### **BASIC CONDITIONS STATEMENT**

2017 - 2033

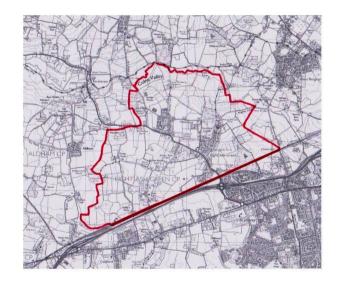
Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended)

Paragraph 8 (2) of Schedule 4B

Submitted by the Eight Ash Green Parish Council as the qualifying body for the Eight Ash Green Neighbourhood Plan Area comprising Eight Ash Green, Fordham Heath, Seven Star Green and Daisy Green as per the map below.

#### A VISION FOR THE PARISH OF EIGHT ASH GREEN

The Vision for Eight Ash Green is that it should remain a small village located in a rural setting, mainly consisting of residential dwellings interspersed with open farmland but also containing some small business premises. Eight Ash Green should continue to enjoy wide open spaces within the village with uninterrupted views of the countryside. It should remain clearly separated from other nearby villages - it is not and should not become a suburb of Stanway, Colchester or the proposed West Tey Garden Community/New Town



Map showing Eight Ash Green Neighbourhood Area

#### Introduction

- 1. Work on the Neighbourhood Plan (NP) for our village of Eight Ash Green (EAG) started in February 2015 in response to Colchester Borough Council (CBC) having already initiated a "Call for Sites" programme as part of the proposed development of a Local Plan for the Borough of Colchester. Whilst our villagers accepted that EAG had to play its' part in the future development and expansion of Colchester, they wanted to be able to determine where in the village any increase in housing was to take place. A NP Group was formed which then undertook a comprehensive programme of work, to consult with a wide variety of interested parties and to gather the appropriate evidence, details of which are contained in our separate Evidence Base, our Consultation Statement and as well as our Project Plan, all of which are available on the Group's website at <u>www.eightashgreen.net</u>
- 2. In effect, we have a suite of documentation to support/reflect this Basic Conditions Statement which includes:
  - a. The Basic Conditions Statement itself
  - b. Our Neighbourhood Plan
  - c. Our Consultation Statement
  - d. Our Evidence Base
  - e. Our Project Plan
  - f. The Technical Report setting out the results/findings from our March 2017 questionnaire
  - g. Our Village Design Statement (VDS) of 2013

#### **Background and Legal requirements**

- 3. This Basic Conditions Statement has been prepared by the EAG NP Group on behalf of the EAG Parish Council (PC) to accompany its submission of the EAG NP to CBC under Regulation 15 of the NP Regulations 2012.
- 4. The draft NP is being submitted by EAG PC which, as a qualifying body, is entitled to submit a NP for its own Parish. The NP has been prepared by the EAG NP Group which is led by the EAG PC.
- 5. The whole Parish of EAG has been formally designated as a Neighbourhood Area (NA) (see map on page 1) by way of an application made on 13<sup>th</sup> May 2015 under the NP Regulations and approved by CBC on 15<sup>th</sup> June 2015.

- 6. The draft NP contains Objectives and Policies relating to the development and use of land within the NA. Proposals relating to planning matters (the use and development of land) have been prepared in accordance with the statutory requirements and processes set out in the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended by the Localism Act 2011) and the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012.
- 7. The draft NP identifies the period to which it relates as 2017 2033. The period has been chosen to align with the dates of the proposed CBC Local Plan.
- 8. The draft NP does not deal with county matters (eg mineral extraction and waste development), nationally significant infrastructure or other matters set out in Section 61K of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
- 9. The draft NP only relates to the Parish of EAG. It does not relate to more than one NA. There are no other NPs in place within our NA.
- 10. This Basic Conditions Statement addresses each of the four "basic conditions" required of the Regulations and explains how the NP meets the requirements of paragraph 8 of Schedule 4B to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
- 11. The Regulations state that the NP will have met the basic conditions if it:-
  - Has regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State eg the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF):
  - Contributes to the achievement of sustainable development;
  - Is in general conformity with the strategic policies of the development plan for the area, in this case the CBC Local Plan; and
  - Is compatible with European Union (EU) and European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) obligations.
- 12. So as to enable the reader to be satisfied the draft NP does meet the "basic conditions", this Statement contains four separate but linked sections:
  - a. Section 1: NPPF obligations
  - b. Section 2: Sustainable development
  - c. Section 3: General conformity with the current CBC Core Strategy Policies
  - d. Section 4: Compatibility with EU regulations

### **Section 1: NPPF obligations**

- 13. The EAG NP must have appropriate regard to national policy. Paragraphs 183 185 of the NPPF set out the purpose of NPs ie to give communities direct power to develop a shared vision for their neighbourhood and deliver the sustainable development they need which should be aligned with the strategic needs and priorities of the wider local area.
- 14. In this Section, we describe how the EAG NP relates to and conforms to the NPPF of March 2012.
- 15. As set out in paragraphs 11 16 of the NPPF, the central theme is the presumption in favour of sustainable development. In this context, sustainable development is broadly defined internationally<sup>1</sup> as meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- 16. The NPPF uses three "dimensions" to describe sustainable development economic social environmental and requires the planning system and therefore the EAG NP, where appropriate:
  - a. To contribute to building a strong, responsive and competitive economy by ensuring that sufficient land of the right type is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth and by improving the local supporting infrastructure;
  - b. To support strong, vibrant and healthy communities by providing the supply of housing required to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by creating a high quality built environment with accessible local services that reflect the community's needs and support its health, social and cultural well-being; and
  - c. To contribute to protecting and enhancing the natural, built and historic environment, helping to improve biodiversity, making better use of natural resources, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change including moving to a low carbon economy.
- 17. Paragraph 17 of the NPPF specifies that delivery of sustainable development by the planning system is to be through the application of 12 core planning principles and the pursuit of 13 sustainability objectives supporting the three economic, social and environmental dimensions described above.
- 18. The 12 core planning principles put forward in the NPPF are listed below which are then matched against the EAG NP Vision, the appropriate Objective and Policy subject and number(s), with any appropriate comments on conformity shown in column 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Resolution 42/187 of the United Nations General Assembly

Serial	NPPF Core Planning Principle	Linked or relevant Vision,	Comment on conformity
		<b>Objective and Policy (number)</b>	
		in the EAG NP	
1	Genuinely plan-led empowering local people to	As described on page 1, our NP	Section 9 of our NP, "The future
	shape their surroundings with succinct	sets out a positive, clear Vision for	provision of additional housing in the
	neighbourhood plans setting out a positive vision for the future of the area	the future of our village	village" clearly shows the villagers have
	vision for the future of the area		been empowered to shape their surroundings in support of the CBC
			Local Plan
			In addition, Section 8 "Consultation and
			process" of our NP sets out the variety
			of methods we have used to both
			involve and keep up to date with the development of our NP
			Both these elements show the work of
			the EAG NP Group fully conforms with
			this core planning principle (no 1) of
			the NPPF
2	Enhance and improve the places in which	The Objectives and Policies set out	Taken together, all our Objectives and
	people live their lives	in our NP cover a range of issues to	Policies and Projects contribute to the
		include housing (SP1-17 and OH1),	enhancement of the village, seeking to
		the environment (EnvP1-5), our	make improvements where practicable,
		heritage (Her1), natural resources- renewable energy (NRP1-2), local	fully in line with this core planning principle (no 2) of the NPPF
		businesses (BP1-2) and	
		community amenities (CA1-1).	
		Section 12 of our NP "Projects"	

			1
		lists a wide number of Projects the	
		villagers wish to see implemented	
		that are outside the remit of but	
		linked to the NP	
3	Proactively drive and support sustainable	We have a suite of Objectives and	The acceptance by the village to
	economic development by identifying and then	Policies concerning housing (SP1-	accommodate 150 additional dwellings
	meet the housing, business and other	17 and OH1) and business (BP1-2)	within the village, conforms fully with
	development needs to include a clear strategy		the allocation made by CBC as part of
	for allocating sufficient land and infrastructure		their Local Plan
		The development needs of both	
		domestic housing and businesses,	The Objective and Policies for local
		in respect of communications and	businesses support the CBC Policy DM6
		broadband are set out in Section	eg by proposing there should be a
		12 "Projects"	"Designated Business Area" with a view
		12 110jects	-
			to encouraging more local employment
			in the village
			The elements in columns 3 and 4
			provide the impetus to help proactively
			drive and support sustainable economic
			development and therefore the EAG NP
			fully conforms with this core planning
			principle (no 3) of the NPPF
4	High quality design and standard of amenities	Our housing Objectives are "To	Both our Site 226 development and
1		provide high quality housing that	Other Housing Objectives fully conform
		reflects the existing, distinct open	with this core planning principle (no 4)
		character area of the village and	of the NPPF
1		meets the appropriate needs of the	
		community both now and in the	In addition, our VDS of 2013 remains
		future "	
			characteristics of the village and by way
		meets the appropriate needs of the community both now and in the	In addition, our VDS of 2013 remain fully relevant, setting out th

5	Promote the character and vitality of communities	Our housing Policies (SP5 – medium density, 7 – mixture and types of housing and 8 – only 2 storey housing for example) reflect the existing character of the village Our Community Amenities Policies CA 1 supports the building of a new community hub/hall and CA2 supports the enhancement and/or addition to the current recreational areas in the village	of the Design Guidelines, the standards of design acceptable in the village EAG is a natural rural village with open views/vistas to be found both externally and internally. This is the essential character or nature of the village and our NP fully conforms with this core planning principle (no 5) of the NPPF All the Policies listed in column 3 have a direct link to this core planning principle of the NPPF (no 5) whereby, coupled with the existing opportunities for the community to come together, they contribute to the vitality of the community
6	Recognising potential flood risk, supporting a low carbon future and encourage the use of renewable resources	<ul> <li>Flood risk is covered by our Policies SP13 (SuDS) and EnvP5 (prevention of flooding)</li> <li>In addition, our Policy SP11 refers to the installation of sustainable battery pods in any new housing</li> <li>Policies NRP 1 and 2 are about encouraging and supporting the installation of solar panels</li> </ul>	As EAG sits on high ground some 40 metres above sea level where the surface geology consists mostly of thin layers of sands, gravel and clay resulting in good drainage, the village is not a flood risk area. We have recognised the importance of this core planning principle of the NPPF (no 6) by way of a number of Policies in our NP as described on column 3
7	Contribute to conserving and enhancing the	There are two relevant Objectives	Protection of our rural environment is a

8	Encourage the effective use of land to include the use of brown-field sites	between EAG and Stanway/Colchester and the proposed West Tey Garden Community/New Town so as to prevent coalescence, supported by Policy (EnvP1) and the second Objective aims to protect and where possible to enhance the biodiversity and the green/open spaces in the whole of village by way of Policies EnvP2 -5 10 sites around the village were put forward for consideration as part of the CBC Call For Sites programme and a further 3 sites were examined by the NP Group. Some of these sites were more appropriate than others with the villagers choosing Site 226 as their preferred site. In terms of the development of domestic housing, none of these are brown-field sites but in terms of businesses, the proposed Designated Business Area – see Serial 3 above – this is on an existing brown-field site	Our Objectives and Policies along with our VDS of 2013 and the overwhelming responses of support to Q 31 - 38 of our March 2017 questionnaire which asked for confirmation about the need to protect our environment, fully conform with and directly supports this core planning principle of the NPPF (no 7) Site 226, the location chosen by the villagers and accepted by the PC is making effective use of an appropriate piece of land in the village that is capable of taking the CBC target figure of 150 dwellings as part of the CBC Local Plan. The villagers choice and subsequent decision by the PC directly supports this core planning principle of the NPPF (no 8)
9	Promote mixed use of developments	Area – see Serial 3 above – this is on an existing brown-field site	Although the proposed development on

	encouraging multiple benefits from the use of land eg for wildlife, recreation, flood risk mitigation, carbon storage or food production	<ul> <li>having public open space (SP12), flood risk mitigation (SP13), and landscaping and noise reduction measure (SP14-15).</li> <li>Our Environment Policies include protection for green open spaces (EnvP2), protection for hedgerows, trees and woods (EnvP3), and prevention of flooding (EnvP5).</li> <li>Our Environment Project in Section 12 of the NP is about support and encouragement for</li> </ul>	Site 226 does not include an area for food production ie an allotment, the village already has an allotment which is not always fully utilised All the elements mentioned in column 3 directly support this core planning principle of the NPPF (no 9)
10	Conservation of heritage assets	the natural habitats for wildlife One of our Objectives is to protect the ancient heritage in our village. This is underpinned by our Policy (Her1) that aims to ensure the land adjacent to any of the 13 listed buildings contained in the village is protected against any future housing and/or commercial development	Although EAG of itself, is not an old village, having only come together in 1947, nevertheless we do have 13 listed buildings as well as some ancient ponds. Both the NPPF and our NP are about conserving the heritage assets and our NP policies directly support this core planning principle of the NPPF (no 10)
11	Make the fullest possible use of public transport,	Our Policy (SP16) is about the	Site 226 is at the (far) western end of

walking and cycling	<ul> <li>introduction of a new bus stops (and appropriate lay bys) adjacent to Site 226 - the chosen Site to accommodate the CBC target of 150 dwellings as part of the CBC Local Plan</li> <li>Our Environment Policy (EnvP4) refers to the protection, expansion and enhancement of the current network of footpaths, cycle ways and bridleways in the village.</li> </ul>	the village, the furthest away from Colchester and the Stanway retail area. At present, the nearest bus stop is some 200m away – the introduction of a new bus stop would not only be more convenient but would help support this core planning principle of the NPPF (no 11)
	Our Access and Leisure Projects in Section 12 of our NP refers to the maintenance of the National Cycle Network Route 13 that runs through the village (Project no 4); support and encouragement for the introduction of a dedicated	Some 49 per cent of villagers who responded to Q 22 of the March 2017 questionnaire, said they would be encouraged to make use of a cycle network in the village should one be developed
	cycle network in the village and where possible, linking this with the footpath network (Project no 5); the placement of cycle stands at four different locations throughout the village (Project no 6); and that the footpaths and bridleways are well maintained (Project no 7)	Conformity and support with this core planning principle of the NPPF (no 11) was reinforced by way of responses to Q 38 of our March 2017 questionnaire where, in respect of those who responded, some 98 per cent agreed the PRoW should be protected and enhanced.
12 Support local strategies to improve health,	We have an Objective under our	Our village already has a good range of

social and cultural well-being for all and deliver community facilities and services to meet local needs	provide, support, maintain and where appropriate, enhance the	community amenities to include a village hall; a public house; allotments; and a hotel with a leisure centre. Taken
	village". The primary Policy (CA 1) is about supporting the building a	together, these provide the opportunity to improve the health, social and cultural well-being for all in line with
	new Community Hub/Hall and Policy (CA2) is about enhancing or adding to the recreational areas in the village	

#### Section 2: Sustainable development

- 19. Paragraphs 6 to 10 of the NPPF provide a succinct explanation regarding achieving sustainable development setting out the three dimensions the planning system needs to perform ie an economic role, a social role and an environmental role which are all mutually dependent.
- 20. The 13 sustainability objectives referred to in the NPPF are set out in column 2 below. The EAG contribution to help meet these is shown in column 6. The relevance of our Objectives and Policies to each of the three roles, is represented by a tick in columns 3 to 5.

Serial	NPPF Sustainability Objectives	Economic	Social	Environmental	The EAG contribution to sustainable
					development

1	Building a strong, competitive economy	~	$\checkmark$		Business Policies BP 1and 2
2	Ensuring the vitality of town centres	Being a rural village, this Objective does not apply to EAG			
3	Supporting a prosperous rural economy	~	✓	✓	The whole of our NP is about supporting a prosperous rural economy
4	Promoting sustainable transport	$\checkmark$	✓	✓	Site 226 Policy SP16 Access and Leisure Projects 4, 5 and 6
5	Supporting high quality communications infrastructure	~	✓	✓	Site 226 Policy SP10 Communications Project 1
6	Delivering a wide choice of high quality homes		~	~	Site 226 Policy SP7 and Other Housing Policy OH 1
7	Requiring good design		~	~	Site 226 Objective
8	Promoting healthy communities	✓	×	~	Site 226 Policy SP12 and Environment Policies EnvP2-4 Access and Leisure Projects 2, 4, 5 and 7
9	Protecting green belt land	EAG o	loes not sit or	the formal gree	en belt although it is in a rural location
10	Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change	✓		√ 	Site 226 Policies SP9, 11 and 13; Environment Policies EnvP5; and Natural Resources – Renewable Energy Policies NRP 1and 2 Business Project 1
11	Conserving and enhancing the natural environment		✓	~	Environment Policies Env2-4 Environment Project 1

12	Conserving and enhancing the historic		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Heritage Policy Her 1
	environment				
13	Facilitating the sustainable use of	E	AG is not a l	ocation where min	nerals are mined or extracted
	minerals				

### Section 3: General conformity with the current CBC Core Strategy Policies

21. The CBC Core Strategy Policies (2014 Focussed Review version) are listed below in column 2 with the linked or relevant EAG NP Objective and Policy or *Projects* shown in column 3 with any appropriate comments on conformity shown in column 4.

22. As can be seen from the matrix below, our NP fully conforms with all the current CBC Core Strategy policies – there is no disconnect between these two elements.

Serial	CBC Core Strategy Policies (2014 Focussed Review version)	Linked or relevant EAG NP Objective and Policy and <i>Projects</i>	Comment on conformity
1	Sustainable Development	Cite 224 Ohio stine and Deliving	Own Site 226 Objective and
	• SD1 – Sustainable development locations	Site 226 Objective and Policies	Our Site 226 Objective and Policies provides for a single, Strategic Site for development of 150 dwellings as part of the CBC Local Plan, fully conforms with SD1 which is about making efficient use of land and promoting sustainability.
	• SD2 – Delivering facilities and infrastructure	Site 226 Objective and Policies	Our Site Policies SP12 (open space) and SP16 (bus stops) fully conforms with SD2 which is about new developments

	• SD3 – Community facilities	Community amenities Objective and Policies	providing the necessary community facilities, open space and transport infrastructure Our Community Objective and Policies CA1-2 fully conforms with SD3 which is about the provision or contribution of community facilities
2	<ul> <li>Centres and Employment</li> <li>CE 1 – Centres and employment hierarchy</li> </ul>	Local businesses Objective and Policies BP1-2	The Objective and Policies shown in column 3 fully conforms with CE1 which is about encouraging economic development such as rural businesses to include small scale developments in countryside locations
3	<ul> <li>Housing</li> <li>H1 – Housing delivery</li> <li>H2 – Housing density</li> </ul>	Site 226 Objective and Policies Other Housing Objective and Policy Site 226 Objective and Policies Other Housing Objective and Policy	H1 is about housing delivery as part of a Settlement Hierarchy where EAG is in Tier 3 "Villages" H2 is about housing density where new developments must enhance local character and the density of developments needs to be informed by the provision of open space and parking, the character of the area and mix of

		housing
• H3 – Housing diversity	Site 226 Objective and Policies Other Housing Objective and Policy	H3 is about housing developments providing a mix of housing types to suit a range of different households to include affordable housing and homes that are suitable to the needs of older persons, persons with disabilities and those with special needs
• H4 – Affordable housing	Site 226 Objective and Policies Other Housing Objective and Policy	H4 is about requiring affordable housing to be built on developments for 5 or more dwellings "in other villages" ie EAG
• UR2 – Build design and character	Site 226 Objective and Policies Other Housing Objective and Policy	UR 2 is about securing high quality and inclusive design in developments that enhance the built character and public realm of the area to include high quality design that is adaptable. Buildings, parklands and views shall be protected from inappropriate development The Objectives and Policies shown in column 3 fully conform with H1-4 and UR2

			above
4	Public Realm		
	• PR1 – Open space	Site 226 Policy SP12 and Environment Policy EnvP2	The Policies shown in column 3 fully conform with PR1 which is about providing a network of open spaces and recreational opportunities that meet local community needs and facilitate active lifestyles by providing leisure spaces within walking distance of people's home. It is also about protecting and enhancing the existing open spaces and sports facilities
	• PR2 – People friendly streets	Site 226 Policy SP3, SP4, SP6, SP17 and Environment Policy EnvP4	The Policies shown in column 3 fully conform with PR2 which is about promoting and securing attractive, safe and people friendly streets to include quality pavements, improvements to footpaths, well maintained landscaping
5	<ul> <li>Transport and Accessibility</li> <li>TA1 – Accessibility and changing travel behaviour</li> </ul>	Site 226 Policy SP2, SP16 and Environment Policy EnvP4	The Policies shown in column 3 fully conform with TA1 which is about improving accessibility and changing travel behaviour
	• TA2 – Walking and cycling	Site 226 Policy SP4 and SP17 and Environment Policy EnvP4	The Policies and <i>Projects</i> shown in column 3 fully conform with

		Access and Leisure Projects 4, 5 and 6	TA2 which is about promoting walking and cycling to include improving national cycle routes with better connections to local destinations
	• TA3 – Public transport	Site 226 Policy SP16	The Policy shown in column 3 fully conforms with TA3 is about improving public transport
	• TA4 – Roads and traffic	Site 226 Policy SP2 and SP3 <i>Road Safety Projects 1 and 2</i>	The Policies and <i>Projects</i> shown in column 3 fully conform with TA4 which is about making best use of the existing road network and manage demand for road traffic
	• TA5 – Parking	Effective use of land Project	The <i>Project</i> shown in column 3 fully conforms with TA5 which is about managing car parking that will support the economy and sustainable communities. Redeveloping of existing surface car parking will also be encouraged
6	Environment and Rural Communities <ul> <li>ENV1 – Environment</li> </ul>	Environment Objective and Policies EnvP1-4	

				the natural and historic environment and countryside to include maintenance of settlement separation
		• ENV2 – Rural communities	Site 226 Objective and Policies	The Objectives and Policies shown in column 3 fully conform with ENV2 which is about supporting rural communities where the design and construction of new village development must be high quality to include design, sustainability and compatibility with the distinctive character of the locality. Provision should also be made for affordable housing, open space, local employment and community facilities. Communities "are also encouraged to develop Neighbourhood and other Plans to include Parish Plans and Village Design Statements"
5	7	Energy, Resources, Waste, Water and Recycling		The Objectives and Policies
		• ER1 – Energy, Resource, Waste, Water and	Site 226 Policies SP9, SP11 and SP13	shown in column 3 fully
		Recycling	and Businesses Policies BP1-2 and	conform with ER1 which is
			Environment Objective and Policy	about the promotion of efficient
			EnvP5	use of energy and resources
				alongside waste minimisation
				whereby CBC will encourage the

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### **Section 4: Compatibility with EU regulations**

23. With respect to relevant EU directives, the following appear to apply:

Serial	Relevant EU regulations	Linked or relevant EAG NP	Comment on relevance
		<b>Objective and Policy and </b> <i>Projects</i>	
1	Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the	Section 3	This Directive seeks to provide a high
	effects of certain plans and programmes on the		level of protection of the environment
	environment (often referred to as the Strategic		by integrating environmental
	Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive).		considerations into the process of
			preparing plans and programmes.
			The impact of the EAG NP will not result in any significant environment effects
2	Directive 2011/92/EU on the assessment of the		Environmental Impact Assessment is a
	effects of certain public and private projects on		procedure to be followed for certain
	the environment (often referred to as the		types of proposed development. This is
	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)		to ensure that decisions are made in full
	Directive).		knowledge of any likely significant
			effects on the environment and that the
			public are given early and effective
			opportunities to participate in the
			decision making procedures. It may be
			of relevance to Neighbourhood

			Development Orders. As no Neighbourhood Development Orders are proposed for our Neighbourhood Area, so the Directive does not apply.
3	Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora and Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds (often referred to as the Habitats and Wild Birds Directives respectively).	Environment Objective and Policies	These aim to protect and improve Europe's most important habitats and species. They may be of relevance to both Neighbourhood Plans and/or Orders. Our NP refers to the need to protect and where possible, enhance our natural habitats
4	The Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC), Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC) or the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) may apply to the particular circumstances of a draft Neighbourhood Plan or Order.		There are no Objectives or Policies contained in our NP that are within the scope of these Directives.

24. The making of our NP will not have a significant effect on any European Site (as defined in the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2012) – there not being such a site in EAG or a European offshore marine site (as defined in the Offshore Marine Conservation Regulations 2007) – EAG is not a coastal area.

#### **Summary and Conclusions**

25. In our questionnaire of March 2017, we asked a myriad of questions covering 4 key areas of housing (current and future housing needs), employment (status and location), transport (type used business and leisure, vehicle ownership and cycling) and essential infrastructure (energy, broadband and village hall) as well as asking a number of questions to help establish the personal profile of respondents. They were designed, not only to help empower local residents but also to cover off both a number of the 12 NPPF core planning principles but also 13 sustainability objectives.

26. This document demonstrates how the EAG NP meets the four basic conditions regarding the NPPF obligations, sustainable development, general conformity with the current CBC Core Strategy Policies and compatibility with EU regulations.

Eight Ash Green Neighbourhood Plan Group

12<sup>th</sup> February 2018