

**PANNAL & BURN BRIDGE
NEIGHBOURHOOD DEVELOPMENT PLAN
2021-2035**

BASIC CONDITIONS STATEMENT

**PREPARED ON BEHALF OF
PANNAL & BURN BRIDGE PARISH COUNCIL**



Prepared By:
Mike Dando BA (Hons) BPI
23 Victoria Avenue
Harrogate
HG1 5RD

Tel: 01423 525456
Email: m.dando@directionsplanning.co.uk

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1. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

This Statement has been prepared by Pannal and Burn Bridge Parish Council to accompany its submission to the local planning authority, Harrogate Borough Council (HBC), of the Pannal and Burn Bridge Neighbourhood Development Plan (“the Neighbourhood Plan”) under Regulation 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (“the Regulations”).

The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared by Pannal and Burn Bridge Parish Council, the qualifying body, for the Neighbourhood Area covering the parish of Pannal and Burn Bridge, as designated by HBC on 10th August 2017.

The policies described in the Neighbourhood Plan relate to the development and use of land in the designated Neighbourhood Area only. The plan period of the Neighbourhood Plan extends until the end of 2035 and it does not contain policies relating to excluded development in accordance with the Regulations.

This Statement addresses each of the five ‘basic conditions’ required by the Regulations and explains how the Neighbourhood Plan meets the requirements of paragraph 8 of Schedule 4B to the 1990 Town & Country Planning Act.

The Regulations state that a Neighbourhood Plan will be considered to have met the basic conditions if:

- Having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State, it is appropriate to make the Neighbourhood Plan;
- The making of the Neighbourhood Plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development;
- The making of the Neighbourhood Plan is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the area of the authority (or any part of that area);
- The making of the Neighbourhood Plan is compatible with European Union (EU) and European Convention on Human Right (ECHR) obligations;
- The making of the Neighbourhood Plan does not breach the requirements of Chapter 8 of Part 6 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.¹

¹ On 28 December 2018, the Conservation of Habitats and Species and Planning (Various Amendments) (England and Wales) Regulations 2018 came into force. Amongst other things, these Regulations amended the basic condition prescribed in Regulation 32 and Schedule 2 (Habitats) of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended) which stated:

- The making of the neighbourhood plan is not likely to have a significant effect on a European site or a European offshore marine site either alone or in combination with other plans or projects.

2. Introduction and Background

Pannal and Burn Bridge Parish Council first took the decision to embark on a Neighbourhood Plan project in 2016, establishing a steering group and associated focus groups shortly thereafter.

An application to HBC for the designation of the Neighbourhood Area was made on 1st May 2017. The Neighbourhood Area was approved by the council on 10th August 2017.

Following initial work, there was a hiatus while the council engaged with the Harrogate District Local Plan process and awaited final adoption of the plan, which took place in March 2020. Thereafter, based on an earlier Community-led Plan survey (2015), a Save Crimple Valley Survey (2018) and subsequent focus group work, a 'Policy Intentions Document' was produced, setting out suggested policy and land use intentions, together with other community actions which the parish council was minded to include in its draft plan. This document was consulted on in July 2021, involving circulation to all addresses in the Neighbourhood Area, both households and businesses. HBC and other statutory and non-statutory bodies were also consulted and an online drop-in event held.

Based on the results of this engagement, a Pre-Submission Draft Neighbourhood Plan was produced during late 2021 and early 2022 and a Regulation 14 consultation undertaken during April and June 2022. Further targeted re-consultations with HBC departments and selected statutory agencies were undertaken on the recommendation of HBC Planning.

Responses from these consultations have been considered, and some changes made to the policies, evidence and supporting text in the plan as a result. It is now ready to be submitted to HBC, the Local Planning Authority, for further publicity and independent examination.

3. Regard to National Planning Policy

The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared with regard to national policies as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) of July 2021 and to guidance subsequently issued by the Secretary of State. It is also mindful of the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG), published by the Government as updated June 2021, in respect of preparing Neighbourhood Plans.

Table 1 below, is a summary of how each Neighbourhood Plan policy has regard to the policies of the NPPF. The particular paragraphs referred to in the table are those considered the most relevant to each policy but are not intended to be an exhaustive list of all possible relevant paragraphs.

Table 1: Neighbourhood Plan Policies Regard to NPPF Policies

| NDP Policy | NPPF paragraph | Comment on regard to policies |
|---|-------------------------------|---|
| GNE1: Green & Blue Infrastructure | 175, 179 | The identification and protection of Green and Blue Infrastructure, together with the promotion of its enhancement and extension, is in line with para 175 (taking a strategic approach to maintaining and enhancing networks of habitats and green infrastructure) and para 179 (identifying/mapping/safeguarding components of local wildlife-rich habitats and wider ecological networks, including wildlife corridors). |
| GNE2: Crimple Valley Special Landscape Area | 174 | The intention to protect the character and appearance of the Special Landscape Area against harm from development and to seek landscape restoration/enhancement, together with the identification of the special features and specific character of the area in relation to this intention is in line with para 174 (contributing to and enhancing the natural and local environment by protecting and enhancing valued landscapes). |
| GNE3: Local Green Space Protection | 101, 102, 103, 147-51, 84, 92 | The designation of areas of Local Green Space is supported and guided by paras 101 and 102 (see Neighbourhood Plan Appendix 2). It is regulated by paras 103, together with 147-51. It is also in line with para 84 (retaining accessible local services and community facilities such as sports venues and open space in rural areas); and para 92 (c) (promoting access to high quality open spaces due to the contribution they make to the health and well-being of communities). |
| GNE4: Green Space Enhancement | 92, 93, 98 | Local Green Space enhancement is in line with para 92 (aiming to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which are safe and accessible – e.g. high quality public space where active and continual use is encouraged – and which enable and support healthy lifestyles – e.g. through green |

| NDP Policy | NPPF paragraph | Comment on regard to policies |
|--|--|---|
| | | infrastructure, sports facilities, layouts that encourage walking and cycling); para 93 (planning positively for use of open space); and para 98 (access to high quality open spaces is important for the health and well-being of communities). |
| GNE5: Provision of New Open Space | 92, 93, 98, 84 | The provision of new open space is in line with paragraphs 92 (aiming to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which are safe and accessible – e.g. high quality public space where active and continual use is encouraged – and which enable and support healthy lifestyles – e.g. through sports facilities); 93 (planning positively for use of open space); para 98 (access to high quality open spaces is important for the health and well-being of communities); and para 84 (developing accessible local services and community facilities such as sports venues and open space in rural areas). |
| GNE6: Land at Almsford Bridge | 92, 93, 98, 84, 100, 104, 106, 112, 174, 179 | The provision of new open space is in line with paragraphs 92 (aiming to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which are safe and accessible – e.g. high quality public space where active and continual use is encouraged – and which enable and support healthy lifestyles; 93 (planning positively for use of open space); para 98 (access to high quality open spaces is important for the health and well-being of communities); and para 84 (developing open space in rural areas). The policy also has regard to paras 92, 100, 104, 106 and 112 which promote the fullest possible use of walking and paras 174 and 179 in relation to biodiversity benefits. |
| GNE7: Development & Trees | 174, 179 | The conservation of existing trees, introduction of new trees and replacement of trees lost to development is in line with para 174 (recognising the wider benefits from natural capital, ecosystem services, trees) and 179 (securing measurable net biodiversity gains). |
| BE1: Pannal Conservation Area – Development & Design | 197, 201, 202, 206, 207, 127, 128, 129 | The setting out of criteria for design and development within the NA’s conservation area is in line with para 197 (what should be taken account of in determining planning applications in terms of heritage assets, local character and distinctiveness); para 201 (re substantial harm to or total loss of significance of a heritage asset); para 202, (re less than substantial harm to a heritage asset); para 206 (re opportunities for sympathetic new development within conservation areas and the setting of heritage assets) and associated para 207; and paras 127, 128 and 129 regarding design guides and codes. Para 127 is particularly pertinent re design policies in stating that “neighbourhood planning groups can play an important role in identifying the special qualities of each area and explaining how this should be reflected in development...through their own plans”. |

| NDP Policy | NPPF paragraph | Comment on regard to policies |
|---|----------------------------------|--|
| BE2: Local Heritage Areas | 189, 190 | The identification of areas of local heritage value within the NA is in line with paras 189 (conserving heritage assets – including sites/buildings of local historic value – in a manner appropriate to their significance); and 190 (the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets). |
| BE3: Local Heritage Areas: Development & Design | 189, 190 | The setting out of criteria for design and development within the NA’s 4 Local Heritage Areas is in line with paras 189 (conserving heritage assets – including sites/buildings of local historic value – in a manner appropriate to their significance); and 190 (the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets). |
| BE4: Protection & Enhancement of Non-Designated Heritage Assets | 203 | The taking account of the significance of identified Non-Designated Heritage Assets in the consideration of development proposals is in line with para 203 (weighing the effects of a planning application on a non-designated heritage asset’s significance) |
| BE5: Village Character Areas | 127, 128, 129 | The setting out of criteria for design and development within the Neighbourhood Area is in line with paras 127, 128 and 129 regarding design guides and codes. Para 127 is particularly pertinent regarding design policies in stating that “neighbourhood planning groups can play an important role in identifying the special qualities of each area and explaining how this should be reflected in development...through their own plans”. |
| TTT1: Improved Walking, Horse Riding & Cycling Provision | 92, 100, 104, 105, 106, 112, 154 | The encouragement of walking and cycling is in line with paras 92, 100, 104, 106 and 112 which promote the fullest possible use of walking and cycling. It is also in line with paras 104 (d), 105 and 154 which expect encouragement to be given to solutions which support reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and reduce congestion. |
| TTT2: Pannal Station Car Park Capacity | 108, 106 | The protection of parking capacity at Pannal Station Car Park has regard to para 108 in seeking to improve the quality of village centre parking so that it is convenient. The policy also promotes accessibility for cyclists and is in line with para 106 in supporting cycle facilities such as secure cycle parking. |
| TTT3: Car Parking Standards for New Development in the vicinity of Pannal Station and Pannal Primary School | 104 | The setting of exceptional parking standards for new development in the vicinity of Pannal Station and primary school has regard to para 104 (consideration of transport issues so that:- the potential impacts of development on transport networks can be addressed; the environmental impacts of traffic can be identified, assessed and taken into account – including appropriate opportunities for avoiding any adverse effects; patterns of movement, streets and |

| NDP Policy | NPPF paragraph | Comment on regard to policies |
|---|--|---|
| | | parking are integral to the design of schemes and contribute to making high quality places). |
| TTT4: Pannal Park and Stride | 108, 92, 100, 104, 106, 112 | The provision of a new park and stride facility has regard to para 108 in seeking to improve the quality of village centre parking so that it is convenient, i.e. by taking inconsiderate/unsafe short stay parking off village streets through the creation of an off-road drop-off/pick-up area in easy walking distance of the primary school. The policy also provides for footpath/access improvements and is thus in line with paras 92, 100, 104, 106 and 112 which promote the fullest possible use of walking and cycling. |
| TTT5: Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure | 107, 112, 174 | The policy's charging infrastructure requirements are in line with paras 107 and 112 (e) (in specifically promoting charging infrastructure for electric vehicles); and para 174 (e) (in seeking to prevent unacceptable levels of air pollution in relation to any development and helping to improve air quality wherever possible). |
| TTT6: Highway Improvement Schemes | 105, 106 | In seeking to identify and protect sites and routes which could be critical in developing infrastructure to widen transport choice, policy is in line with para 106 (c). Policy is also aimed at reducing village centre congestion and emissions and improving air quality and public health (para 105). |
| CFS1: Protection & Enhancement of Community Facilities | 93, 84 | Both protection and enhancement approaches are fully supported by paras 93 (guarding against the unnecessary loss of valued facilities and services; ensuring that established facilities and services are able to develop and modernize and are retained for the benefit of the community) and 84 (retaining and developing accessible local services and community facilities in rural areas). |
| CFS2: Provision of New Community Facilities | 92, 93 | Support for the provision of new community facilities is in line with paras 92 and 93, with paragraph 93 specifically stating that policies should "plan positively for the provision and use of...community facilities (such as....public houses) and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments. Policy is also supported by paragraph 84 (enabling the development of accessible local services and community facilities in rural areas). |
| CFS3: Educational Facilities for Pannal Primary School – Development Requirements | 92, 100, 104, 106, 112, 107, 174, 130, 131 | The policy has regard to provisions regarding the encouragement of walking (paras 92, 100, 104, 106, 112), electric vehicle charging (paras 107, 112, 174), appropriate and effective landscaping, including the importance of trees (paras 130, 131) and the protection and enhancement of valued landscapes (para 174). |

| NDP Policy | NPPF paragraph | Comment on regard to policies |
|---|--|---|
| H1: Small Scale & Infill Housing Development within the Development Limit | 104, 105,93, 174, 189 | Policy has regard to paras 104 (considering transport issues from the earliest stages of plan-making); 105 (actively managing patterns of growth; focusing significant developments on locations which are or can be made sustainable); para 93 (planning positively for the provision of community facilities and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments); para 174 (protecting valued landscapes and sites of biodiversity); para 189 (conserving heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance); and para 174 (e) (preventing unacceptable levels of air pollution in relation to any development and helping to improve air quality wherever possible). |
| H2: Development outside the Development Limit | 104, 105,93, 174, 189 | Policy has regard to paras 104 (considering transport issues from the earliest stages of plan-making); 105 (actively managing patterns of growth; focusing significant developments on locations which are or can be made sustainable); para 93 (planning positively for the provision of community facilities and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments); para 174 (protecting valued landscapes and sites of biodiversity); para 189 (conserving heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance); and para 174 (e) (preventing unacceptable levels of air pollution in relation to any development and helping to improve air quality wherever possible). |
| H3: Housing Mix | 62 | In supporting a housing mix reflective of local needs, the policy is in line with para 62 (the size, type and tenure of housing will be planned in order to reflect local demand). |
| ED1: Protection of Existing Employment Sites | 81, 82 | The protection of existing employment sites is in line with para 81, in that it helps to create the conditions in which businesses can invest, expand and adapt, and allows the area to build on its strengths. Policy also demonstrates the flexibility called for in para 82 d). |
| ED2: Employment Site South of Almsford Bridge | 197, 201,202, 92, 100, 104, 106, 112, 107, 174, 113, 185, 130, 131 | The policy has regard to provisions regarding heritage assets (paras 197, 201, 202), the encouragement of walking and cycling (paras 92, 100, 104, 106, 112), electric vehicle charging (paras 107, 112, 174), transport assessments (para 113), light pollution from artificial light (para 185) and appropriate and effective landscaping, including the importance of trees (paras 130, 131). |

In conclusion, it can be seen that all of the policies of the Neighbourhood Plan have clear regard to national planning policy as it relates to those policies.

4. General Conformity with the Strategic Policies of the Development Plan

The development plan for Pannal and Burn Bridge comprises the Harrogate District Local Plan adopted in 2020.

The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared to ensure its general conformity with the above applicable components of the adopted development plan.

Table 2 below sets out how each policy is in general conformity with the development plan. The particular policies referred to in the table are those considered the most relevant to each policy but are not intended to be an exhaustive list of all possible relevant policies.

Table 2: Conformity of Neighbourhood Plan Policies with Development Plan

| NDP Policy | Development Plan Policy | Comment on Conformity |
|---|-------------------------|---|
| GNE1: Green & Blue Infrastructure | NE5 | The identification and mapping of Green and Blue Infrastructure in the NA and its protection from development which would sever it or harm its operation, together with provisions for enhancement/extension are in conformity with the criteria for development proposals set out in NE5. |
| GNE2: Crimple Valley Special Landscape Area | NE4 | The intention to protect the character and appearance of the Special Landscape Area against harm from development and to seek landscape restoration/enhancement, together with the identification of the special features and specific character of the area in relation to this intention is in conformity with the designation of Crimple Valley and general protection of its key characteristics provided for in NE4. |
| GNE3: Local Green Space Protection | NE6 | The policy approach is in full conformity with NE6. |
| GNE4: Green Space Enhancement | NE6 | The policy approach is in full conformity with NE6. And with the enhancement provisions of NE3 (biodiversity) and NE4 (landscape). |
| GNE5: Provision of New Open Space | HP6 | The new open space provision envisaged is generally in conformity with Local Plan Policy HP6 (New Sports, Open Space and Recreation Development). |
| GNE6: Land at Almsford Bridge | HP6 | The specific identification of Land at Almsford Bridge as new open space is generally in conformity with Local Plan Policy HP6 (New Sports, Open Space and Recreation Development). It is also in line with Local |

| NDP Policy | Development Plan Policy | Comment on Conformity |
|---|-------------------------|--|
| | | Plan policies re biodiversity (NE3) and sustainable transport (T11). |
| GNE7: Development & Trees | NE7 | The policy approach adds to and complements the approach of NE7. |
| BE1: Pannal Conservation Area – Development & Design | HP2 | The policy approach adds local detail to (based on the conservation area appraisal) and complements the approach of HP2. |
| BE2: Local Heritage Areas | HP2 | Policy conforms with and adds to HP2 by specifying some of the area-based heritage assets of local significance to which policy will apply. |
| BE3: Local Heritage Areas – Development & Design | HP2 | Policy conforms with and adds to HP2 by setting out the detailed criteria, based on assessments, applicable to each identified Local Heritage Area, in order to guide new development. |
| BE4: Protection & Enhancement of Non-Designated Heritage Assets | HP2 | Policy conforms with HP2 (both mirroring NPPF) and adds to it by specifying some of the individual local assets to which policy will apply. |
| BE5: Village Character Areas – Development & Design | HP3, HP4, NE4, NE7 | The policy approach is in general conformity with Local Plan Policies HP3 (Local Distinctiveness), HP4 (Protecting Amenity), NE4 (Landscape Character) and NE7 (Trees and Woodlands). |
| TTT1: Improved Walking, Horse Riding & Cycling Provision | T11 | The policy approach is consistent with Local Plan Policy T11 (Sustainable Transport) and adds local detail to it. |
| TTT2: Pannal Station Car Park Capacity | T11, T13 | The policy approach is in conformity with T11 (Sustainable Transport – re improved accessibility in rural areas and cycle parking); T13 (re cycle parking). |
| TTT3: Car Parking Standards for New Development in the vicinity of Pannal Station & Pannal Primary School | T13 | The policy approach is in conformity with T13 (Parking Provision – “the need to provide....parking at appropriate levels”; the need “to address parking standards for cars”; |
| TTT4: Pannal Park & Stride | T11, T14 | The policy approach is in conformity with T14 (Delivery of New Infrastructure); and T11 (Sustainable Transport – re improved accessibility in rural areas and creation of walking routes). |

| NDP Policy | Development Plan Policy | Comment on Conformity |
|---|--|---|
| TTT5: Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure | TI3, TI4 | The policy approach is in conformity with TI3 (Parking Provision - encourage the use of low emission vehicles as part of the proposal, including the ability to provide electric vehicle charging points); and TI4 (Delivery of New Infrastructure). |
| TTT6: Highway Improvement Schemes | TI4 | The policy approach is in general conformity with TI4 – Delivery of New Infrastructure. |
| CFS1: Protection & Enhancement of Community Facilities | HP8 | In seeking to prevent the loss of locally specified community facilities, the policy is in full conformity with and adds local detail to HP8. |
| CFS2: Provision of New Community Facilities | HP9 | The policy is in line with Local Plan Policy HP9 (Provision of New Community Facilities), adding local detail to it by specifying the types of new facility which would be welcomed and where. |
| CFS3: Educational Facilities for Pannal Primary School – Development Requirements | TI6, PN20 | The policy is in general conformity with and complements/adds to TI6 (Provision of Educational Facilities) and Policy PN20 (re Pannal Primary School), by setting out additional local development requirements designed to achieve an even more successful new build. |
| H1: Small Scale & Infill Housing Development within the Development Limit | GS3, NE3, NE4, NE7, NE1, HP2, HP4, HP6, TI1, TI4 | Policy is in conformity with GS3 (Development Limits). It is also in line with policy provisions in respect of the natural environment (NE3), landscape character (NE4), trees and woodlands (NE7), air quality (NE1), heritage assets (HP2), protecting amenity (HP4), protecting open space and recreation facilities (HP6), sustainable travel (TI1) and new infrastructure (TI4). |
| H2: Development outside the Development Limit | GS3, NE3, NE4, NE7, NE1, HP2, HP4, HP6, TI1, TI4 | Policy is in conformity with GS3 (Development Limits) and adds value and detail to criteria A and D. It is also in line with policy provisions in respect of the natural environment (NE3), landscape character (NE4), trees and woodlands (NE7), air quality (NE1), heritage assets (HP2), protecting amenity (HP4), protecting open space and recreation facilities (HP6), sustainable travel (TI1) and new infrastructure (TI4). |
| H3: Housing Mix | HS1, HS2, HS4 | Policy is in conformity with the provisions of Policy HS1 (Housing Mix and Density), HS2 (Affordable Housing) and HS4 (Older People’s Specialist Housing). |
| ED1: Protection of Existing Employment Sites | EC1, DM2, PN18 | Policy is in conformity with and adds local detail to EC1 (Protection and Enhancement of Existing Employment Sites) in respect of its provisions regarding other ‘employment sites’. It is also consistent with the Local |

| NDP Policy | Development Plan Policy | Comment on Conformity |
|--|------------------------------------|--|
| | | Plan allocation of a further employment site at South of Almsford Bridge (DM2, PN18), essentially consolidating a corridor of employment sites along Leeds Road. |
| ED2: Employment Site South of Almsford Bridge – Development Requirements | DM2, PN18, NE4, NE7, NE1, HP4, T11 | The policy is in general conformity with DM2 and PN18, and adds to those policies by setting out further locally derived development requirements in respect of the site, as requested through public consultation. In doing so, it is also in line with policy provisions in respect of landscape character (NE4), trees and woodlands (NE7), air quality (NE1), protecting amenity (HP4) and sustainable travel (T11). |

In conclusion, it can be seen that all of the policies of the Neighbourhood Plan are clearly in general conformity with the strategic policies of the development plan as they relate to its policies.

5. Contribution to Achieving Sustainable Development

Although a formal sustainability appraisal is not a requirement for a Neighbourhood Plan, an informal sustainability assessment has been undertaken (October 2022 – see Appendix 1) in order to take account of the need for the Neighbourhood Plan to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.

The policies of the Neighbourhood Plan are derived directly from the vision statement and aims of the plan which have sustainability at their heart. The sustainability assessment assesses each of the plan's twenty six policies against twelve benchmark criteria derived from the plan's aims and covering the three dimensions of sustainability, namely environmental, social and economic. The assessment 'scores' the impact of each policy against the criteria, on a scale from 'significant positive impact' through 'some positive or negative impact' or 'no overall impact/non-applicability' to 'significant negative impact'. It also records uncertainty as to impact.

Table 3 below, reproduced from the sustainability assessment, summarises:-

- The impact/contribution of policies as a whole in relation to the twelve individual benchmark criteria;
- The impact/contribution of individual policies on sustainability/benchmark criteria as a whole.

It shows that there will be positive impacts overall, in terms of policies and benchmark criteria collectively.

The overriding conclusion is that the policies of the Neighbourhood Plan will make Pannal and Burn Bridge a more sustainable area.

Table 3: Assessment of Sustainability of Neighbourhood Plan Policies

| NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN POLICY NUMBERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------------------|
| BENCHMARK CRITERION | GNE1 | GNE2 | GNE3 | GNE4 | GNE5 | GNE6 | GNE7 | BE1 | BE2 | BE3 | BE4 | BE5 | TTT1 | TTT2 | TTT3 | TTT4 | SUMMARY IMPACT 1 |
| Biodiversity | + | + | ++ | 0 | 0 | ++ | + | +? | +? | +? | 0 | +? | 0 | 0 | 0 | -? | |
| Landscape | + | + | ++ | 0 | 0 | + | ++ | + | +? | +? | 0 | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | -? | |
| Heritage | 0 | +? | ++ | 0 | 0 | 0 | +? | ++ | ++ | ++ | ++ | 0 | - | 0 | 0 | -? | |
| Natural Resources | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | +? | 0 | ++ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Movement | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | +? | ++ | 0 | 0 | +? | +? | 0 | 0 | + | ++ | ++ | ++ | |
| Open Spaces | + | 0 | ++ | ++ | ++ | ++ | 0 | 0 | +? | +? | 0 | 0 | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Community | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | +? | 0 | 0 | -? | -? | -? | +/-? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Housing Provision | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Safety /Security | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | +? | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -? | 0 | +? | + | + | + | + | |
| Social Inclusion | + | 0 | + | 0 | + | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | -? | 0 | 0 | + | + | 0 | +? | |
| Businesses | 0 | 0 | +/-? | 0 | +? | +? | 0 | -? | -? | -? | 0 | 0 | +? | 0 | 0 | +? | |
| Jobs/Training | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | +? | +? | 0 | -? | -? | -? | 0 | 0 | +? | 0 | 0 | +? | |
| SUMMARY IMPACT 2 | +ve | +ve | +ve | +ve | +ve | +ve | +ve | +ve | +ve | +ve | +ve | +ve | +ve | +ve | +ve | +ve | +ve |
| NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN POLICY NUMBERS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BENCHMARK CRITERION | TTT5 | TTT6 | CFS1 | CFS2 | CFS3 | H1 | H2 | H3 | ED1 | ED2 | | | | | | | SUMMARY IMPACT 1 |
| Biodiversity | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 0 | -? | 0 | 0 | +? | | | | | | | +ve |
| Landscape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | 0 | -? | 0 | 0 | + | | | | | | | +ve |
| Heritage | 0 | 0 | +/-? | 0 | 0 | 0 | -? | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | +ve |
| Natural Resources | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | +? | -? | +/-? | 0 | 0 | +? | | | | | | | +ve |
| Movement | +? | ++ | 0 | 0 | + | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | ++ | | | | | | | +ve |
| Open Spaces | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -? | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | +ve |
| Community | 0 | 0 | ++ | ++ | 0 | 0 | +? | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | +ve |
| Housing Provision | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | + | ++ | ++ | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | +ve |
| Safety /Security | +? | + | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | +? | 0 | + | | | | | | | +ve |
| Social Inclusion | +? | +? | ++ | ++ | +? | 0 | + | + | +? | +? | | | | | | | +ve |
| Businesses | +? | 0 | - | + | 0 | +? | ++ | 0 | ++ | 0 | | | | | | | +ve |
| Jobs/Training | +? | 0 | 0 | +? | 0 | +? | + | 0 | + | 0 | | | | | | | +ve |
| SUMMARY IMPACT 2 | +ve | +ve | +ve | +ve | +ve | +ve | +ve | +ve | +ve | +ve | | | | | | | +ve |

significant positive impact = ++/some positive benefit = +/no overall impact or not applicable = 0/some negative impact = -/significant negative effects = --/uncertain as to benefits/effects/impact = ?

6. Compatibility with EU Obligations and Legislation

Human Rights

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. In preparing the plan, the parish council has consistently taken steps to ensure that the views of all sections of the community including hard to reach groups have been canvassed and taken into account. This approach to consultation is summarised in Section 3 of the plan itself and fully detailed in the Consultation Statement. In particular, the following steps may be highlighted.

At every consultation stage, every individual address in the Neighbourhood Area has been directly engaged via a letter box posting and all community/voluntary groups with community facilities in the area and external to the area were individually consulted at all stages, including all churches and groups such as Community First Yorkshire. Disability Action Yorkshire were also specifically consulted. Young people were specifically consulted as part of the initial community questionnaire phase and Yorkshire Causeway Schools trust thereafter. As the key consultations on the Policy Intentions Document and Pre-Submission Plan took place at a time when the effects of the pandemic were still being felt, no face-to-face drop-in events were possible and although an online event was tried it proved highly unpopular with very limited take-up. More generally, 'face to face' conversation and discussion was encouraged through steering group and focus group meetings

Habitats and Species Regulations/Strategic Environmental Assessment

Screening of Draft Pre-Submission Neighbourhood Plan

A Draft SEA and HRA screening report was prepared and issued by HBC (annexed as Appendix 2 to this statement) which concluded as follows:-

"In accordance with Regulation 9 of the SEA Regulations 2004, Harrogate Borough Council, as the responsible authority, considers that at this stage, an environmental assessment and/or Habitats Assessment of the Pre-Submission Consultation Draft Knaresborough (sic – Pannal and Burn Bridge) Neighbourhood Plan is not required as it determines the use of a small area at local level and is unlikely to have significant environmental effects."

The report further states that:-

"This conclusion could change however, once comments have been received from the statutory consultation bodies."

and

“A copy of the Pre-Submission Consultation Draft will be sent to the environment assessment consultation bodies as part of the April 2022 consultation and this screening document will be updated by Harrogate Borough Council once comments have been received by them. This screening report should therefore be considered a draft until these comments have been received.”

Consultation on the report was duly undertaken alongside the Regulation 14 consultation, as a result of which a comment was received from Historic England, but not from either Natural England or the Environment Agency.

Historic England concluded as follows:-

“On the basis of the information supplied, and in the context of the criteria set out in Schedule 1 of the Environmental Assessment Regulations (Annex II of ‘SEA’ Directive), Historic England concurs with the conclusion that the preparation of a Strategic Environmental Assessment is not required for the Pannal and Burnside (sic – Burn Bridge) Neighbourhood Plan.”

A copy of the full comment is included as Appendix 3.

In the light of the above comment, the screening report was updated by HBC and issued in its final form, with conclusion unchanged (see below), in October 2022 – ref Appendix 4.

“In accordance with Regulation 9 of the SEA Regulations 2004, Harrogate Borough Council, as the responsible authority, considers that at this stage, an environmental assessment and/or Habitats Assessment of the Pre-Submission Consultation Draft Pannal and Burn Bridge Neighbourhood Plan is not required as it determines the use of a small area at local level and is unlikely to have significant environmental effects.”

7. CONCLUSIONS

This Pannal and Burn Bridge Neighbourhood Development Plan Basic Conditions Statement addresses each of the four 'basic conditions' required by the Regulations and demonstrates that the Pannal and burn Bridge Neighbourhood Development Plan meets the requirements of paragraph 8 of Schedule 4B to the 1990 Town and Country Planning Act.

In line with the Regulations, this Basic Conditions Statement explains how the Pannal and Burn Bridge Neighbourhood Development Plan:-

- Has regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State;
- Is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for Harrogate;
- Contributes to the achievement of sustainable development;
- Does not breach and is otherwise compatible with EU obligations.

It is therefore respectfully suggested that the Neighbourhood Plan complies with Paragraph 8(1) (a) of Schedule 4B of the Act and subject to Examination can proceed to a Referendum.