West Lavington Neighbourhood Plan (First Review)

Basic Conditions Statement

April 2023

West Lavingtor Parish Council

A Plan for West Lavington and Littleton Panel

West Lavington Neighbourhood Plan (First Review) 2017-2036

Our Place: Our Plan A Plan for West Lavington and Littleton Panell

Basic Conditions Statement - April 2023

The First Review of the West Lavington Neighbourhood Plan produced as a Modification Proposal in accordance with the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012

The Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group for the First Review on behalf of West Lavington Parish Council:

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The Parish Council received professional planning support from NEIGHBOURHOOD-PLAN.CO.UK during the production of this Neighbourhood Plan.



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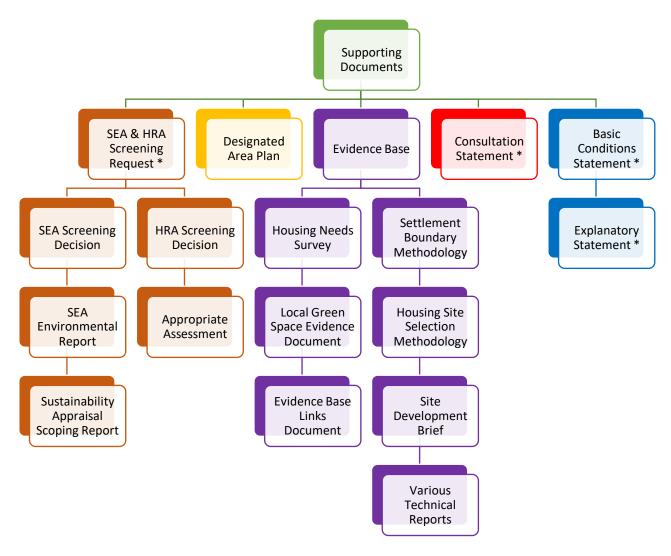
The Parish Council of West Lavington

www.westlavington.org.uk

West Lavington Neighbourhood Plan 2017-2036

The Neighbourhood Plan (First Review) *

Annexe 1 - Character Appraisal *



Note - the documents marked * have been updated or are new documents as part of the First Review to take account of the Modification Proposal; the other documents which supported the original version of the Neighbourhood Plan remain valid and do not need to be updated

West L	avington Ne	eighbourho	od Plan (F	irst Reviev	w) Basic Co	onditions S	tatement
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Introduction

- 1. This Statement has been prepared to accompany the First Review of the West Lavington Neighbourhood Development Plan ("the Neighbourhood Plan") under the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 ("the Regulations"). The relevant local planning authority is Wiltshire Council. The current West Lavington Neighbourhood Plan was made¹ on the 7 June 2019 following a Referendum on the 6 June 2019.
- 2. The Neighbourhood Plan First Review has been prepared by West Lavington Parish Council, a qualifying body, (Section 38A(12) of the Planning and Compensation Act 2004) for the Neighbourhood Area covering the Parish of West Lavington, as designated by Wiltshire Council on 17 July 2013. The name of the neighbourhood area is the 'West Lavington'

Neighbourhood Area'. It does not relate to more than one neighbourhood area and there are no other neighbourhood development plans in place within the neighbourhood area.

3. The policies described in the Neighbourhood Plan relate to the development and use of land in the designated Neighbourhood Area only. The document sets out the period of the Neighbourhood Plan First Review which is from 2017 to 2036.



- 4. The 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.
- 5. The decision to develop a neighbourhood plan was based on 'adding local value and needs specific to the Parish of West Lavington' that are not covered in the NPPF or other parts of the statutory Development Plan.
- 6. The Statement addresses each of the four 'basic conditions' required of the Regulations and explains how the Neighbourhood Plan meets the requirements of paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 4B to the 1990 Town & Country Planning Act.
- 7. 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 development plan;
 - The making of the neighbourhood development plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development;
 - The making of the neighbourhood development 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 development plan does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, EU obligations.

https://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/media/592/West-Lavington-Neighbourhood-Plan-2017-2026-Final-decision-statement/pdf/sppnp-west-lavington-final-decision-statement-june-2019.pdf?m=637102916370730000

- 8. The Parish Council, is the main decision making body with input and recommendations from the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group.
- 9. The 'Development Plan' (excluding Minerals and Waste) for West Lavington is made up of 4 elements as follows:



Note - For Minerals and Waste the 'Development Plan' includes the Wiltshire Minerals Core Strategy; the Wiltshire Waste Core Strategy; Wiltshire Minerals Development Control Policies DPD; Wiltshire Waste Development Control Policies DPD; Wiltshire Waste Site Allocations Local Plan; Wiltshire Aggregate Minerals Site Allocations Local Plan; and the Saved Policies of the Wiltshire Minerals Local Plan 2001.

10. All policies within the West Lavington Neighbourhood Plan should be read in conjunction with the Wiltshire Core Strategy, the saved policies of the Kennet Local Plan and the Wiltshire Housing Site Allocations Plan. When determining proposals for development, no policy will be applied in isolation and account will be taken of all relevant policies.

Relationship to Wiltshire Core Strategy

11. The Wiltshire Core Strategy was adopted in January 2015. The Core Strategy defines the spatial vision for the area, includes a number of objectives to achieve the vision and sets out the development strategy to meet these objectives. The document includes strategic planning policies to guide and control the overall scale, type and location of development including the allocation of strategic sites. It indicates the number of homes to be built by 2026.



Relationship to Kennet Local Plan 2011

12. The Kennet Local Plan 2011, adopted in June 2004 was in part replaced by the Wiltshire Core Strategy. In common with all Local Plans that were in place in 2008, it was necessary to decide which policies were to be 'saved'. As such certain policies ceased to have effect in 2008, other policies were superseded by the adoption of the Wiltshire Core Strategy. The remaining saved policies are used for development management purposes. The remaining Kennet Local Plan 2011 (Saved Policies) were not replaced the Wiltshire Housing Site Allocations Plan.



The Wiltshire Housing Site Allocations Plan

13. Wiltshire Council adopted the Wiltshire Housing Site Allocations Plan in February 2020. The Wiltshire Housing Site Allocations Plan allocated a number of housing allocations across the County, it did not allocate any sites in West Lavington.

The Emerging Wiltshire Local Plan Review and The Emerging Gypsy and Travellers DPD

- 14. The proposed scope of the Gypsy and Travellers DPD is to allocate land for travellers in sustainable locations meeting identified permanent and temporary accommodation needs up to 2036 (since revised to 2038). The purpose of the Local Plan Review will be to assess the future levels of need for new homes (including market, affordable and specialist housing) and employment land over the period 2016-2036 (since revised to 2020-2038) and to provide an appropriate basis for housing, employment land and infrastructure provision over that period.
- 15. It will involve considering if the existing adopted development strategy remains relevant, identifying new site allocations relating to housing and employment together with supporting services and infrastructure.
- 16. It will not be the purpose of the Local Plan Review to change or remove strategic objectives or policies that remain in accordance with national policy and support the delivery of sustainable development. Consultation to date on the Local Plan Review has related to the plan period of 2016-2036, including identifying housing figures for individual settlements. In the update to the Local Development Scheme in December 2022, Wiltshire Council has decided to amend the plan period for the Local Plan Review to 2020-2038. It will reflect this in the Publication version of the Local Plan Review anticipated to take place in Q3 of 2023. At this point in time the First Review of the Neighbourhood Plan has chosen a date of 2036 to accord with the housing figures for the individual settlements published and consulted upon to date in the emerging Local Plan Review.

Strategic policies for the purposes of neighbourhood planning

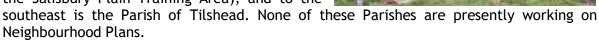
17. The system of neighbourhood planning allows Parish and Town Councils to produce neighbourhood plans to guide development at a local level. One of the requirements of such plans is that they should be in line with the 'strategic policies' of the adopted development plan for the local area.

18. Wiltshire Council as the Local Planning Authority defines which policies are to be considered 'strategic' with regard to the production of a Neighbourhood Plan. They have not published a specific statement as to what constitutes 'strategic policies for the purposes of neighbourhood planning' unlike some other LPAs. However, it is considered that the policies and allocations contained within the Wiltshire Core Strategy, are all 'strategic' for the purposes of neighbourhood planning.



Surrounding Neighbourhood Plans

- 19. The West Lavington Neighbourhood Plan cannot be developed without consideration of other adjoining Neighbourhood Plans being developed. Early work on the **Worton Neighbourhood Plan** was undertaken in 2018 but to date no draft plan has been produced. If matters were to resume in Worton it is not anticipated to contain any proposals with cross boundary implications for the West Lavington Neighbourhood Plan First Review. The Parish of Worton lies to the north of West Lavington.
- 20. The Market Lavington Neighbourhood Plan was made² in May 2021. It allocates 3 housing sites for a suggested 58 dwellings. The plan does not contain any proposals with cross
 - boundary implications for the West Lavington Neighbourhood Plan. The two neighbouring Parish Councils have regular contact and liaison regarding their respective Neighbourhood Plans. The Parish of Market Lavington lies to the east of West Lavington. Market Lavington are considering whether to undertake a First Review of their Neighbourhood Plan.
- 21. To the west of West Lavington is the Parish of Cheverell Parva, to the southwest is the Parish of Heytesbury (separated by the Danger Area of the Salisbury Plain Training Area), and to the southeast is the Parish of Tilshead. None of these Parish of Tilshead.





Conformity with National Planning Policy

22. The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared with regard to national policies as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)³ of July 2021. The NPPF sets out the government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied It is

https://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/media/6650/Market-Lavington-Neighbourhood-Development-Plan-Final-Decision-Statement/pdf/Market_Lavington_Neighbourhood_Development_Plan_2018-2026_Final_Decision_Statement.pdf?m=637571912344170000

³ https://www.gov.uk/guidance/national-planning-policy-framework

also mindful of the Planning Practice Guidance published by the Government in April 2014 (as amended) in respect of formulating neighbourhood plans.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

- 23. Throughout the Neighbourhood Plan reference is made to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). The NPPF sets out the government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied.
- 24. The NPPF provides a framework to produce locally distinctive Neighbourhood Plans which reflect the needs and aspirations of the community. The NPPF is clear that the planning system remains plan led. As set out in paragraph 2 of the NPPF, Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 remains unchanged and requires that planning applications must be determined in accordance with the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.
- 25. At the heart of the NPPF is a presumption in favour of sustainable development. Achieving sustainable development means that the planning system has three overarching objectives, which are interdependent and need to be pursued in mutually supportive ways (so that

opportunities can be taken to secure net gains across each of the different objectives):

a. an economic objective - to help build a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right types is available in the right places and at the right time to growth, support innovation and improved productivity; and bγ identifying and coordinating the provision of infrastructure;



- b. a social objective to support strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by ensuring that a sufficient number and range of homes can be provided to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by fostering well-designed, beautiful and safe places, with accessible services and open spaces that reflect current and future needs and support communities' health, social and cultural well-being; and
- c. an environmental objective to protect and enhance our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, improving biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy.
- 26. The West Lavington Neighbourhood Plan contributes towards the achievement of sustainable development.

NPPF Paragraphs 11, 12, 13 and 14

27. Having a neighbourhood plan in place with suitable planning policies ensures that local needs are considered taking account the presumption in favour of development as set out in the NPPF and any strategic planning policy already in existence.

NPPF Paragraphs 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19

28. The Neighbourhood Plan First Review positively supports the Wiltshire Core Strategy, the saved policies of the Kennet Local Plan 2011 and the Wiltshire Housing Site Allocations

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DPD. It also supports the Emerging Wiltshire Local Plan Review and The Emerging Gypsy and Travellers DPD. The Neighbourhood Plan aims to add local character and needs that are not covered in the other documents in the Development Plan.

NPPF Paragraphs 28, 29 and 223

29. The Parish Council considers that the housing, community, business and employment planning policies within the Neighbourhood Plan First Review sets out a clear vision and strategy for its area which positively and proactively encourages sustainable growth of the Parish.



NPPF Paragraphs 31, 32 and 33

30. The Neighbourhood Plan First Review has had regards to the advice in the NPPF regarding reviewing Plans.

NPPF Section 5. Delivering a sufficient supply of homes

31. The policies within the Neighbourhood Plan First Review meets the strategic housing requirement and delivers rural housing which are aimed at facilitating social interaction and creating healthy, inclusive communities. The residents' priorities have been taken into account and are reflected within the Neighbourhood Plan.

NPPF Paragraphs 84 and 85

32. The policies of the Neighbourhood Plan First Review contribute towards a prosperous rural economy.

NPPF Section 8. Promoting healthy and safe communities

33. The Parish Council believes that the Neighbourhood Plan First Review has set a vision that reflects the views of the majority of the residents and the objectives and policies of the Plan will help towards delivering a healthy and safe community combining the two villages. This includes protecting Local Green spaces and community and recreation facilities.



NPPF Section 12. Achieving well-designed places

34. The Parish Council believes that the policies within the Neighbourhood Plan First Review including the character appraisal will positively contribute towards retaining West Lavington and Littleton Panell as well-designed places with their distinctive characteristics.

NPPF Section 16. Conserving and enhancing the historic environment

35. The Neighbourhood Plan First Review through the character appraisal builds upon the dated Conservation Area Character Statement that was adopted in January 2003 by the former Kennet District Council and the West Lavington and Littleton Panell Village Design Statement that was adopted by the former Kennet District Council as Supplementary Planning Guidance in September 2004. The character appraisal and associated policies in

the Neighbourhood Plan First Review will help to ensure that heritage assets, including non-designated heritage assets are protected.

Planning Practice Guidance

- 36. Planning Practice Guidance⁴ sets out the government's advice on how to undertake neighbourhood planning within England. This is set out in detail within Section 41 of Planning Practice Guidance.
- 37. Planning Practice Guidance highlights that: "Neighbourhood planning gives communities direct power to develop a shared vision for their neighbourhood and shape the development and growth of their local area. They are able to choose where they want new homes, shops and offices to be built, have their say on what those new buildings should look like and what infrastructure should be provided, and grant planning permission for the new buildings they want to see go ahead. Neighbourhood planning provides a powerful set of tools for local people to ensure that they get the right types of development for their community where the ambition of the neighbourhood is aligned with the strategic needs and priorities of the wider local area."

General conformity with the Strategic Policies of the Wiltshire Core Strategy

38. The table set out in Appendix One shows with the relevant strategic policies of the Wiltshire Core Strategy to which the Neighbourhood Plan policies conform.

Contribution to Achieving Sustainable Development

- 39. Every Neighbourhood Plan needs to consider the need for a Sustainability Appraisal (incorporating a Strategic Environmental Assessment) for the Neighbourhood Plan. SA is a mechanism for considering and communicating the impacts of an emerging plan, and potential alternatives in terms of key sustainability issues. The aim of SA is to inform and influence the plan-making process with a view to avoiding and mitigating negative impacts. Through this approach, the SA where it is undertaken for the Neighbourhood Plan seeks to maximise the Neighbourhood Plan's contribution to sustainable development. The early stages of the original Neighbourhood Plan production were informed by an SA Scoping Report.
- 40. Part of the Neighbourhood Plan process is to ascertain if a Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA) is needed, and to clarify any environmental impacts the plan may have.

⁴ https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/planning-practice-guidance

41. The Neighbourhood Plan achieves positive planning for sustainable development as defined under the NPPF that requires the following aspects to be considered when preparing a neighbourhood plan, 'an economic role', 'a social role' and 'an environmental role'. These factors cannot be considered in isolation as well-designed houses and improved

environmental aspects can lead to improving the lives and health of residents. Considering the economic, social and environmental roles throughout the neighbourhood plan process can help achieve sustainable development. The table set out in Appendix Two shows how each policy contributes towards sustainable development in terms of economic, social and environmental factors.



- 42. The Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report produced in February 2015 at the beginning of the process helped to inform
 - how the neighbourhood plan could maximise its contribution to sustainable development. This document identified 13 SA Objectives focussed on the key sustainability issues arising from the scoping process. They have now been used in the later stages of the Neighbourhood Plan process to assess how the policies contribute to the delivery of sustainable development against these 13 objectives. The table set out in Appendix Three shows how each policy contributes towards these sustainability objectives.
- 43. A Neighbourhood Plan must also comply with the Habitat Regulations which aim to protect and improve Europe's most important habitats and species. An HRA incorporating an Appropriate Assessment and SEA were carried out by Wiltshire Council for the original Neighbourhood Plan. It was considered that the West Lavington Neighbourhood Plan documents had considered the environmental effects.
- 44. The First Review of the Neighbourhood Plan does not materially alter the policies and proposals in the Neighbourhood Plan such that the previous conclusions of the HRA incorporating an Appropriate Assessment and SEA would no longer remain valid.

Compatibility with Retained EU Obligations

- 45. The Neighbourhood Plan is required to meet Retained EU obligations, Paragraph 8(2)(f) Schedule 4B of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
- 46. 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.
- 47. There is a need to assess the likelihood of proposals or policies within a Neighbourhood Plan having a significant effect on the 'National Sites Network' consisting of areas designated as Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) or Special Protection Areas (SPAs). Consideration of the internationally designated Ramsar sites is also necessary; many Ramsar sites are also SACs or SPAs. The Neighbourhood Plan Area does contain part of the 'National Sites Network' namely the Salisbury Plain SPA and the Salisbury Plain SAC.

- 48. A Strategic Environmental Assessment and A Habitat Regulations Assessment incorporating an Appropriate Assessment were produced by Wiltshire Council for the original Neighbourhood Plan.
- 49. The West Lavington Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Environmental Report dated February 2019 concluded that: "The SEA assessment of the plan and its' policies has found that significant environmental benefits are likely overall, with strong policies that will provide protection and enhancement for the built and natural environment. The plan will also sufficiently meet its housing needs and provide a significant level of affordable housing. The provision of housing, protection of community and educational facilities and policies to protect the natural and built environment will also help to improve the health and wellbeing of local residents."
- 50. The West Lavington Neighbourhood Plan Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) dated February 2019 concluded that: "I consider that no changes are required to the West Lavington NDP in order to conclude, beyond reasonable scientific doubt, that there would be no adverse effects on the Salisbury Plain SPA, alone or in-combination with other plans and projects."

Conclusion

51. As a result of the assessment the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group and West Lavington Parish Council consider that the Neighbourhood Plan meets the relevant 'Basic Conditions'.

Appendix One: Conformity with Strategic Policies of the Development Plan

52. Wiltshire Council as the Local Planning Authority defines which policies are to be considered 'strategic' with regard to the production of a Neighbourhood Plan. They have not published a specific statement as to what constitutes 'strategic policies for the purposes of neighbourhood planning' unlike some other LPAs. However, it is considered that the policies and allocations contained within the Wiltshire Core Strategy, are all 'strategic' for the purposes of neighbourhood planning. The Table below has assessed the relationship between the Neighbourhood Plan's policies in terms of general conformity with the Strategic Policies of the Development Plan and Other Policies.

	Wiltshire Core Strategy Policies	Kennet Local Plan 2011 (Saved Policies)	Wiltshire Housing Site Allocations Plan
Built Environment			
Policy BE1 - Settlement Boundary	1, 2 & 12		
Policy BE2 - Design of New Development and Local Distinctiveness	41, 51 & 57		
Policy BE3 - Views and Vistas	51 & 57		
Policy BE4 - Boundary Treatment, Trees and Public Realm	51 & 57		
Policy BE5 - Highway Impact	57, 61 & 62		
Policy BE6 - Protection of Heritage Assets	58		
Housing			
Policy H1 - New Housing	1, 2, 12, 43 & 45	HC34	
Economy			
Policy E1 - Retention of Employment Land and Buildings	1, 2, 12 & 35		
Policy E2 - Employment Development	1, 2, 12, 34 & 36		
Community Facilities			
Policy CF1 - Community Facilities	49	TR17	
Policy CF2 - Educational Facilities	49	HC37	
Natural Environment			
Policy NE1 - Local Green Space	52		
Policy NE2 - Setting of West Lavington Parish	50, 51 & 52		

Appendix Two: Assessment of Sustainability of Neighbourhood Plan Policies

53. The Table below has assessed Neighbourhood Plan's policies in terms of how it will deliver sustainable development in the economic, social and environmental aspects of sustainability. It shows how the plan's policies are attributing to sustainability by using the following indicators against the economic, social and environmental factors on a scale
*** = very positive * = positive - = neutral x = negative and xx = very negative

	Economic Factors	Social Factors	Environmental Factors
Built Environment			
Policy BE1 - Settlement Boundary	*	**	**
Policy BE2 - Design of New Development and Local Distinctiveness	*	**	**
Policy BE3 - Views and Vistas	*	**	**
Policy BE4 - Boundary Treatment, Trees and Public Realm	*	**	**
Policy BE5 - Highway Impact	*	*	*
Policy BE6 - Protection of Heritage Assets	*	**	**
Housing			
Policy H1 - New Housing	*	**	-
Economy			
Policy E1 - Retention of Employment Land and Buildings	**	*	-
Policy E2 - Employment Development	**	*	-
Community Facilities			
Policy CF1 - Community Facilities	-	**	*
Policy CF2 - Educational Facilities	*	**	*
Natural Environment			
Policy NE1 - Local Green Space	-	**	**
Policy NE2 - Setting of West Lavington Parish	*	**	**

Appendix Three: Assessment of Neighbourhood Plan Policies Against Sustainability Objectives

54. The Table below has assessed Neighbourhood Plan First Review's policies in terms of how it contributes to the 13 Sustainability Objectives that were firstly identified in the SA Scoping Report for the original Neighbourhood Plan:

Sustainability Theme	Sustainability Appraisal	Decision Aiding Questions
	Objective	Will the policy / alternative
	Protect and enhance all	1. Protect and enhance priority habitats and species? 2. Protect and enhance international mational and locally designated biodiversity effect.
1 Biodiversity	features and avoid	2. Protect and emigrate memorial, majorial and locally designated blodiversity sites: 3. Avoid habitat fragmentation?
. Dodiversity	irreversible losses.	4. Ensure all new developments protect and enhance local biodiversity?
		 Maintain the existing extent of ancient woodland sites? Minimise operational / recreational pressures on the protected assets
	Use and manage water	1. Take into account predicted future impacts of climate change, including water scarcity issues?
	resources in a sustainable	2. Encourage sustainable and efficient management of water resources?
	manner.	Ensure that essential water infrastructure is co-ordinated with all new development?
		Seek the installation of water saving measures such as rainwater harvesting and water metering?
2. Water resources		Consider the need for adequate provision of surface water and foul drainage?
and flood rick		7. Promote provision of pollution prevention measures?
alla llood lisk		8. Protect, and where possible, improve surface, ground and drinking water quality?
	Protect people and property	1. Minimise the risk of flooding to people and property (new and existing development)?
	from the risk of flooding.	Take into account the predicted future impacts of climate change in the location and design of
		development, ensuring that development can adapt to any future flood risk scenarios?
		Д
		 Ensure the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS) in appropriate circumstances?
	Minimise our impacts on	 Minimise emissions of greenhouse gases and ozone depleting substances?
Climatic feature	climate change and reduce	 Minimise the likely impacts of future development on climate change through appropriate
s. Climatic factors	our vulnerability to future	adaptation?
	climate change effects.	 Promote energy efficiency in buildings and new development?
		4. Minimise contributions to climate change through sustainable building practices?
		5. Contribute to reducing emissions associated with the transport sector?
	Conserve and enhance the	1. Protect and enhance the landscape character and scenic quality of the countryside within and
	character and quality of	adjoining the Plan Area?
4. Landscape	West Lavington NP's rural	2. Conserve and enhance areas with landscape designations and take account of their management
	and urban landscapes,	objectives?
	maintaining and	Maintain and enhance the character and distinctiveness of settlements?
	strengthening local	4. Deliver good guality design that reflects local character?

Sustainability Theme	Sustainability Appraisal	Decision Aiding Questions
		Will the policy / alternative
	distinctiveness and sense of place.	5. Protect and enhance natural landscapes within the villages, including recreational open space and strategic green corridors?
		6. Protect rights of way, open space and common land? 7. Avoid loss of tranquillity?
		8. Avoid development which results in additional <u>naise_and</u> light pollution? 9. Improve the quality and quantity of access to the wider countryside for recreation?
:	Provide a safe and healthy	
5. Healthy	environment in which to	2. Promote design of buildings and spaces to reduce obesity? 3. Encourage healthy lifestyles and reduce health inequalities?
communities		4. Promote regular participation in sports /exercise/leisure opportunities?
		5. Protect local rural communities and rural ways of life? 6. Mitigate the effects of an againg normalistion on community and health recourses?
	Raise educational	
6. Education and	attainment and provide	2. Improve the skills and qualifications of those residing within the Plan Area?
1	opportunities for people to	
SKIIIS	improve their workplace	4. Support the creation of flexible jobs to meet the changing needs of the population?
	skills	 Ensure that the demand on local resources from those not economically active is addressed?
	-	1
	Encourage a vibrant and	1. Support the rural economy and tarm diversification?
	alversified local economy	Kecognise the importance of the social and natural environment to the local economy?
	and provide for long-term	3. Promote sustainable tourism and cultural opportunities?
7. Economy and	sustainable economic growth	4. Support diversification of businesses throughout the Plan Area? 5. Encourage the use of home-working where appropriate?
enterprise	Ensure adequate provision	1. Provide good quality employment opportunities in the Plan Area?
	of employment land and	Assist businesses in finding appropriate land and premises to locate / expand?
	diverse employment	
	opportunities to meet the	
	needs of local businesses	
	and a changing workforce.	6. Recognise the importance of energy efficient employment and mixed-use proposals?
8. Land and soil	Ensure emclent and	2. Protect the best and most versable agricultural land?
	the use of suitable leaded	 Protect and entirence soil quality? Maximica ratios of Draviously Davidoned Land where possible/appropriate?
sao inosa i	previously developed land	
	and buildings.	

Sustainability Theme	Sustainability Appraisal	Decision Aiding Questions
	Objective	
		Will the policy / alternative
		7. Avoid the loss of natural floodplain?
	Promote sustainable waste	1. Reduce the amount of waste produced?
	management solutions that	Ensure the design and layout of new development supports sustainable waste management?
	encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of	 Provide a framework in which communities take more responsibility for their own waste?
	waste.	
9. Air quality and	Improve air quality and	1. Maintain and improve local air quality?
	minimise all sources of	Minimise and, where possible, improve on unacceptable levels of noise, light pollution, odour and
environmental	environmental pollution	vibration?
pollution		3. Minimise all forms of contamination to soils?
		4. Mitigate the impacts on air quality from new development / road transport?
		5. Avoid loss of tranquillity?
	Protect, maintain and	1. Conserve and enhance features and areas of historical and cultural value, including Listed
	enhance the historic	Buildings, Conservation Areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments?
10. Historic	environment	2. Ensure appropriate archaeological assessment is undertaken prior to new development occurring?
		Promote sensitive re-use of historical buildings and buildings of significant local interest, where
environment		appropriate?
		4. Improve and broaden access to, and understanding of, local heritage and historic sites?
		Maintain and enhance the character and distinctiveness of settlements through high quality and
		appropriate design?
		Promote heritage based sustainable tourism and regeneration?
	Provide everyone with the	 Provide an adequate supply of affordable housing in the Plan Area?
	opportunity to live in good	2. Support the provision of a range of house types and sizes to meet the needs of all residents in the
11. Population and	quality, affordable housing,	Plan Area?
housing	and ensure an appropriate	Ensure adequate provision of land to meet housing needs?
Billenoll	mix of dwelling sizes, types	4. Provide quality and flexible homes that meet people's needs?
	and tenures.	Ensure that best use is made of the existing housing stock?
		6. Provide housing in sustainable locations that allow easy access to a range of local services and
		facilities?
	Reduce poverty and	1. Maximise opportunities for all members of society?
12. Inclusive	deprivation and promote	2. Manifold of emiliarity of the of existing local residents?
	more inclusive and self- contained communities	 Jackle the causes of poverty and deprivation? Minimise fuel poverty?

Sustainability Theme	Sustainability Appraisal	Sustainability Appraisal Decision Aiding Questions
	Objective	Will the policy / alternative
communities	Improve equality of access to, and engagement in local, high-quality community services and	 Improve the availability and accessibility of key local facilities? Promote the development / improvement of a community facilities? Encourage active involvement of local people in community activities, including volunteering?
13. Transport	Reduce the need to travel and promote more sustainable transport choices	Promote mixed-use developments that reduce the need to travel and reliance on the private car? Increase uptake of sustainable travel choices i.e. public transport, walking and cycling? Promote car-share schemes and home or other forms of remote working? Reduce traffic volumes? Avoid placing further pressure on local parking? Help improve availability of local public transport choices?
	Improve road safety, reduce accidents and help reduce traffic speeds	Help to keep traffic speeds low? Enhance road safety / reduce accidents?

Assessment of Neighbourhood Plan Policies Against SA Objectives

	Biodiversity Protect and enhance all biodiversity and geological features and avoid irreversible losses	Water Resources and Flood Risk Use & manage water resources in a sustainable manner; protect people & property from the risk of flooding	Climatic Factors Minimise our impacts on climate change and reduce our vulnerability to future climate change effects	Landscape Conserve and enhance the character and quality of West Lavingtons rural and urban landscapes, maintaining & strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place	Healthy Communities Provide a safe & healthy environment in which to live	Education and Skills Raise educational attainment and provide opportunities for people to improve their workplace skills	Economy and Enterprise Encourage a vibrant & diversified local economy and provide for sustainable economic growth; ensure adequate provision of employment land and opportunities to meet the needs of local businesses and a changing workforce	Land and Soil Resources Ensure efficient and effective use of land and the use of suitably located previously developed land and buildings; Promote sustainable waste management; encourage the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste	Air Quality and Environmental Pollution Improve air quality and minimise all sources of environmental pollution	Historic Environment Protect, maintain and enhance the historic environment	Population and Housing Provide everyone with the opportunity to live in good quality, affordable housing, and ensure an appropriate mix of dwelling sizes, types & tenures	Inclusive Communities Reduce poverty & deprivation; promote inclusive communities; access to local, high-quality community services and facilities	Transport Reduce the need to travel; promote sustainable transport choices; improve road safety; reduce accidents & traffic speeds
Built Environment													
Policy BE1 - Settlement Boundary				**		*	*	*		*	*	*	
Policy BE2 - Design of New Development and Local Distinctiveness	*			**	*					**			*
Policy BE3 - Views and Vistas	*			**	*					**			*
Policy BE4 - Boundary Treatment, Trees and Public Realm	*			**	*					**			*
Policy BE5 - Highway Impact				*	*			*	?	*			**
Policy BE6 - Protection of Heritage Assets Housing	*		?	**	*					**	?		X
Policy H1 - New Housing	*	*			*			?	?	+	**	**	**
Economy													
Policy E1 - Retention of Employment Land and Buildings				+	+	*	**	+	+		?	+	*
Policy E2 - Employment Development			+	+	+	+	**	*	+	+		+	**
Community Facilities													
Policy CF1 - Community Facilities				*	**	+				*	?	**	*
Policy CF2 - Educational Facilities Natural Environment				+	*	**	*	?		+		**	*
Policy NE1 - Local Green Space	**		+	**	*			*		**	?	+	
Policy NE2 - Setting of West Lavington Parish	**	*	+	**	*			*		*		+	?

- 55. The Table above has assessed Neighbourhood Plan Firs Review's policies in terms of how it contributes to the 13 sustainability objectives that were firstly identified in the SA Scoping Report for the original Neighbourhood Plan. Collectively and individually the policies have a positive outcome when assessed these sustainability objectives as a whole.
- **56.** There are some areas where an uncertain or minor negative impact would occur and just one area where a negative impact would arise. These are summarised below:
 - Policy BE5 (Highway Impact) in requiring adherence to parking standards could lead to potential transport movements which could contribute towards poor air quality;
 - Policy BE6 (Protection of Heritage Assets) could make it more difficult to install renewable energy or energy efficiency measures. It may also make it more difficult to secure the provision of new housing within the conservation area. In addition, it would prevent the major structural alterations that would be required to the highway network to install footways for pedestrians which would help to improve pedestrian safety;
 - Policy H1 (New Housing) the provision of additional housing could lead to potential transport movements which could contribute towards poor air quality. The housing site allocation is not a previously developed site;
 - Policy E1 (Retention of Employment Land and Buildings) the retention of land and buildings for employment use could limit the opportunity to use the land/buildings otherwise for housing;
 - Policy CF1 (Community Facilities) the retention of land and buildings for community use could limit the opportunity to use the land/buildings otherwise for housing
 - Policy CF2 (Educational Facilities) the promotion of additional educational facilities is likely to involve the use of a greenfield and not previously developed land;
 - Policy NE1 (Local Green Space) the retention of land for Local Green Space could limit the opportunity to use the land otherwise for housing;
 - Policy NE2 (Setting of West Lavington Parish) could prevent the major structural alterations that would be required to the highway network to install footways for pedestrians which would help to improve pedestrian safety.

West Lavington Neighbourhood Plan (First Review) Basic Conditions Statement
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West Lavington Neighbourhood Plan (First Review) 2017-2023

Our Place: Our Plan
A Plan for West Lavington and Littleton Panell

Basic Conditions Statement April 2023

The First Review of the West Lavington Neighbourhood Plan produced as a Modification Proposal in accordance with the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012

West Lavington Neighbourhood Plan is led by a Steering Group made up of local volunteers and Parish Councillors supported by West Lavington Parish Council

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