

LAWSHALL

Neighbourhood Plan

Review 2021-2037

Basic Conditions Statement



Lawshall Parish Council -
June 2023

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1 Introduction

1.1 As part of the formal submission of the Lawshall Neighbourhood Plan Review, there is a requirement for the Parish Council, as the 'qualifying body' to illustrate that they have complied with a series of 'basic conditions' as set out in the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended). This Statement accompanies the submission to the local planning authority, Babergh District Council, of the Lawshall Neighbourhood Plan Review under Regulation 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 ("the Regulations"). Regulation 15 requires a submission neighbourhood development plan to be accompanied by *"a statement explaining how the proposed neighbourhood development plan meets the requirements of paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 4B to the 1990 Act"*.

1.2 This statement has been prepared in order to confirm compliance with these basic conditions as follows:

Section 2 contains the Regulation 14 Modification Statement

Section 3 identifies the legislative requirements for the 'basic conditions'

Section 4 identifies how the Plan Objectives and Policies are in general conformity with the National Planning Policy Framework and the Strategic Policies of the adopted Local Plan.

Sections 5 confirms that the neighbourhood plan is compatible with the Convention Rights.

It is considered that the Neighbourhood Plan complies with the requirements of the basic conditions as set out in Paragraph 8(1)(a) of Schedule 4B of the Act.

2. Regulation 14 Modification Statement

- 2.1 This statement is made by Lawshall Parish Council (“the Qualifying Body”) pursuant to Regulation 14 (a) (v) of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations as amended by the Neighbourhood Planning (General) and Development Management Procedure (Amendment) Regulations 2016 and 2017.
- 2.2 Regulation 14 (a) (v) applies to a proposal to modify an existing “made” neighbourhood development plan. It requires that *“in relation to a modification proposal, a statement setting out whether or not the qualifying body considers that the modifications contained in the modification proposal are so significant or substantial as to change the nature of the neighbourhood development plan which the modification proposal would modify, giving reasons for why the qualifying body is of this opinion”*.
- 2.3 Government Planning Practice Guidance notes that there are 3 types of modification which can be made to a neighbourhood plan or order. The process will depend on the degree of change which the modification involves:
- Minor (non-material) modifications to a neighbourhood plan or order are those which would not materially affect the policies in the plan or permission granted by the order. These may include correcting errors, such as a reference to a supporting document, and would not require examination or a referendum.
 - Material modifications which do not change the nature of the plan or order would require examination but not a referendum. This might, for example, entail the addition of a design code that builds on a pre-existing design policy, or the addition of a site or sites which, subject to the decision of the independent examiner, are not so significant or substantial as to change the nature of the plan.
 - Material modifications which do change the nature of the plan or order would require examination and a referendum. This might, for example, involve allocating significant new sites for development.

Paragraph: 106 Reference ID: 41-106-20190509

- 2.4 The Lawshall Neighbourhood Development Plan was made by Babergh District Council on 24 October 2017. The Plan contains policies in relation to the location of development, housing development, housing mix, affordable housing, recreation and green spaces, natural environment assets, biodiversity, settlement gaps, an area of local landscape sensitivity, heritage assets, design, community facilities, infrastructure, and flood management. The made Neighbourhood Plan does not identify levels of housing growth planned in the period to 2036.
- 2.5 The Qualifying Body proposes to modify the existing made plan to include:
- an increase in the plan period from 2036 to 2037 in accordance with the emerging Joint Babergh Mid Suffolk Local Plan,
 - identifying the minimum amount of housing growth during the Plan period, reflecting the number of dwellings that currently have planning permission but have yet to be completed,
 - revising a number of policies to take account of current national planning policy and the emerging Joint Babergh Mid Suffolk Local Plan,

- deleting a policy concerning the development of homes outside the Built-Up Area Boundary.

2.6 The Qualifying Body considers that the nature of the modifications to be not so significant or substantial as to change the nature of the made Plan. It considers that the modifications would require examination but, subject to the decision of the independent examiner, would not require a referendum.

3. Legal Requirements

3.1 Paragraph 8 of Schedule 4B of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) identifies the “Basic Conditions” that the neighbourhood plan must comply with.

3.2 Paragraph 8 (1) states that the examiner must consider:

- (a) whether the draft neighbourhood development plan meets the basic conditions (see subparagraph (2)),
- (b) whether the draft neighbourhood development plan complies with the provision made by or under sections 38A and 38B of this Act,
- (d) whether the area for any referendum should extend beyond the neighbourhood area to which the draft neighbourhood development plan relates, and
- (e) such other matters as may be prescribed.

3.3 Paragraph 8 (2) states that a draft neighbourhood development plan meets the basic conditions if:

- (a) having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance by the Secretary of State, it is appropriate to make the neighbourhood development plan,
- (d) the making of the neighbourhood development plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development,
- (e) 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),
- (f) the making of the neighbourhood development plan does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, EU obligations, and
- (g) prescribed conditions are met in relation to the neighbourhood development plan and prescribed matters have been complied with in connection with the proposal for the neighbourhood development plan.

The requirements of Paragraph 8(2(b), (2)(c) (3), (4) and (5) are not of relevance to the compliance with the basic conditions test.

3.4 Paragraph 8 (6) stipulates that the examiner is not to consider any matter that does not fall within subparagraph (1) apart from considering whether the draft neighbourhood plan is compatible with the Convention rights.

3.5 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 amend 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.

The Regulations substitute this with a new basic condition which states:

- The making of the neighbourhood development plan does not breach the requirements of Chapter 8 of Part 6 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.

Meeting the Legal Requirements

Compliance with the individual elements of the legal requirements is set out below.

Requirement	Interpretation	NP response
4B 8 (1)(a) Whether the Draft NP meets the Basic Conditions	This requires the NP to demonstrate compliance with paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 4B of the T&CP Act.	This is considered in detail in later sections of this Statement.
4B 8 (1)(b) Whether the Draft Order Complies with Sections 38A & 38B of the Compulsory Purchase Act 2004	This requires the draft order to comply with Sections 38A & 38B of the Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. Section 38A sets out the "Meaning of Neighbourhood Development Plan".	Compliance with Sections 38A and 38B is demonstrated in the following rows.
	Section 38A(1) "any qualifying body is entitled to initiate a process for the purpose of requiring a Local Planning Authority in England to make a Neighbourhood Development Plan."	The Neighbourhood Plan Review has been submitted by Lawshall Parish Council, a qualifying body (as defined in the Localism Act 2011).
	Section 38A(2) A "Neighbourhood Development Plan is a plan which sets out policies (however expressed) in relation to the development and use of land in the whole or any part of a particular neighbourhood area specified in the plan."	The Neighbourhood Plan Review sets out Policies that relate to the development and use of land for the Neighbourhood Area covering the Parish of Lawshall, as designated by Babergh District Council on 8 December 2015. The boundary of the Neighbourhood Area is shown in the NP (Map 1).
	Section 38A, Paragraphs (3) - (12)	These paragraphs are not of relevance to the submission phase of the NP.
	Section 38B1(a) The Neighbourhood Development Plan "Must specify the period for which it is to have effect."	The plan period of the Neighbourhood Plan Review is from 2023 to 2037.
	Section 38B1(b) A Neighbourhood Development Plan "may not include provision about development that is excluded development."	The NP does not contain policies relating to excluded development as defined in Section 61K of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004
	Section 38B1(c) A Neighbourhood Development Plan may not relate to more than one neighbourhood area	The NP does not relate to more than one neighbourhood area. It solely relates to the Neighbourhood Plan Area as designated by Babergh District Council on 8 December 2015.
	Section 38B(2) Only one Neighbourhood Development Plan may be made for each neighbourhood area.	The Lawshall Neighbourhood Plan was made by Babergh District Council on 24 October 2017. When made, the Lawshall Neighbourhood Plan Review will replace the 2017 Plan.
	Section 38B(3) If to any extent a policy set out in a Neighbourhood Development Plan	There are no conflicts within the NP

Requirement	Interpretation	NP response
	conflicts with any other statement or information in the plan, the conflict must be resolved in favour of the policy.	
	<p>Section 38B(4)(a)</p> <p>Regulations made by the Secretary of State may make provisions for "restricting the provision that may be included in Neighbourhood Development Plans about the use of land."</p> <p>These Regulations are set out in Statutory Instrument 2012 No 637, The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.</p>	The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 have been used to inform the process of making the NP.
	<p>Section 38B(4)(b)</p> <p>Regulations made by the Secretary of State may make provisions "requiring Neighbourhood Development Plans to include such matters as are prescribed in the Regulations."</p>	A screening process was carried out by the local planning authority to determine whether a Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA) or Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) would be required in support of the Neighbourhood Plan Review. In both cases it was considered that the Lawshall Neighbourhood Plan Review will not have significant environmental effects and that no European sites would be affected by the policies described in the NP.
	Section 38B, which include paragraphs 38B(4)(c), 5 & 6,	The remaining requirements of Section 38B are not of relevance to this Basic Conditions Statement
4B 8 (1)(d) Whether The Referendum Should Extend Beyond The NP Area	This requires the examiner to consider whether the area for any referendum should extend beyond the NP Area to which it relates.	The NP relates solely to land that falls within the Parish of Lawshall.
4B 8 (1)(e) Other Matters 3.28.	This requires the examiner to consider such other matters as may be prescribed	There are no other prescribed matters.
Conservation of Habitats and Species and Planning (Various Amendments) (England and Wales) Regulations 2018	These Regulations require an Appropriate Assessment of the Plan to be carried out should the SEA and HRA Screening Opinion deem it necessary.	The SEA Screening Opinion concluded that a full SEA was not required. The HRA screening concluded that no potential impacts were identified and therefore it was not necessary to proceed to the Appropriate Assessment stage.

3. Compliance with Basic Conditions

3.1 Paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 4B of the Town and Country Planning Act sets out the basic conditions that must be met by a draft Neighbourhood Plan. Subsections (a), (d), (e), (f), and (g) are of relevance to this statement. The Regulations state that the neighbourhood plan will have met the basic conditions if it:

- Has regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State;
- Contributes to the achievement of sustainable development;
- Is in general conformity with the strategic policies of the development plan for the area; and
- Is compatible with European Union (EU) and European Convention on Human Right (ECHR) obligations.

National Policy

3.2 The Lawshall Neighbourhood Plan Review must have appropriate regard to national policy. The following section describes how the Plan relates to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) which was originally published in 2012 amended in July 2018, February 2019 with further amendments in July 2021. It is the latter version of the NPPF that has been used as the basis to assess the Neighbourhood Plan in terms of its regard to national policies. The NPPF is framed around a basic premise of achieving sustainable development, comprising three main dimensions: economic, social and environmental. It requires the planning system to have regard to three overarching 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 support growth, innovation and improved productivity; and by 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."*

3.3 The NPPF contains thirteen topic-based chapters in which more detailed policy guidance is set out for plan making and decision taking. Table 1, below, identifies how the Plan meets the basic condition of having regard to the NPPF by assessing the Plan against the principles for each of the NPPF topic-based chapters.

Table 1 - Compatibility of the Plan's objectives and policies against the NPPF Core Principles

NPPF Topic	Lawshall NP Objectives (as identified in Section 4 of the Plan)	Lawshall NP Policies
<p>Delivering a sufficient supply of homes</p>	<p>HOUSING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This will have not exceeded what can be comfortably absorbed without destroying the parish's rural fabric and character. It will have been built within the defined settlement boundaries unless exceptional circumstances defined in the Plan are satisfied. Those who wished to, will have been able to remain in the village - thereby ensuring that in 2037 there will be a continuance of diverse demographics and a lively thriving village community enjoyed by all. 	<p>LWL 1 – Spatial Strategy LWL 2 – Housing Development LWL 3 – Housing Mix LWL 4 – Dwelling Extensions LWL 5 - Replacement Dwellings in the Countryside LWL 6 – Affordable Housing on Rural exception Sites</p>
<p>Building a strong, competitive economy</p>	<p>INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internet and phone communication systems will be up to speed and will have encouraged small rural set-ups and new local businesses and enabled efficient home-working for those that need to. 	<p>LWL 21 - New Businesses and Employment LWL 22 - Farm Diversification</p>
<p>Ensuring the vitality of town centres</p>	<p>AMENITIES AND SERVICES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those amenities and services most valued today, including public rights of way and footways, will still be 'alive and well' and, where appropriate, up-graded for everyone's benefit and enjoyment. 	<p>LWL 18 - Community Facilities and Services</p>
<p>Promoting healthy and safe communities</p>	<p>AMENITIES AND SERVICES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those amenities and services most valued today, including public rights of way and footways, will still be 'alive and well' and, where appropriate, up-graded for everyone's benefit and enjoyment. Our sports and play facilities will have been improved and expanded <p>INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school parking issues troubling today will long ago have been solved. Solutions to flooding issues will have been achieved and flooding will be a problem of the past. 	<p>LWL 10 - Local Green Spaces LWL 15 - Design Considerations LWL 16 - Flooding and Sustainable Drainage LWL 17 - Artificial Lighting LWL 18 - Community Facilities and Services LWL 19 - Public Rights of Way LWL 20 - School Parking</p>
<p>Promoting sustainable transport</p>	<p>AMENITIES AND SERVICES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those amenities and services most valued today, including public rights of way and footways, will still be 'alive and well' and, where appropriate, up-graded for 	<p>LWL 19 - Public Rights of Way LWL 20 - School Parking</p>

NPPF Topic	Lawshall NP Objectives (as identified in Section 4 of the Plan)	Lawshall NP Policies
	<p>everyone's benefit and enjoyment.</p> <p>INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school parking issues troubling today will long ago have been solved. 	
Supporting high quality communications	<p>INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internet and phone communication systems will be up to speed and will have encouraged small rural set-ups and new local businesses and enabled efficient home-working for those that need to. 	LWL 15 - Design Considerations
Making effective use of land	<p>HOUSING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This will have not exceeded what can be comfortably absorbed without destroying the parish's rural fabric and character. It will have been built within the defined settlement boundaries unless exceptional circumstances defined in the Plan are satisfied. 	LWL 1 - Spatial Strategy LWL 2 - Housing Development LWL 21 - New Businesses and Employment LWL 22 - Farm Diversification
Achieving well-designed places	<p>HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preservation of our built heritage will still be of key importance, and this will be reflected in traditional features being incorporated into some of our new homes. <p>DEVELOPMENT DESIGN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lawshall will remain committed to achieving its contribution to National net-zero targets and residents will have been empowered to address the climate emergency and will have achieved net zero greenhouse gases emissions. 	LWL 15 - Design Considerations LWL 4 - Dwelling Extensions LWL 5 - Replacement Dwellings in the Countryside
Protecting Green Belt land	Not applicable to Lawshall	None
Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change	<p>DEVELOPMENT DESIGN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lawshall will remain committed to achieving its contribution to National net-zero targets and residents will have been empowered to address the climate emergency and will have achieved net zero greenhouse gases emissions. 	LWL 15 - Design Considerations LWL 16 - Flooding and Sustainable Drainage

NPPF Topic	Lawshall NP Objectives (as identified in Section 4 of the Plan)	Lawshall NP Policies
<p>Conserving and enhancing the natural environment</p>	<p>NATURAL ENVIRONMENT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rural nature of our village will have been preserved - with its winding lanes, rolling fields, wide views and distinct hamlets, some of which, as today, will still have their own greens. Family farms will still abound and the tranquil setting, dark night skies and rural feel will still be intact. Frithy Wood and the Lawshall Community Woodlands (Golden Wood & Crooked Wood) will be even more abundant with wildlife and boast even higher and more enviable biodiversity. 	<p>LWL 7 - Area of Local Landscape Sensitivity LWL 8 - Settlement Gaps LWL 9 - Protection of Important Views LWL 10 - Local Green Spaces LWL 11 - Protecting Existing Natural Environmental Assets LWL 12 - Biodiversity</p>
<p>Conserving the historic environment</p>	<p>HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preservation of our built heritage will still be of key importance, and this will be reflected in traditional features being incorporated into some of our new homes. 	<p>LWL 13 - Heritage Assets</p>
<p>Facilitating the sustainable use of minerals</p>	<p>Not applicable to the Neighbourhood Plan</p>	<p>None</p>

How the purpose of the Neighbourhood Plan policies achieve sustainable development

3.6 The table below identifies the purpose of each policy in the Plan and its intended outcome in relation to achieving sustainable development as defined by the NPPF.

Policy	Purpose	Outcome
LWL 1	Provides a strategy for the location of new development within the neighbourhood plan area.	Ensures that new development meets the needs of the Parish and is located with the defined settlement boundary or within the identified strategic employment site.
LWL 2	Provides a general presumption in favour of housing development within the Settlement Boundary	Ensures the ability to provide additional housing in accordance with the local plan settlement hierarchy
LWL 3	Sets requirements for the size of new houses	Ensures that the housing mix meets locally identified needs
LWL 4	Sets criteria for the consideration of proposals for dwelling extensions	Ensures a balance between meeting local needs and achieving well designed places
LWL 5	Sets criteria for how proposals for replacement dwellings or the conversion of buildings in the countryside will be considered	Ensures that the rural landscape of the parish will not be harmed by the overdevelopment of a plot
LWL 6	To enable the provision of affordable housing to meet local needs	Provides a mechanism, to meet locally identified housing need
LWL 7	Protect area of special landscape	Protects and enhances character of this distinct area of local landscape and its wider connectivity into West Suffolk to the north.
LWL 8	Maintain settlement gaps	Protects locally distinct character of Lawshall which has developed as a series of hamlets
LWL 9	Identifies important views within the Plan Area that should be protected.	Contributes to protecting and enhancing the natural environment, and to maintaining the landscape character of the settlement.
LWL 10	Designates spaces that meet the NPPF Local Green Space criteria.	Protects spaces that have an identifiable local importance to the village
LWL 11	Maintains the distinct characteristics of the natural environmental assets of the Plan Area	Ensures protection of the landscape and natural resources.
LWL 12	Provides details of how to achieve biodiversity enhancement and for the assessment of the potential impact of development on habitats.	Protection of habitats and wildlife corridors and achievement of biodiversity net gain.

Policy	Purpose	Outcome
LWL 13	Enables the preservation and enhancement of the village's heritage assets.	Provides a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage
LWL 14	Identifies a local area of distinct quality that should be protected	Contributes to protecting local distinctiveness of settlement.
LWL 15	Provides detail design considerations to be applied to all new development proposals.	Ensures new development regardless of its scale and location is designed in an appropriate way to positively contribute to the character of the area, in terms of creating a high quality, safe and sustainable environment.
LWL 16	To reduce the impact of surface water and fluvial flooding in the area.	Ensures development proposals incorporate appropriate sustainable drainage mechanisms.
LWL 17	To restrict provision of external lighting systems.	To ensure only essential external lighting is provided in new developments to retain the rural character of the village.
LWL 18	Supports the retention and improvement of community facilities and services in the village.	Maintains existing village services and reduces the need to drive out of the village for day-to-day needs.
LWL 19	Promotes the protection and enhancement of public rights of way.	Contributes to the health and wellbeing of users.
LWL 20	To ensure that any future expansion of the primary school provides for sufficient off-street parking for child drop-off and pick-up	Management of the impact of the growth of the primary school on traffic and the amenity of local residents.
LWL 21	Promotes appropriate development of business and employment uses	Contributes towards building a strong and competitive economy
LWL 22	Sets out how proposals for agricultural related employment development will be dealt with.	Ensures that the landscape and character of the area are protected from inappropriate development.

General conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan

- 3.7 The Neighbourhood Plan must demonstrate that it is in general conformity with the development plan for the local authority area concerned. The development plan currently in force is the Babergh Core Strategy (February 2014) and the saved policies of the Babergh Local Plan (Babergh Local Plan Alteration No.2 adopted June 2006).
- 3.8 Babergh District Council has submitted for examination (in April 2021) a new joint local plan with Mid Suffolk District Council to cover the two local planning authority areas. The Inspectors conducting the examination held hearings during 2021 and concluded that a number of matters should be dealt with in a new Part 2 Joint Local Plan to be prepared at a later date. Proposed modifications to the Joint Local Plan were published for consultation on March 2023 and further hearings on specific modifications are planned for late June 2023. At the time of submitting the Neighbourhood Plan it is considered realistic that the Part 1 Joint Local Plan, which will contain the strategic policies, will be adopted later in 2023. It could mean that these will be adopted before the Neighbourhood Plan Review is made. With this in

mind, the Basic Conditions Statement has assessed the Neighbourhood Plan against the strategic policies of the Joint Local Plan Proposed Modifications (March 2023) as well as those of the adopted Core Strategy and saved Local Plan policies.

Compatibility of the Neighbourhood Plan with the Strategic Policies of the Development Plan

3.9 The Government's Planning Practice Guidance states:

"Strategic policies will be different in each local planning authority area. When reaching a view on whether a policy is a strategic policy the following are useful considerations:

- whether the policy sets out an overarching direction or objective
- whether the policy seeks to shape the broad characteristics of development
- the scale at which the policy is intended to operate
- whether the policy sets a framework for decisions on how competing priorities should be balanced
- whether the policy sets a standard or other requirement that is essential to achieving the wider vision and aspirations in the Local Plan
- in the case of site allocations, whether bringing the site forward is central to achieving the vision and aspirations of the Local Plan
- whether the Local Plan identifies the policy as being strategic"

3.10 A significant number of policies in the Babergh Local Plan (2006) are officially "saved" by direction of the Secretary of State in accordance with the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. A list of saved policies is available on the Babergh DC website at <https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/assets/Strategic-Planning/BDC-current-policies-June-2016.pdf> In total these amount to over 90 policies. Babergh District Council has not identified which of the saved local plan policies are of a strategic nature. In the absence of this, we have assessed compatibility of the Neighbourhood Plan policies against all policies that are considered relevant to the Neighbourhood Area. Those that are not considered relevant are listed in Appendix A of this statement.

3.11 The table below provides details of the policies in the development plan, a link to the Neighbourhood Plan policy (where relevant) and a narrative of conformity of the Neighbourhood Plan with the development plan. The final part of the table assesses how the Neighbourhood Plan performs against the strategic policies of the Pre-Submission Joint Local Plan.

Table 2 - Compatibility of the Plan's policies with the strategic policies of the Local Plan

Local Plan Strategic Policy	Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Comment
Babergh Core Strategy 2014		
CS1 Applying the Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development in Babergh	All policies apply	All policies in the Neighbourhood Plan are positively worded to encourage sustainable development to take place in the village
CS2 Settlement Pattern Policy	LWL 1 – Spatial Strategy	The policy identifies Lawshall as a “Hinterland Village” which will accommodate some development to help meet the needs within them. The Neighbourhood Plan accords with this policy.
CS3 Strategy for Growth and Development	LWL 1 – Spatial Strategy LWL 2 – Housing Development LWL 21 - New Businesses and Employment	The policy identifies the amount of economic and housing growth that will be planned for in Babergh. The Neighbourhood Plan provides a positive response to this policy.
CS12 Sustainable Design and Construction Standards	LWL 15 - Design Considerations LWL 16 - Flooding and Sustainable Drainage	Most of the policy relates to new homes on larger scale developments identified in the Core Strategy or to be allocated in such as that allocated in the Site Allocations DPD which was never produced. The policy also requires non-residential development to achieve BREEAM “excellent” standard. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this policy.
CS13 Renewable / Low Carbon Energy	LWL 15 - Design Considerations	The policy encourages the use of on-site low and zero carbon technologies on new or existing buildings. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this policy.

Local Plan Strategic Policy	Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Comment
CS14 Green Infrastructure	LWL 7 – Area of Local Landscape Sensitivity LWL 10 - Local Green Spaces LWL 11 - Protecting Existing Natural Environmental Assets LWL 18 – Community Facilities and Services	The policy protects and enhances green infrastructure. Various Neighbourhood Plan policies include reference to associated matters including wildlife corridors, SANG and the retention of open, green or landscaped areas.
CS15 Implementing Sustainable Development in Babergh	All policies apply	The Core Strategy policy sets out criteria for the principles of sustainable development by which all proposals will be assessed. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this approach.
CS16 Town, Village and Local Centres	LWL 18 – Community Facilities and Services	The Core Strategy policy provides for new retail, leisure, tourism, cultural and office development at an appropriate scale in village and local centres. The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to protect and enhance existing facilities.
CS17 The Rural Economy	LWL 21 - New Businesses and Employment LWL 22 - Farm Diversification	The policy supports a range of economic initiatives in the rural area. The Neighbourhood Plan policies seek to maintain existing employment uses and promotes opportunities for appropriate new business uses including farm diversification.
CS18 Mix and Types of Dwellings	LWL 3 - Housing Mix	The Core Strategy policy states that the mix, type and size of the housing development will be expected to reflect established need. The Neighbourhood Plan identifies a required mix for new housing development, based on an up-to-date Housing Needs Assessment.
CS19 Affordable Homes	No specific policies apply	The Core Strategy policy sets requirement for the provision of 35% affordable housing on development sites. The Neighbourhood Plan does not allocate sites for housing purposes, and it would be unlikely that sites came forward that

Local Plan Strategic Policy	Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Comment
CS20 Rural Exception Sites	LWL 6 - Affordable Housing on Rural exception Sites	<p>would require affordable housing to delivered as a percentage of the overall development.</p> <p>The Core Strategy policy enables the provision of affordable housing adjacent or well related to development boundaries in hinterland villages. The Neighbourhood Plan provides an up-to-date policy approach for the consideration of rural exception sites</p>
CS21 Infrastructure Provision	<p>LWL 15 - Design Considerations</p> <p>LWL 16 - Flooding and Sustainable Drainage</p> <p>LWL 18 – Community Facilities and Services</p> <p>LWL 20 - Public Rights of Way</p>	<p>The policy seeks to protect, safeguard and enhance existing services, facilities and amenities that are important to the sustainability of local communities. The Neighbourhood Plan supports the retention and improvement of infrastructure necessary for the village to function.</p>
CS22 Monitoring	No specific policies apply	<p>The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with the Core Strategy in respect of monitoring.</p>
Babergh Local Plan (2006) Saved Policies		
EN22 Light Pollution - Outdoor Lighting	LWL 18 - Artificial Lighting	<p>The policy seeks to minimise the provision of outside lighting and any glare or spillage to a minimum. The Neighbourhood Plan provides an up-to-date policy.</p>
EN26 Telecommunications	LWL 15 – Design Considerations	<p>The policy sets out criteria for the consideration of proposals for new telecommunications equipment. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this policy.</p>
HS05 Replacement Dwellings	<p>LWL 1 – Spatial Strategy</p> <p>LWL 2 – Housing Development</p> <p>LWL 5 – Replacement Dwellings</p>	<p>The policy provides criteria by which proposals for the replacement of dwellings in the countryside will be considered. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this policy and, in Policy LWL 5, provides a more up-to-date policy approach.</p>

Local Plan Strategic Policy	Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Comment
HS28 Infilling	LWL 1 – Spatial Strategy LWL 2 – Housing Development	The policy states in which circumstances development on infill plots will not be permitted. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this policy.
HS31 Public Open Space (Sites of 1.5 ha and above)	LWL 15 – Design Considerations	The Local Plan policy requires a proportion of larger housing sites to be public open space. The Neighbourhood Plan does not propose housing development on such a scale and therefore does not conflict with the Local Plan.
HS32 Public Open Space (New dwellings on sites up to 1.5ha)	LWL 15 – Design Considerations	The policy requires proposals for all new residential development, ranging from a single dwelling up to the development of a 1.5 hectares site, to provide open space and play equipment in proportion to the number of dwellings to be built. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this policy.
HS33 Extensions to Existing Dwellings	LWL 4 – Dwelling Extensions LWL 15 – Design Considerations	The policy provides criteria by which proposals for house extensions will be considered. The Neighbourhood Plan provides a more up-to-date policy approach.
HS35 Residential Annexes	LWL 1 – Spatial Strategy LWL 4 – Dwelling Extensions LWL 15 – Design Considerations	The policy provides criteria by which proposals for self-contained annexes will be considered. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this policy.
EM02 General Employment Areas – Existing and New Allocations	LWL 21 - New Businesses and Employment	The policy states that proposals for employment related development should be able to demonstrate a positive effect on town (or village) centre vitality and viability will be permitted. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this policy.

Local Plan Strategic Policy	Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Comment
EM19 High Technology Employment Provision	LWL 21 - New Businesses and Employment	The policy makes provision for how proposals for high technology employment provision will be considered. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this policy.
EM20 Expansion/Extension of Existing Employment Uses	LWL 21 - New Businesses and Employment	The policy provides for the expansion of existing employment uses subject to certain provisions. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this policy.
EM24 Retention of Existing Employment Sites	LWL 21 - New Businesses and Employment	The policy sets out criteria by which the redevelopment of existing or vacant employment land will be considered. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this policy.
SP04 Shopping in Local Centres and Villages	LWL 18 – Community Facilities and Services	The policy seeks the retention of shopping in villages. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this policy.
CR04 Special Landscape Areas	LWL 7 – Area of Local Landscape Sensitivity LWL 9 - Protection of Important Views	The policy sets out how proposals for development in the Special Landscape Area will be considered. The Special Landscape Area designation is not being carried forward in the Joint Local Plan. The Neighbourhood Plan reflects the special qualities of the landscape of the parish and is not in conflict with this policy.
CR07 Landscaping Schemes	LWL 7 – Area of Local Landscape Sensitivity LWL 9 - Protection of Important Views LWL 15 – Design Considerations	The policy requires a high standard of landscaping for any development permitted in the countryside. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this policy.
CR08 Hedgerows	LWL 11 - Protecting Existing Natural Environmental Assets LWL 12 - Biodiversity	The policy seeks the protection of hedgerows in development proposals or suitable mitigation schemes. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this policy.
CR18 Buildings in the Countryside – Non Residential	LWL 1 – Spatial strategy LWL 5 - Replacement Dwellings in the Countryside LWL 22 - Farm Diversification	The policy provides criteria for the consideration of proposals for converting barns, or other redundant or under-used buildings in the countryside, to industrial, business, community

Local Plan Strategic Policy	Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Comment
CR19 Buildings in the Countryside – Residential	LWL 1 – Spatial strategy LWL 2 – Housing Development LWL 5 - Replacement Dwellings in the Countryside	or recreational uses. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this policy. The policy provides criteria for the consideration of proposals for the conversion of barns or other redundant or under-used buildings in the countryside into dwellings or holiday accommodation. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this policy.
CR20 Protecting Existing Village Facilities	LWL 18 – Community Facilities and Services LWL 19 - Public Rights of Way	The policy seeks to protect against the loss of village facilities. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this policy.
CR24 Village Schools	LWL 18 – Community Facilities and Services LWL 20 – School Parking	The policy provides support for the use of closed village schools for community uses in the first instance. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this policy.
CN01 Design Standards	LWL 15 – Design Considerations LWL 16 - Flooding and Sustainable Drainage LWL 17 – Artificial Lighting	The policy requires development proposals to be of appropriate scale, form, detail, design and construction materials. The Neighbourhood Plan reinforces this policy by providing a local context.
CN03 Open Space within Settlements	LWL 10 - Local Green Spaces LWL 18 – Community Facilities and Services	The policy states that development leading to the loss of important open space, visually important gaps in the street scene or recreational facilities within towns and villages will not be permitted. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this policy.
CN04 Design & Crime Prevention	LWL 15 – Design Considerations	The policy seeks to ensure that development is designed to deter vandalism and crime. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this policy.

Local Plan Strategic Policy	Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Comment
CN06 Listed Buildings - Alteration/Extension/Change of Use	LWL 13 - Heritage Assets	The policy provides criteria for the consideration of proposals for the alteration (including part demolition), extension or change of use of listed buildings. The Neighbourhood Plan updates this policy in the light of the NPPF.
RE06 Small and Medium - Scale Recreation	LWL 18 – Community Facilities and Services	The policy addresses proposals for small or medium-scale recreation facilities and change of use to recreation in the countryside. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this policy.
RE07 Large Scale Recreation	LWL 1 – Spatial strategy	The policy states that large scale recreational facilities will only be permitted adjacent to Sudbury, Hadleigh and Ipswich. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this policy.
TP15 Parking Standards – New Development	LWL 15 – Design Considerations	The policy states that development proposals should provide parking in accordance with the adopted standards. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this policy.
Emerging Joint Local Plan Strategic Policies – Proposed Modifications (November 2020)		
SP01 Housing Needs	LWL 1 – Spatial strategy LWL 2 – Housing Development LWL 6 - Affordable Housing on Rural Exception Sites	The emerging Joint Local Plan identifies the minimum housing requirement for each district. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this requirement.
SP02 Affordable Housing	LWL 1 – Spatial Strategy LWL 2 – Housing Development LWL 6 - Affordable Housing on Rural Exception Sites	The emerging Joint Local Plan sets a requirement of 35% affordable housing on large sites. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this requirement.
SP03 The sustainable location of new development	GWD 1 – Spatial Strategy	The emerging Joint Local Plan identifies that new housing development will come forward through extant planning permissions, allocations in made Neighbourhood Plans, windfall development in accordance with the relevant policies of the Plan and any allocations in the Part 2 Plan. The policy identifies settlement boundaries carried forward from

Local Plan Strategic Policy	Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Comment
		previous adopted development plan documents. The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared to have regard to this Policy and identifies up-to-date settlement boundaries based on the previously adopted Neighbourhood Plan.
SP04 Provision for Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople	LWL 1 – Spatial strategy LWL 2 – Housing Development	The emerging Joint Local Plan identifies how proposals for the development of sites for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople will be determined. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this emerging policy.
SP05 Employment Land	LWL 21 - New Businesses and Employment LWL 22 - Farm Diversification	The emerging Joint Local Plan identifies strategic sites for employment uses and supports the development of other land for employment subject to a number of criteria . The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this requirement and does not allocate any new employment sites.
SP06 Retail and Town Centre Use	No specific policies apply	The emerging Joint Local Plan policy relates to defined town centres, which do not include Lawshall.
SP07 Tourism	LWL 18 – Community Facilities and Services LWL 22 - Farm Diversification	The emerging Joint Local Plan policy supports the development of appropriate tourism enterprises. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this aspiration.
SP08 Strategic Infrastructure Provision	No specific policies apply	The emerging Joint Local Plan policy identifies specific strategic infrastructure projects and also requires development to make community infrastructure levy contributions. The Neighbourhood Plan does not conflict with this requirement.

Local Plan Strategic Policy	Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Comment
<p>SP09 Enhancement and Management of the Environment</p>	<p>LWL 7 - Area of Local Landscape Sensitivity LWL 8 - Settlement Gaps LWL 9 - Protection of Important Views LWL 10 – Local Green Spaces LWL 11 - Protecting Existing Natural Environmental Assets LWL 12 - Biodiversity</p>	<p>The emerging Joint Local Plan policy supports the enhancement and management of the natural and local environment and provides for the mitigation of effects on protected habitat sites. The Neighbourhood Plan policies generally support the strategic policy, retains an Area of Local Landscape Sensitivity from the 2017 Neighbourhood Plan and specifically sets requirements for the mitigation of impacts where applicable.</p>
<p>SP10 Climate Change</p>	<p>LWL 15 - Design Considerations LWL 16 - Flooding and Sustainable Drainage</p>	<p>The emerging Joint Local Plan policy sets requirements for the mitigation of the impacts of climate change. The policies of the Neighbourhood Plan support the intent of the Joint Local Plan.</p>

4. Compatibility with European Union Obligations and Human Rights

Environmental Impact and Habitat Regulations

- 4.1 Section 4B 8 (2)(f) states that a draft Neighbourhood Plan will meet the basic conditions if, the making of the Neighbourhood Plan does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with EU obligations and 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.
- 4.2 European Union Directive 2001/42/EC requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) to be undertaken for certain types of plan or programmes that would have a significant environmental effect. The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (the Regulations) that this is to be determined by a screening process which should use a specified set of criteria (set out in Schedule 1 of the Regulations). The results of this process must be set out in an SEA Screening Statement, which must be publicly available.
- 4.3 In accordance with Regulation 9 of the Regulations, as amended by the Conservation of Habitats and Species and Planning (Various Amendments) (England and Wales) Regulations 2018, Lawshall Parish Council requested Babergh District Council, as the responsible body, to consider whether an environmental assessment of the emerging Neighbourhood Plan is required. Initial screening was undertaken on the draft Lawshall NDP in late 2022 and determination notices were issued in January 2023. The screening concluded that a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and/or a Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) were not required. All reports together with the responses from the statutory consultees can be viewed at <https://www.midsuffolk.gov.uk/planning/neighbourhood-planning/neighbourhood-planning-in-babergh/lawshall-neighbourhood-plan/>
- 4.4 In line with Regulation 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended) these documents are also submitted to Babergh District Council alongside the Neighbourhood Development Plan.

Human Rights

- 4.3 The public consultation process for the Lawshall Neighbourhood Plan Review has been wide and inclusive and has included direct engagement with the local community. The policies contained within the plan do not disadvantage any minority group or group with protected characteristics.
- 4.4 The overall purpose of the Neighbourhood Development Plan is to improve the quality of life for people living and working now and in the future in the parish from an environmental, social and economic point of view. The aims and policies in the Neighbourhood Plan have been formulated in response to local people's views and in the light of evidence gathered for the parish, and to meet the needs expressed and address the issues identified. To confirm that the Neighbourhood Plan does not have any unintended consequences for particular groups, the strategic aims and the policies in the Plan have been systematically scrutinised to ensure that they do not disadvantage any potentially vulnerable groups. The Equality Act 2010 places a duty on all public authorities in the exercise of their functions to have regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, to advance equality of opportunity, and to foster good relations between persons who have a "protected characteristic" and those who do not. "Protected characteristics" are age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation.

4.5 This section assesses the Submission Draft of the Neighbourhood Plan to ensure that Lawshall Parish Council is satisfying its statutory duties in this regard. An assessment has been made on whether the objectives and the policies in the Neighbourhood Plan have a positive, negative or neutral impact on each of the protected characteristics. The purpose of each of the objective and the policies in the Neighbourhood Plan are provided, and their likely impact on persons with protected characteristics is assessed.

Table 3 - Impact of Objectives of Lawshall Neighbourhood Plan Review on Persons with Protected Characteristics

Neighbourhood Plan Objectives	Outcome for persons with Protected Characteristics
<p>NATURAL ENVIRONMENT:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rural nature of our village will have been preserved - with its winding lanes, rolling fields, wide views and distinct hamlets, some of which, as today, will still have their own greens. Family farms will still abound and the tranquil setting, dark night skies and rural feel will still be intact. Frithy Wood and the Lawshall Community Woodlands (Golden Wood & Crooked Wood) will be even more abundant with wildlife and boast even higher and more enviable biodiversity. 	<p>Protects and enhances the natural environment for the benefit of residents.</p> <p>Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.</p>
<p>AMENITIES AND SERVICES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those amenities and services most valued today, including public rights of way and footways, will still be 'alive and well' and, where appropriate, up-graded for everyone's benefit and enjoyment. Our sports and play facilities will have been improved and expanded 	<p>Ensures local services and facilities are retained, maintained and enhanced.</p> <p>Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.</p>
<p>HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preservation of our built heritage will still be of key importance, and this will be reflected in traditional features being incorporated into some of our new homes. 	<p>Promotes the preservation of the character and historic assets of the village.</p> <p>Neutral impact for persons with protected characteristics.</p>
<p>HOUSING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This will have not exceeded what can be comfortably absorbed without destroying the parish's rural fabric and character. It will have been built within the defined settlement boundaries unless exceptional circumstances defined in the Plan are satisfied. 	<p>Provides for Lawshall to evolve as a community and meet local needs in accordance with its size and location.</p> <p>Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.</p>

Neighbourhood Plan Objectives	Outcome for persons with Protected Characteristics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Those who wished to, will have been able to remain in the village - thereby ensuring that in 2037 there will be a continuance of diverse demographics and a lively thriving village community enjoyed by all. 	
<p>INFRASTRUCTURE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school parking issues troubling today will long ago have been solved. Internet and phone communication systems will be up to speed and will have encouraged small rural set-ups and new local businesses and enabled efficient home-working for those that need to. Solutions to flooding issues will have been achieved and flooding will be a problem of the past. 	<p>Enables specific infrastructure issues to be addressed and improved.</p> <p>Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.</p>
<p>DEVELOPMENT DESIGN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lawshall will remain committed to achieving its contribution to National net-zero targets and residents will have been empowered to address the climate emergency and will have achieved net zero greenhouse gases emissions. 	<p>Promotes development that is designed in a way to minimise impact on the environment and meets the needs of the community.</p> <p>Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.</p>

Table 4 - Impact of Lawshall Neighbourhood Plan Review Policies on Persons with Protected Characteristics

Policy	Purpose	Outcome
LWL 1	Provides a strategy for the location of new development within the neighbourhood plan area.	Ensures that the Neighbourhood Plan positively allows for new development in the village during the plan period. Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.
LWL 2	Provides a general presumption in favour of housing development within the Settlement Boundary	Enables the provision of additional housing. Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.
LWL 3	Sets requirements for the size of new houses	Seeks to ensure that new homes meet the locally identified need for the size of homes. Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.
LWL 4	Sets criteria for the consideration of proposals for dwelling extensions	Ensures that dwelling extensions have regard to the size of the plot and the potential impact on the amenity of residents. Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.
LWL 5	Sets criteria for how proposals for replacement dwellings or the conversion of buildings in the countryside will be considered	Seeks to reduce the impact of replacement dwellings or conversion of buildings outside the settlement boundaries minimises impact on the landscape. Neutral impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.
LWL 6	To enable the provision of affordable housing to meet local needs	Provision of affordable housing for those with an identified local need. Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.
LWL 7	Protect area of special landscape	Contributes to protecting and enhancing the natural environment, and to maintaining the landscape character of the settlement. Neutral impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.
LWL 8	Maintain settlement gaps	Ensures protection of the landscape and natural resources.

Policy	Purpose	Outcome
		Neutral impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.
LWL 9	Identifies important views within the Plan Area that should be protected.	Contributes to maintaining the landscape character of the settlement. Neutral impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.
LWL 10	Designates spaces that meet the NPPF Local Green Space criteria.	Ensures that important open spaces are retained. Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.
LWL 11	Maintains the distinct characteristics of the natural environmental assets of the Plan Area	Contributes to maintaining the landscape character of the settlement. Neutral impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.
LWL 12	Provides details of how to achieve biodiversity enhancement and for the assessment of the potential impact of development on habitats.	Maintains and improves levels of biodiversity. Neutral impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.
LWL 13	Enables the preservation and enhancement of the village's heritage assets.	Provides a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage. Neutral impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.
LWL 14	Identifies a local area of distinct quality that should be protected	Contributes to maintaining the distinct character of this part of the parish. Neutral impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.
LWL 15	Provides detail design considerations to be applied to all new development proposals.	Ensures new development regardless of its scale and location is designed in an appropriate way to positively contribute to the character of the area, in terms of creating a high quality, safe and sustainable environment. Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.
LWL 16	To reduce the impact of surface water and fluvial flooding in the area.	Ensures development proposals incorporate appropriate sustainable drainage mechanisms. Neutral impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

Policy	Purpose	Outcome
LWL 17	To restrict provision of external lighting systems.	To ensure only essential external lighting is provided in new developments to retain the rural character of the village. Neutral impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.
LWL 18	Supports the retention and improvement of community facilities and services in the village.	Maintains existing village services and reduces the need to drive out of the village for day-to-day needs. Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.
LWL 19	Promotes the protection and enhancement of public rights of way.	Ensures that the existing rights of way network is protected and enhanced for all users. Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.
LWL 20	To ensure that any future expansion of the primary school provides for sufficient of-street parking for child drop-off and pick-up	Issue specific policy seeking to address car parking issues in relation to the primary school. Neutral impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.
LWL 21	Promotes appropriate development of business and employment uses	Promotes opportunities for additional jobs in the parish at a local scale. Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.
LWL 22	Sets out how proposals for agricultural related employment development will be dealt with.	Provides opportunities for re-using redundant agricultural buildings. Neutral impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

Certain protected characteristics are not affected by the Neighbourhood Plan, namely gender reassignment, race, religion, or sexual orientation. For persons with these characteristics, the Plan has a neutral effect. Where policies in the Plan would adversely affect persons with these protected characteristics, they would not be differently affected than persons without these characteristics. For example, if a person with these protected characteristics were disadvantaged by a policy, it would have the same consequence for a person without the protected characteristic who wished to do the same thing. Similarly, if a person with one of these protected characteristics were to benefit from a policy, it would have the same benefit for a person without the protected characteristic in the same circumstances.

Appendix A - Adopted and saved development plan policies that do not apply to Lawshall Neighbourhood Plan Review

The following policies in the Babergh Development Plan (Core Strategy and Local Plan) are not appropriate to Lawshall, either because they are not of a strategic nature or do not apply to the village and have therefore not been assessed in this Basic Conditions Statement.

Babergh Core Strategy 2014
CS4 Chilton Woods Strategic Land Allocation and Strategy for Sudbury / Great Cornard
CS5 Strategic Broad Location – East of Sudbury / Great Cornard
CS6 Hadleigh
CS7 Strategic Site Allocation - Babergh Ipswich Fringe
CS8 Sproughton Strategic Employment Site
CS9 Wherstead Strategic Employment Site Allocation
CS10 Brantham Regeneration Area Allocation
CS11 Strategy for Development for Core and Hinterland Villages

Babergh Local Plan (2006) Saved Policies
HS11 Head Lane, Great Cornard
HS12 William Armes Factory, Cornard Road, Sudbury
HS13 High Bank, Melford Road, Sudbury
HS14 Peoples Park, Sudbury
HS15 Grays Close, Hadleigh
HS16 Gallows Hill, Hadleigh
HS17 Carsons Drive, Great Cornard
HS18 Bures Road, Great Cornard
HS19 Rotherham Road, Bildeston
HS20 Friends Field/Tawney Rise, Bures
HS21 Goodlands Farm, Daking Avenue, Boxford
HS22 Folly Road, Great Waldingfield
HS23 Church Farm, Whatfield
HS24 Church Lane, Sproughton
HS25 Land at Crownfield Road, Glemsford
HS39 Special Needs Housing
HS40 Special Needs Housing : Conversions/Change of Use
EM03 Land to south-east of Lady Lane Hadleigh
EM04 Former 'British Sugar' Sproughton
EM05 Wherstead Office Park
EM06 Land at Brantham Industrial Area
EM07 Land at Bures Road, Great Cornard
EM08 Warehousing & Distribution
EM09 Leisure & Sport at Employment Areas
EM11 Notley Enterprise Park, Raydon/Great Wenham
EM12 Bull Lane/Acton Place
EM13 Pond Hall Industrial Estate, Hadleigh
EM15 Off Brook Street, (E W Downs) Glemsford
EM16 London Road, Capel St Mary
EM17 Sprites Lane, Ipswich Western Fringe
EM18 Land on the east bank of the River Orwell
EM21 Redundant Airfields

EM23 Workshop Scale Employment Sites
SP03 Retail Development Outside Town Centres
SP05 Farm Shops
CR09 Agricultural Reservoirs
CR10 Change of Use of Agricultural Land
CR13 Removal of Agricultural Occupancy Restrictions
CR14 Houseboats - Estuarial/or Inland Waters
CR15 Houseboats at Pin Mill
CR16 Jetties at Pin Mill
CR22 Proposed LNR Belstead
CN08 Development in or near conservation Areas
CN14 Historic Parks & Gardens – National
CN15 Historic Parks & Gardens – Local
RE04 Quay Lane, Sudbury Open Space
RE05 Shawlands Avenue Great Cornard
RE11 Land between A137, A14 and The Strand, Wherstead
RE13 Gt Cornard Country Park
RE14 Stour & Orwell Estuaries
RE15 Moorings and Marinas
RE16 Land-based Sailing Facilities on Estuaries
RE17 Land-based Facilities at Alton Water
RE 18 Rivers Stour and Gipping
TP04 New Cycle Links
TP05 New Cycle Link Sroughton
TP07 Expansion of Copdock Park & Ride Facility
TP08 Proposed Park and Ride – Wherstead
TP10 Sudbury Western Bypass route protection
TP13 Lorry Parking in Hadleigh
TP16 Green Travel Plans
TP18 Airports
TP19 Boxford Community Car Park
SD01 Principal Shopping Area
SD02 Mixed Use Areas - Business & Service
SD03 Mixed Use Areas - Shopping and Commerce
SD04 Mixed Use Areas – Residential Development
SD05 Bus/Rail Interchange
SD06 Land around Bus Station & Borehamgate Precinct
SD07 Land to rear of Market Hill
SD08 North St/Gainsborough Rd Junction
SD10 Bus Station
SD11 Industrial Areas
SD13 Walnut Tree Hospital
SD14 Market Hill, New Service Road
SD15 Alternative Hospital Site
HD01 Shopping - Foodstore between Pound Lane and Bridge Street
HD03 Prime Shopping Area
HD05 Hadleigh Health Centre
CP01 Chilton Mixed Use Development Package
CP02 Chilton Cemetery