



# Deddington

## Neighbourhood Plan

2015 - 2031

## **Basic Conditions Statement**

**Pre-Submission version**

**September 2017**

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## **1. Introduction**

This pre-submission Basic Conditions Statement has been prepared to accompany the pre-submission Deddington Neighbourhood Development Plan 2015-2031 (DNP) as required pursuant to Regulation 15(1) of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/637).

This Statement:

- confirms the qualifying body;
- confirms that the nature, timescale and coverage of the Neighbourhood Plan complies with applicable legal requirements;
- demonstrates that the Deddington Neighbourhood Plan meets all the Basic Conditions applicable to Neighbourhood Plans.

### **1.1 Submitting body**

The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared by the Deddington Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group on behalf of Deddington Parish Council, which is a qualifying body as defined by Section 61E(6) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended).

On 1 August 2013 Deddington Parish Council submitted an application to Cherwell District Council (CDC) for the designation of the whole of the civil parish of Deddington as a Neighbourhood Area under Regulation 5 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.

CDC formally advertised the proposed Neighbourhood Plan Area for six weeks between 8 August 2013 and 19 September 2013 and 10 laminated public notices were displayed at various locations in Deddington, Hempton and Clifton during this period.

CDC's Executive approved the designation of the Deddington Neighbourhood Area on 2 December 2013.

### **1.2 Neighbourhood development plan**

The Deddington Neighbourhood Plan is a neighbourhood development plan. It relates to the development and use of land in the civil parish of Deddington in Oxfordshire. It has been prepared in accordance with the statutory requirements and processes set out in the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended by the Localism Act 2011), the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012, the Neighbourhood Planning (General) (Amendment) Regulations 2015 (S.I. 2015/20) and the Neighbourhood Planning (General) and Development Management Procedure (Amendment) Regulations 2016 (S.I. 2016/873).

### **1.3 Plan period**

The Deddington Neighbourhood Plan covers the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2031. The plan period is coterminous with the Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031 Part 1,

which was adopted by Cherwell District Council on 20 July 2015 (the 'Cherwell Local Plan').

#### **1.4 Excluded development**

The Deddington Neighbourhood Plan does not deal with 'excluded matters' within the meaning of Section 61K of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) such as minerals extraction, waste development and nationally significant infrastructure.

#### **1.5 Neighbourhood Area**

The Neighbourhood Plan relates solely to the Deddington Neighbourhood Area which is coextensive with the civil parish of Deddington in Oxfordshire. No other neighbourhood development plan exists or is in preparation relating to any part of the Deddington Neighbourhood Area.

#### **1.6 Basic Conditions**

Paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 4B to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as inserted by the Localism Act 2011) provides that a Neighbourhood Development Plan must meet certain basic conditions.

A Plan meets the basic conditions if:

- (i) having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, it is appropriate to make the Plan;
- (ii) the making of the Plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development;
- (iii) the making of the Plan is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the area of the competent Local Planning Authority (or any part of that area);
- (iv) the making of the Plan does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, European Union obligations;
- (v) the making of the Plan is not likely to have a significant effect on a European site (as defined in the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (S.I. 2010/490)) or a European offshore marine site (as defined in the Offshore Marine Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2007 (S.I. 2007/1842)) (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects) (added by paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012).

A Plan also needs to be compatible with the European Convention on Human Rights.

#### **1.7 Policy thresholds**

It should be noted that the below-mentioned policies in the Deddington Neighbourhood Plan include one or more thresholds:

DED - HOU3 Housing mix

DED - HOU6 Affordable housing

DED - ENV4 Adequacy of infrastructure

DED - MOV1 Transport impacts

DED - MOV2 Estate roads

DED - MOV3 Parking

DED - MOV4 Non-car movement

## 2. National planning policy

The Deddington Neighbourhood Plan is required to have appropriate regard to national planning policy, principally the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and National Planning Policy Guidance.

### 2.1 Sustainable development

At the heart of the National Planning Policy Framework is a presumption in favour of sustainable development, which *"should be seen as a golden thread running through both plan-making and decision-taking"*. In this context sustainable development is broadly defined internationally as meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Paragraph 7 of the NPPF identifies three dimensions to sustainable development: economic, social and environmental.

These dimensions give rise to the need for the planning system to perform a number of roles:

- an economic role: contributing to building a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right type is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth and innovation; and by identifying and coordinating development requirements, including the provision of infrastructure;
- a social role: supporting 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
- an environmental role: contributing to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; and, as part of this, helping to improve biodiversity, use natural resources prudently, minimise waste and pollution, and mitigate and adapt to climate change including moving to a low carbon economy.

The NPPF sets out 12 core planning principles and 13 sustainability goals to deliver sustainable development. Sections 2.2 and 2.3 below show how the Deddington Neighbourhood Plan conforms with these.

### 2.2 DNP fit with NPPF core planning principles

Paragraph 17 of the NPPF sets out 12 core planning principles. This section lists these core planning principles and compares them against the Deddington Neighbourhood Plan policies.

#### NPPF core principle 1: Plan led

- *be genuinely plan-led, empowering local people to shape their surroundings, with succinct local and neighbourhood plans setting out a positive vision for the future of the area. Plans should be kept up-to-date, and be based on joint working*

*and co-operation to address larger than local issues. They should provide a practical framework within which decisions on planning applications can be made with a high degree of predictability and efficiency;*

The DNP sets out a vision for the Parish to help to deliver the community's aspirations (Section 4.1(b)). The Plan contains criteria to enable decisions on planning applications to be made on a consistent basis (HOU2(d), Appendix B). It provides for joint working and co-operation between Deddington Parish Council, Cherwell District Council and Oxfordshire County Council in implementation and monitoring (Section 7).

### **NPPF core principle 2: Enhance and improve places**

- *not simply be about scrutiny, but instead be a creative exercise in finding ways to enhance and improve the places in which people live their lives;*

The DNP includes policies which facilitate appropriate growth of residential development in sustainable locations (HOU1, HOU2).

The Plan also seeks to ensure that the quality of new development complements and enhances the local built environment (HOU4), whilst respecting the historic character and rural landscape of the Parish (ENV1, ENV2).

The Plan further seeks to improve the quality of community life through creating inclusive communities (COM1) and improving facilities and services, including seeking developer contributions (COM2).

### **NPPF core principle 3: Economic development**

- *proactively drive and support sustainable economic development to deliver the homes, business and industrial units, infrastructure and thriving local places that the country needs. Every effort should be made objectively to identify and then meet the housing, business and other development needs of an area, and respond positively to wider opportunities for growth. Plans should take account of market signals, such as land prices and housing affordability, and set out a clear strategy for allocating sufficient land which is suitable for development in their area, taking account of the needs of the residential and business communities;*

The DNP includes policies to facilitate the establishment of new small businesses and the expansion of existing businesses (BUS1), as well as encouraging home working (BUS3).

The Plan also seeks to encourage tourism (BUS2), comprehensive superfast broadband connectivity (BUS4) and better mobile communications (BUS5).

### **NPPF core principle 4: High quality design and good standard of amenity**

- *always seek to secure high quality design and a good standard of amenity for all existing and future occupants of land and buildings;*

The DNP includes policies specifying high quality standards for the design and amenities of new dwellings and the appearance of new developments (HOU4, ENV5, ENV6, COM1, COM3, MOV2, MOV3).

#### **NPPF core principle 5: Local character, including countryside**

- *take account of the different roles and character of different areas, promoting the vitality of our main urban areas, protecting the Green Belts around them, recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside and supporting thriving rural communities within it;*

The DNP includes policies to protect and enhance the historic and natural environment of the Parish, including green infrastructure and biodiversity, and to support the growth of local business, including tourism, and employment (ENV1, ENV2, ENV3, COM6, BUS1, BUS2, BUS3).

#### **NPPF core principle 6: Low carbon future**

- *support the transition to a low carbon future in a changing climate, taking full account of flood risk and coastal change, and encourage the reuse of existing resources, including conversion of existing buildings, and encourage the use of renewable resources (for example, by the development of renewable energy);*

The DNP focuses new development within or adjacent to settlement boundaries, thereby reducing journey length and carbon emissions (HOU2).

The Plan also includes policies to promote energy efficiency (ENV5, ENV6), improved pedestrian connectivity and footways (COM1, MOV4) and to encourage walking and cycling and the use of public transport in preference to using the private car (MOV4, MOV5).

Re-use of previously developed land or buildings is encouraged by the Plan (HOU2(c), COM5).

#### **NPPF core principle 7: Conserving and enhancing the natural environment**

- *contribute to conserving and enhancing the natural environment and reducing pollution. Allocations of land for development should prefer land of lesser environmental value, where consistent with other policies in this Framework;*

The DNP includes a policy to preserve the natural environment and to take opportunities to enhance it (ENV2).

The Plan also includes policies to reduce pollution through promoting energy efficiency (ENV5, ENV6) and moving around otherwise than by private car (MOV4, MOV5).

#### **NPPF core principle 8: Using brownfield land**

- *encourage the effective use of land by reusing land that has been previously developed (brownfield land), provided that it is not of high environmental value;*

The DNP includes policies to facilitate infilling (HOU2(a)) and to encourage the redevelopment of brownfield land (HOU2(c)).

**NPPF core principle 9: Promote mixed use**

- *promote mixed use developments, and encourage multiple benefits from the use of land in urban and rural areas, recognising that some open land can perform many functions (such as for wildlife, recreation, flood risk mitigation, carbon storage, or food production);*

The DNP includes policies to encourage the development of small businesses and the extension of existing businesses (BUS1), tourism opportunities (BUS2), home working (BUS3), the modernisation of community facilities (COM5) and the use of open spaces to encourage wildlife and/or recreation (ENV3, COM2, COM6).

**NPPF core principle 10: Conserve heritage assets**

- *conserve heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of this and future generations;*

The DNP includes policies which require new development proposals to protect and enhance the historic environment of the Parish, including the Deddington Conservation Area and the site of Deddington Castle (HOU4(b), ENV1).

**NPPF core principle 11: Sustainable transport**

- *actively manage patterns of growth to make the fullest possible use of public transport, walking and cycling, and focus significant development in locations which are or can be made sustainable;*

The DNP includes policies which focus new development within or adjacent to settlement boundaries (HOU2), reducing the need for car journeys, encourage good access to bus services (MOV4) and the provision of storage facilities for bicycles (MOV3(f)), and seek opportunities to improve pedestrian connectivity (COM1, MOV4) and to improve and extend the footpath and cycleway network (MOV5).

**NPPF core principle 12: Health, social and cultural well-being**

- *take account of and support local strategies to improve health, social and cultural well-being for all, and deliver sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs.*

The DNP includes policies to support pedestrians and cyclists by facilitating walking and cycling (MOV4, MOV5), and seeks to provide improved recreational and sports facilities (COM2).

The Plan also seeks to improve accessibility to community facilities and services through creating inclusive communities, including improved pedestrian connections (COM1), and seeking opportunities to develop educational, cultural and health facilities (COM2).

## **2.3 DNP fit with the sustainable development delivery policies in the NPPF**

The following section compares the policies for delivering sustainable development in the NPPF with those in the Deddington Neighbourhood Plan.

### **Part 1. Building a strong, competitive economy (paragraphs 18-22)**

Policy DED - BUS1 encourages sustainable economic growth through the establishment of new small businesses and the expansion or diversification of existing businesses. Policy DED - BUS2 aims to encourage tourism opportunities.

The DNP also seeks to facilitate increased business activities by encouraging home working (BUS3), ensuring that new developments have access to superfast broadband (BUS4) and improving mobile telephone reception (BUS5).

### **Part 2. Ensuring the vitality of town centres (paragraphs 23-27)**

Deddington is the largest of the three villages in the Parish. It is classified in the Cherwell Local Plan as a Category A village. It is estimated that there are some 690 households in Deddington. Because of its historic layout the village is compact, the focal point being Market Place where the majority of shops can be found, surrounding the village green.

The DNP recognises that the village centre is the heart of the community. Policy DED - HOU2 focuses new development within or adjacent to settlement boundaries, facilitating access to village shops and facilities. Improved pedestrian connectivity to Market Place is one of the objectives of Policy DED - MOV4.

### **Part 3. Supporting a prosperous rural economy (paragraph 28)**

Policy DED - BUS1 supports the development of new small businesses as well as the expansion or diversification of existing businesses. Initiatives to encourage tourism are supported by Policy DED - BUS2.

The DNP seeks to facilitate increased business activities by encouraging home working (BUS3), ensuring new developments have superfast broadband connectivity (BUS4) and improving mobile telephone reception (BUS5).

Policy DED - COM5 supports the modernisation or expansion of buildings in the Deddington Conservation Area which are used for community facilities or services.

### **Part 4. Promoting sustainable transport (paragraphs 29-41)**

Paragraph 35 of the NPPF says that plans should: "*exploit opportunities for the use of sustainable transport modes for the movement of goods or people*".

Policy DED - MOV4 requires new developments to have good access to bus services or otherwise reduce car dependency, including seeking developer contributions to improve bus services. Policy DED - MOV3(f) requires new developments to provide appropriate storage space for bicycles.

Policy DED - MOV4 also requires consideration of how new development schemes might improve pedestrian and cycle connectivity, including the needs of those with

mobility impairments, and otherwise encourage walking and cycling. Policy DED - MOV5 encourages the seeking of opportunities to improve and extend the footpath and cycleway network in the Parish.

#### **Part 5. Supporting high quality communications infrastructure (paragraphs 42-46)**

Policy DED - BUS4 is intended to ensure that all new developments have access to superfast broadband and Policy DED - BUS5 seeks to facilitate better mobile telephone coverage across the Parish.

#### **Part 6. Delivering a wide choice of high quality homes (paragraphs 47-55)**

Paragraph 50 of the NPPF requires plans to cater for current and future needs, to identify size, type and tenure, and to provide affordable housing where needed.

The DNP does not make any site allocations for new residential development, but does contain criteria for assessing the suitability of sites on a consistent basis as and when actual proposals are put forward (Appendix B).

Policy DED - HOU1 provides for the delivery of new housing developments which satisfy strategic growth requirements, including windfalls.

Policy DED - HOU3 requires new developments to provide a mix of housing types and tenures that suit local housing needs, including specifically 2/3 bedroom dwellings and homes for first-time buyers, reflecting the findings of a housing needs survey incorporated in the Questionnaire identified in Section 1.5(e) of the DNP.

Policy DED - HOU5 provides that any development of 11 or more homes should include 35% affordable housing. Policy DED - HOU2(e) addresses inappropriate development of residential gardens.

#### **Part 7. Requiring good design (paragraphs 56-68)**

Policy DED - HOU4 requires all new development to deliver high standards of design which reinforce local distinctiveness by integrating well with their surroundings, and incorporate appropriate design codes.

Policy DED - COM1 seeks to create inclusive developments with safe and accessible homes and viable pedestrian connections.

#### **Part 8. Promoting healthy communities (paragraphs 69-78)**

There are a number of policies in the DNP aimed at creating a healthy and inclusive community.

Policy DED - COM1 seeks to promote social interaction and to create inclusive communities. Policy DED - COM2 seeks improved community amenities, including recreational, cultural and health facilities. Open spaces used by the community for recreational or leisure purposes are protected by Policy DED - COM6.

Policy DED - MOV4 seeks to improve pedestrian connectivity, and to encourage walking and cycling, while Policy DED - MOV5 seeks to protect or enhance public rights of way, including cycleways.

### **Part 9. Protecting Green Belt land (paragraphs 79-92)**

The Deddington Neighbourhood Area does not include any designated Green Belt land.

### **Part 10. Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change (paragraphs 93-108)**

Climate change is addressed by various policies in the Deddington Neighbourhood Plan.

Policy DED - HOU2 focuses new development within or adjacent to settlement boundaries, thereby reducing the need for car journeys to access village facilities and services and consequent carbon emissions.

Policies DED - COM1 and DED - MOV4 require new developments to improve connectivity with their surroundings, thereby making walking more attractive, and to provide convenient access to community facilities and public transport. Policy DED - MOV3(f) requires new developments to provide covered and secure storage space for bicycles.

Policy DED - BUS4 requires all new development to be provided with access to superfast broadband, thereby supporting home working and reducing the need for commuting.

Policies DED - ENV5 and DED - ENV6 require new developments to incorporate high levels of energy efficiency.

### **Part 11. Conserving and enhancing the natural environment (paragraphs 109-125)**

Part 11 of the NPPF requires the planning system to contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment, including protecting and enhancing valued landscapes.

Policy DED - ENV2 requires new developments not to have a detrimental impact on, and to enhance, the natural environment of the Parish, including visual amenity.

Policies DED - HOU4(f) and DED - ENV2(a) also require new developments to provide landscaping which includes native species and to incorporate existing hedgerows and trees, to protect existing wildlife and habitats. Policy DED - ENV2(c) seeks to protect areas of tranquillity. Policy DED - ENV3 seeks to protect green infrastructure and to enhance biodiversity.

Policy DED - HOU2(c) encourages the re-use of brownfield land for new developments.

Policy DED - ENV6 seeks to limit the impact of light pollution.

Policy DED - MOV5 seeks opportunities to improve the footpath and bridleway network and cycle routes, with consequent potential reduction in carbon emissions if this results in fewer car journeys.

**Part 12. Conserving and enhancing the historic environment (paragraphs 126-141)**

The historic core of Deddington is a designated Conservation Area. The Parish contains 114 'listed' buildings (101 in Deddington, 7 in Hempton and 6 in Clifton, including one Grade I and 6 Grade II\*) and 2 scheduled ancient monuments. The open countryside surrounding the three villages is a historic rural landscape.

Policy DED - HOU4 requires new developments to make a positive contribution to local character and to be readily assimilated with the surrounding vernacular architecture in terms of scale, design, materials etc.

Policy DED - ENV1 requires new developments to be in harmony with and protect the significance of the heritage assets in the Parish, including their setting, with due regard where appropriate to the Deddington Conservation Area Appraisal.

Policy DED - COM5 gives favourable consideration to the modernisation of buildings within the Deddington Conservation Area which are used for community facilities or services consistent with their conservation.

**Part 13. Facilitating the sustainable use of minerals (paragraphs 142-149)**

Mineral extraction is 'excluded development' and is therefore not dealt with by the Deddington Neighbourhood Plan.

### 3. Achieving sustainable development

#### 3.1 Sustainable development dimensions

The Deddington Neighbourhood Plan must contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. Paragraph 7 of the NPPF says there are three dimensions to sustainable development:

- an economic role – contributing to building a strong, responsive and competitive economy;
- a social role – supporting strong, vibrant and healthy communities; and
- an environmental role – contributing to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment.

These dimensions are set out in more detail in Section 2.1 above.

This section summarises below how the DNP delivers sustainable development.

#### ***NPPF dimension: Economic***

DED - BUS1: To promote small business development and local employment opportunities.

DED - BUS2: To encourage the growth of tourism.

DED - BUS3: To encourage more home working.

DED - BUS4: To ensure comprehensive superfast broadband connectivity.

DED - BUS5: To improve mobile telephone coverage.

#### ***NPPF dimension: Social***

DED - HOU1: To deliver new housing development that satisfies strategic growth requirements as well as windfalls.

DED - HOU2: To ensure that new development in the Deddington Neighbourhood Area is within or adjacent to settlement boundaries.

DED - HOU3: To ensure that the mix of new housing development reflects local housing needs.

DED - HOU4: To ensure that all new developments deliver good quality design, including complementing and enhancing the distinctive historic character of parish settlements and the Deddington Conservation Area.

DED - HOU5: To ensure that estate infrastructure (e.g. roads, play areas, 'balancing' ponds) is provided to appropriate standards and publicly adopted rather than the responsibility of residents.

DED - HOU6: To make a positive contribution towards providing affordable housing in the Parish.

DED - COM1: To promote social interaction and to create inclusive communities.

DED - COM2: To ensure that community facilities are maintained to high standards and contribute to community cohesion and to seek opportunities for improved social, recreational, sports, cultural and health facilities, including developer contributions.

DED - COM3: To ensure that children's play areas on new developments are equipped to appropriate standards and publicly adopted. There is also provision for the adoption of other public open space.

DED - COM4: To ensure an integrated approach when considering the location of housing and use of community facilities.

***NPPF dimension: Environmental***

DED - HOU2: To ensure that new development in the Deddington Neighbourhood Area is within or adjacent to settlement boundaries.

DED - HOU4: To ensure that all new developments deliver good quality design, including complementing and enhancing the distinctive historic character of parish settlements and the Deddington Conservation Area.

DED - ENV1: To ensure that new developments protect and enhance the historic environment of the Parish, including the setting and significance of heritage assets.

DED - ENV2: To ensure that new developments protect and enhance the unspoilt rural landscape of the Parish.

DED - ENV3: To protect and enhance green infrastructure and biodiversity.

DED - ENV4: To ensure the adequacy of essential infrastructure (e.g. foul drainage, water) serving new developments.

DED - ENV5: To ensure that new developments incorporate high levels of energy efficiency.

DED - ENV6: To ensure that light pollution from new developments is minimised.

DED - MOV4: To promote more sustainable modes of movement (e.g. walking, cycling, bus services) and improvements to pedestrian connectivity.

DED - MOV5: To seek opportunities to improve and extend the footpath network and cycleways in the Parish.

#### 4. General conformity with strategic local policy

The Deddington Neighbourhood Plan must demonstrate that it is in general conformity with the development plan for the local planning authority area concerned. The development plan currently in force for the Deddington Neighbourhood Area is the Adopted Cherwell Local Plan 2011-2031 Part 1 (incorporating Policy Bicester 13 re-adopted on 19 December 2016), together with the Saved Policies from the Adopted Cherwell Local Plan 1996.

##### 4.1 Fit of the Vision of the DNP with the Cherwell Local Plan

The vision of the Cherwell Local Plan is:

*"By 2031, Cherwell District will be an area where all residents enjoy a good quality of life. It will be more prosperous than it is today. Those who live and work here will be happier, healthier and feel safer."*

The vision for the parish of Deddington in the Neighbourhood Development Plan is:

*"Over the Plan period Clifton, Deddington and Hempton will continue to develop as vibrant communities with a strong historic rural character and a good mix of high quality homes. Residents will enjoy an enhanced quality of life with access to a comprehensive range of indoor and outdoor social and recreational facilities, a good selection of shops, services and retail catering in Deddington, a network of safe pedestrian and cycle routes, and a variety of local working opportunities."*

The respective visions of the DNP and the Cherwell Local Plan are well-matched.

##### 4.2 Fit of DNP policies with Cherwell Local Plan strategic objectives

The Cherwell Local Plan contains 15 strategic objectives grouped into three broad themes:

SO 1 - SO 5            Developing a sustainable local economy

SO 6 - SO 10        Building sustainable communities

SO 11 - SO 15      Ensuring sustainable development

This section shows how the DNP contributes to the achievement of these objectives.

##### ***Developing a sustainable local economy***

**SO 1** *To facilitate economic growth and employment and a more diverse local economy with an emphasis on attracting and developing higher technology industries.*

Policies DED - BUS1 to DED - BUS5 encourage the development and expansion of small businesses and home working as well as tourism opportunities. The use of higher technology is facilitated through requiring comprehensive superfast broadband connectivity and seeking improved mobile telephone infrastructure.

**SO 2** *To support the diversification of Cherwell's rural economy.*

Policy DED - BUS1 supports the establishment of new small businesses, Policy DED - BUS2 supports tourism initiatives and Policy DED - BUS3 encourages home working.

**SO 3** *To help disadvantaged areas, support an increase in skills and innovation, improve the built environment and make Cherwell more attractive to business by supporting regeneration.*

Policies DED - COM1, DED - COM2 and DED - COM4 seek to improve the quality of life and social cohesion in the Parish through an integrated approach, creating inclusive communities and improving local facilities and services. Modernising buildings used for community purposes in the Deddington Conservation Area is supported by Policy DED - COM5. Policy DED - HOU4 requires new development to be well designed and make a positive contribution to distinctive local character.

**SO 4** *To maintain and enhance the vitality, viability, distinctiveness and safety of Cherwell's urban centres.*

Clifton, Deddington and Hempton are villages in Cherwell's rural hinterland. The Deddington Neighbourhood Plan supports these objectives in a village context.

**SO 5** *To encourage sustainable tourism.*

New or expanded tourist facilities are encouraged by Policy DED - BUS2.

### ***Building sustainable communities***

**SO 6** *To accommodate new development so that it maintains or enhances the local identity of Cherwell's settlements and the functions they perform.*

The objective of Policies DED - HOU1 and DED - HOU2 is to accommodate an appropriate amount of residential development in the rural areas in sustainable locations in the Parish. Policy DED - HOU4 requires new developments to be well designed in order to complement and enhance distinctive local character. Accessibility of local facilities and services in the centre of Deddington, and pedestrian connectivity, are emphasised by Policies DED - COM1 and DED - MOV4.

**SO 7** *To meet the housing needs of all sections of Cherwell's communities, particularly the need to house an ageing population and to meet the identified needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople, in a way that creates sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities.*

The objective of Policy DED - HOU3 is to meet local housing needs, in particular those of older people and first-time buyers. Policy DED - HOU5 addresses the need for more affordable housing. Policies DED - COM1 and DED - COM34 seek to create inclusive communities and to promote an integrated approach to meet community needs.

There is an authorised site with 36 pitches for gypsies and travellers at Milton, around 2 miles from Deddington, and an authorised site for travelling showpeople with 6 plots at Milcombe, some 3½ miles from Deddington.

**SO 8** *To improve the affordability of housing in Cherwell and to provide social rented and intermediate housing to meet identified needs whilst ensuring the viability of housing development and a reliable supply of new homes.*

Policy DED - HOU5 provides that any development of 11 or more dwellings should include 35% affordable homes.

**SO 9** *To improve the availability of housing to newly forming households in rural areas.*

Policy DED - HOU3 seeks a mix of new housing types and tenures responsive to local accommodation needs, including specifically 2/3 bedroom dwellings and homes for first-time buyers.

**SO 10** *To provide sufficient accessible, good quality services, facilities and infrastructure including green infrastructure, to meet health, education, transport, open space, sport, recreation, cultural, social and other community needs, reducing social exclusion and poverty, addressing inequalities in health, and maximising well-being.*

Policy DED - COM2 seeks improved community facilities, including play, recreation and sport, and the development of educational, cultural and health facilities. Policies DED - COM1 and DED - COM4 seek to foster community cohesion and to create a more inclusive community. Policies DED - COM6 and DED - ENV3 seek to protect open spaces used for recreational and leisure purposes and green infrastructure. Walking and cycling are encouraged by Policies DED - MOV4 and DED - MOV5.

### ***Ensuring sustainable development***

**SO 11** *To incorporate the principles of sustainable development in mitigating and adapting to climate change impacts including increasing local resource efficiency (particularly water efficiency), minimising carbon emissions, promoting decentralised and renewable or low carbon energy where appropriate and ensuring that the risk of flooding is not increased.*

Policy DED - ENV4 seeks to minimise the risk of flooding through the provision of appropriate infrastructure. Policy DED - ENV5 requires new developments to incorporate high levels of energy efficiency, including minimising the use of fresh water. Policy DED - MOV4 seeks to reduce CO<sub>2</sub>/NO<sub>x</sub> emissions by encouraging walking, cycling and the use of public transport and less use of the private car.

**SO 12** *To focus development in Cherwell's sustainable locations, making efficient and effective use of land, conserving and enhancing the countryside and landscape and the setting of its towns and villages.*

Policy DED - HOU2 focuses new residential development within or adjacent to settlement boundaries. The redevelopment of previously developed land is encouraged. Policies DED - ENV1 and DED - ENV2 seek to protect and enhance the

countryside and rural landscape, and the historic environment of the Parish, including the setting of the Deddington Conservation Area and other heritage assets.

**SO 13** *To reduce the dependency on the private car as a mode of travel, increase the attraction of and opportunities for travelling by public transport, cycle and on foot, and to ensure high standards of accessibility to services for people with impaired mobility.*

Policy DED - MOV4 seeks to promote more sustainable patterns of movement than using the private car through encouraging walking, cycling and the use of public transport. There is specific reference to the accessibility needs of people with mobility impairments.

**SO 14** *To create more sustainable communities by providing high quality, locally distinctive and well designed environments which increase the attractiveness of Cherwell's towns and villages as places to live and work and which contribute to the well-being of residents.*

The Deddington Neighbourhood Plan contains a number of policies to support a high quality and distinctive environment.

Policy DED - HOU4 provides for the design of new residential developments to be high quality, blend well with their surroundings and make a positive contribution to distinctive village character. Policy DED - COM2 seeks to improve local facilities and services. Walking and cycling are encouraged by Policies DED - MOV4 and DED - MOV5.

**SO 15** *To protect and enhance the historic and natural environment and Cherwell's core assets, including protecting and enhancing cultural heritage assets and archaeology, maximising opportunities for improving biodiversity and minimising pollution in urban and rural areas.*

Policies DED - ENV1 and DED - ENV2 are intended to protect and enhance the historic and natural environment of the Parish, including heritage assets. Policy DED - ENV3 is intended to protect and enhance green infrastructure and biodiversity. Policy DED - MOV4 seeks to reduce CO<sub>2</sub>/NO<sub>x</sub> emissions by encouraging walking, cycling and the use of public transport and discouraging the use of private cars.

### **4.3 Fit of DNP policies with Cherwell Local Plan policies**

This section shows how the DNP policies contribute to the achievement of the strategic policies in the Cherwell Local Plan.

#### *Policy SLE 1: Employment Development*

Although there are no strategic sites for employment use in the Parish, Policy DED - BUS1 seeks to facilitate the establishment of new small businesses and the expansion of existing businesses. More home working is encouraged by Policy DED - BUS3.

#### *Policy SLE 3: Supporting Tourism Growth*

Policy DED - BUS2 supports initiatives to encourage tourism opportunities and the 'visitor' economy in the Parish.

#### *Policy SLE 4: Improved Transport and Connections*

The objective of Policy DED - MOV4 is to support a modal shift away from over-reliance on the private car to more sustainable modes of movement making greater use of walking, cycling and bus services, thereby contributing to reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and traffic congestion.

#### *Policy BSC 1: District Wide Housing Distribution*

Policy DED - HOU1 commits the Parish to make a positive contribution towards delivering the District's objectively assessed housing needs.

#### *Policy BSC 2: Brownfield Land and Housing Density*

Policy DED - HOU2(c) encourages the redevelopment of brownfield sites in the Parish for housing.

#### *Policy BSC 3: Affordable Housing*

Policy DED - HOU5 provides for the delivery of affordable homes on new developments in support of meeting the high level of need for affordable housing identified by the Cherwell Local Plan, with an emphasis on helping people with a strong Deddington connection.

#### *Policy BSC 4: Housing Mix*

Policy DED - HOU3 supports new residential development with a mix of homes responsive to local needs as evidenced by the housing needs survey incorporated in the Questionnaire identified in Section 1.5(e) of the DNP.

#### *Policy BSC 9: Public Services and Utilities*

Policy DED - ENV4 requires any utilities infrastructure deficiency (e.g. foul drainage) to be identified and addressed before the submission of planning applications.

Policy DED - BUS4 requires all new developments to be connected to superfast broadband and Policy DED - BUS5 supports the provision of improved mobile telephone infrastructure.

*Policy BSC 10: Open Space, Outdoor Sport and Recreation Provision*

Policy DED - COM2 seeks opportunities to provide new and improved areas for play, recreation and sport. Opportunities to seek designation of valued open or green spaces as Local Green Space are addressed in Policies DED - COM6 and DED - ENV3.

*Policy BSC 11: Local Standards of Provision - Outdoor Recreation*

Policy DED - COM2 seeks opportunities to provide new and improved areas for play, outdoor recreation and sport, including developer contributions.

*Policy BSC 12: Indoor Sport, Recreation and Community Facilities*

Policy DED - COM2 also seeks opportunities to provide new or enhanced facilities for indoor sport and recreation.

*Policy ESD 1: Mitigating and Adapting to Climate Change*

Policy DED - HOU2 focuses new development within or adjacent to settlement boundaries, thereby reducing the need for car journeys to access village facilities and services and consequent carbon emissions.

Policy DED - MOV4 seeks to improve pedestrian connectivity and to encourage walking and cycling and the use of public transport in preference to using the private car.

Policy DED - ENV5 requires new developments to incorporate high levels of energy efficiency, including renewable energy and minimising the use of fresh water.

*Policy ESD 2: Energy Hierarchy and Allowable Solutions*

Policy DED - ENV5 supports sustainable construction methods and using renewable energy.

*Policy ESD 3: Sustainable Construction*

Policy DED - ENV5 supports sustainable construction methods and high levels of energy efficiency, including minimising the use of fresh water.

*Policy ESD 8: Water Resources*

Policy DED - ENV4 requires any water supply infrastructure deficiency to be identified and addressed before the submission of planning applications.

Policy DED - ENV5 promotes water efficiency measures, including grey water recycling.

*Policy ESD 10: Protection and Enhancement of Biodiversity and the Natural Environment*

Policies DED - HOU4(f) and DED - ENV2(a) require new developments to provide landscaping which includes native species and to incorporate existing hedgerows and trees, to protect existing wildlife and habitats.

*Policy ESD 13: Local Landscape Protection and Enhancement*

Policy DED - ENV2(a) seeks to preserve the natural environment and to seek opportunities to enhance it.

*Policy ESD 15: The Character of the Built and Historic Environment*

Policy DED - HOU4 requires all new development to deliver high standards of design which make a positive contribution to local character by integrating well with the surrounding vernacular architecture in terms of scale, design, materials etc. The policy provides for the incorporation of appropriate design codes.

Accessibility of local facilities and services in the centre of Deddington, and pedestrian permeability, are emphasised by Policies DED - COM1 and DED - MOV4.

Policy DED - ENV1 requires new developments to protect and enhance the historic environment of the Parish, including the setting and significance of heritage assets.

Policy DED - ENV5 promotes energy efficient design and sustainable construction methods. Policy DED - ENV6 seeks to ensure that light pollution from new development is minimised.

*Policy ESD 17: Green Infrastructure*

Policy DED - ENV2 seeks to protect and enhance the natural environment of the Parish, including green infrastructure adjoining new development.

Opportunities to seek designation of valued open or green spaces as Local Green Space are addressed in Policies DED - COM6 and DED - ENV3.

Policy DED - ENV3 also seeks to protect green infrastructure and to enhance biodiversity.

Policy DED - MOV5 seeks opportunities to improve the footpath and bridleway network and cycle routes.

*Policy Villages 1: Village Categorisation*

Policy DED - HOU1(c) promotes the expansion of Deddington, Clifton and Hempton by contemplating 'windfall' developments immediately adjacent to, as well as within, settlement boundaries.

*Policy Villages 2: Distributing Growth across the Rural Areas*

Policy DED - HOU1 commits the Parish to make a positive contribution towards the amount of new housing to be delivered at Category A villages.

Parish-specific site criteria complementing the District-wide site criteria for the rural areas set out in Policy Villages 2 are set forth in Appendix B to the DNP.

*Policy INF 1: Infrastructure*

Policy DED - ENV4 requires any utilities infrastructure deficiency (e.g. foul drainage, water) to be identified and addressed before the submission of planning applications.

*Other Cherwell Local Plan policies*

The strategic policies in the Cherwell Local Plan listed in Appendix A apply to the Deddington Neighbourhood Area, but the DNP does not propose to supplement them.

The policies in the Cherwell Local Plan listed in Appendix B are strategic or place-specific, but do not affect the Deddington Neighbourhood Area.

#### **4.4 Fit of DNP transport policies with the Oxfordshire Local Transport Plan 2015-2031 (LTP4)**

This section shows how the DNP transport policies contribute to the achievement of the policies in LTP4.

##### ***Policy DED - MOV1: Transport impacts***

The requirement for addressing transport impacts in the case of larger developments dealing with (amongst other things) opportunities for improving road safety and pedestrian and bicycle connectivity gives local effect to the objectives of Policy SD1, including promoting cycling and walking facilities and the accommodation of additional traffic safely and efficiently.

The policy of seeking developer contributions towards the cost of road improvements (including traffic calming) is consistent with the objectives of Policy SD2.

##### ***Policy DED - MOV2: Estate roads***

In the case of new residential developments it is not incumbent on developers to build estate roads to adoptable standards. The purpose of Policy DED - MOV2 is to ensure that new roads are subject to public adoption through being built to appropriate Oxfordshire County Council standards.

##### ***Policy DED - MOV3: Parking***

This policy supports the recommended parking standards for new developments in Table A6.C1 in Appendix 6 to the Oxfordshire County Council Residential Road Design Guide (2003) - Second Edition (2015), complemented by enhanced Deddington-specific standards in the case of dwellings with four or more bedrooms.

##### ***Policy DED - MOV4: Non-car movement***

The emphasis on promoting the needs of pedestrians and cyclists, and the use and expansion of bus services, gives local effect to Policy SD1(i) to seek the provision of high quality public transport, cycling and walking facilities.

The policy of seeking developer contributions towards improving bus services is consistent with the objective of Policy SD2(i) of securing contributions towards improvements for all modes of transport.

The promotion of bus services is also supportive of Objective 6 to reduce carbon emissions from transport and Objective 8 to develop and increase the use of high quality, welcoming public transport.

The emphasis on providing convenient and safe connectivity on foot and by cycle to local facilities and amenities is supportive of Objective 9 to develop and increase cycling and walking for local journeys, recreation and health and Policies CW1, CW2 and CW3 (walking and cycling).

***Policy DED - MOV5: Public rights of way***

The encouragement of better walking and cycling facilities contributes to Objective 9 to develop and increase cycling and walking for local journeys, recreation and health and Policies CW1, CW2 and CW3 (walking and cycling).

The policy also complements Policy CW4 (protection of public rights of way) and Policy CW5 (network improvements).

## **5. European Union obligations and human rights**

### **5.1 Environmental impact and habitat regulations**

The protection and enhancement of the natural environment have been major considerations in the preparation of the Deddington Neighbourhood Plan, reflecting the concerns of people living in the Deddington Neighbourhood Area.

When a proposal for a Neighbourhood Plan is submitted to a local planning authority, Regulation 2(4) of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) (Amendment) Regulations 2015 requires that it should be accompanied by:

- a Strategic Environmental Assessment prepared in accordance with Regulations 12(2) and 12(3) of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004/1633), derived from Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment (the SEA Directive); or
- a statement of reasons why an environmental assessment is not required if it has been determined under Regulation 9 of those Regulations that the plan proposal is unlikely to have significant environmental effects.

The Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group is currently seeking a determination from Cherwell District Council whether or not the pre-submission Deddington Neighbourhood Plan is likely to have significant environmental effects.

The Deddington Neighbourhood Area does not contain a 'European site' for nature conservation within the meaning of Regulation 8(1) of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010, derived from Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (the Habitats Directive).

A Habitats Regulations Assessment was carried out at various stages of the preparation of the Cherwell Local Plan pursuant to the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010. The conclusion of this assessment was that none of the policies or proposals contained in the Submission Cherwell Local Plan incorporating Proposed Modifications (August 2014) would be likely to lead to significant effects on the most valued nature conservation sites.

The nearest 'European site' is Oxford Meadows SAC (Special Area of Conservation), some 15 miles from the Plan area. The DNP will therefore not impact the integrity of a European site and accordingly a Habitat Regulations Assessment is not required.

### **5.2 Human rights**

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

The overall purpose of the DNP is to improve the quality of life for people living and working in the Parish from an economic, social and environmental 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 in order to meet the needs and concerns expressed and to address the issues identified.

In order to confirm that the DNP does not have any unintended consequences for particular groups, the policies in the Neighbourhood 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 due 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, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation.

This section assesses the pre-submission draft of the Deddington Neighbourhood Development Plan to ensure that Deddington Parish Council is satisfying its statutory duties under the Equality Act 2010.

An assessment has been made of whether the policies in the DNP have a positive, negative or neutral impact on each of the protected characteristics. The purpose of each of the policies is briefly summarised and its likely impact on persons with protected characteristics is assessed.

*DED - HOU1: To deliver new housing development that satisfies strategic growth requirements as well as windfalls.*

Enables local housing needs to be met. This would potentially benefit older people seeking to downsize and first-time buyers.

Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

*DED - HOU2: To ensure that new development in the Deddington Neighbourhood Area is within or adjacent to settlement boundaries and that distances from the centre of Deddington are taken into account in providing suitable homes for older residents and the mobility impaired.*

Ensures that Deddington remains a compact settlement, which shortens journeys for persons needing to access local facilities and services. This would benefit older people, those with limited mobility, parents with small children and residents needing to access local medical facilities.

Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

*DED - HOU3: To ensure that the mix of new housing development reflects local housing needs.*

Enables local housing needs to be met. This would potentially benefit older people needing specially designed accommodation and first-time buyers.

Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

*DED - HOU4: To ensure that all new developments deliver high quality design, including complementing and enhancing the distinctive historic character of parish settlements and the Deddington Conservation Area.*

Sets standards to ensure that new development blends well with its surroundings.

Neutral impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

*DED - HOU5: To require developers to disclose the future arrangements for any estate infrastructure that they do not intend should be publicly adopted, and to provide for the adoption of 'balancing' ponds.*

Provides for developers to make adequate provision for the future management and maintenance costs of any unadopted estate infrastructure, and for the adoption of 'balancing' ponds. This would benefit residents with young families, older people and households in affordable homes.

Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

*DED - HOU6: To make a positive contribution towards providing affordable housing in the Parish.*

This would benefit people, especially those with a strong Deddington connection, needing affordable housing, including those with small children, supporting the right to family life.

Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

*DED - ENV1: To ensure that new developments protect and enhance the historic environment of the Parish, including the setting of heritage assets.*

Protects and enhances the value, significance and utility of the historic environment, including conserving and enhancing the Deddington Conservation Area and the site of Deddington Castle.

Neutral impact on persons with protected characteristics.

*DED - ENV2: To ensure that new developments do not have a detrimental impact on, and enhance, the natural environment of the Parish, including visual amenity.*

Protects and enhances the value and significance of the countryside and rural landscape, including green infrastructure and wildlife habitats adjoining new developments.

Neutral impact on persons with protected characteristics.

*DED - ENV3: To seek opportunities to protect green infrastructure and biodiversity in the Parish.*

Supports the protection and enhancement of the open/green space network in the Parish with consequent benefits for recreational amenity and biodiversity.

Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

*DED - ENV4: To ensure the adequacy of essential infrastructure (e.g. foul drainage, water) serving new developments.*

Supports the provision of infrastructure which is needed to address deficiencies or improve, and not put unnecessary strain elsewhere on, local services.

Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

*DED - ENV5: To ensure that new developments incorporate high levels of energy efficiency.*

This provides that individual developments positively contribute towards sustainable development.

Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

*DED - ENV6: To ensure that light pollution from new developments is minimised.*

This provides that individual developments positively contribute towards sustainable development and protect the natural environment.

Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

*DED - COM1: To promote social interaction and to create inclusive communities.*

Provides new developments are to be accessible and well connected to their surroundings, including good pedestrian permeability. This would benefit older people, people with limited mobility and young families.

Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

*DED - COM2: To ensure that community facilities are well maintained and make a positive contribution to community cohesion and to seek opportunities for improved play, recreational, sports, cultural and health facilities.*

Supports the improvement of the quality, and greater use, of (e.g.) the Windmill Community Centre, Castle Grounds and other activity areas, as well as seeking opportunities for the provision of enhanced play, recreational, sports, cultural and health facilities in response to community needs, including developer contributions.

These provisions would benefit residents with young families, teenagers, older people and those with limited mobility.

Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

*DED - COM3: To ensure that children's play areas on new developments are equipped to appropriate standards and publicly adopted.*

Provides that children's play areas will be designed and equipped to Cherwell District Council standards and that the costs of maintenance will not fall on individual

residents. This would benefit residents with young families and households in affordable homes.

There is similar provision for the adoption of other public open space.

Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

*DED - COM4: To ensure an integrated approach when considering the location of housing and use of community facilities.*

Supports new development that is well connected to its surroundings with convenient access to community facilities. This would benefit people with young families, older people and people with limited mobility.

Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

*DED - COM5: To support modernisation of premises in the Deddington Conservation Area housing community facilities.*

Facilitates enhanced use of historic buildings for community purposes in the village centre. This would benefit older people, people with limited mobility and residents with small children.

Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

*DED - COM6: To ensure appropriate protection for open spaces used for recreational or leisure purposes.*

Supports the maintenance of (e.g.) sports facilities, children's playgrounds and allotments. This would benefit people with young families and older people.

Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

*DED - MOV1: To ensure that the transport impacts of new developments are assessed and mitigated.*

Provides a process to identify opportunities to improve road safety and pedestrian/bicycle connectivity. This would benefit residents with young children, older people and people with limited mobility.

Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

*DED - MOV2: To ensure that estate roads on new developments are built to appropriate standards and publicly adopted.*

Provides that estate roads will be designed and built to Local Highways Authority standards and that the costs of maintenance will not fall on individual residents.

Neutral impact on people with protected characteristics.

*DED - MOV3: To ensure that new residential developments have adequate off-road car/cycle parking provision and to improve public car parking.*

Seeks to avoid inadequate off-road parking provision on new developments and supports better access to local facilities and services, which would benefit older people, people with limited mobility and residents with young children.

Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

*DED - MOV4: To promote more sustainable modes of movement (e.g. walking, cycling, bus services) and improvements to pedestrian connectivity.*

Includes promoting improved connectivity on foot or by bicycle with local facilities and amenities, including bus services, making appropriate provision for people with young children and those with mobility impairments. This would also benefit older people.

Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

*DED - MOV5: To seek opportunities to improve and extend the footpath network and cycleways in the Parish.*

Supports the improvement of the footpath network, as well as sub-standard pavements, which would benefit older people, those with limited mobility and residents with young children.

Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

*DED - BUS1: To promote small business development and local employment opportunities.*

Encourages the development of new small businesses and the expansion of existing businesses, with the potential for providing increased local employment opportunities and reducing the need for commuting.

Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

*DED - BUS2: To encourage the growth of tourism.*

Capitalises on the opportunities arising from the expansion of the leisure industry.

Neutral impact on people with protected characteristics.

*DED - BUS3: To encourage more home working.*

Promotes home working commercial activities and reduces the need to commute to work. This would benefit people with limited mobility.

Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

*DED - BUS4: To ensure comprehensive superfast broadband connectivity.*

Provides for comprehensive superfast broadband connectivity across the Parish, thereby supporting local businesses and home working and reducing the need to commute to work. This would benefit people with limited mobility.

Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

*DED - BUS5: To improve mobile telephone coverage.*

Redresses the business and social disadvantages of poor or lack of mobile telephone communications in the Parish.

Broadly positive impact for persons with certain protected characteristics.

Certain protected characteristics are not affected by the Deddington Neighbourhood Plan, namely gender reassignment, race, religion, or sexual orientation. For persons with these characteristics the Neighbourhood Plan has a neutral effect. Where policies in the Neighbourhood Plan would adversely affect persons with these protected characteristics, they would not be differently affected compared with persons without these characteristics.

## **6. Conclusion**

The foregoing demonstrates that in each particular the pre-submission Deddington Neighbourhood Development Plan meets the applicable requirements under Regulation 15(1) of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 and it is therefore concluded that the Neighbourhood Plan should progress to public consultation pursuant to Regulation 14 of the above Regulations.

## **Appendix A**

### **Cherwell Local Plan policies applicable to the Deddington Neighbourhood Area that are not supplemented by the DNP**

Policy PSD 1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development

Policy BSC 5: Area Renewal

Policy BSC 6: Travelling Communities

Policy BSC 7: Meeting Education Needs

Policy BSC 8: Securing Health and Well-being

Policy ESD 4: Decentralised Energy Systems

Policy ESD 5: Renewable Energy

Policy ESD 6: Sustainable Flood Risk Management

Policy ESD 7: Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)

Policy Villages 3: Rural Exception Sites

Policy Villages 4: Meeting the Need for Open Space, Sport and Recreation

## **Appendix B**

### **Cherwell Local Plan policies that do not affect the Deddington Neighbourhood Area**

Policy SLE 2: Securing Dynamic Town Centres

Policy SLE 5: High Speed Rail 2 - London to Birmingham

Policy ESD 9: Protection of the Oxford Meadows SAC

Policy ESD 11: Conservation Target Areas

Policy ESD 12: Cotswolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)

Policy ESD 14: Oxford Green Belt

Policy ESD 16: The Oxford Canal

Policies Bicester 1 to Bicester 13

Policies Banbury 1 to Banbury 19

Policies Kidlington 1 and Kidlington 2

Policy Villages 5: Former RAF Upper Heyford

