



Blofield parish Neighbourhood Plan **Basic Conditions Statement**

December 2015

To accompany Version 2: Neighbourhood Plan submission draft for examination

1. Introduction

When submitting the Neighbourhood Plan to the Local Authority (Broadland District Council), it is required that a number of supporting documents accompany it. One of these is commonly known as the 'Basic Conditions Statement'. Only a Neighbourhood Plan that meets each of the basic conditions can be put to a referendum and, if successful, be used to assist in the determination of planning applications. The Basic Conditions Statement is prepared for use by Broadland District Council and the independent planning examiner.

2. Legal requirements

The qualifying body: The draft Blofield parish Neighbourhood Plan is being submitted by Blofield Parish Council. It was recognised as a qualifying body following a public consultation organised by Broadland District Council (six weeks from 5th January 2015) and was approved at Broadland District Council's Cabinet meeting on 14th April 2015 when the Blofield Neighbourhood Area was designated.

A Neighbourhood Development Plan: The draft Blofield parish Neighbourhood Plan is a Neighbourhood Development Plan and relates to development of land in the civil parish of Blofield in the County of Norfolk. It relates to planning matters (the use and development of land) and has been prepared in accordance with the statutory requirements and processes set out in the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended by the Localism Act 2011) and the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012.

The time period covered: The draft Blofield parish Neighbourhood Plan states the period for which it is to have effect (from 2016 to 2036), a time period of 20 years.

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

Area of the Neighbourhood Plan: The draft Blofield Neighbourhood Plan relates to Blofield parish Parish Council's Neighbourhood Area and to no other area. There are no other Neighbourhood Plans in place in this neighbourhood area.

3. Basic conditions

Schedule 10 paragraph 8 (2) of the Localism Act sets out a series of requirements that Neighbourhood Plans must meet. These ‘basic conditions’ are set out below:

(2) A draft order meets the basic conditions if:

- (a) Having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State, it is appropriate to make the order (see below)
- (b) Having special regard to the desirability of preserving any listed building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest that it possesses, it is appropriate to make the order (applies in relation to a listed building only in so far as the order grants planning permission for development that affects the building or its setting (not applicable))
- (c) Having special regard to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of any conservation area, it is appropriate to make the order (applies in relation to a conservation area only in so far as the order grants planning permission for development in relation to buildings or land in the area (not applicable))
- (d) The making of the order contributes to the achievement of sustainable development (see below)
- (e) The making of the order is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the area of the authority (or any part of that area (see below))
- (f) The making of the order does not breach and is otherwise compatible with EU obligations (see below), and
- (g) Prescribed conditions are met in relation to the order and prescribed matters have been complied with in connection with the proposal for the order.

Where applicable each of these basic conditions is addressed below.

(a) Having regard to national policy and (e) be in general conformity with strategic local policy

The table below provides an appraisal of the extent to which the draft Blofield parish Neighbourhood Plan has regard to national policy and is in general conformity with strategic local policy. It appraises the draft Neighbourhood Plan policies against policies contained within the National Planning Policy Framework and the Joint Core Strategy for Broadland, South Norfolk and Norwich (referred to as JCS policies).

In summary, the appraisal demonstrates that the draft plan has appropriate regard and is in general conformity with national and local strategic policy. In addition, regard has been given to other strategic policies identified by the local planning authority (which themselves accord with the national policies and Joint Core Strategy), and no conflicts have been identified.

Blofield parish Neighbourhood Plan policy	Regard to National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	General conformity with the Joint Core Strategy (JCS)
VISION: The nature and character of our rural village will be preserved and retained, in order to meet the various needs of residents, contribute to a high quality of life and provide opportunity and choice. This will be achieved in ways that make effective use of natural resources, enhance the environment, promote social inclusion and supports the local economy.	The vision for the Plan is considered to reflect the policies and objectives of the NPPF.	The vision for the Plan is considered to reflect the policies and objectives of the JCS.
HOU1: Local housing needs	This policy reflects NPPF policy 6, paragraph 50, to deliver a wider choice of high quality homes, widen opportunities for home ownership and create sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities. In particular to identify the size, type, tenure and range of housing that is required in particular locations, reflecting local demand.	This policy conforms with JCS Policy 4: Housing delivery. In particular reference to housing mix, meeting the needs of the area.
HOU2: Supported housing	This policy reflects NPPF policy 6, delivering a wide choice of high quality homes.	This policy conforms with JCS Policy 4: Housing delivery. In particular references to housing with care, but in a location not listed, but also growing as a service centre.
HOU3: Valued community assets	This policy reflects NPPF policy 8, paragraph 70, guarding against the unnecessary loss of valued facilities and services. Also, this policy reflects NPPF policy 8, paragraph 74, existing open space, sports and recreational	There is no policy in the JCS that this policy conforms with, but paragraph 5.4 states, 'the area has a wealth of environmental assets ranging from international and national status wildlife and habitats to those of local

	buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on. Also, this policy reflects NPPF policy 12, conserving and enhancing the historic environment.	importance. These must be safeguarded and enhanced for the benefit of current and future generations. These assets include biodiversity, built heritage and the wider historic environment, ancient monuments and, archaeological assets, geological features (geodiversity) landscape and historic landscape character; as well as more general aspects such as the countryside and rural character’.
HOU4: Rural image, heights and massing	This policy reflects NPPF policy 7, requiring good design.	This policy conforms with JCS Policy 2: Promoting good design. Reference is made to development proposals respecting the townscape of villages. Paragraph 5.2 also states that, ‘consideration of density will also need to take account of local characteristics and other design criteria including the need for open space’.
HOU5: Parking for new developments	This policy reflects NPPF policy 4, paragraph 39, parking standards for residential and non-residential development. In particular taking into account the accessibility of the development, the type, mix and use of development, the availability of and opportunities for public transport and local car ownership levels.	This policy conforms with JCS Policy 6: Access and transportation. Particular reference is made to the continuing recognition that in the most rural areas the private car will remain an important means of travel.
ENV1: Allotment, orchard and green space	This policy reflects NPPF policy 8, paragraph 76 and 77, the identification of Local Green Space – close to the community it serves, locally significant, local character. Also, this policy reflects NPPF policy 11, paragraph 114, planning positively for the creation, protection enhancement and management of networks of biodiversity and green infrastructure. Paragraph 118 also says that ‘local planning authorities should aim to conserve biodiversity’.	This policy conforms with JCS Policy 1: Addressing climate change and protecting environmental assets. Reference is made to development and investment seeking to expand and link valuable open space and areas of biodiversity importance to create green networks.
ENV2: Soft site boundaries and trees	This policy reflects NPPF policy 7, requiring good design.	This policy conforms with JCS Policy 2: Promoting good design, in particular ‘the landscape setting of settlements including the urban/rural transition and the treatment of ‘gateways’’.
ENV3: Drainage	This policy reflects NPPF policy 10, paragraph 100 – inappropriate	This policy conforms with JCS Policy 1: Addressing climate change and

	development in areas at risk of flooding should be avoided by directing development away from areas at highest risk, but where development is necessary, making it safe without increasing flood risk elsewhere.	protecting environmental assets. In particular reference is made to minimising flood risk, mitigating any such risk through design and implementing sustainable drainage. The Plan identifies localised flooding areas.
ENV4: Agricultural land	This policy reflects NPPF policy 11, paragraph 112, taking into account the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land. Where significant development of agricultural land is demonstrated to be necessary, local planning authorities should seek to use areas of poorer quality land in preference to that of a high quality.	This policy conforms with JCS Policy 1: addressing climate change and protecting environmental assets. Reference is made to maintaining the most efficient use of land with the density of development varying according to the characteristics of the area. Also paragraph 6.5 states 'Blofield [village]... is surrounded by high quality agricultural land.
ENV5: Dark skies	This policy reflects NPPF policy 11, paragraph 125, 'by encouraging good design, planning policies and decisions should limit the impact of light pollution from artificial light on local amenity, intrinsically dark landscapes and nature conservation'.	This policy conforms with JCS Policy 2: Promoting good design, in particular local distinctiveness, landscape settings and rural townscape.
ENV6: Distinct villages	NNPF policy 12, paragraph 126, planning positively for local character and distinctiveness.	There is no policy in the JCS that this policy conforms with, but paragraph 2.13 states that, 'as the city [Norwich] has expanded the villages immediately to the northeast and west have taken on a more urban form becoming part of the city although the communities themselves have retained their individual identities'.
ENV7: Approaches to Blofield and Blofield Heath	NNPF policy 7, paragraph 58, establishing a strong sense of place, using streetscapes and buildings to create attractive and comfortable places to live, work and visit.	This policy conforms with JCS Policy 2: Promoting good design, in particular 'the landscape setting of settlements including the urban/rural transition and the treatment of 'gateways''.
ENV8: Important views and vistas	This policy reflects NPPF policy 11, paragraph 109, 'the planning system should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by, protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, geological conservation interests and soils'	There is no policy in the JCS that this policy conforms with, but paragraph 3.2 states that, 'outside Norwich the area retains a largely rural character and high environmental quality. Small towns and numerous village are spread through attractive countryside'. Paragraph 3.3 states that, 'there is a variety of landscape types which gives a distinctive character to individual parts of the area'.

COM1: New land for community use	This policy reflects NPPF policy 3, paragraph 28, supporting economic growth in rural areas in order to create jobs and prosperity – promote the retention and development of local services and community facilities in villages, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship. Also NPPF policy 8, paragraph 70, delivery of social, recreational and cultural facilities and services the community needs.	This policy conforms with JCS Policy 7: Supporting communities. Particular reference is made to healthier life styles by providing opportunities for social interactions and great access to green space and the countryside. Also ensuring equitable access to new and improved community halls, including new provision on major developments. This policy also conforms with JCS Policy 8: Cultural, leisure and entertainment. Particular reference is made to development being expected to provide for local cultural and leisure activities, including new or improved built facilities.
ECO1: New businesses and employment	This policy reflects NPPF policy 3, paragraph 28, supporting economic growth in rural areas in order to create jobs and prosperity – support the sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business and enterprise in rural areas	This policy conforms with JCS Policy 5: The economy. In particular reference is made to providing for a rising population and meeting the needs of small, medium and start-up businesses through the allocation of sites.
ECO2: Retention of retail or services in the village centres	This policy reflects NPPF policy 3, paragraph 28, supporting economic growth in rural areas in order to create jobs and prosperity – promote the retention and development of local services and community facilities in villages, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship. Also, this policy reflects NPPF policy 8, paragraph 70, ensuring that established shops, facilities and services are able to develop and modernise in a way that is sustainable, and retained for the benefit of the community.	This policy conforms with JCS Policy 5: The economy. In particular reference is made to promoting and development of appropriate new and expanded businesses which provide local employment opportunities. This policy conforms with JCS Policy 14: Key Service Centres. In particular reference is made to established retail and services being protected and enhanced where appropriate and local employment opportunities being promoted. This policy also conforms with JCS Policy 15: Service Villages [Blofield Heath]. It states that ‘existing local shops and services will be protected’.
SER1: Primary school places	This policy reflects NPPF policy 8, paragraph 72, taking a proactive, positive and collaborative approach to meeting school places – ‘give great weight to the need to create, expand or alter schools’ and ‘work with schools promoters to identify and resolve key planning issues before applications are submitted’.	This policy conforms with JCS Policy 7: Supporting communities. Particular reference is made to the provision of new primary schools to serve major growth locations.
SER2: Preschool	No specific reference is made to	No specific reference is made to

provision	preschool provision, however, the policy conforms to policy 8, which includes taking a proactive, positive and collaborative approach to development that will widen choice in education.	preschool provision in the JCS, however, the policy conforms with JCS 7: Supporting communities, that 'provision will be made for sufficient appropriate and accessible education opportunities for both residents and non- residents'.
SER3: Primary Health Care	This policy reflects NPPF policy 8, and Plan-making, paragraph 156, the provision of health, security, community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities.	This policy conforms with JCS Policy 7: Supporting communities. In particular appropriate and accessible health facilities and services will be provided through new or expanded primary health facilities. Health Impact Assessments will be required for large-scale housing proposals.
SER4: Library service	No specific reference to library services.	This policy conforms with JCS Policy 7: Supporting communities. Particular reference is made to expanded library provision being made including through new or expanded facilities in major growth locations.
SER5: Internet connection	This policy reflects NPPF policy 5, supporting high quality communications infrastructure.	This policy conforms with JCS Policy 5: The economy. Particular reference is made to e-commerce in villages. This policy also conforms with JCS Policy 6: Access and transportation. Particular reference is made to the provision of IT links, telecommunications and promotion of home working.
TRA1: Access to and from A47		This policy conforms with JCS Policy 6: Access and transportation. In particular reference is made to promoting improvements to the A11 and A47.
TRA2: Local Traffic generation	This policy reflects NPPF policy 7, requiring good design.	This policy conforms with JCS Policy 2: Promoting good design. Paragraph 3.11 references 'in particular, there are unacceptable levels of traffic in the northern suburbs and on minor roads in the nearby villages adversely affecting quality of life, local business'.
TRA3: Off-road parking and safe drop-offs	This policy reflects NPPF policy 4, paragraph 40, improving the quality of parking in town centres so that it is convenient, safe and secure. Although this is for towns, the principle applies to Blofield parish village centres.	This policy conforms with JCS Policy 2: Promoting good design.
TRA4: Walking and cycling	This policy reflects NPPF policy 4, paragraph 35, giving priority to	This policy conforms with JCS Policy 1: Addressing climate change and

	pedestrian and cycle movement.	<p>protecting environmental assets. In particular reference is made to minimising the need to travel and give priority to low impact modes of travel. This policy also conforms with JCS Policy 6: Access and transportation. Particular reference is made to concentrating development close to essential services and facilities to encourage walking and cycling as the primary means of travel.</p> <p>This policy also conforms with JCS Policy 7: Supporting communities. Particular reference is made to healthier lifestyles being promoted by maximising access by walking and cycling.</p>
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The local planning authority has identified other strategic policies, listed below, that have also been considered. These themselves are in general conformity with the Joint Core Strategy policies and have regard to the NPPF policies. No conflict with these have been identified. Policies determined as strategic are marked in **BOLD**

Policies from the Broadland District Council Local Plan (Replacement) (2006)

(It is the intention that these policies will be superseded by the Site Allocations DPD once adopted).

- **ACL1 Land allocated for residential development**
- **ACL2 Employment allocation south of Acle Station**
- **ACL3 Further small scale Industrial Uses (Class B2) on the Old Station Yard**
- **ALD1 Expansion of existing premises**
- ALD2 Transport assessment
- ALD3 Landscaping requirements
- ALD4 Assessment of former landfill site required
- **AYL1 Mixed use redevelopment of St Michael Hospital and adjacent land**
- **AYL2 Requirements for development of St Michael Hospital and adjacent land**
- **AYL3 Allocation of land at Dunkirk for employment**
- AYL4 Landscaping of AYL3
- AYL5 Access to AYL3
- AYL6 Assessment of former landfill site required
- AYL7 Need for footway improvements
- AYL8 Encouragement of recreational facilities including joint use
- **AYL9 Allocation of land for outdoor playing purposes adjoining Aylsham High School**
- **BRU1 Playing field allocation east of the Memorial Hall**
- BRU2 Access to allocation of land identified under BRU1
- BRU3 Landscaping measures for land allocated under BRU1
- **CAW1 Allocation of land as an extension to the existing burial ground**
- **COL1 Residential allocation east of Station Road**

- **DRA1 Allocation of land at Manor Farm for housing**
- **DRA2 Mixed-use development in centre of Drayton**
- **FOU1 Land allocated for small scale industry off Station Road**
- **FOU2 Land allocated for community use, comprising village hall, and recreation area east of Claypit Road**
- FRM1 Expansion of animal sanctuary
- FRM2 Keeping of horses on land at or adjacent to animal sanctuary
- **GW11 Village hall allocation on land west of Hall Walk**
- **HEL1 Land allocated for residential development**
- **HEL2 Land allocated for public open space at Reepham Road**
- HEL3 Landscaping measures for land allocated under Policy HEL2
- **HEV1 Land allocated for residential development West of Pound Road**
- **HEV2 Land allocated for children’s play next to the school**
- **HOR1 Land allocated for residential development South of Horsebeck Way**
- HOR2 Access to land allocated in Policy HOR1
- **HOR3 Land allocated for employment purposes**
- HOR4 Uses in site under Policy HOR3
- HOR5 Ecological survey of land allocated in HOR3
- **HNF1 Allocation of land for employment purposes**
- **LIA1 Land allocated for industrial development within Class B2 as a rounding-off to the existing Industrial Area**
- **LIA2 Land allocated for employment purposes**
- LIA3 Land allocated will require detailed assessment of risks from nearby land fill site.
- **LIN1 Land allocated for recreational use on south-side of Post Office Road**
- **MAR1 Land allocated for residential development**
- CAT1 Restoration and Improvement of Catton Park
- **CAT2 Allocation of land at Spixworth Road for public open space**
- CAT3 Access to land allocated under Policy CAT2
- **RAC1 Land allocated for Industrial uses to south-east of existing industrial estate**
- RAC2 Provision of tree-belt for area allocated under Policy RAC1
- RAC3 Building ration to plot area for land allocated under Policy RAC1
- **REP1 Land allocated for mixed uses on former Station Yard**
- **SPI1 Land allocated for recreational facilities to the south of the existing recreation ground, and to north side of Crostwick Lane**
- SPI2 Access to sites allocated for recreational facilities under Policy SPI1
- **SPR1 Area allocated for housing at White Woman Lane**
- SPR2 Access to land allocated in SPR1
- SPR3 Development brief and infrastructure requirement for land allocated in SPR1
- **SPR4 Allocation of land for housing at School Lane**
- SPR5 Development brief and infrastructure requirement for land allocated in SPR4
- **SPR6 Allocation of land for housing east of Blue Boar Lane**
- SPR7 Access to land allocated in SPR6
- SPR8 Infrastructure requirements on land allocated in SPR6
- SPR9 Access to Boar Plantation and management plan in connection with development of land allocated in SPR6
- SPR10 Completion of development on land between Wroxham Road and Blue Boar Lane
- **SPR11 Allocation of land for employment off Salhouse Road**
- SPR12 Access to land allocated in SPR11
- SPR13 Landscaping of land allocated in SPR11

- **SPR14 Allocation of land for open space**
- **SPR15 Allocation of land for extension to burial ground**
- **STW1 Allocation of land for open space**
- **TSA1 Allocation of land for school at Dussindale Park**
- **TSA2 Area allocated for Business Park east of Thorpe St Andrew**
- **TSA3 Requirements for area allocated under Policy TSA2**
- **WES1 Land allocated as an extension to the exiting burial ground**

BDC Development Management DPD 2015

- **GC1 – Presumption in favour of sustainable development**
- **GC2 – Location of new development**
- **GC3 – Conversion of buildings outside settlement limits**
- **GC4 – Design**
- **GC5 – Renewable energy**
- **EN1 – Biodiversity and habitats**
- **EN2 – Landscape**
- **EN3 – Green infrastructure**
- **EN4 – Pollution**
- **H1 – Dwellings connected with rural enterprises**
- **H2 – Removal of occupancy conditions**
- **H3 – Replacement dwellings outside settlement limits**
- **H4 – Change of use of a dwelling**
- **H5 – Residential institutions**
- **H6 – Sites for Gypsies and Travellers**
- **E1 – Existing strategic employment sites**
- **E2 – Retention of employment sites**
- **E3 – Tourist accommodation**
- **R1 – District, commercial and local centres**
- **R2 – Sprowston and Sweetbriar retail parks**
- **RL1 – Provision of formal recreational space**
- **TS1 – Protection of land for transport improvements**
- **TS2 – Travel Plans and Transport Assessments**
- **TS3 – Highway safety**
- **TS4 – Parking guidelines**
- **TS5 – Airport development**
- **TS6 – Public safety zones**
- **CSU1 – Additional community facilities**
- **CSU2 – Loss of community facilities or local services**
- **CSU3 – Provision of community facilities or local services within large-scale residential development**
- **CSU4 – Provision of waste collection and recycling facilities within major development**
- **CSU5 – Surface water drainage**

(d)The making of the order contributes to the achievement of sustainable development

The NPPF states that policies in paragraphs 18 to 219 of the document, taken as a whole, constitute the Government’s view on what sustainable development means in practice for the planning system. The appraisal of the draft Blofield parish Neighbourhood Plan policies against the NPPF policies presented above demonstrates how policies in the draft plan comply with the NPPF and therefore deliver sustainable development.

The NPPF goes on to state that there are three dimensions to sustainable development: economic, social and environmental. These dimensions give rise to the need for the planning system to perform a number of roles defined by the NPPF set out below (page 8). Policies contained within the draft Blofield parish Neighbourhood Plan that contribute towards each of these three roles and cumulatively contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development are summarised below.

In addition, the Neighbourhood Plan is accompanied by a Sustainability Appraisal in which emerging Neighbourhood Plan policies were assessed in order to arrive at the most sustainable options. This helps to further demonstrate the plan’s contribution to sustainable development.

Sustainable development	Contribution through Blofield parish Neighbourhood Plan policies
<p>An economic role: Contributing to building a strong, responsive and competitive economy by ensuring that sufficient land of the right type is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth and innovation; and by identifying and coordinating development requirements, including the provision of infrastructure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECO1: New business employment. This policy supports planning applications for new businesses and employment. • ECO2: Retention of retail or services in the village centres. This policy contributes to Blofield parish continuing to be a strong parish economically. • SER5: Internet connection. This policy supports fast internet connections to enable home/office working, contributing to building a strong, responsible and competitive local economy. • TRA1: Access to and from A47. This policy contributes to the provision of infrastructure through safe and efficient means of access for vehicles to and from the A47. • TRA2: Local traffic generation and TRA3: Off-road parking and safe drop-offs. These policies contribute to the provision of infrastructure for library users, the school, the doctors surgery and shoppers on The Street in Blofield village, and for the school in Blofield Heath, thus contributing to a strong village environment and economy where congestion is reduced.
<p>A social role: Supporting strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HOU1: Local housing needs. This policy addresses housing needs specific to the needs of the Blofield parish population. • HOU2: Supported housing. This policy supports planning

<p>providing the supply of housing required to meet the needs of 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.</p>	<p>applications for a range of housing types for people with support needs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HOU3: Valued community assets. This policy supports the maintaining of a high quality built environment. • HOU4: Rural image, heights and massing and HOU5: Parking for new development. These policies support the creation of a high quality built environment, that reflect the community's needs. • COM1: New land for community use. By providing a new space for community use, this policy enables health, social and cultural well-being. • SER1: Primary school places, SER2: Preschool provision, SER3: Primary Health Care and SER4: Library service. These policies all support a strong, vibrant and healthy community with accessible local services that reflect the community's needs.
<p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ENV1: Allotment, orchard and green space, ENV4: Agricultural land and ENV5: Dark skies. These policies contribute to protecting and enhancing Blofield parish's natural environment. • ENV2: Soft site boundaries and trees. This policy helps to improve biodiversity and use natural resources prudently. • ENV3: Drainage. This policy identifies localised flooding that may be adapting to climate change. • ENV6: Distinct villages, ENV7: Approaches to Blofield and Blofield Heath and ENV8: Important Views and vistas. These policies contribute to protecting the built and historic environment and enhancing it. • TRA4: Walking and cycling. This policy encourages walking and cycling, which helps the parish contribute to a low carbon economy.

(f) The making of the order does not breach and is otherwise compatible with EU obligations

The statement below demonstrates how the draft Blofield parish Neighbourhood Plan does not breach and is compatible with EU obligations.

As the Blofield parish Neighbourhood Plan includes policies and proposals relating to land use and development, it was recommended by Broadland District Council that it would be necessary to undertake a Sustainability Appraisal (which itself is a process that takes full account of the SEA legislation, whilst also considering social and economic issues). The

Sustainability Appraisal and Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report are featured alongside this Basic Conditions Statement as Submission Documents.

A Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening report was prepared in order to confirm whether a full HRA is required to support the draft Neighbourhood Plan. The assessment was carried out with regard to the Conservation Objectives of those European Sites deemed to be within relative proximity of the Blofield parish Neighbourhood Area.

The screening report indicated that no European Sites will be significantly affected by the policies described in the Neighbourhood Plan and this was confirmed in a screening opinion provided by Natural England who were consulted on the screening report.

The Neighbourhood Plan has regard to the fundamental rights and freedoms guaranteed under the European Convention on Human Rights and complies with the Human Rights Act 1998.