Barford Submission Neighbourhood Development Plan Paragraph 8 of Schedule 4b 'Basic Conditions' Statement



1.0 Legal Requirements

The Submission Plan is being submitted by a qualifying body

This Submission Plan is being submitted by a qualifying body, namely Barford, Sherbourne and Wasperton Joint Parish Council.

What is being proposed is a neighbourhood development plan

The plan proposal 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 Development Planning Regulations 2012.

The proposed Neighbourhood Development Plan states the period for which it is to have effect

The proposed Neighbourhood Development Plan states the period for which it is to have effect. That period is from the Plan being made up to 2029 (the same period as the emerging Warwick Local Plan).

The policies do not relate to excluded development

The Neighbourhood Development Plan proposal 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.

The proposed Neighbourhood Development 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 Neighbourhood Development Plan proposal relates to the Barford Neighbourhood Area and to no other area. There are no other Neighbourhood Development Plans relating to that neighbourhood area.

2.0 Basic Conditions

Have Appropriate Regard to National Policy

The Barford Neighbourhood Development Plan has been produced with appropriate regard to the guidance contained within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). Paragraphs 183-185 of the NPPF outline specific guidance in relation to the production of Neighbourhood Development Plans. Paragraph 184 states that "The ambition of the neighbourhood should be aligned with the strategic needs and priorities of the local area. Neighbourhood Development Plans must be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the local plan." The Neighbourhood Development Plan has been drafted with regard to the planning policies of Warwick District Council, and the comprehensive evidence base that supports these policies.

Paragraph 184 also states that Neighbourhood Development Plans should "not promote less development than set out in the Local Plan or undermine its strategic policies". The Barford Neighbourhood Development Plan does not undermine the strategic policies of Warwick District Council; the Plan aims to support these policies and site allocations by promoting housing development within the Parish, supporting existing and new employment opportunities, protecting local built and natural heritage assets, promoting good design, ensuring appropriate improvements in transport and communications infrastructure and ensuring appropriate local and community facilities.

The Plan has regard to the twelve core planning principles set out within paragraph 17 of the Framework, as set out in Table 1 below:

Table 1 NPPF Core Planning Principles and the Barford Submission Neighbourhood Development Plan

NPPF Core Planning Principle	Regard that Barford Neighbourhood Development Plan has to guidance	
shape their surroundings, with succinct local and Neighbourhood Development Plans setting out a positive vision for the future of the area. Plans should be kept up to date, and be based on joint working and co-operation to address larger than local issues. They should provide a practical framework within which decisions on planning applications can be made with a high degree of predictability and efficiency.	The Joint Parish Council has produced the Submission Plan in line with this guidance. It will provide a framework to ensure that development is genuinely plan-led, and through involvement of the local community in shaping its policies and proposals through consultation, the Plan will empower local people to shape their surroundings. The emerging vision, objectives, policies and proposals in the Plan have been developed with a thorough approach to community engagement. The Plan sets out a positive vision for the area up to 2029. The Neighbourhood Development Plan sets out a concise and practical suite of policies (16 in total) to guide development control decisions.	

Planning should not simply be about scrutiny, but instead be a creative exercise in finding ways to enhance and improve the places in which people live their lives.	The Submission Neighbourhood Development Plan offers the local community the opportunity to shape the future development of Barford in a creative way, ensuring that the quality of the place is enhanced by protecting important local greenspaces, surrounding areas of countryside and built heritage assets whilst at the same time supporting housing growth.
Planning should proactively drive and support sustainable economic development to deliver the homes, business and industrial units, infrastructure and thriving local places that the country needs. Every effort should be made objectively to identify and then meet the housing, business and other development needs of an area, and respond to wider opportunities for growth. Plans should take account of market signals, such as land prices and housing affordability, and set out a clear strategy for allocating sufficient land which is suitable for development in their area, taking account of the needs of the residential and business communities.	This Submission Neighbourhood Development Plan refines and amplifies District-wide policies and proposals set out in Warwick's Local Plan policies. The Submission Neighbourhood Development Plan supports appropriate business and economic growth in the Parish in Policies B4 and B5. Policy B1 supports future housing growth in the village, and B15 seeks to protect and enhance existing and community facilities.
Planning should always seek to secure high quality design and a good standard of amenity for all existing and future occupants of land and buildings.	The Submission Neighbourhood Development Plan sets out policies to protect and enhance local character and ensure that amenity is protected.
Planning should take account of the different roles and character of different areas, promoting the vitality of our main urban areas, protecting the Green Belts around them, recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside and supporting thriving rural communities within it.	The Submission Neighbourhood Development Plan takes regard of this guidance fully in plan- making and decision- taking. The Barford Neighbourhood Development Plan seeks to protect the surrounding countryside and preserve the character and identity of Barford.
Support the transition to a low carbon future in a changing climate, taking full account of flood risk and coastal change, and encourage the reuse of existing resources, including conversion of existing buildings,	The Submission Neighbourhood Development Plan seeks to protect and improve locally important green spaces. The Plan also includes policies to reduce risk of surface water run-off from new development.

and encourage the use of renewable resources (for example, by the development of renewable energy).	
Planning should contribute to conserving and enhancing the natural environment and reducing pollution. Allocations of land for development should prefer land of lesser environmental value, where consistent with other policies in the Framework.	The Submission Neighbourhood Development Plan is fully consistent with this principle. The Plan provides a policy framework for protection and enhancement of open
Consistent with other policies in the Framework.	green spaces in the Parish, and supporting local biodiversity and wildlife through landscape design principles which benefit local biodiversity. These policies should have a beneficial impact on the natural environment and pollution reduction.
Planning should encourage the effective use of land by reusing land	The Submission Barford Neighbourhood Development Plan is not at variance
that has been previously developed (Brownfield land), provided that it is not of high environmental value.	with this principle, and seeks to safeguard locally important open spaces from further new housing development.
Planning should promote mixed-use developments, and encourage multiple benefits from the use of land in urban and rural areas, recognising that some open land can perform many functions (such as wildlife, recreation, flood risk mitigation, carbon storage or food production).	The Submission Plan seek to ensure a sustainable mix of housing and employment uses.
Planning should conserve heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of this and future generations	The Submission Neighbourhood Development Plan is fully in line with this principle.
	The Plan area includes 45 statutory Listed Buildings and 1 Conservation Area as well as a range of non-statutory local heritage assets of some interest.
Planning should actively manage patterns of growth to make the fullest possible use of public transport, walking and cycling, and focus significant development in locations which are or can be made sustainable	The Submission Neighbourhood Development Plan seeks to promote the use of sustainable forms of transport through promoting walking. The policies supporting community facilities will also facilitate more sustainable patterns of transport, by ensuring that services are available at a local level.

Planning should take account of and support local strategies to	The Neighbourhood Development Plan is fully in accord with this principle.
improve health, social and cultural wellbeing for all, and deliver	Policies in the plan safeguard and seek to improve local green spaces.
sufficient community and cultural services to meet local needs	

Have Special Regard to the Desirability of Preserving any Listed Building or it's Setting or any Features of Special Architectural or Historic Interest

The Submission Neighbourhood Development Plan has special regard to the desirability of preserving listed buildings and their settings, and features of architectural or historic interest within the village through Policy B6.

Have Special Regard to the Desirability of Preserving or Enhancing Character or Appearance of any Conservation Area

The Plan area has 1 Conservation Area and these are referred to in Policy B6.

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).

The Neighbourhood Development Plan has been subject to a separate Screening Process for Strategic Environmental Assessment prepared by Warwick District Council that accompanies the Submission Plan and this Basic Condition Statement.

Plans that may have a significant effect on European Sites have to undertake a Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA).

Warwick District Council have confirmed that the Submission Plan does not require a Strategic Environmental Assessment or a Habitat Regulations Assessment. Table 2 in the Consultation Statement contains the full responses received.

Contribute to the Achievement of Sustainable Development

The Submission Neighbourhood Development Plan contributes strongly to the achievement of sustainable development.

Paragraphs 6-10 of the National Planning Policy Framework outline the Government's definition of sustainable development.

The UK Government's interpretation of the concept of sustainable development builds on that of the UN resolution 24/187, which is 'meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.'

The NPPF amplifies this simple definition, at paragraph 7, stating that sustainable development has three dimensions, economic, social and environmental. Planning needs to perform a number of roles in relation to these issues:

- "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 at the right time to support growth and innovation; and by identifying and coordinating development requirements, including the provision of infrastructure;
- a social role supporting strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by providing the supply of housing required to meet the needs of the present and future generations; and by 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; and
- 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."

In Paragraph 6, the NPPF states that "the policies in paragraphs 18-219, taken as a whole, constitute the Government's view of what sustainable development in England means in practice for the planning system".

Table 1 above gives a clear and comprehensive narrative of how the framework complies with the Core Planning Principles of the NPPF, and by corollary, the achievement of sustainable development.

Table 2 below summarises how the policies and allocations in the Submission Plan contribute to the economic, social and environmental aspects of sustainable development.

Table 2 Submission Plan's contribution to the economic, social and environmental aspects of sustainable development.

Sustainable Development Role	Neighbourhood Development Plan's Contribution	
Economic	The Submission Neighbourhood Development Plan seeks to support employment. By supporting housing growth identified in the emerging Local Plan the Neighbourhood Development Plan recognises the need to plan for housing and jobs together.	
Social	The Neighbourhood Development Plan sets a strong framework that will help to support the achievement of sustainable social development. The plan promotes a new community hub, protects local centres and community facilities and promotes health and well-being by protecting recreational facilities and green spaces.	
Environmental	The Submission Neighbourhood Development Plan sets out policies that protect local wildlife and biodiversity and protects open space around the settlement as a valued local asset. Policies seek to promote the local distinctiveness of the area, and recognise the significance of locally important natural and built heritage assets to local residents as an important aspect of the village's identity. The Plan incorporates policies to deal with surface water run-off.	

Be in General Conformity with Strategic Local Planning Policy

The Submission Neighbourhood Development Plan is in general conformity with strategic Local Plan policies contained in the Warwick Local Plan 2005.

Planning Practice Guidance 2014 para 009 advises that "Neighbourhood Development Plans, when brought into force, become part of the development plan for the neighbourhood area. They can be developed before or at the same time as the local planning authority is producing its <u>Local Plan</u>.

A draft Neighbourhood Development Plan or Order must be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the development plan in force if it is to meet the <u>basic conditions</u>. A draft Neighbourhood Development Plan or Order is not tested against the policies in an emerging Local Plan although the reasoning and evidence informing the Local Plan process may be relevant to the consideration of the basic conditions against which a Neighbourhood Development Plan is tested."

Table 3 below sets out the way that the Neighbourhood Development Plan conforms to the relevant strategic policies from the Adopted Plan. Note is also made of the relevant policies in the emerging new Local Plan for Warwick, although this Plan has little weight in decision making at the time of Submission of the Neighbourhood Development Plan.

Table 3 Conformity with Local Strategic Policy

Barford Neighbourhood Development Plan	Warwick District Adopted Local Plan 1996 - 2011 Saved Policies	Warwick District Local Plan 2011 – 2029 Publication Draft
B1 – Future housing development Over the plan period, within the defined settlement boundary for Barford (see plan) new housing development proposals will be permitted where it meets all the following criteria: • it is located on the preferred sites shown on map 5.7; • the number of dwellings for which planning permission has been granted since the publication of the first new draft Local Plan in 2011, does not exceed the number of new dwellings in Barford provided for in the new emerging Local Plan currently due to run until 2029. • it would not lead to the loss of open space preserved under policy B10, the views described at paragraph 5.39, shops or other local facilities; • it has appropriate access; • parking is in accordance with policy B13.	RAP1 Directing new housing Residential development will only be permitted in the following circumstances:- a) It is on previously developed land within the Limited Growth Villages of Barford, Bishop's Tachbrook, Hampton Magna, Lapworth (Kingswood) and Radford Semele as defined on the Proposals Map where any market housing meets a specific local need as identified by the community in an appraisal or assessment; b) It is affordable housing in accordance with Policy RAP4; c) It is housing for rural workers in accordance with Policy RAP5; d) It is the conversion or subdivision of appropriate rural buildings in accordance with RAP7 where all the following additional criteria are met:- I. the building is located within or adjacent to a village; II. the housing meets an identified local need; and III. outside of the Limited Growth Villages, the applicant can demonstrate that other uses (as	STRATEGIC POLICY DS7: Meeting the housing requirement The housing requirement of 12,860 new homes between 2011 and 2029 will be met from the following categories: Sites completed between 2011 and 2013 - 406 Sites with outstanding planning permission at 1st April 2013 - 1,906 Sites with planning permission granted between 1st April 2013 and 31st December 2013 - 1,317 An allowance for windfall sites coming forward in the plan period - 2,485 Small Urban sites assessed in the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment as being suitable - 393 Consolidation of existing employment areas and canal-side regeneration - 269 Sites allocated in this Plan - 6,188 Total - 12,964

Development outside the settlement boundary will only be permitted where it is in accordance with policy H3 of the Warwick Local Plan (2011-2029). On other occasions, where new housing is allowed either for replacement dwellings, or for rural workers, then the re-use of redundant or disused buildings should be considered.

identified by policies of this Plan) or a mixed use (where the residential element is subordinate to a business use) are not appropriate or viable. e) It is a replacement dwelling in accordance with

Policy RAP3.

DS10 Broad Location of Allocated Housing Sites

Urban Brownfield sites 1,330
Greenfield sites on the edge of
Kenilworth - 850
Greenfield sites on the edge of Warwick,
Leamington and Whitnash - 3,245
Sites within Growth Villages and the rural
area - 763
Total - 6,188

DS11 Allocated Housing Sites

The following sites, as shown on the Policies Map, will be allocated for housing development and associated infrastructure and uses:

H20 Barford – Land south of Barford House - 8 dwellings H21 Barford – Former Sherbourne Nursery - 60 dwellings H22 Barford – Land off Bemridge Close 12 dwellings.

Overarching Policy SCO: Sustainable Communities

New development should be high quality and should ensure that it is brought forward in a way which enables strong communities to be formed and sustained. It is also important that new

		development protects and enhances the historic, built and natural features that make Warwick District a great place. NP1 Neighbourhood Development Plans Planning applications that accord with the policies set out in this Plan, other Development Plan Documents, and where relevant, with policies in Neighbourhood Development Plans, will be approved without delay, unless other material considerations indicate otherwise. NP2 Community-led Planning The Council will support communities which are engaged in various community-led planning activities including: c) Neighbourhood Development Plans.
Policy B2 – Ensuring an appropriate range of tenures, types and sizes of future housing and meeting local housing need. All proposals for new housing development of 5 or more dwellings or 0.17ha in area (irrespective of the number of dwellings) will be required to provide 40%	SC1 Securing a Greater Choice of Housing Residential development will not be permitted unless it makes provision for a range of sizes and types of dwelling in all appropriate cases. SC11 Affordable Housing	H4 Securing a Mix of Housing 1. The Council will require proposals for residential development to include a mix of market housing which contributes towards a balance of house types and sizes across the District, in accordance with the latest Strategic Housing Market
affordable dwellings, remaining affordable and available in perpetuity to people with local connections. Proposals will have to demonstrate	Residential development on the following sites will not be permitted unless provision is made for a	Assessment. H5 Specialist Housing for Older People

how they contribute to maintaining a mix of tenures, types and size of dwelling in the parish, and the steps they propose to take to ensure that affordable dwellings remain available to people with local connections.

- Provide a mix of homes in accordance with the then most recent Barford, Sherbourne and Wasperton Housing Needs Survey (the current most recent being December 2013);
- Reflect the needs of the ageing population including seeking to provide the necessary facilities to cater for the needs of residents who wish to remain living in the village.

minimum of 40% affordable housing to meet local needs:-

a) within towns, sites of 10 or more dwellings or 0.25 hectare or more in area irrespective of the number of dwellings;

Planning permission for specialist housing for older people will be granted where:

a) the site is in close proximity to shops, amenities and public transport; and b) it can be demonstrated that satisfactory Primary Health Care services to serve the residents of the development will be available within reasonable proximity; and c) the development makes a positive contribution towards meeting the identified need for specialist housing for older people as identified in the latest Strategic Housing Market Assessment and as agreed by Warwickshire County Council (as the

B3 – Ensuring the provision of accommodation and/or facilities to enable the elderly, infirm or disabled population to remain within the Parish of Barford.

The Neighbourhood Development Plan will support, promote, enable and implement the provision of accommodation and/or facilities to encourage the elderly (or otherwise infirm or disabled) population to remain within our parish community for the whole of their lives where that is their wish, in particular avoiding late-stage distress relocation due

SC1 Securing a Greater Choice of Housing

Residential development will not be permitted unless it makes provision for a range of sizes and types of dwelling in all appropriate cases.

H4 Securing a Mix of Housing

provider of Adult Social Care).

1. The Council will require proposals for residential development to include a mix of market housing which contributes towards a balance of house types and sizes across the District, in accordance with the latest Strategic Housing Market Assessment.

H5 Specialist Housing for Older People

to deteriorating mobility and health, simultaneously Planning permission for specialist facilitating downsizing and release of larger housing for older people will be granted properties. where: a) the site is in close proximity to shops, amenities and public transport; and b) it can be demonstrated that satisfactory Primary Health Care services to serve the residents of the development will be available within reasonable proximity; and c) the development makes a positive contribution towards meeting the identified need for specialist housing for older people as identified in the latest Strategic Housing Market Assessment and as agreed by Warwickshire County Council (as the provider of Adult Social Care). **B4** – Supporting existing local employment **SC2** Protecting Employment Land and Buildings **PC0: Prosperous Communities** Existing sources of local employment will be Redevelopment or change of use of existing and The Council will promote sustainable protected and supported through additional local committed employment land and buildings for other economic development to support a business support services. The provision of faster uses will not be permitted unless:vibrant and thriving economy to deliver Broadband (to support both domestic and business a) the location and/or nature of the present the jobs the District needs during the use), and the availability of serviced office employment activity has an unacceptable adverse plan period in line with following accommodation will be encouraged. impact upon adjacent residential uses, and an principles: applicant can demonstrate that it would not be a) to support more sustainable patterns Redevelopment or change of use of existing desirable to seek to replace this with any other of growth focusing development, where employment premises will only be permitted when: employment use, or

- employment premises have been empty for a significant period of time and during that time actively marketed without securing a viable alternative employment use; or
- equivalent, or better, provision is made, elsewhere within the settlement boundary, to replace the proposed loss of local employment space.
- b) the applicant can demonstrate that there are valid reasons why the use of a site for the existing or another employment use is not economically viable, or
- c) the proposal is for affordable housing provided in accordance with the definition contained in policy SC11, or
- d) the application is for a non-housing use, accords with all other relevant policies of this Plan and the applicant can demonstrate that the proposal would not have the effect of limiting the level of provision and quality of land available for employment in accordance with this Plan and the Regional Spatial Strategy.

- we can, on previously developed land in the most sustainable locations;
- b) to ensure employment opportunities are provided to balance housing growth across the District;
- c) to support the continued role of the sub-regional economy as a focus for Advanced Manufacturing and Engineering;
- d) to deliver a local economic and prosperity strategy;
- e) to enable thriving and vibrant town centres which fulfil a range of functions;f) to support major sites in the District which play a key role in the economy;
- g) to protect and support a strong tourism sector, especially seeking to enhance our town centres as attractive places to visit;
- h) to support the important role that culture and leisure assets play in our communities and economy, particularly focusing on the role of town centres;
- i) to support opportunities for regeneration

EC3 Protecting Employment Land and Buildings

Outside of town centres the redevelopment or change of use of

		existing and committed employment land and buildings (Use Classes B1, B2 and B8) for other uses will not be permitted unless: a) it can be demonstrated that there is an adequate supply of allocated employment sites in the District having regard to quantity and quality; b) it can be demonstrated that the use of the land or buildings for the existing or alternative employment uses would not be viable; c) it can be demonstrated that the site is not suitable for employment uses due to unacceptable and unavoidable impacts upon nearby residential uses; d) it is land identified as being suitable for other uses as part of the identified Canalside and Employment Regeneration areas (Policy EC4) or e) the proposal is solely for affordable housing as defined in national guidance.
B5 – New local employment opportunities	UAP2 Directing New Employment Development	PC0: Prosperous Communities
The development of new local employment opportunities will be permitted within the village boundary providing that they: • do not have a detrimental impact on surrounding residential amenity;	Employment development for small scale offices, research and development and light industry (B1) will only be permitted on previously-developed land in the following locations:-	The Council will promote sustainable economic development to support a vibrant and thriving economy to deliver the jobs the District needs during the

- do not lead to the loss of open space or green infrastructure;
- do not have an unacceptable impact on traffic.
- a) within town centres subject to the policies within the Town Centres Chapter;
- b) within established employment areas;
- c) within the upper floors of units in local shopping centres;
- d) within sites allocated under Policy SSP1; or
- e) adjacent to public transport interchanges or in other locations which are genuinely accessible and well served by a choice of means of transport, especially public transport, walking and cycling.

Employment development for general industrial uses (B2) and warehousing and distribution uses

- (B8) will only be permitted in the following locations:-
- a) within established employment areas;
- b) within town centres subject to the policies within the Town Centres Chapter; or
- c) within sites allocated under Policy SSP1.

plan period in line with following principles:

- a) to support more sustainable patterns of growth focusing development, where we can, on previously developed land in the most sustainable locations;
- b) to ensure employment opportunities are provided to balance housing growth across the District;

NP1 Neighbourhood Development Plans

Planning applications that accord with the policies set out in this Plan, other Development Plan Documents, and where relevant, with policies in Neighbourhood Development Plans, will be approved without delay, unless other material considerations indicate otherwise.

NP2 Community-led Planning

The Council will support communities which are engaged in various community-led planning activities including:

c) Neighbourhood Development Plans.

B6 – Heritage Assets

All new development within the Conservation Area and/or within the setting of a listed building will be expected to preserve and enhance the positive attributes of the heritage asset.

Development will not be permitted where it has a detrimental impact on the character of the Conservation Area, the setting of a Listed Building or the identified (in the Plans and Policies under B10 below) open spaces and views within the Conservation Area.

DP3 Natural and Historic Environment and Landscape

Development will only be permitted which protects important natural features and positively contributes to the character and quality of its natural and historic environment through good habitat/landscape design and management.

Development proposals will be expected to demonstrate that they:-

- a) protect and/or enhance local ecology, including existing site features of nature conservation value;
- b) protect and/or enhance features of historical, archaeological, geological and geomorphological significance;
- c) protect and enhance the landscape character of the area, particularly respecting its historic character;
- d) provide appropriate levels of amenity space which incorporate suitable habitat features and hard and soft landscaping;
- e) integrate the amenity space and proposed landscaping into the overall development;
- f) secure the long term management and maintenance of habitat/landscape features; and
- g) protect best and most versatile agricultural land

Development proposals which have a significant impact upon the character and appearance of an

HE1 Protection of Statutory Heritage Assets

Permission will not be granted to alter or extend a Listed Building where those works will adversely affect its special architectural or historic interest, integrity or setting. Development will not be permitted where it will adversely affect the setting of a Listed Building.

Changes of use of Listed Buildings from their original use will only be permitted where:

- a) the original use has been demonstrated to be no longer appropriate or viable, and;
- b) the proposed use is sympathetic to the special architectural or historic interest and setting of the Listed Building and enhances the significance of the heritage assets.

Restoration of, and alteration to, Listed Buildings will only be permitted using traditional, natural materials and appropriate colours and finishes.

HE2 Protection of Conservation Areas

Development will be expected to respect the setting of Conservation Areas and important views both in and out of them. area will be required to demonstrate how they comply with this policy by way of a Nature Conservation and Landscape Analysis. Where adverse impacts are unavoidable, the Council may consider possible mitigation measures to reduce any harm caused by these adverse impacts. Where mitigation measures are not possible, compensation measures may be appropriate.

DAP4 Protection of Listed Buildings

Consent will not be granted to alter or extend a Listed Building where those works will adversely affect its special architectural or historic interest, integrity or setting. Consent will not be granted for the demolition of a listed building. Development will not be permitted that will adversely affect the setting of a listed building.

DAP8 Protection of Conservation Areas

Development will be required to preserve or enhance the special architectural and historic interest and appearance of Conservation Areas as defined on the Proposals Map.

Development will also be expected to respect the setting of Conservation Areas and important views both in and out of them.

Detailed plans shall be submitted for all types of applications involving building works in Conservation

Applications for changes of use which cannot be achieved without unsympathetic alterations will not be permitted.

Alterations or extensions to unlisted buildings which will adversely affect the character, appearance or setting of a Conservation Area will not be permitted. There will be a presumption in favour of the retention of unlisted buildings that make a positive contribution to the character and appearance of a Conservation Area.

Consent for total demolition of unlisted buildings will only be granted where the detailed design of the replacement can demonstrate that it will preserve and enhance the Conservation Area.

New development within Conservation Areas should make a positive contribution to the local character and distinctiveness of the Conservation Area. Measures will be taken to restore or bring back into use areas that presently make a negative contribution to Conservation Areas.

NP1 Neighbourhood Development PlansPlanning applications that accord with the policies set out in this Plan, other

Areas, including a full specification of building materials and finishes to be used, to demonstrate how they comply with this policy. Notification of works to trees in Conservation Areas will also be required.

Development Plan Documents, and where relevant, with policies in Neighbourhood Development Plans, will be approved without delay, unless other material considerations indicate otherwise.

NP2 Community-led Planning

The Council will support communities which are engaged in various community-led planning activities including:

c) Neighbourhood Development Plans.

B7 - General Design Principles

All new development proposals will be required to demonstrate how they have taken account of the following:

New development should enhance and reinforce the local distinctiveness of an area and proposals should show clearly how the general character, scale, mass, and layout of the site, building or extension fits in with the character of the surrounding area within layout and design statements and be in accordance with the guidelines within the Barford Village Design Statement.

DP1 Layout and Design

Development will only be permitted which positively contributes to the character and quality of its environment through good layout and design. Development proposals will be expected to demonstrate that they:-

- a) harmonise with, or enhance, the existing settlement in terms of physical form, patterns of movement and land use;
- b) relate well to local topography and landscape features, including prominent ridge lines;
- c) reinforce or enhance the established urban character of streets, squares and other spaces;
- d) reflect, respect and reinforce local architectural and historical distinctiveness:

BE1 Layout and design

New development will be permitted where it positively contributes to the character and quality of its environment through good layout and design.

HE2 Protection of Conservation Areas

Development will be expected to respect the setting of Conservation Areas and important views both in and out of them. Applications for changes of use which cannot be achieved without unsympathetic alterations will not be permitted.

Alterations or extensions to unlisted buildings which will adversely affect the

- New development should be of a scale, mass and built form which responds to the characteristics of the site and its surroundings. Care should be taken to ensure that building(s) height, scale, and form, including the roofline, do not disrupt the visual amenities of the street scene and impact on any significant wider landscape views. Proposals should not feature generic designs and should display how they take account of the locally distinctive character of the area in which they are to be sited within design and access statements.
- New buildings should follow a consistent design approach in the use of materials, fenestration and the roofline to the building. Materials should be chosen to compliment the design of a development and add to the quality or character of the surrounding environment. New development proposals need not imitate earlier architectural periods or styles and could be the stimulus for the use of imaginative modern design using high quality materials in innovative ways. New buildings should be consistent with and comply with the Village Design Statement.
- Building alterations or extensions in the village should be sensitive to the local context in terms of materials, design, colour scheme,

- e) enhance and incorporate important existing features into the development;
- f) respect surrounding buildings in terms of scale, height, form and massing;
- g) adopt appropriate materials and details;
- h) integrate with existing paths, streets, circulation networks and patterns of activity;
- i) provide adequate open space for the development in terms of both quantity and quality;
- j) incorporate necessary services and drainage infrastructure without causing unacceptable harm to retained features;
- k) ensure all components, e.g. buildings, landscaping, access routes, parking and open spaces are well related to each other and provide a safe and attractive environment; and
- I) make sufficient provision for sustainable waste management (including facilities for kerbside collection, waste separation and minimisation where appropriate) without adverse impact on the street scene, the local landscape or the amenities of neighbours.

Development proposals which have a significant impact upon the character and appearance of an area will be required to demonstrate how they comply with this policy by way of a Character Appraisal and Design Statement.

DP3 Natural and Historic Environment and Landscape

character, appearance or setting of a Conservation Area will not be permitted. There will be a presumption in favour of the retention of unlisted buildings that make a positive contribution to the character and appearance of a Conservation Area.

Consent for total demolition of unlisted buildings will only be granted where the detailed design of the replacement can demonstrate that it will preserve and enhance the Conservation Area.

New development within Conservation Areas should make a positive contribution to the local character and distinctiveness of the Conservation Area. Measures will be taken to restore or bring back into use areas that presently make a negative contribution to Conservation Areas.

NP1 Neighbourhood Development Plans

Planning applications that accord with the policies set out in this Plan, other Development Plan Documents, and where relevant, with policies in Neighbourhood Development Plans, will be approved without delay, unless other material considerations indicate otherwise.

scale and structure. The Joint Parish Council promotes the use of natural materials from environmentally responsible sources, the use of energy saving materials, and materials of high quality, which have been reclaimed, salvaged or recycled. Building alterations and extensions should be consistent with and comply with the Village Design Statement.

- All new development for residential use should take into account Building for Life 12 criteria. (Design Council formerly CABE).
- Innovative design should only be used where the circumstances and context make it appropriate.

Development will only be permitted which protects important natural features and positively contributes to the character and quality of its natural and historic environment through good habitat/landscape design and management.

Development proposals will be expected to demonstrate that they:-

- a) protect and/or enhance local ecology, including existing site features of nature conservation value;
 b) protect and/or enhance features of historical, archaeological, geological and geomorphological significance;
- c) protect and enhance the landscape character of the area, particularly respecting its historic character;
- d) provide appropriate levels of amenity space which incorporate suitable habitat features and hard and soft landscaping;
- e) integrate the amenity space and proposed landscaping into the overall development; f) secure the long term management and maintenance of habitat/landscape features; and g) protect best and most versatile agricultural land Development proposals which have a significant impact upon the character and appearance of an area will be required to demonstrate how they comply with this policy by way of a Nature Conservation and Landscape Analysis. Where adverse impacts are unavoidable, the Council may consider possible mitigation measures to reduce any harm caused by these adverse impacts. Where

NP2 Community-led Planning

The Council will support communities which are engaged in various community-led planning activities including:

c) Neighbourhood Development Plans.

	mitigation measures are not possible, compensation	
	measures may be appropriate.	
B8 – Biodiversity and Landscape Design Principles	DP1 Layout and Design	NE4 Landscape
All new development proposals will be required to demonstrate consideration of the following landscape design principles: • The pattern of open spaces surrounding settlements should be retained in any future developments. The open spaces identified in the Barford conservation area are particularly important.	Development will only be permitted which positively contributes to the character and quality of its environment through good layout and design. Development proposals will be expected to demonstrate that they: a) harmonise with, or enhance, the existing settlement in terms of physical form, patterns of movement and land use;	New development will be permitted which positively contributes to landscape character. Development proposals will be required to demonstrate that they: a) integrate landscape planning into the design of development at an early stage; b) consider its landscape context,
 The preservation of protected views shown on the map and detailed above. 	b) relate well to local topography and landscape features, including prominent ridge lines;c) reinforce or enhance the established urban character of streets, squares and other spaces;	including the local distinctiveness of the different natural and historic landscapes and character, including tranquillity; c) relate well to local topography and
 Local habitats and wildlife should be preserved and enhanced. (Parish Biodiversity Action Plan(BAP) (see 5.42 & 5.43)) 	d) reflect, respect and reinforce local architectural and historical distinctiveness; e) enhance and incorporate important existing	built form and enhance key landscape features, ensuring their long term management and maintenance;
 Minimal and discreet signage will be supported to promote compliance with rules and regulations in respect of access to paths for walkers and the control of dogs and horses. 	features into the development; f) respect surrounding buildings in terms of scale, height, form and massing; g) adopt appropriate materials and details; h) integrate with existing paths, streets, circulation	d) identify likely visual impacts on the local landscape and townscape and its immediate setting and undertakes appropriate landscaping to reduce these impacts;
 Mature and established trees should be protected and incorporated into landscaping schemes wherever possible. The planting of local species will be encouraged. Species should be appropriate to the location and setting in terms of type, height, density and the need for on-going management. When 	networks and patterns of activity; i) provide adequate open space for the development in terms of both quantity and quality; j) incorporate necessary services and drainage infrastructure without causing unacceptable harm to retained features;	e) aim to either conserve, enhance or restore important landscape features in accordance with the latest local and national guidance; f) avoid detrimental effects on features which make a significant contribution to

constructing boundaries native hedge species should be used in preference to building walls. Existing hedgerows should be retained and the establishment of new native hedges is encouraged. (Parish BAP)

 Wherever possible, all new development must incorporate sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) which are fully compliant with the most recently adopted national and local standards. k) ensure all components, e.g. buildings, landscaping, access routes, parking and open spaces are well related to each other and provide a safe and attractive environment; and

I) make sufficient provision for sustainable waste management (including facilities for kerbside collection, waste separation and minimisation where appropriate) without adverse impact on the street scene, the local landscape or the amenities of neighbours.

Development proposals which have a significant impact upon the character and appearance of an area will be required to demonstrate how they comply with this policy by way of a Character Appraisal and Design Statement.

DP3 Natural and Historic Environment and Landscape

Development will only be permitted which protects important natural features and positively contributes to the character and quality of its natural and historic environment through good habitat/landscape design and management.

Development proposals will be expected to demonstrate that they:-

a) protect and/or enhance local ecology, including existing site features of nature conservation value;
b) protect and/or enhance features of historical, archaeological, geological and geomorphological significance;

the character, history and setting of an asset, settlement, or area; g) address the importance of habitat biodiversity features, including aged and veteran trees, woodland and hedges and their contribution to landscape character, where possible enhancing these features through means such as buffering and reconnecting fragmented

h) maintain the existence of viable agricultural units, and;

areas;

i) are sensitive to an area's capacity to change, acknowledge cumulative effects and guard against the potential for coalescence between existing settlements.

NP1 Neighbourhood Development Plans

Planning applications that accord with the policies set out in this Plan, other Development Plan Documents, and where relevant, with policies in Neighbourhood Development Plans, will be approved without delay, unless other material considerations indicate otherwise.

NP2 Community-led Planning

The Council will support communities which are engaged in various

- c) protect and enhance the landscape character of the area, particularly respecting its historic character;
- d) provide appropriate levels of amenity space which incorporate suitable habitat features and hard and soft landscaping;
- e) integrate the amenity space and proposed landscaping into the overall development;
- f) secure the long term management and maintenance of habitat/landscape features; and
- g) protect best and most versatile agricultural land Development proposals which have a significant impact upon the character and appearance of an area will be required to demonstrate how they comply with this policy by way of a Nature Conservation and Landscape Analysis. Where adverse impacts are unavoidable, the Council may consider possible mitigation measures to reduce any harm caused by these adverse impacts. Where mitigation measures are not possible, compensation measures may be appropriate.

DAP3 Protecting Nature Conservation, Geology and Geomorphology

Development will not be permitted which will destroy or adversely affect the following sites of national importance:-

a) designated Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs). Currently designated sites are shown on the Proposals Map;

community-led planning activities including:

c) Neighbourhood Development Plans.

Development will be strongly resisted that will destroy or adversely affect the following locally important sites/features:-

- b) designated Ancient Woodlands. Currently designated sites are shown on the Proposals Map;c) designated Local Nature Reserves (LNRs).Currently designated sites are shown on the Proposals Map;
- d) any other sites subject to a local ecological or geological/geomorphological designation unless the applicant can demonstrate that the benefits of the proposal significantly outweigh the ecological/geological/geomorphological importance of the area;
- e) protected, rare, endangered or other wildlife species of conservation importance.

In assessing the effect of development on a nature conservation or geological/geomorphological site in relation to b), c), d) and e), proposals will not be permitted unless the applicant demonstrate that consideration has been given to any mitigation and compensatory measures proposed that take account of the importance of the site/species, the extent to which ecological, geological or geomorphological impact is minimised, the nature of the measures proposed, and proposed long term management of features/sites/habitats of ecological/ geological/ geomorphological importance.

B9 - Agricultural Land

The irreversible development of open agricultural land should not be permitted where it would result in the loss of the best and most versatile agricultural land except where it is development necessary for the purposes of agriculture.

DP3 Natural and Historic Environment and Landscape

Development will only be permitted which protects important natural features and positively contributes to the character and quality of its natural and historic environment through good habitat/landscape design and management. Development proposals will be expected to demonstrate that they:-

- a) protect and/or enhance local ecology, including existing site features of nature conservation value;
 b) protect and/or enhance features of historical, archaeological, geological and geomorphological significance;
- c) protect and enhance the landscape character of the area, particularly respecting its historic character;
- d) provide appropriate levels of amenity space which incorporate suitable habitat features and hard and soft landscaping;
- e) integrate the amenity space and proposed landscaping into the overall development; f) secure the long term management and maintenance of habitat/landscape features; and g) protect best and most versatile agricultural land Development proposals which have a significant impact upon the character and appearance of an area will be required to demonstrate how they comply with this policy by way of a Nature Conservation and Landscape Analysis. Where adverse impacts are unavoidable, the Council may

NE4 Landscape

New development will be permitted which positively contributes to landscape character.

Development proposals will be required to demonstrate that they:

- a) integrate landscape planning into the design of development at an early stage;
- b) consider its landscape context, including the local distinctiveness of the different natural and historic landscapes and character, including tranquillity;
- c) relate well to local topography and built form and enhance key landscape features, ensuring their long term management and maintenance;
- d) identify likely visual impacts on the local landscape and townscape and its immediate setting and undertakes appropriate landscaping to reduce these impacts;
- e) aim to either conserve, enhance or restore important landscape features in accordance with the latest local and national guidance;
- f) avoid detrimental effects on features which make a significant contribution to the character, history and setting of an asset, settlement, or area;
- g) address the importance of habitat biodiversity features, including aged and

consider possible mitigation measures to reduce any veteran trees, woodland and hedges and harm caused by these adverse impacts. Where their contribution to landscape mitigation measures are not possible, compensation character, where possible enhancing these features through means such as measures may be appropriate. buffering and reconnecting fragmented areas; h) maintain the existence of viable agricultural units, and; i) are sensitive to an area's capacity to change, acknowledge cumulative effects and guard against the potential for coalescence between existing settlements. **NP1** Neighbourhood Development Plans Planning applications that accord with the policies set out in this Plan, other Development Plan Documents, and where relevant, with policies in Neighbourhood Development Plans, will be approved without delay, unless other material considerations indicate otherwise. **NP2 Community-led Planning** The Council will support communities which are engaged in various community-led planning activities including: c) Neighbourhood Development Plans.

B10 – Protection and enhancement of Local Green Spaces

The following green spaces as shown on the map are protected from development

SITES OF OPEN SPACE VALUE

- A1 Garden and parkland to the north and east of Barford House
- A2 School playing field
- A3 Small field between the school playing field and recreation ground
- A4 Vicarage garden
- A5 King George V playing field, apart from any enhancements to the facilities agreed by the Joint Parish Council
- A6 Agricultural land enclosed by the loop of the river to the west of the bypass.

This land is Grade 2 agricultural land, a Minerals Safeguarding Area and a Sand &

Gravel Resource Area.

SITES OF SPORTS, RECREATION AND AMENITY VALUE

- B1 School playing field
- B2 King George V playing field
- B3 Village green
- B4 Allotment gardens
- B5 Agricultural land enclosed by the loop of the river to the west of the bypass
- B6 Oldhams Bank River walk and Community Orchard

SC5 Protecting open Spaces and SC6 Protecting Sport and Recreation Facilities are deleted.

DP3 Natural and Historic Environment and Landscape

Development will only be permitted which protects important natural features and positively contributes to the character and quality of its natural and historic environment through good habitat/landscape design and management.

Development proposals will be expected to demonstrate that they:-

- a) protect and/or enhance local ecology, including existing site features of nature conservation value;
 b) protect and/or enhance features of historical, archaeological, geological and geomorphological significance;
- c) protect and enhance the landscape character of the area, particularly respecting its historic character;
- d) provide appropriate levels of amenity space which incorporate suitable habitat features and hard and soft landscaping;
- e) integrate the amenity space and proposed landscaping into the overall development; f) secure the long term management and maintenance of habitat/landscape features; and g) protect best and most versatile agricultural land Development proposals which have a significant impact upon the character and appearance of an area will be required to demonstrate how they

HS2 Protecting Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities

Development on, or change of use of open spaces and sport and recreation facilities will not be permitted unless:

a) an alternative can be provided which is at least equivalent in terms of size, quality, accessibility, usefulness and attractiveness, and a management plan is submitted to ensure the future viability of the provision, or

b) there is a robust assessment demonstrating a lack of need for the asset currently or in the future. Development on open spaces for sport and recreation purposes will be permitted subject to the proposal being of sufficient benefit to clearly outweigh the loss.

HS3 Local Green Space

The Council supports the principle of designating land as Local Green Space. Local communities, through Neighbourhood Development Plans, may designate Local Green Spaces which are demonstrably special to their local community and of particular local significance in accordance with national planning policy.

SITES C	OF NATURE CONSERVATION VALUE		
C1	Tree belts around the parkland (A1)		
C2	Agricultural land enclosed by the loop of th		
river to	the west of the bypass		
C4	Alderham Farm - woods, marshes and osie		
bed			
C5	Debden Hollow		
C6	Several woodland, coppices and spinneys:		
C6.1	On the river island		
C6.2	Church Lane footpath		
C6.3	Hareway lane		
C6.4	Rear of Watchbury Farm		
	C6.5 Middle Watchbury Farm		
C6.6	Debden Farm		
C6.7	Watchbury Hill		
C6.8	Gooseberry Hall		
C6.9	Plestowes		
C6.10	Wasperton Lane		
C7	Banks of the river		
D44 7	Fueff: - NA		
BII -	Fraffic Management		

comply with this policy by way of a Nature
Conservation and Landscape Analysis. Where
adverse impacts are unavoidable, the Council may
consider possible mitigation measures to reduce any
harm caused by these adverse impacts. Where
mitigation measures are not possible, compensation
measures may be appropriate.

NP1 Neighbourhood Development Plans Planning applications that accord with the policies set out in this Plan, other Development Plan Documents, and where relevant, with policies in Neighbourhood Development Plans, will be approved without delay, unless other material considerations indicate otherwise.

NP2 Community-led Planning

The Council will support communities which are engaged in various community-led planning activities including:

c) Neighbourhood Development Plans.

New development will be permitted subject to the following:

- suitable and safe access is provided to the site;
- all additional traffic generated by the development is identified and any mitigation measures are provided by the developer;
- parking is provided in accordance with the policy B13;

DP1 Layout and Design

Development will only be permitted which positively contributes to the character and quality of its environment through good layout and design. Development proposals will be expected to demonstrate that they:-

a) harmonise with, or enhance, the existing settlement in terms of physical form, patterns of movement and land use;

Overarching Policy SCO: Sustainable Communities

New development should be high quality and should ensure that it is brought forward in a way which enables strong communities to be formed and sustained. It is also important that new development protects and enhances the historic, built and natural features that make Warwick District a great place.

•	there is no detrimental impact on the
	pedestrian/cycleway network.

- b) relate well to local topography and landscape features, including prominent ridge lines;
- c) reinforce or enhance the established urban character of streets, squares and other spaces;
- d) reflect, respect and reinforce local architectural and historical distinctiveness;
- e) enhance and incorporate important existing features into the development;
- f) respect surrounding buildings in terms of scale, height, form and massing;
- g) adopt appropriate materials and details;
- h) integrate with existing paths, streets, circulation networks and patterns of activity;
- i) provide adequate open space for the development in terms of both quantity and quality;
- j) incorporate necessary services and drainage infrastructure without causing unacceptable harm to retained features;
- k) ensure all components, e.g. buildings, landscaping, access routes, parking and open spaces are well related to each other and provide a safe and attractive environment; and
- I) make sufficient provision for sustainable waste management (including facilities for kerbside collection, waste separation and minimisation where appropriate) without adverse impact on the street scene, the local landscape or the amenities of neighbours.

Development proposals which have a significant impact upon the character and appearance of an area will be required to demonstrate how they

TR1 Access and Choice

Development will only be permitted which provides safe, suitable and attractive access routes for pedestrians, cyclists, public transport users, delivery vehicles and other users of motor vehicles, as appropriate. Development proposals will be expected to demonstrate that they:

- a) are not detrimental to highway safety;
- b) are designed to provide suitable access and circulation for a range of transport modes including pedestrians, cyclists and public transport services;
- c) create safe and secure layouts for motorised vehicles, cyclists, pedestrians and public transport and integrate the access routes into the overall development;
- d) incorporate facilities for charging plugin and other ultra-low emission vehicles where the development proposals include provision for off street parking and is for one or more dwelling, and; e) have taken account of the needs of people with disabilities by all modes of transport.

	comply with this policy by way of a Character	TR2 Traffic Generation
	Appraisal and Design Statement.	All large scale developments which result
		in the generation of significant traffic
	DP7 Traffic Generation	movements, should be supported by a
	Development will not be permitted which generates	Transport Assessment and where
	significant road traffic movements unless	necessary a Travel Plan, to demonstrate
	practicable and effective measures are taken to	practical and effective measures to be
	avoid adverse impact from traffic generation.	taken to avoid the adverse impacts of
	In appropriate circumstances, development	traffic.
	proposals will be required to demonstrate how they	Any development that results in
	comply with this policy by way of a Transport	significant negative impacts on health
	Assessment and, where necessary, Travel Plan.	and wellbeing of people in the area as a
		result of pollution, noise or vibration
		caused by traffic generation will not be
		permitted unless effective mitigation can
		be achieved.
		Any development that results in
		significant negative impacts on air quality
		within identified Air Quality Management
		Areas or on the health and wellbeing of
		people in the area as a result of pollution
		should be supported an air quality
		assessment and, where necessary, a
		mitigation plan to demonstrate practical
		and effective measures to be taken to
		avoid the adverse impacts.
B12 – Transport Improvements	SC12 Sustainable Transport Improvements	TR3 Transport Improvements
	Contributions towards sustainable transport	Contributions towards transport
	improvements will be sought from all development	improvements will be sought from all
	that would lead to a material increase in traffic on	development that will lead to an increase

Developer contributions under Section 106 and Community Infrastructure Levy payments will be sought towards the following within the parish:

- Highway improvement schemes to promote the safety of pedestrians and cycle users;
- Traffic calming measures, pedestrian priority schemes and the reduction in traffic speeds on routes through the village centre;
- Increasing public and community transport to and from the village.
- High speed broadband
- Community facilities

The parish council will work with and encourage providers of public transport to provide as full a service as is needed to support future development in the village. This will include developing relations with community transport suppliers to provide transport direct to supermarkets etc. to cover the needs of those who need assistance.

the road network. The level of contributions will be calculated in accordance with criteria set out in the Warwickshire Local Transport Plan or any subsequent revision.

Contributions will also be sought in appropriate cases towards footpaths, cycleways and towpaths both within development sites, and to create links with the wider network.

in traffic on the road network. The level of contributions will be calculated in accordance with the Infrastructure Delivery Plan or any subsequent revision. Contributions should include provision for public transport, footpaths, cycleways and towpaths both internal and external to development sites.

NP1 Neighbourhood Development Plans

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NP2 Community-led Planning

The Council will support communities which are engaged in various community-led planning activities including:

c) Neighbourhood Development Plans.

B13 – Parking

To ensure that adequate parking provision is provided, parking proposals for residential development will be required to include allocated

DP8 Parking

Development will only be permitted that makes provision for parking which:-

a) does not encourage unnecessary car use;

TR4 Parking

Development will only be permitted that makes provision for parking which:a) does not encourage unnecessary car use;

		_
parking for each dwelling which meets the followin	b) has regard to the location and accessibility of the	b) has regard to the location and
standards:	site by means other than the private car;	accessibility of the site by means other
	c) does not result in on-street car parking	than the private car;
Dwellings with one bedroom 1 space	detrimental to highway safety;	c) does not result in on-street car parking
Dwellings with 2/3 bedrooms 2 spaces	d) takes account of the parking needs of disabled	detrimental to highway safety;
Dwellings with 4 or more bedrooms 3 spaces	car users, motorcyclists and cyclists; and	d) takes account of the parking needs of
Sheltered housing up to 2 bedrooms 1 space	e) takes account of the requirements of commercial	disabled car users, motorcyclists and
	vehicles.	cyclists; and
In addition there should be available visitors' off-		e) takes account of the requirements of
road parking providing at least one space per		commercial vehicles.
dwelling.		Development will be expected to comply
		with the parking standards set out in the
Tandem parking will be counted as one space.		most recent Parking Supplementary
		Planning Document.
B14 – New Communications Technologies	No relevant policies	BE5 Broadband Infrastructure
		Residential developments of over 5
The development of new high speed broadband		dwellings or employment development
infrastructure to serve the parish will be supported		of over 500sq. m are required to provide
where it is sympathetically designed and when it ca	n	on-site infrastructure, including open
be provided/installed without a detrimental impact		access ducting to industry standards, to
on the amenity of the immediate environment.		enable all premises and homes to be
		directly served by fibre optic broadband
All new development will be required to make		technology. Exceptions will only be
		considered where it can be
provision for high speed broadband and other		considered where it can be
provision for high speed broadband and other communication networks.		demonstrated that making such
		demonstrated that making such

B15 – Provision, Retention and Enhancement of Community Facilities

Policy B15 – Provision, Retention and Enhancement of Community Facilities.

The Joint Parish Council will permit proposals for new, and improvements to existing, Community Facilities, including the possibility of a new Village building, provided that:

- adequate provision for parking is provided;
- the site is, wherever possible, located in or adjacent to the settlement boundary;
- the site is accessible by walking and cycling;
- there are opportunities to integrate services;
- detrimental impacts on road safety or traffic flow can be satisfactorily mitigated in the interests of both road users and users of the proposed development; and
- the proposal would not have an adverse effect on residential amenity.

The Joint Parish Council should review the suitability of the present community buildings in relation to the proposed growth of the village and consider the possibilities for facilities that could be incorporated in a new multi-purpose building.

SC14 Community Facilities

Contributions will be sought towards community facilities in conjunction with new development where appropriate.

STRATEGIC POLICY DS3: Supporting Sustainable Communities

We will expect development which enables new communities to develop and sustain themselves. As part of this we will provide for the infrastructure needed to support communities and businesses including:

- a) physical infrastructure (such as transport and utilities);
- b) social infrastructure (such as education, sports facilities and health);c) green infrastructure (such as parks, open space and playing pitches).

PC0: Prosperous Communities

The Council will promote sustainable economic development to support a vibrant and thriving economy to deliver the jobs the District needs during the plan period in line with following principles:

e) to enable thriving and vibrant town centres which fulfil a range of functions;

Overarching Policy SCO: Sustainable Communities

New development should be high quality and should ensure that it is brought forward in a way which enables strong communities to be formed and

sustained. It is also important that new development protects and enhances the historic, built and natural features that make Warwick District a great place. To achieve this the development should: f) provide good access to community facilities including meeting places, local shops, transport services, health facilities, and open space; **HS1** Healthy, Safe and Inclusive Communities The potential for creating healthy, safe and inclusive communities will be taken into account when considering all development proposals. Support will be given to proposals which: h) deliver, or contribute to, new and improved health services and facilities in locations where they can be accessed by sustainable transport modes; i) provide good access to local shops, employment opportunities, services, schools and community facilities, **NP1 Neighbourhood Plans** Planning applications that accord with the policies set out in this Plan, other Development Plan Documents, and where relevant, with policies in neighbourhood plans, will be approved

		without delay, unless other material considerations indicate otherwise. NP2 Community-led Planning The Council will support communities which are engaged in various community-led planning activities including: c) Neighbourhood Plans.
B16 – Allotments and Community gardens The Joint Parish Council will not permit development on allotments, land last used as allotments, or community gardens unless the following criteria are satisfied: • replacement provision of equivalent, or greater, value in terms of quality, quantity and accessibility to existing allotment holders is made. This site should also be accessible by a choice of means of transport; or • the applicant can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the parish council, that there is no local demand for the allotments or community gardens.	Policy SC5 is deleted	STRATEGIC POLICY DS3: Supporting Sustainable Communities We will expect development which enables new communities to develop and sustain themselves. As part of this we will provide for the infrastructure needed to support communities and businesses including: a) physical infrastructure (such as transport and utilities); b) social infrastructure (such as education, sports facilities and health); c) green infrastructure (such as parks, open space and playing pitches). PCO: Prosperous Communities The Council will promote sustainable economic development to support a

plan period in line with following principles:
e) to enable thriving and vibrant town
centres which fulfil a range of functions;
Overarching Policy SCO: Sustainable
Communities
New development should be high quality
and should ensure that it is brought
forward in a way which enables strong
communities to be formed and
sustained. It is also important that new
development protects and enhances the
historic, built and natural features that
make Warwick District a great place. To
achieve this the development should:
f) provide good access to community
facilities including meeting places, local
shops, transport services, health
facilities, and open space;
HS1 Healthy, Safe and Inclusive
Communities
The potential for creating healthy, safe
and inclusive communities will be taken
into account when considering all
development proposals. Support will be
given to proposals which:
h) deliver, or contribute to, new and
improved health services and facilities in

locations where they can be accessed by sustainable transport modes; i) provide good access to local shops, employment opportunities, services, schools and community facilities,
NP1 Neighbourhood Plans Planning applications that accord with the policies set out in this Plan, other Development Plan Documents, and where relevant, with policies in neighbourhood plans, will be approved without delay, unless other material
considerations indicate otherwise. NP2 Community-led Planning The Council will support communities which are engaged in various community-led planning activities including: c) Neighbourhood Plans.

Be Compatible with EU Obligations

The Submission Neighbourhood Development Plan is fully compatible with EU Obligations.

The Neighbourhood Development Plan has been subjected to an SEA Screening Assessment.

The Submission Neighbourhood Development Plan 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 Plan has been produced in full consultation with the local community. The Plan 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.

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.

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:

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 Neighbourhood Development Plan 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.

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 Development 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.

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 Joint Parish Council has developed the policies and proposals within the Plan 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.