</i> known heritage assets of archaeological value, including “ridge and furrow”; (c) Retaining or enhancing ponds, streams, mature trees, woodland, ancient and mature hedgerows, or where removal is unavoidable, providing by way of offsetting replacement habitat elsewhere on-the site or within the neighbourhood plan area; 	<p>POLICY BN5 – THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT AND LANDSCAPE</p> <p>DESIGNATED AND NON-DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS AND THEIR SETTINGS AND LANDSCAPES WILL BE CONSERVED AND ENHANCED IN RECOGNITION OF THEIR INDIVIDUAL AND CUMULATIVE SIGNIFICANCE AND CONTRIBUTION TO WEST NORTHAMPTONSHIRE’S LOCAL DISTINCTIVENESS AND SENSE OF PLACE.</p> <p>IN ENVIRONMENTS WHERE VALUED HERITAGE ASSETS ARE AT RISK, THE ASSET AND ITS SETTING WILL BE APPROPRIATELY CONSERVED AND MANAGED.</p> <p>IN ORDER TO SECURE AND ENHANCE THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE AREA’S HERITAGE ASSETS AND THEIR SETTINGS AND LANDSCAPES, DEVELOPMENT IN AREAS OF LANDSCAPE SENSITIVITY AND/ OR KNOWN HISTORIC OR HERITAGE</p>	<p>E7 Skyline development</p> <p>When considering, in the context of policy E1, the impact of proposed development upon the landscape, special importance will be attached to its effect upon the skyline of the following areas: Between Great Houghton and Hardingstone (as seen from the Nene Valley to the north) Hunsbury Hill (as seen from the Nene Valley to the north and west); St Crispin / Berrywood (as seen from the west beyond the town's existing boundary) Moulton Park area (as seen from the north beyond the town's existing boundary).</p> <p>E9 Locally important landscape areas</p>	<p>Policy GHNDP6 is in general conformity with Policy BN5 of the WNJCS to which it seeks to add local development management criteria; and policy E7 of the NBLP – again to which it seeks to update and add local detail by seeking to minimise the encroachment of development into visually exposed landscapes.</p>

GHNDP Policies	WNJCS	NBLP	General Conformity
<p>(d) Where new planting and landscaping is proposed it should use native species and be designed in such a way so as to ensure that it is suitable when considered in the wider local landscape, and where appropriate, links to existing woodland and hedgerows;</p> <p>(e) Promote high quality residential design that respects local townscape and landscape character and reflects local vernacular building styles, layouts and materials;</p> <p>(f) Seek to minimise the encroachment of development into visually exposed landscapes and where development is proposed on the edge of the village, it enhances views of the settlement edge from the surrounding countryside and does not lead to inappropriate incursion into the surrounding countryside by reason of its siting,</p>	<p>SIGNIFICANCE WILL BE REQUIRED TO:</p> <p>1. SUSTAIN AND ENHANCE THE HERITAGE AND LANDSCAPE FEATURES WHICH CONTRIBUTE TO THE CHARACTER OF THE AREA INCLUDING:</p> <p>a) CONSERVATION AREAS;</p> <p>b) SIGNIFICANT HISTORIC LANDSCAPES INCLUDING HISTORIC PARKLAND, BATTLEFIELDS AND RIDGE AND FURROW;</p> <p>c) THE SKYLINE AND LANDSCAPE SETTINGS OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES;</p> <p>d) SITES OF KNOWN OR POTENTIAL HERITAGE OR HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE;</p> <p>e) LOCALLY AND NATIONALLY IMPORTANT BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES AND MONUMENTS</p> <p>2. DEMONSTRATE AN APPRECIATION AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE IMPACT OF DEVELOPMENT ON SURROUNDING HERITAGE ASSETS AND THEIR SETTING IN ORDER TO MINIMISE HARM TO THESE</p>	<p>When considering, in the context of policy E1, the impact of proposed development upon the landscape, special importance will be attached to its effect upon the character, as described in appendix 28, of the locally Important landscape areas listed below:</p> <p>Abington Park; Beckett's Park; Brackmills - Great Houghton; Collingtree Park; Dallington Park; Delapre Park; Eastfield Park; Kingsthorpe Golf Course; Kingsthorpe Park; Manfield Hospital Grounds; Former Northampton Golf Course (Bradlaugh Fields); The Racecourse; St Andrews Hospital Grounds; St Crispin Hospital Grounds; Upton Park; Victoria Park; Wootton Hall Park.</p>	

GHNDP Policies	WNJCS	NBLP	General Conformity
<p>design, materials or use of landscaping; (g) Maintaining and improving access to the surrounding countryside; and by:</p> <p>Seeking to conserve and enhance the integrity and fabric of historic buildings and their settings, particularly where new uses are proposed through the use of appropriate styles and sustainable locally distinctive materials.</p>	<p>ASSETS; WHERE LOSS OF HISTORIC FEATURES OR ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMAINS IS UNAVOIDABLE AND JUSTIFIED, PROVISION SHOULD BE MADE FOR RECORDING AND THE PRODUCTION OF A SUITABLE ARCHIVE AND REPORT</p> <p>3. BE SYMPATHETIC TO LOCALLY DISTINCTIVE LANDSCAPE FEATURES, DESIGN STYLES AND MATERIALS IN ORDER TO CONTRIBUTE TO A SENSE OF PLACE THE RETENTION AND SENSITIVE RE-USE OF DISUSED OR UNDERUSED HERITAGE ASSETS AND STRUCTURES IS ENCOURAGED IN ORDER TO RETAIN AND REFLECT THE DISTINCTIVENESS OF THE ENVIRONMENT, CONTRIBUTE TO THE SENSE OF PLACE AND PROMOTE THE SUSTAINABLE AND PRUDENT USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES.</p> <p>PROPOSALS TO SUSTAIN AND ENHANCE THE AREA'S UNDERSTANDING OF HERITAGE ASSETS, FOR TOURISM AND HISTORIC INTEREST AS PART OF CULTURAL, LEISURE AND GREEN NETWORKS WILL BE SUPPORTED.</p>		

GHNDP Policies	WNJCS	NBLP	General Conformity
<p>Policy GHNDP7 – Protection of Existing Community Facilities</p> <p>Where permission is required, the change of use or redevelopment of local community facilities, as listed below, will only be permitted for other health, education or community type uses (such as village halls, local clubhouses, health centres, schools and children’s day nurseries), unless one of the following can be demonstrated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The proposal includes alternative provision, on a site within the locality, of equivalent or enhanced facilities. Such sites should be accessible by public transport, walking and cycling and have adequate car parking; or 2. Satisfactory evidence is produced which includes an active marketing exercise to be agreed with the local planning authority which demonstrates there is no longer a demand for the facility. The marketing exercise will usually be required for a minimum period of 12 months. 	<p>POLICY RC2 – COMMUNITY NEEDS</p> <p>NEW RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT WILL BE REQUIRED TO MAKE PROVISION FOR COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND PUBLIC OPEN SPACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS SET OUT IN OPEN SPACE/ RECREATION STUDIES AND IDENTIFIED WITHIN THE WEST NORTHAMPTONSHIRE SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY AND THE CULTURAL INVESTMENT PLAN.</p> <p>THE LOSS OF EXISTING COMMUNITY FACILITIES INCLUDING BUILT SPORT FACILITIES AND AREAS OF OPEN SPACE WILL BE RESISTED UNLESS IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THERE IS EVIDENCE THAT IMPROVEMENTS CAN BE MADE THROUGH THE PROVISION OF A REPLACEMENT FACILITY OF EQUAL OR BETTER QUALITY TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ACCESSIBILITY; OR • THE PROPOSAL WILL BRING ABOUT COMMUNITY 	<p>L13 Local community facilities</p> <p>Planning permission will not be granted for development which would result in the loss of the existing community facilities listed in Appendix 23. [Appendix 23 does not include any community centres/halls in Great Houghton].</p>	<p>Policy GHNDP7 identifies 5 community facilities in the neighbourhood area for protection. The approach set out in Policy GHNDP7 is in general conformity with WNJCS Policy RC2 that seeks to resist the loss of community facilities.</p> <p>Policy GHNDP7 is also in general conformity with NBLP Policy L13 that has a general presumption against the loss of existing community facilities, although the related Appendix 23 to this policy does not refer to any facility in Great Houghton.</p>

GHNDP Policies	WNJCS	NBLP	General Conformity
<p>The facilities are listed as follows and shown on Figure 6:</p> <p>GHNDP7/1 - Great Houghton Village Hall GHNDP7/2 - St Mary, Blessed Virgin GHNDP7/3 - The Old Cherry Tree GHNDP7/4 - White Hart GHNDP7/5 – The Cemetery</p> <p>Proposals that would enhance the appearance, improve access and accessibility to these facilities will be supported when they are in accordance with other development plan policies and the policies of the GHNDP.</p>	<p>BENEFITS THAT OUTWEIGH THE LOSS OF THE FACILITY; OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HAVING REGARD TO THE RELEVANT OPEN SPACE STUDY, THE SPACE IS SURPLUS OR IS LITTLE USED <p>PROPOSALS FOR NEW FACILITIES WILL NEED TO BE SUPPORTED BY A LONG TERM MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT PLAN. FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARDS THE PROVISION OR ENHANCEMENT OF, EXISTING COMMUNITY FACILITIES WILL NEED TO BE PROVIDED BY NEW DEVELOPMENT. THE EXACT NATURE OF THE PROVISION AND TIMING WILL BE SET OUT WITHIN THE DAVENTRY DISTRICT SETTLEMENTS AND COUNTRYSIDE LOCAL PLAN, SOUTH NORTHAMPTONSHIRE SETTLEMENTS AND DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT POLICIES LOCAL PLAN AND NORTHAMPTON RELATED DEVELOPMENT AREA ALLOCATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT POLICIES LOCAL PLAN AND SUPPORTED BY</p>		

GHNDP Policies	WNJCS	NBLP	General Conformity
	SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENTS.		
<p>Policy GHNDP8 – Sport, Recreation and Leisure Facilities</p> <p>The following sport, recreation and leisure facilities (Figure 7) will be protected:</p> <p>GHNDP8/1 - Great Houghton Playing Field (including all related facilities and buildings) GHNDP8/2 – The Cemetery, Cherry Tree Lane</p> <p>Development proposals that enhance the existing sport and recreation facilities on these sites will be supported when such proposals would not have a significant adverse impact on residential amenity.</p> <p>Development proposals that would result in the loss of these facilities will only be supported when the applicant can demonstrate that the facility is no longer needed for recreational use or suitable alternative provision can be</p>	<p>POLICY RC2 – COMMUNITY NEEDS</p> <p>NEW RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT WILL BE REQUIRED TO MAKE PROVISION FOR COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND PUBLIC OPEN SPACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS SET OUT IN OPEN SPACE/ RECREATION STUDIES AND IDENTIFIED WITHIN THE WEST NORTHAMPTONSHIRE SPORTS FACILITY STRATEGY AND THE CULTURAL INVESTMENT PLAN.</p> <p>THE LOSS OF EXISTING COMMUNITY FACILITIES INCLUDING BUILT SPORT FACILITIES AND AREAS OF OPEN SPACE WILL BE RESISTED UNLESS IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THERE IS EVIDENCE THAT IMPROVEMENTS CAN BE MADE THROUGH THE PROVISION OF A REPLACEMENT FACILITY OF EQUAL OR BETTER QUALITY TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ACCESSIBILITY; OR 	<p>L26 Leisure proposals site specific</p> <p>Planning permission will be granted for the recreational/leisure use of the sites listed in Appendix 27 and development for any other purpose will not be permitted.</p> <p>[Appendix 27 does not include any facilities in Great Houghton].</p>	<p>Policy GHNDP8 identifies 2 recreation and leisure facilities in the neighbourhood area for protection. The approach set out in Policy GHNDP7 is in general conformity with WNJCS Policy RC2 that seeks to resist the loss of community and built sports facilities.</p> <p>Policy GHNDP7 is also in general conformity with NBLP Policy L13 that has a general presumption to support planning permission of existing recreation/leisure uses, although the related Appendix 27 to this policy does not refer to any facility in Great Houghton.</p>

GHNDP Policies	WNJCS	NBLP	General Conformity
<p>provided elsewhere within the neighbourhood area to an equivalent or better standard and in a location that is in close proximity to the community it serves.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • THE PROPOSAL WILL BRING ABOUT COMMUNITY BENEFITS THAT OUTWEIGH THE LOSS OF THE FACILITY; OR • HAVING REGARD TO THE RELEVANT OPEN SPACE STUDY, THE SPACE IS SURPLUS OR IS LITTLE USED <p>PROPOSALS FOR NEW FACILITIES WILL NEED TO BE SUPPORTED BY A LONG TERM MAINTENANCE AND MANAGEMENT PLAN. FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARDS THE PROVISION OR ENHANCEMENT OF, EXISTING COMMUNITY FACILITIES WILL NEED TO BE PROVIDED BY NEW DEVELOPMENT. THE EXACT NATURE OF THE PROVISION AND TIMING WILL BE SET OUT WITHIN THE DAVENTRY DISTRICT SETTLEMENTS AND COUNTRYSIDE LOCAL PLAN, SOUTH NORTHAMPTONSHIRE SETTLEMENTS AND DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT POLICIES LOCAL PLAN AND NORTHAMPTON RELATED DEVELOPMENT AREA ALLOCATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT POLICIES LOCAL PLAN AND SUPPORTED BY</p>		

GHNDP Policies	WNJCS	NBLP	General Conformity
	SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENTS.		
<p>Policy GHNDP9 - Traffic Management and Transport Improvements</p> <p>Proposals to improve road safety and traffic management throughout the Parish will be fully supported, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Minimising traffic impacts on The High Street and The Green, by restricting HGV's and implementing traffic calming measures through Great Houghton. b) Minimising impact, reducing congestion and improving both traffic flow and road safety for motorists and pedestrians along the A428, e.g. at the junction of High Street and the A428. c) Improving walking, cycling and public transport links to key services in Northampton and surrounding Schools, including the extension of the National Cycleway and 	<p>POLICY C5 - ENHANCING LOCAL AND NEIGHBOURHOOD CONNECTIONS</p> <p>THE CONNECTIONS WITHIN URBAN AREAS, BETWEEN NEIGHBOURHOODS AND TOWN AND DISTRICT CENTRES AND THE RURAL HINTERLANDS OF WEST NORTHAMPTONSHIRE WITH THEIR MOST ACCESSIBLE SERVICE CENTRE, WILL BE STRENGTHENED BY THE FOLLOWING MEASURES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) IMPROVEMENTS TO THE STRATEGIC AND LOCAL BUS NETWORKS INCLUDING UPGRADES TO LOCAL INTERCHANGES, SERVICE FREQUENCY, RELIABILITY AND QUALITY; b) PERSONALISED TRAVEL PLANNING AND VOLUNTARY TRAVEL PLANS; c) IMPROVEMENTS TO CYCLING NETWORKS AND CYCLE PARKING; d) SECURING AND ENHANCING URBAN AND RURAL WALKING NETWORKS; 	No relevant policy.	Policy GHNDP9 is in general conformity with strategic planning policy WNJCS C5. Policy GHNDP identifies specific local traffic management and transport improvements of a non-strategic nature.

GHNDP Policies	WNJCS	NBLP	General Conformity
<p>footpath to link other nearby villages.</p>	<p>e) SUSTAINING OR IMPROVING EXISTING DEMAND RESPONSIVE TRANSPORT, PARTICULARLY IN RURAL AREAS, TO FILL KEY GAPS TO THE SCHEDULED NETWORK AND ENHANCING THE NETWORK WHERE GAPS PRESENTLY EXIST; AND f) PROMOTING PARK AND RIDE FACILITIES FOR NORTHAMPTON.</p>		

Basic condition f. Be compatible with EU obligations

- 3.19 The Submission GHNDP is fully compatible with EU obligations.
- 3.20 The making of the neighbourhood development plan is not likely to have a 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 or projects).

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

- 3.21 To meet the ‘basic conditions’ which are specified by law a neighbourhood development plan must be compatible with EU obligations. Furthermore, as of 9th February 2015 Regulation 15 of the 2012 Neighbourhood Planning Regulations was amended to require that when a plan is submitted to the Local Planning Authority it should include either an environmental report prepared in accordance with the applicable regulations or where it has been determined as unlikely to have significant environmental effects, a statement of reasons for the determination.
- 3.22 A Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening was undertaken on the GHNDP by West Northamptonshire Council in May 2021. This concluded:
- “from the findings of the screening assessment it is recommended that a full SEA does not need to be undertaken for the Great Houghton Neighbourhood Plan.”*
- 3.23 The full report is submitted alongside the GHNDP.

Requirement for Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)

- 3.24 Article 6 (3) of the EU Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC) and Regulation 61 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) requires that an appropriate assessment of plans and programmes is carried out with regard to the conservation objectives of European Sites (Natura 2000 sites) and that other plans and projects identify any significant effect that is likely for any European Site. In the context of neighbourhood planning, a Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) is required where a neighbourhood plan is deemed likely to result in significant negative effects occurring on protected European Sites (Natura 2000 sites) as a result of the plan’s implementation.
- 3.25 The Habitat Regulations Screening was undertaken on the GHNDP by West Northamptonshire Council in My 2021. This concluded:
- “5.3 A screening assessment to determine the need for HRA in line with regulations and guidance was undertaken and is set out in Appendix A of this report and summarised in response to question 4 in table 1. The Screening has found that the Draft Great Houghton Neighbourhood Plan policies are in conformity with the policies of the West Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy and the Submitted Northampton Local*

Plan Part 2, which were both subject to full HRA which found no significant or in combination effects. It is considered that due to the plan demonstrating conformity with the West Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy and the Submitted Northampton Local Plan Part 2 it will not result in any significant effects, alone or in combination, upon the Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits SPA and Ramsar or the Rutland Water SPA and Ramsar sites.

5.4 Consequently from the findings of the screening assessment it is recommended that a full HRA does not need to be undertaken for the Great Houghton Neighbourhood Plan.”

3.26 The full report is submitted alongside the GHNDP.

European Convention on Human Rights

- 3.27 The Submission GHNDP is fully compatible with the European Convention on Human Rights. It has been prepared with full regard to national statutory regulation and policy guidance, which are both compatible with the Convention. The GHNDP has been produced in full consultation with the local community. The GHNDP does not contain policies or proposals that would infringe the human rights of residents or other stakeholders over and above the existing strategic policies at national and district-levels, as demonstrated below.
- 3.28 The Human Rights Act 1998 incorporated into UK law the European Convention on Human Rights (“The Convention”). The Convention includes provision in the form of Articles, the aim of which is to protect the rights of the individual.
- 3.29 Section 6 of the Act prohibits public bodies from acting in a manner, which is incompatible with the Convention. Various rights outlined in the Convention and its First Protocol are to be considered in the process of making and considering planning decisions, namely:
- 3.30 Article 1 of the First Protocol protects the right of everyone to the peaceful enjoyment of possessions. No one can be deprived of possessions except in the public interest and subject to the conditions provided by law and by the general principles of international law. The Submission GHNDP is fully compatible with the rights outlined in this Article. Although the Submission Plan includes policies that would restrict development rights to some extent, this does not have a greater impact than the general restrictions on development rights provided for in national law, namely the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and the Localism Act 2011. The restriction of development rights inherent in the UK’s statutory planning system is demonstrably in the public interest by ensuring that land is used in the most sustainable way, avoiding or mitigating adverse impacts on the environment, community and economy.
- 3.31 Article 6 protects the right to a fair and public hearing before an independent tribunal in determination of an individual’s rights and obligations. The process for neighbourhood plan production is fully compatible with this Article, allowing for extensive consultation on its proposals at various stages, and an independent examination process to consider representations received.

3.32 Article 14 provides that “The enjoyment of the rights and freedoms set forth in ... [the] ... European Convention on Human Rights shall be secured without discrimination on any ground such as sex, race, colour, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, association with a national minority, property, birth or other status.” The Parish Council has developed the policies and proposals within the GHNDP in full consultation with the community and wider stakeholders to produce as inclusive a document as possible. In general, the policies and proposals will not have a discriminatory impact on any particular group of individuals.

Basic condition g. 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).

3.33 The prescribed conditions have therefore been met in relation to the Submission GHNDP and prescribed matters have been complied with in connection with the proposal for the Plan.

Great Houghton Parish Council

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