BASIC CONDITIONS STATEMENT

LONGFRAMLINGTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

SUBMISSION VERSION 2021 - 2036

May 2021

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 This Basic Conditions Statement sets out how the Longframlington Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared in accordance with the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended), hereafter referred to as 'the Regulations', and how the basic conditions have been met as prescribed by Paragraph 8 of Schedule 4B to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) (the 1990 Act). The statement has been prepared by Longframlington Parish Council as the qualifying body for the designated neighbourhood plan area and is submitted alongside the submission version of the Longframlington Neighbourhood Plan, the Consultation Statement, and other submission documents as set out below.

2.0 Submission Documents

2.1 All the documents required by part 5, paragraph 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended) are submitted with the Longframlington Neighbourhood Plan. Those submission documents consist of the following:

i) The proposed neighbourhood development plan

2.2 The Longframlington Neighbourhood Plan (Submission Version 2021 – 2036) is submitted along with this statement.

ii) A map or statement which identifies the area to which the proposed neighbourhood development plan relates

- 2.3 A Policies Map is contained within the main body of the neighbourhood plan, showing detail in relation to relevant policies in the Plan. The Policies Map was produced by Northumberland County Council for the Parish Council. It is considered that the maps included within the Neighbourhood Plan give enough clarity to give context to the policies. A separate larger scale Policies Map is also submitted to give greater clarity.
- 2.4 The Policies Map covers the Parish, and include the following specific annotations:
 - A proposed settlement boundary for Longframlington
 - Local Green Spaces identified in the Plan
 - Recreational Areas identified in the Plan
 - Community Facilities identified in the Plan

iii) A Consultation Statement

- 2.5 A Consultation Statement is submitted with the Plan, which details the consultation that was carried out throughout the development of the Plan and how this consultation informed the development of policies in the Plan. The document contains details of the persons and bodies consulted about the neighbourhood plan; it explains how they were consulted. The appendices cover in detail the responses made by people and organisations who were consulted. It also sets out how these concerns have been considered and subsequently addressed in policies and changes to policies in the neighbourhood plan.
- 2.6 It should be noted that direct consultation with the public in the latter stages of the plan was not possible due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Revised guidelines were issued by

government with regard to consultation procedures during the pandemic, and these guidelines have been adhered to throughout.

- iv) A statement explaining how the proposed neighbourhood development plan meets the requirements of paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 4B to the 1990 Act as applied to neighbourhood plans by section 38A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act; (otherwise known as the Basic Conditions statement)
- 2.7 This statement is the Basic Conditions statement. The basic conditions are identified in part 4 of this statement.
 - v) An environmental report prepared in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3) of regulation 12 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004; or where it has been determined under regulation 9(1) of those Regulations that the plan proposal is unlikely to have significant environmental effects (and, accordingly, does not require an environmental assessment), a statement of reasons for that determination.
- 2.8 A screening opinion was sought from Northumberland County Council during the Plan preparation period. The Longframlington Neighbourhood Plan was screened 'out' and so a full Strategic Environmental Assessment was not required. A screening opinion was also sought as to whether an Appropriate Assessment would be required under the Habitats Regulations. It was concluded that this also would not be required, and a copy of both screening opinions are submitted with the Plan.

3.0 Legislative Requirements

3.1 Legislative Requirements are set out in the Localism Act (2011), the Town and Country Planning Act (as applied to neighbourhood plans by section 38A and 38B of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act) and the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended). Each requirement is addressed as follows:

i) The draft Plan is Being Submitted by a qualifying body

- 3.2 This submission draft Plan is submitted by Longframlington Parish Council; the qualifying body. The Plan has been prepared by the Longframlington Neighbourhood Plan Working Group, which was given delegated authority by the Parish Council to produce the Plan. Regular feedback to the Parish Council has taken place, with the Parish Council ratifying progress at key stages throughout the process.
- 3.3 The Parish of Longframlington (forming the Plan area for the Longframlington Neighbourhood Plan) is entirely within Northumberland County. A Neighbourhood Area application was submitted under the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012 (part 2 section 6) to Northumberland County Council who approved the application on 11th March 2019.
- 3.4 Copies of the Neighbourhood Area designation documents are available on the Northumberland County Council website.
- 3.5 The Parish of Longframlington was therefore designated as a Neighbourhood Area for the purposes of section 61(G) of the 1990 Act.

ii) What is being proposed is a neighbourhood development plan

3.6 The Longframlington Neighbourhood Plan contains policies that relate 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 (as amended).

- 3.7 The Plan also contains a number of community projects which are listed at the end of the Plan.
 - iii) The proposed neighbourhood plan states the period for which it is to have effect
- 3.8 The draft Plan identifies a 15-year period to which it relates: 2021 to 2036. This timescale is designed to fit in with the emerging Northumberland Local Plan time period. The Northumberland Local Plan has just finished examination and is due to begin consultation on modifications in June.
 - iv) The neighbourhood plan does not deal with excluded development such as strategic 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.
- 3.9 None of the policies in the Plan relate to excluded development.
 - v) 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.
- 3.10 The Plan relates to the Longframlington Parish Neighbourhood Area, which is the designated neighbourhood area consisting of the Parish of Longframlington. The Plan does not contain policies or proposals that relate to any other area. There are no other neighbourhood plans relating to this designated neighbourhood area.
 - vi) The Neighbourhood Development Plan only contains policies relating to the development and use of land.
- 3.11 The Plan contains policies relating to the development and use of land. Other proposals that are not related to the development and use of land are contained in Part 13 of the Plan, entitled 'Community Projects'.

4.0 Basic Conditions

- 4.1 A Neighbourhood Plan will be considered to have met the Basic Conditions if:
 - 1. Having appropriate regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State, it is appropriate to make the neighbourhood development plan;
 - 2. The 'making' of the neighbourhood plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development;
 - 3. The 'making' of the neighbourhood plan is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the area of the authority (or any part of that area);
 - 4. The 'making' of the neighbourhood plan does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, retained EU obligations; and
 - 5. Prescribed conditions are met in relation to the plan and prescribed matters have been complied with in connection with the proposal for the neighbourhood plan. The following prescribed condition relates to neighbourhood plans: Regulation 32 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended) sets out a further Basic condition in addition to those set out in primary legislation. That the making of the neighbourhood plan is not likely to have a significant effect on a European site (as defined in the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2012) or a European offshore marine site (as defined in the Offshore Marine Conservation (Natural Habitats etc.) Regulations 2007) (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects). (See Schedule 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended).

Basic Condition 1: Having appropriate regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State, it is appropriate to make the neighbourhood development plan

- 4.2 National Planning Practice Guidance states (Paragraph: 070 Reference ID: 41-070-20140306):
 - 'A qualifying body is advised to set out in its basic conditions statement how they have had regard to national policy and considered whether a particular policy is or is not relevant. A qualifying body is encouraged to set out the particular national polices that it has considered, and how the policies in a draft neighbourhood plan or the development proposals in an Order take account of national policy and advice.'
- 4.3 How the Longframlington Neighbourhood Plan has regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State is contained in Table 1 which sets out those particular national policies and guidance in the NPPF that have a bearing on policies in the submission Longframlington Neighbourhood Plan.

Basic Condition 2: The 'making' of the neighbourhood plan contributes to the achievement of Sustainable Development

4.4 The meaning of 'sustainable development' in this context is set out in paragraph 8 of the NPPF. Paragraph 8 identifies three objectives (economic objectives, social objectives and environmental objectives), the combination of which, contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. The objective of sustainable development can be summarised as 'meeting the needs of the present without compromising the

ability of future generations to meet their own needs'.1

- 4.5 There are a number of objectives set out in the Longframlington Neighbourhood Plan, the combination of which contribute to the delivery of 'sustainable development'. These objectives cover the natural and built environment (Objectives 1, 4 and 6) housing (Objective 2), economy and employment (Objective 3) and community facilities (Objective 5). Some of the objectives are cross-cutting (i.e. they deliver on more than one element of 'sustainable development').
- 4.6 The Plan contains seven policies, which in combination, seek to deliver the vision and objectives, as well as addressing the three areas of sustainable development identified in the NPPF, delivering economic objectives, social objectives and environmental objectives. How the policies deliver these objectives is summarised below:

Economic Objectives

'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' [para 8 NPPF]

- 4.7 Policy LNP2 supports the sustainable growth and expansion of rural businesses in the area and identifies which types of business will be supported.
- 4.8 Policy LNP3 supports community facilities, many of which are also thriving local businesses.

Social Objectives

'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 a well-designed and safe built environment, with accessible services and open spaces that reflect current and future needs and support communities' health, social and cultural well-being' [para 8 NPPF]

- 4.9 Policy LNP1 identifies areas where new housing development will be appropriate and supports the provision of rural exceptions housing to meet any future identified local need:
- 4.10 Policy LNP3 supports the delivery of new and improved community facilities and services:
- 4.11 Policy LNP4 identifies outdoor recreation areas which are important to the community and which are protected through the planning policy.
- 4.12 Policy LNP6 identifies Local Green Spaces, which will be protected in line with Green Belt policy.

Environmental Objectives

'to contribute to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment;

 $^{^{1}}$ Resolution 42/187 of the United Nations General Assembly – referred in paragraph 7 of the NPPF

including making effective use of land; helping to improve biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution and mitigating and adapting to climate change including moving to a low carbon economy.'

- 4.13 Most of the policies in the plan have an environmental objective: Policy LNP1 identifies a settlement boundary, beyond which new housing development will not be supported unless it meets specific criteria set out in the NPPF. This will preserve the valued landscapes around Longframlington and the countryside setting of the village. Policy LNP1 also supports the delivery of housing on previously developed land.
- 4.14 Policy LNP3 and 5 identify outdoor areas and green spaces (including Local Green Spaces) that are important for recreation, but also important for biodiversity.
- 4.15 Policy LNP6 sets out expectations with regard to delivering net gain for biodiversity and Policy LNP7 sets out expectations with regard to sustainable design.
- 4.16 In combination, it is considered that this Plan will contribute to the achievement of sustainable development as defined in the NPPF and the Plan therefore meets the second Basic Condition. Table 1 further assesses each policy in the Plan against the objective of delivering sustainable development.

Basic Condition 3: That the Neighbourhood Plan is in General Conformity with Strategic Local Policy

- 4.17 The Longframlington Neighbourhood Plan area lies entirely within Northumberland County Council. On 1st April 2009, Northumberland County Council became a unitary authority, and therefore the Local Planning Authority for the area. Prior to this, the Parish of Longframlington was within the area of Alnwick District Council. It is the strategic policies of these older plans against which the legislation requires the neighbourhood plan to be tested.
- 4.18 The current Development Plan consists of 'saved' policies in the Alnwick District Core Strategy (2007) and the saved strategic policies from the Alnwick District Wide Local Plan (1997).
- 4.19 Northumberland County Council has provided the qualifying body with a list of policies they consider to be 'strategic' for the purposes of meeting this basic condition. Appendix A contains the identified strategic (saved) Policies from the Alnwick District Core Strategy (2007) and the saved strategic policies from the Alnwick District Wide Local Plan (1997).
- 4.20 The neighbourhood plan must be in 'general conformity' with strategic policy. Paragraph 074² of the National Planning Practice Guidance gives an explanation of what is meant by 'general conformity':
 - 'When considering whether a policy is in general conformity a qualifying body, independent examiner, or local planning authority, should consider the following:
 - whether the neighbourhood plan policy or development proposal supports and upholds the general principle that the strategic policy is concerned with.
 - the degree, if any, of conflict between the draft neighbourhood plan policy or development proposal and the strategic policy.
 - whether the draft neighbourhood plan policy or development proposal provides an additional level of detail and/or a distinct local approach to that set out in the strategic policy without undermining that policy.
 - the rationale for the approach taken in the draft neighbourhood plan and the evidence to justify that approach.'
- 4.21 Each policy in the plan has been tested against the relevant strategic policies in the current Development Plan. Given the fact that the NLP is likely to be adopted soon, the policies are also considered against the NLP.
- 4.22 Conformity with strategic policies in the Alnwick District Core Strategy (2007) and the saved strategic policies from the Alnwick District Wide Local Plan (1997) are set out below in Table 1.
- 4.23 Northumberland County Council is in the process of preparing a Local Plan for the County. The emerging Northumberland Local Plan has now finished examination and a consultation on proposed modifications is due to start on 9th June 2021 until 4th August 2021. Following that consultation, it is likely that the Plan will be adopted in the autumn of 2021. At the time of writing this statement however, the Northumberland Local Plan (NLP) is still not yet part of the Development Plan. However, given the

² (Reference ID: 41-074- 20140306)

- advanced stage of preparation of the emerging Northumberland Local Plan, the Plan has also been tested against policies in that emerging document.
- 4.24 Policies in the neighbourhood plan are also tested against national planning policy and practice guidance as set out in the NPPF.
- 4.25 The conclusions in Table 1 conclude that there are no areas of conflict with existing or emerging strategic policy.
- 4.26 An assessment of conformity with current national policy indicates there are no conflicts with national planning policy, or national planning practice guidance.

Table 1: Policies in the submission Longframlington Neighbourhood Plan tested against Basic Conditions 1, 2 and 3.

Policy LNP1: New Housing Development			
Basic Condition 1 (having regard to National Planning policy and Practice)	Basic Condition 2 (contributing to the achievement of sustainable development)	Basic Condition 3 (general conformity with strategic planning policy)	
Policy LNP1 supports new housing development within the defined settlement boundary for Longframlington village. This policy also identifies what housing development is likely to be acceptable outside the defined settlement boundaries, in accordance with paragraphs 77, 78 and 79 of the NPPF. Paragraph 77 states that, in rural areas, planning policies and decisions should be responsive to local circumstances and support housing developments that reflect local needs. Local planning authorities should support opportunities to bring forward rural exception sites that will provide affordable housing to meet identified local needs. Paragraph 78 refers to rural housing development and paragraph 79 sets out the circumstances in which new homes may be acceptable in more isolated countryside	This policy defines a settlement boundary for the village of Longframlington. This will achieve economic objectives (certainty to developers about where development is, and is not appropriate), and environmental objectives, by conserving the valued landscape around Longframlington. The policy will also achieve social objectives, by supporting housing to meet local needs through the potential delivery of rural exceptions sites delivering affordable housing.	Alnwick District Local Development Framework, Core Strategy Development Plan Document, Adopted October 2007 Policy S1 (location and scale of new development) identifies Longframlington as a sustainable village centre. S2 (the sequential approach to development) sets out the sequential approach to development, allowing suitable site adjoining sustainable village centres as the 4 th (out of 4) option. This approach is not in line with NPPF policy. Policy S4 (the phased release of housing land) largely refers to housing allocations which have already been delivered in Longframlington. Policy S6 (provision of affordable housing) is not in conflict with Policy LNP1. S11 (Locating development to maximise accessibility) is not in conflict. The proposed settlement boundary supports the intentions of Policy S13 (Landscape character) by seeking to conserve the rural hinterland of Longframlington. Policy	

locations.

Paragraph 170 says that planning policies should protect and enhance valued landscapes. In this Plan, settlement boundaries are the key tool for achieving this objective, by preventing encroachment of development into valued areas of the countryside.

Paragraph 65 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires 'strategic policies' (contained in a Local Plan produced by the County Council) to 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. The housing requirement has been met by existing permissions and completions, and there is therefore no land for housing identified in the Longframlington Neighbourhood Plan.

There is no conflict identified with the NPPF.

S14 (Development in the open countryside) is not in conformity with the current version of the NPPF. Some of the policies identified above are not entirely consistent with national planning policy. Nevertheless, there are no conflicts identified.

Alnwick District Wide Local Plan 1997

H10 (Residential development in the countryside) states that new housing development on isolated sites or as additions to sporadic groups of development in the countryside will not normally be permitted. Although Policy LNP1 does allow for some types of residential development in the countryside, these are restricted to those set out in the NPPF. It is considered that overall, this does not present a policy conflict. Furthermore, Policy H10 is not fully in conformity with the NPPF.

Emerging Northumberland Local Plan (NLP):

The proposed settlement boundary in the LNP is drawn wider than that in the NLP. The proposed settlement boundary in the LNP includes land (currently a caravan park) which is not proposed for inclusion in the NLP.

Neighbourhood Plans can plan for higher levels of housing than current strategic plans. It is

considered that this does not present a conflict. It is within the remit of a neighbourhood plan to plan positively for housing/development in its area. The extent of the differences between the settlement boundaries is summarised in Appendix B.

Otherwise, the policy is in general conformity with emerging strategic policy in the NLP; in particular, Policy STP1 (Spatial Strategy) in which Longframlington is identified as a service village. Part (d) of Policy STP1 does defer to neighbourhood plans in some instances to define settlement boundaries (although the Local Plan does already define a settlement boundary for Longframlington – this is a very similar boundary as that proposed in the Longframlington Neighbourhood Plan).

STP2 (Presumption in favour of sustainable development) and STP3 (Principles of sustainable development are relevant, and there are no conflicts identified with these policies.

Policy HOU3 in the emerging Northumberland Local Plan sets out housing requirements for Neighbourhood Areas in Northumberland. The Longframlington Neighbourhood Area has already delivered the amount of housing required over the Plan period.

Policy HOU7 refers to exception sites. However, it is not identified as a 'strategic' policy. Notwithstanding this, the Policy 12 does not conflict with emerging policy HOU7 which is based on the NPPF.

Policy LNP2: The Local Economy		
Basic Condition 1 (having regard to National Planning policy and Practice)	Basic Condition 2 (contributing to the achievement of sustainable development)	Basic Condition 3 (general conformity with strategic planning policy)
Paragraphs 83 and 84 in the NPPF are about supporting a prosperous rural economy and promoting the sustainable expansion of all types of business in rural areas. Policy LNP2 reflects guidance contained in the NPPF, but also sets out what kinds of rural economic proposals are likely to be most appropriate in the Neighbourhood Area. It is as locally specific to the area as it can be without being too prescriptive.	The policy supports new development in the plan area to support local businesses and encourage new businesses. When read in combination with other policies in the Plan, it is considered that LNP2 will help to deliver sustainable development.	Alnwick District Local Development Framework, Core Strategy Development Plan Document, Adopted October 2007 There are no saved strategic policies that are directly relevant to this policy area, although Policies S1 and S2 are strategic policies that apply to most types of development. Policy S10 refers to tourism development; again this policy is not in conformity with paragraphs 83 and 84 of the NPPF. Alnwick District Wide Local Plan 1997 Policy RE20 is about rural diversification proposals. Policy LNP2 supports the aims of that policy and is not in conflict with other policies in the above plan. Emerging Northumberland Local Plan (NLP) Policy ECN12 is about a strategy for rural growth, and Policy ECN13 is about meeting rural employment needs. Policy LNP2 is not in conflict with the aims of either of these

policies; it gives a local flavour to similar aims of encouraging rural business.
Policy ECN 15 is about tourism and visitor development but is not identified as a strategic policy.

Policy LNP3: Community Facilities

Basic Condition 1 (having regard to National Planning policy and Practice)

Chapter 8 of the NPPF is about promoting healthy and safe communities. Paragraph 92 states that planning policies should plan positively for the provision and use of shared spaces, community facilities (such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship) and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments. Part c) of paragraph 92 states that planning policies should guard against the unnecessary loss of valued facilities and services, particularly where this would reduce the community's ability to meet its day-to-day needs. Many of the facilities identified within Policy LNP3 are essential for people in Longframlington to meet their day-to-day needs.

This policy is in conformity with the aims set out in the NPPF with regard to community facilities. It is locally specific and identifies those facilities that are particularly valued in the community.

Basic Condition 2 (contributing to the achievement of sustainable development)

This policy seeks to deliver sustainable development with an emphasis on local communities, a matter that came through strongly in the consultation. The policy supports the retention of a list of identified community facilities and is pro-active in supporting the provision of new facilities. This policy approach contributes to the achievement of sustainable development.

Basic Condition 3 (general conformity with strategic planning policy)

Alnwick District Local Development
Framework, Core Strategy Development
Plan Document, Adopted October 2007

Policy S18 is about the provision of social and community facilities. Policy LNP3 is in conformity with this policy.

Alnwick District Wide Local Plan 1997

There is no conflict identified with extant saved policies in the ADWLP – there are no policies directly relevant to this matter.

Emerging Northumberland Local Plan (NLP) There are no strategic policies in relation to community facilities. Policy INF2 is about community services and facilities but is not identified as 'strategic'.

Policy LNP4: Outdoor Recreation Areas			
Basic Condition 1 (having regard to National Planning policy and Practice)	Basic Condition 2 (contributing to the achievement of sustainable development)	Basic Condition 3 (general conformity with strategic planning policy)	
Chapter 8 of the NPPF is about promoting healthy and safe communities. This is a locally specific policy which helps to deliver the aims set out in the NPPF of providing and retaining social, recreational and cultural facilities and opportunities for social interaction.	This policy delivers social and environmental objectives; it will ensure that recreational spaces that are important for health and wellbeing are retained in the village.	Alnwick District Local Development Framework, Core Strategy Development Plan Document, Adopted October 2007 Policy S20 in the above Plan is specifically about protecting and retaining existing provision of high quality, accessible open space, and sport and recreation facilities. The proposed Policy LNP4 is in conformity with this policy, albeit more locally specific. Alnwick District Wide Local Plan 1997 There are no policies relevant to this matter in the ADWLP. Emerging Northumberland Local Plan (NLP) Policy INF 5 is about open space and facilities for sport and recreation. It is not identified as a strategic policy. Notwithstanding this, the policy is similar to that proposed in Policy LNP4, in that it seeks to retain recreational spaces and resist their loss unless alternative provision can be made. The policy identifies a number of sites within Longframlington. These sites are also covered in NP Policy LNP4, but this NP policy identifies more areas.	

Policy LNP5: Biodiversity		
Basic Condition 1 (having regard to National Planning policy and Practice)	Basic Condition 2 (contributing to the achievement of sustainable development)	Basic Condition 3 (general conformity with strategic planning policy)
This policy supports the creation of new habitats, and improvements to existing ones. It also seeks to deliver net-gain for biodiversity, and gives examples of how this can, in part, be achieved. Paragraph 174 of the NPPF states that plans should promote the conservation, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species'. Policy LNP5 seeks to reflect this. Policy LNP5 is in conformity with NPPF policy with regard to biodiversity and wildlife.	This policy contributes to the achievement of sustainable development by seeking to deliver net-gain for biodiversity, and supporting enhancement to existing wildlife habitats. It also supports objectives with regard to health and economic objectives on which wildlife and biodiversity have a bearing.	Alnwick District Local Development Framework, Core Strategy Development Plan Document, Adopted October 2007 Policy S12 is about protecting and enhancing biodiversity. Policy LNP5 goes further than Policy S12 in seeking a net gain for biodiversity. This is because policy relating to biodiversity has changed considerably since Policy S12 was written. It is not considered that this presents any conformity issues. Alnwick District Wide Local Plan 1997 Policies RE6, RE7 and RE13 are about biodiversity, but not directly relevant to this policy in the areas that they cover. Policy LNP7 is not in conflict with any of these policies, which are related to nature reserves, SSSIs and how to manage loss of biodiversity. Emerging Northumberland Local Plan (NLP): Proposed policy LNP5 reflects the approach taken in the emerging NLP (and has been amended to reflect that policy upon the advice on NCC).

Policy LNP6: Local Green Spaces			
Basic Condition 1 (having regard to National Planning policy and Practice)	Basic Condition 2 (contributing to the achievement of sustainable development)	Basic Condition 3 (general conformity with strategic planning policy)	
NPPF paragraph 100 gives local communities the opportunity to identify areas as Local Green Space, providing that the green space is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves, and is demonstrably special to the local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife and where it is local in character and not an extensive tract of land. The Local Green Spaces identified in this Neighbourhood Plan meet the requirements set out above, and evidence is provided to demonstrate that in the form of background evidence papers, and information within the Plan itself. The policy states that the management of the Local Green Spaces should be consistent with those for green belts, as required in NPPF paragraph 101. The policy identifies two Local Green Spaces in the Neighbourhood Area.	The provision and retention of Local Green Spaces contributes to the achievement of sustainable development and is key to ensuring that the places people leave have suitable access to green spaces. The spaces identified are highly valued by the local community. The areas identified are important to sustain a vibrant and healthy community and their designation is consistent with the principles of sustainable development.	Alnwick District Local Development Framework, Core Strategy Development Plan Document, Adopted October 2007 Local Green Spaces did not exist (in the way they are now defined in planning policy) at the time the Local Plan were drafted, as they came about in National Planning Policy NPPF (2012). The designation of these Local Green Spaces does not conflict with any strategic policies in the Alnwick LDF Core Strategy DPD. Alnwick District Wide Local Plan 1997 See above. Emerging Northumberland Local Plan (NLP): The policy is in general conformity with emerging strategic policy in the NLP. Only Neighbourhood Plans can designate Local Green Space, so there is no equivalent strategic policy, although the emerging NLP Policy STP6 (Green Infrastructure) does support the protection, improvement and extension of Northumberland's green infrastructure.	

Policy LNP7: High quality and sustainable design		
Basic Condition 1 (having regard to National Planning policy and Practice)	Basic Condition 2 (contributing to the achievement of sustainable development)	Basic Condition 3 (general conformity with strategic planning policy)
Policy LNP7 combined with its supporting text, seeks to provide locally specific advice about what criteria should be met if development is to be supported in the Parish. The policy seeks to ensure future development delivers high quality and locally distinctive design, reflecting the character of the area, with an emphasis on sustainable/low carbon building principles. Chapter 12 in the NPPF is about achieving well-designed places. It states that good design is a key aspect of sustainable development. Plans should set out a clear design vision but should not be over prescriptive. This policy seeks to achieve the right balance, by identifying a series of criteria that are most relevant to this Neighbourhood Area without being overly prescriptive. NPPF paragraph 130 states that 'permission should be refused for development of poor design that fails to take the opportunities available for improving the character and	Policy LNP7 contributes to the achievement of sustainable development, by seeking to conserve and enhance the character of the area through encouraging development which delivers high quality and sustainable design. This policy seeks to introduce a set of criteria relating to design, character, and sustainability. This policy has regard to the NPPF and the purpose of the planning system in contributing to sustainable development.	Alnwick District Local Development Framework, Core Strategy Development Plan Document, Adopted October 2007 There are no policies directly related to design. Alnwick District Wide Local Plan 1997 There are no policies directly related to design. Emerging Northumberland Local Plan (NLP): The policy is in general conformity with emerging strategic policy in the NLP; in particular, Policy STP3 (Principles of sustainable development) and Policy QOP1 (Design principles) which seek to deliver sustainable development and high quality design.

quality of an area and the way it functions.'	
Paragraph 125 states that 'Neighbourhood plans can play an important role in identifying the special qualities of each area and explaining how this should be reflected in development'.	
Chapter 15 is about conserving and enhancing the natural environment. Paragraph 180 (part c) refers to limiting the impacts of light pollution and paragraph 174 (part b) states that plans should pursue opportunities for securing net gains for biodiversity.	
It is considered that Policy LNP7 is in line with National Planning Policy which supports high quality and locally distinctive design.	

Basic Condition 4: The 'making' of the neighbourhood plan does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with EU obligations

- 4.28 Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment (often referred to as the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive),
- 4.29 The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (the 'Habitats Regulations') requires that competent authorities assess the potential impacts of land use plans on the Natura 2000 network of European protected sites. This is to determine whether there will be any 'likely significant effects' on any European sites as a result of the plan's implementation (either alone or 'in combination' with other plans or projects); and, if so, whether these effects will result in any adverse effects on that site's integrity with reference to the site's conservation objectives. The process by which the effects of a plan or programme on European sites are assessed is known as 'Habitats Regulations Assessment' (HRA).
- 4.30 The requirements for Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitats Regulations Assessment are therefore set out in separate legislation. The Longframlington Neighbourhood Plan was screened out for both, and these screening opinions are submitted with the Plan.

European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR)

4.31 The Longframlington Neighbourhood Plan is fully compliant with European Convention on Human Rights. There is no discrimination stated or implied, or threat to the fundamental rights and freedoms guaranteed under the Convention.

Basic Condition 5: Regulation 32 of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012 (as amended)

- 4.32 Regulations 32 and 33 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended) add a basic condition for neighbourhood plans in addition to those set out in the primary legislation. (Regulation 33 applies to Neighbourhood Orders) Regulation 32 applies to Neighbourhood Plans and requires that: 'the making of the neighbourhood development plan does not breach the requirements of Chapter 8 of Part 6 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.'
- 4.33 The Neighbourhood Plan was screened 'out' as it was not considered that the making of the Plan would breach the requirements of the Regulations set out above.

5.0 Conclusions

5.1 The evidence provided in this Basic Conditions Statement concludes that this submission version of the Longframlington Neighbourhood Plan (2021-2036) meets the Basic Conditions as set out in the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations (2012) (as amended).

APPENDIX A: LIST OF STRATEGIC POLICIES IN THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

(Provided by Northumberland County Council)

Longframlington Neighbourhood Plan

The Strategic Policies in the current Development Plan covering the Neighbourhood Plan Area have been identified by Northumberland County Council as local planning authority. These are set out below.

The current statutory development plan for the Longframlington Neighbourhood Area is the Alnwick District Core Strategy (2007) and the "Saved" strategic policies from the Alnwick District Wide Local Plan (1997). The policies in the Longframlington Neighbourhood Plan must be assessed for general conformity with the strategic policies listed below. The findings of this assessment should be presented in the basic conditions statement. The strategic policies for the Longframlington Neighbourhood Area are as follows:

Alnwick District Local Development Framework, Core Strategy Development Plan Document, Adopted October 2007.

Policy S1: Location and scale of new development.

Policy S2: The sequential approach to development.

Policy S3: Sustainability criteria.

Policy S4: The phased release of housing land.

Policy S6: Provision of affordable housing.

Policy S8: Economic Regeneration.

Policy S9: Employment land allocation.

Policy S10: Tourism development.

Policy S11: Locating development to maximise accessibility and minimise impact from travel.

Policy S12: Protecting and enhancing biodiversity and geodiversity.

Policy \$13: Landscape character.

Policy S14: Development in the open countryside.

Policy S15: Protecting the built and historic environment.

Policy S17: Town centres.

Policy S18: Provision of social and community facilities.

Policy S20: Providing for open space, sport and recreation.

Policy S21: Renewable energy.

Policy S22: Energy efficiency.

Policy S23: Planning obligations.

Alnwick District Wide Local Plan, 1997

Policy RE6: Protection of Sites of Nature Conservation Importance.

Policy RE7: Protection of Local Nature Reserves.

Policy RE13: Protecting wildlife habitats.

Policy RE20: Rural diversification proposals.

Policy RE21: Control of new agricultural buildings.

Policy RE23: Development in the open countryside.

Policy BE2: Regional and local archaeological significance.

Policy H10: Residential development in open countryside.

Policy TT1: Controlling the redevelopment of public transport facilities.

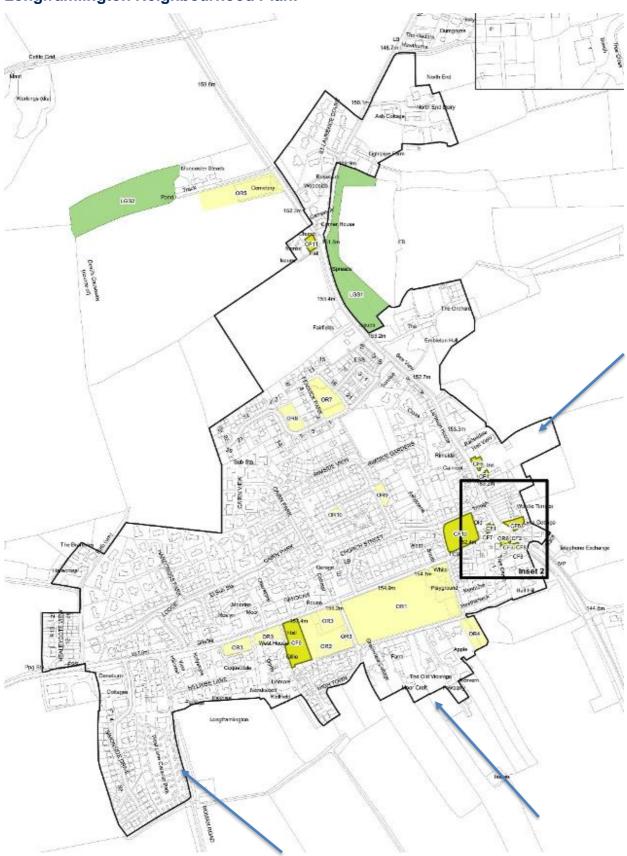
Policy ED4: Providing a broader base of job opportunities on designated

commercial site.

Policy CD32: Controlling development that is detrimental to the environment and residential amenity.

Policies Maps:

Longframlington Neighbourhood Plan:



Emerging Northumberland Local Plan

