Croxton and Brettenham & Kilverstone Joint Neighbourhood Plan (JNP)

Basic Conditions Statement



Hall Farm, Croxton

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1.0 Introduction

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

2.0 Legal requirements

Legal Requirements: The Neighbourhood Plan is compliant with The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 38A (1) & (2) and 38B1(a) ---(c).

Qualifying Body: The Croxton and Brettenham & Kilverstone Joint Neighbourhood Plan is being submitted by a qualifying body, (Croxton and Brettenham & Kilverstone Parish Councils).

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

The time-period covered: The Croxton and Brettenham & Kilverstone Joint Neighbourhood Plan states the period for which it is to have effect (to 2036).

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

Area of the Joint Neighbourhood Plan: The Croxton and Brettenham & Kilverstone Joint Neighbourhood Plan relates to the Croxton and Brettenham & Kilverstone Parish Councils' Joint Neighbourhood Area and to no other area. There are no other neighbourhood plans relating to that neighbourhood area.

3.0 Basic Conditions

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

4.0 a) <u>Having regard to National policies and advice and e)</u> <u>Conformity with Strategic Policies in the Development Plan</u>

- 4.1 The table below provides an appraisal of the extent to which the Croxton and Brettenham & Kilverstone Joint Neighbourhood Plan has regard to national policy and is in general conformity with strategic local policy. It appraises the draft Neighbourhood Plan policies against policies contained within the National Planning Policy Framework NPPF (column A), the Adopted Core Strategy for Breckland 2009, (referred to as BCS in column B), the Emerging Breckland Local Plan – Pre-Submission Publication September 2017 (referred to as BLP in column C) and the Adopted Thetford Area Action Plan 2012 (referred to as TAAP in column D).
- 4.2 In summary, the appraisal demonstrates that the Croxton and Brettenham & Kilverstone Joint Neighbourhood Plan has appropriate regard and is in general conformity with national and local strategic policy.

JNP Policy	NPPF	Breckland Core Strategy 2009 (BCS)	Emerging Breckland Local Plan 2017 (BLP)	Thetford Area Action Plan 2012 (TAAP)
JNP1	This policy reflects NPPF	This policy Is consistent with	This policy conforms with	This policy is consistent
Housing Design	Paragraph 56, 57 and 58	Core Strategy CO14 (h), to	the emerging Local Plan	with Policy TH20, the
and Materials	by "requiring high	protect the form and character of	Policy COM01 Design, in	Strategic Design Principles
	quality design which	a settlement from inappropriate	its identification of key	for the SUE, which seeks
	should reflect local	proposals.	factors such as form and	to reinforce local
	character and history,	This policy conforms with Core	character, and density,	character, ensure
	and reflect the identity	Strategy Policy CP11,	height, massing and scale.	development will be of
	of local surroundings	development within the District	Also, all design proposals	high quality design and
	and materials, while not	to be of the highest design	must preserve or enhance	create a sense of place.
	preventing or	quality in terms of both	the existing character	
	discouraging	architecture and landscape.	of the area.	
	appropriate innovation"	It should have regard to good	Particular regard, should	
	Also, paragraph 126, the	practice in urban design	be given to reinforcing	
	desirability of new	and fully consider the context	locally distinctive patterns	
	development making a	within which it sits. It should	of development,	
	positive contribution to	embrace opportunities to	landscape and culture and	
	local character and	enhance the character and	complementing existing	
	distinctiveness.	appearance of an area and	buildings.	
		contribute to creating a sense of		
		local distinctiveness.		
JNP2	This policy Reflects NPPF	This policy conforms with Core	This policy is consistent	This policy is consistent
Housing Density	Paragraph 56, 57 and 58	Strategy CO14 (h), to protect the	with Emerging Local Plan	with Policy TH20, the

	by "requiring high quality design which should reflect local character". Also, paragraph 126, the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness.	form and character of a settlement from inappropriate proposals	Policy, COM03.The design and layout will optimise the density of the development to a level which is appropriate and justified for the locality	Strategic Design Principles for the SUE, which seeks to reinforce local landscape character, will be of high quality design and create a sense of place. Density will reflect local circumstances and access to services and facilities.
JNP3 Enhancing village gateways and protecting local landscape character	This policy reflects NPPF Paragraph 109, "the Planning system should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by, protecting and enhancing valued landscapes"	This policy conforms with Core Strategy Policy CP11, the landscape of the District will be protected for the sake of its own intrinsic beauty and its benefit to the rural character.	This policy conforms with the emerging Local Plan Policy ENV05, development should have particular regard to maintaining the aesthetic and biodiversity qualities of natural and manmade features within the landscape, including a consideration of individual or groups of natural features such as trees, hedges and	This policy is consistent with Policy TH20, the Strategic Design Principles for the SUE, which seeks to respond to the landscape setting and respect and reinforce local landscape character.

JNP4 Integrating the SUE	This policy Reflects NPPF Paragraph 56, 57 and 58 by requiring high quality design which should reflect local character. Also, paragraph 126, the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness.	This policy is consistent with Core Strategy Policy CP1, providing a mix of Housing sizes, types and tenures to meet the needs of the District's communities. Also, Policy DC2, all residential proposals will secure an appropriate mix of dwelling size, type and tenure in order to meet the needs of Breckland's Citizens and create sustainable communities.	woodland or rivers, streams or other topographical features. This policy conforms with the emerging Local Plan Policy COM01, form and character, and density, height, massing and scale. Also, all design proposals must preserve or enhance the existing character of the area. Particular regard should be given to reinforcing locally distinctive patterns of development, landscape and culture and complementing existing buildings. In addition, development should provide a range of choice that will promote and instil vitality into an area.	This policy is consistent with Policy TH20, the Strategic Design Principles for the SUE, which seeks to reinforce local landscape character, will be of high quality design and create a sense of place. Density will reflect local circumstances and access to services and facilities.
			that will promote and instil vitality into an area. This might be interpreted as a mixture of tenure and housing types within	

			residential development. Also, COM03, "the design and layout will optimise the density of the development to a level which is appropriate and justified for the locality".	
JNP5 Historic Environment	This policy Reflects NPPF Paragraph 61 'planning policies and decisions should address the connections between people and places and the integration of new development into the natural, built and historic environment'. Also, the whole of NPPF Section 12 'Conserving and Enhancing the historic environment'. Paragraph 128 states, 'In determining	This policy conforms with Core Strategy Policy CP6, In particular the protection, conservation and management of historic landscape, archaeological and built heritage assets. Also, policy DC17, requiring any development that will affect a Listed Building or Conservation Area to be subject to comprehensive assessment of potential impacts.	This policy conforms with the emerging Local Plan Policy ENV07, Proposals that would affect the significance of a heritage asset will not be accepted for consideration unless they provide sufficient information for that impact to be assessed.	This policy is consistent with Policy TH20, the Strategic Design Principles for the SUE, which seeks to reinforce local landscape character, development will be of high quality design and create a sense of place. It is also consistent with TH23 which refers to undesignated assets of heritage interest.

applications, local		
planning authorities		
should require an		
applicant to describe		
the significance of any		
heritage assets affected,		
including any		
contribution made by		
their setting.		
The level of detail should		
be proportionate to the		
assets' importance and		
no more than is		
sufficient to understand		
the potential impact of		
the proposal on their		
significance.		
As a minimum the		
relevant historic		
environment record		
should have been		
consulted and the		
heritage assets assessed		
using appropriate		
expertise where		
necessary. Where a site		
on which development		

	Is proposed includes or			
	has the potential to			
	include Heritage Assets			
	with archaeological			
	interest, local planning			
	authorities should			
	require developers to			
	submit an appropriate			
	desk-based assessment			
	and, where necessary, a			
	field evaluation"			
JNP6	This policy reflects NPPF	This policy is consistent with Core	This Policy is in	This policy is consistent
Natural	paragraph 109 which	Strategy Policy CP10 Natural	conformity with Policy	with Policy TH9 of the
Environment	requires that the natural	Environment which seeks to	ENV02 which seeks to	TAAP which seeks to
	and local environment	restrict development that fails to	give the highest level of	manage the potential
	should be protected and	exploit opportunities to	protection to sites of	urban effects on key
	enhanced. Impacts on	incorporate biological or	European importance for	biodiversity sites and
	biodiversity should be	ecological features. CP10	nature conservation.	monitor the impact of
	minimised and net gains	specifically talks about the	Policy ENV03 specifically	recreation and urban
	provided. If significant	Breckland SPA and the Stone	deals with the Brecks SPA,	effects resulting from the
	harm resulting from a	Curlew buffer zone and seeks to	the 1500m Stone Curlew	changes in Thetford on
	development cannot be	prevent development that would	buffer and the direct and	the qualifying features of
	avoided, adequately	have a significant adverse impact	indirect impacts of	key sites; and the
	mitigated or	on the integrity of the SPA and	increased recreational	management of key sites
	compensated for, it	limit development within the	pressure brought about	in response to visitor
	should be refused. It also	buffer zone.	by new housing	pressure and urban
	recognises that sites		development.	effects.

JNP7 Transport and Highway Safety	identified under the Birds or Habitats Directive are not subject to the presumption in favour of sustainable development This policy reflects NPPF Paragraph 35, giving priority to pedestrian and cycle movement.	This policy conforms with Core Strategy Policy CP13, Cycleway and pathway networks will be developed to improve choice of travel and to ensure safe access to developments on foot and by bicycle. Improvements to public transport networks will be encouraged.	This policy conforms with the emerging Local Plan Policy TR01, as it includes provision for improved public transport, encouraging walking and cycling, through links to existing routes.	This policy is consistent with TAAP Policy TH12 and TH25 in respect of the Thetford Loops which refers to improved opportunities for cycling. The policy is also consistent with TH29 which refers to improvements to the local road network.
JNP8	This policy reflects NNPF	This policy conforms with Core	This policy Conforms with	This policy is consistent
Community Facilities	paragraph 70, re delivery of social, recreational	Strategy Policy CP14, "services will be supported and their	the emerging Local Plan Policy COM04, "the	with TAAP Policy TH31 which refers to new
	and cultural facilities	enhancement or the provision of	creation, enhancement	facilities within the SUE,
	and services and to	new services encouraged.	and expansion of	Policy TH33 which refers
	promote the retention	Where necessary, facilities will	community facilities will	to Education provision in
	and development of	be protected from the pressures	be supported in	the SUE, TH34 which
	local services and	of development. Where new	accordance with the	refers to Health provision
1	community	services are proposed in rural		

	facilities in villages, such as local shops, meeting places, places of worship. and open spaces This policy reflects NPPF Section 8, and Planmaking, Paragraph 156, the provision of health, security, community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities	villages that fulfil a community need and can demonstrate reducing rural isolation, they will be supported". This policy Conforms with Core Strategy Policy CP4 (a), the Improvement of health and social care facilities at other market towns and service centre villages.	development strategy where this would enhance the existing offer, benefit the local economy and be of a suitable scale and type for its location".	and, TH35 which refers to Community Buildings,
JNP9 Employment	This policy reflects NPPF Paragraph 28, supporting economic growth in rural areas, in order to, create jobs and prosperity – support the sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business and enterprise in rural areas.	This policy conforms with Core Strategy Policy CP3 (a), Development proposals which contribute to the creation and retention of a wide range of job opportunities.	This policy conforms with the emerging Local Plan Policy EC03 regarding employment areas, "no significant detrimental impact on the amenity of neighbouring land uses and the character of the area by virtue of increased levels of noise, odour, emissions, or dust".	There is no policy in the TAAP that deals with the protection of rural employment sites although this policy does not conflict with any TAAP policies.

JNP10	This policy reflects	This policy is consistent with Core	This policy is consistent	This policy is consistent
Surface Water	paragraph 100 of the	Strategy Policy DC13 on Floodrisk	with Policy ENV09, which	with Policy TH17 which
Drainage and	NPPF which urges	which seeks to prevent	seeks to minimise the risk	seeks to reduce the risks
Flooding	avoidance of inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding and paragraph 103 which seeks to ensure that development is not permitted that would increase flood risk elsewhere.	development from taking place in areas at risk of flooding.	of flooding, mitigate the risk through the use of SUDs principles and ensure that existing flooding issues are not exacerbated, nor new ones created.	of flooding from new development either through preventing the creation of a new flooding risk or from exacerbating an existing flood issue.
JNP11 Avoiding	This policy reflects NPPF	This policy conforms with Core	This policy conforms with	This policy is consistent
the Coalescence of Settlements	Paragraph 109, 'the planning system should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by, protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, geological conservation interests and soils'	Strategy Policy CP11, "the landscape of the District will be protected for the sake of its own intrinsic beauty and its benefit to the rural character "	the emerging Local Plan Policy ENV05, Protection and Enhancement of Landscape which requires that land should only be released for development where the impact on landscape is minimal. The policy recognises the need for high protection to be given to the Brecks landscape qualities of natural and man-made	with TAAP Policy TH21 which refers to the importance of locally distinctive landscapes and features and Policy TH20, the Strategic Design Principles for the SUE, which seeks to reinforce local landscape character, will be of high quality design and create a sense of place

JNP12 Character Appraisal for Croxton	This policy is consistent with the whole of NPPF Section 12 'Conserving and Enhancing the historic environment'.	This policy is consistent with Policy DC17, requiring any development that will affect a Listed Building or Conservation Area to be subject to comprehensive assessment.	features within the landscape, including a consideration of individual or groups of natural features such as trees, hedges and woodland or rivers, streams or other topographical features. This policy conforms with The emerging Local Plan Policy ENV07, Proposals that would affect the significance of a heritage asset will not be accepted for consideration unless they provide sufficient information for that impact to be assessed.	This policy is consistent with TAAP Policy TH21 which refers to the importance of locally distinctive landscapes and features it is also consistent with TH23 which refers to undesignated assets of heritage interest.
JNP13	This policy is consistent	This policy is consistent with	This policy is consistent	There is no specific policy within the TAAP that
Greens, Open	with paragraphs 73-78	Policy DC11 of the Adopted Core	with Policy ENV04 which	
Spaces and	which protect existing	Strategy which protects green	seeks to protect existing	refers to the protection of
undeveloped areas	open spaces and	spaces identified in the District	open spaces as well as	open spaces and villages
	encourages local	Open Space Assessment 2015,	recognises the value that	greens outside of the
	communities through		Local Green Spaces can	TAAP area however the

	neighbourhood plans to	which includes sites in Croxton,	have to local	importance of the green
	identify for special	Brettenham and Kilverstone,	communities.	infrastructure corridor
	protection green areas			provided by the Little
	of particular importance			Ouse River is recognised
	to them.			in paras 12.42 -12.49.
JNP14	This policy Reflects NPPF	This policy is consistent with	This policy is consistent	There is no specific policy
Brettenham &	paragraph 54, "local	Policy DC5, "in order to meet	with Emerging Local Plan	in the TAAP which refers
Kilverstone Alms	planning authorities	local rural housing need, new	Policy HOU.14 which	to development outside
Houses	should be responsive	affordable housing development	allows for affordable	of the TAAP area
	to local circumstances	may be permitted in rural	housing in rural areas to	
	and plan housing	settlements of 3,000 population	accommodate a need.	
	development to	or less, on small sites which		
	reflect local needs,	would not otherwise be released		
	particularly for	for housing".		
	affordable housing."			
JNP15	This policy is consistent	This policy is consistent with	This policy conforms with	This policy is consistent
Character Area	with the whole of NPPF	Policy DC17, requiring any	the emerging Local Plan	with TAAP Policy TH21
Appraisal for	Section 12 'Conserving	development that will affect	Policy ENV07,	which refers to the
Brettenham &	and enhancing the	a Listed Building or Conservation	"Proposals that would	importance of locally
Kilverstone	historic environment'	Area to be subject to	affect the significance of a	distinctive landscapes and
		comprehensive assessment.	heritage asset will not be	features it is also
			accepted for	consistent with TH23
			consideration unless they	which refers to
			provide sufficient	undesignated assets of
			information for that	heritage interest.
			impact to be assessed."	

JNP16	This policy is consistent	This policy conforms with	This policy conforms with	This policy is consistent
Areas for	with NPPF Section 12,	the Core Strategy CO14 (h), to	the emerging Local Plan	with TAAP Policy TH39
enhancement in	Paragraph 126,	protect the form and character of	Policy HOU.04 Rural Area	which refers to
Brettenham and	"Planning positively for	a settlement from inappropriate	which seeks to restrict	development within the
Kilverstone	local character and	proposals	development in rural	Settlement boundary for
	Distinctiveness".		areas to within	Thetford (This site is
			settlement boundaries.	currently inside the
				settlement boundary).

5.0 d) Achieving Sustainable Development

- 5.1 The NPPF states that policies in paragraphs 18 to 219 of the document, taken together as a whole, constitute the Government's view on what sustainable development means in practice for the planning system. The appraisal of the draft Joint Neighbourhood Plan policies against the NPPF policies presented above demonstrates how policies in the JNP comply with the NPPF and therefore deliver sustainable development.
- 5.2 The NPPF goes on to state that there are three dimensions to sustainable development:

economic, social and environmental.

- 5.3 These dimensions give rise to the need for the planning system to perform a number of roles defined by the NPPF and set out below.
- 5.4 Policies contained within the Joint Neighbourhood Plan that contribute towards each of these three roles and cumulatively contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development are summarised below. Unsurprisingly there is a degree of cross over between policies and many contribute to more than one of the strands of sustainable development e.g. JNP13 fulfils an environmental role by protecting the open spaces but also encourages the provision of a high quality built environment that contributes to improving a community's health through the use of the open space.

5.5	This helps to further demonstrate the plan's comprehensive contribution to
	sustainable development.

NPPF Sustainable	Contribution through JNP
Development	Policies
An economic role: Contributing to building a strong, responsive and competitive economy by ensuring that sufficient land of the right type is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth and innovation; and by identifying and coordinating development requirements, including the provision of infrastructure;	JNP6: Transport and Highway Safety – ensuring appropriate scale of development takes place and does not exacerbate infrastructure problems and enables infrastructure to function JNP8: Employment – positive policy allowing for new economic development and for existing businesses to expand.

An environmental role: Contributing to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; and, as part of this, helping to improve biodiversity, use natural resources prudently, minimise waste and pollution, and mitigate and adapt to climate change including moving to a low carbon economy;	JNP3: Enhancing village gateways and protecting local landscape character – protecting and enhancing the local natural environment
	JNP5: Historic Environment – protecting and enhancing the Historic Environment
	JNP6 Natural Environment – protecting and improving biodiversity and the natural environment
	JNP11: Avoiding the Coalescence of Settlements — protecting the natural environment
	JNP12: Character Appraisal for Croxton – positively protecting and enhancing the historic environment
	JNP13: Greens. Open Spaces and undeveloped areas – protecting the natural environment
	JNP15: Character Area Appraisal for Brettenham & Kilverstone — protecting and enhancing the historic environment
A social role:	JNP1: Housing Design and Materials –
Supporting strong, vibrant and healthy	creating a high quality built environment
communities, by providing the supply of housing required to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by	JNP2: Housing Density – creating a high quality built environment
creating a high quality built environment, with accessible local services that reflect the community's needs and support its health, social and cultural well-being;	JNP4: Integrating the SUE – creating a high-quality environment, with accessible local services that reflect the community's needs and support its health, social and cultural well-being
	JNP8: Community Facilities – ensuring that the community has accessible and

appropriate local facilities to support community health, social and cultural well-being JNP10: Surface Water Drainage and Flooding – ensuring a high quality built environment that supports the community's needs
JNP14: Brettenham & Kilverstone Alms Houses – ensuring that community housing needs are met, and that the standard of built environment is of high quality
JNP16: Areas for enhancement in Brettenham and Kilverstone – contributing to a high quality built environment.

6.o f) Compatibility with EU Obligations

- 6.1 The statement below demonstrates how the Joint Neighbourhood Plan does not breach and is compatible with EU obligations.
- 6.2 As the Joint Neighbourhood Plan includes policies and proposals relating to land use and development, it was recommended by Breckland District Council that the SEA Screening process be undertaken. The JNP area is also an area renowned for its international and national nature conservation designations as well as covering an area of very high landscape value.
- 6.3 Breckland Council carried out an SEA Screening in April 2016 and January 2017. The original screening was carried out at a very early stage before any policies had been fully formed. It was therefore difficult to determine whether the sensitive environment would be adversely affected, and a precautionary approach was indicated. Further work was undertaken on firming up policy direction and therefore the impacts could be more readily assessed. The January 2017 Screening Redetermination confirmed that an SEA was not required. The assessment was carried out with regard to the Conservation Objectives of those European Sites deemed to be within relative proximity of the Joint Neighbourhood Plan Area.
- 6.4 The screening report indicated that no European Sites will be significantly affected by the policies described in the Neighbourhood Plan and this was confirmed in a response provided by Natural England who were consulted on the screening report.
- 6.5 In addition, the Neighbourhood Plan has regard to the fundamental rights and freedoms guaranteed under the European Convention on Human Rights and complies with the Human Rights Act 1998. The accompanying Consultation Statement sets out the process followed in terms of community involvement.

7.0 g) Prescribed Matters

7.1 An additional basic condition is prescribed under Regulation 32 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 that:

"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)."

7.2 Natural England has been consulted on the informal draft JNP and has contributed to the SEA Screening Opinion. They were also consulted at REG 14 stage. There are a wide range of national and international designations within the Parishes however the JNP is not promoting additional development and the policy wording contains appropriate safeguards which have taken on board suggestions made through the informal and formal consultation processes. The Parish Councils therefore consider that the Neighbourhood Plan meets the additional prescribed basic condition.

This document was produced on behalf of Croxton and Brettenham & Kilverstone Parish Councils by: <u>andrea@compasspoint-planning.co.uk</u>

