



# MEDBOURNE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

Submission - Version 1.0 - November 2017

## Appendix 1

### Basic Conditions Statement

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Medbourne Neighbourhood Plan

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**Statement of Basic**  
**Conditions**

**November 2017**

**MEDBOURNE PARISH COUNCIL**

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## 1.0 Introduction

This statement has been prepared by Medbourne Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee to accompany its submission to the local planning authority (Harborough District Council) of the Medbourne Neighbourhood Plan (“the Neighbourhood Plan”) under regulation 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (“the Regulations”).

The policies described in the Neighbourhood Plan relate to development and the use of land in the designated Neighbourhood Plan area only. The plan period for the Neighbourhood Plan is 2017 to 2031 and it does not contain policies relating to excluded development, in accordance with the Regulations. The manner in which the Neighbourhood Plan meets the Regulations and the Basic Conditions is set out below.

Paragraph 8 of Schedule 4B to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) [excluding 2b, c, 3 to 5 as required by 38(C)] sets out in the following way how the neighbourhood plans must meet the basic conditions:

- 1) The examiner must consider the following:
  - (a) whether the draft neighbourhood development plan meets the basic conditions (see sub-paragraph (2))
  - (b) whether the draft neighbourhood development plan complies with the provision made by or under sections 61E (2), 61J and 61L, as amended by s38C(5)(b)
  - (c) whether the area for any referendum should extend beyond the neighbourhood area to which the draft neighbourhood development plan relates and
  - (d) such other matters as may be prescribed.
  
- 2) A draft neighbourhood development plan meets the basic conditions if:
  - (a) having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State, it is appropriate to make the neighbourhood development plan
  - (b) the making of the neighbourhood development plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development
  - (c) the making of the neighbourhood development plan is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the area of the authority (or any part of that area)

- (d) the making of the neighbourhood development plan does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, EU obligations and
- (e) prescribed conditions are met in relation to the neighbourhood development plan and prescribed matters have been complied with in connection with the proposal for the neighbourhood development plan.

Section 2 of this Statement sets out how the Neighbourhood Plan complies with the legal requirements of sub-paragraphs 1 (b), (c) and (d). Section 3 of this Statement sets out how the Neighbourhood Plan meets the basic conditions contained in sub-paragraph 1 (a) and sub-paragraph 2.

## 2.0 Summary of Submission Documents and Supporting Evidence

In addition to the Basic Conditions Statement, the following documents have been prepared to support the preparation of the Plan and meet the Basic Conditions:

- The Medbourne Neighbourhood Plan 2017 - 2031
- The Medbourne Neighbourhood Plan Consultation Statement
- Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Report Medbourne Neighbourhood Plan,

## 3.0 Legal Requirements

The Plan complies with the provisions of sub-paragraph 1(b) as described below.

### 3.1 The Plan is being submitted by a qualifying body

The Neighbourhood Plan has been submitted by Medbourne Parish Council, which is a qualifying body and entitled to submit a Neighbourhood Plan for its own Parish. The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared by an Advisory Committee, appointed by and reporting to the Medbourne Parish Council.

### 3.2 What is being proposed is a neighbourhood plan

The Neighbourhood Plan contains policies relating to the development and use of land within the Neighbourhood Plan area and 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) and the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012.

### 3.3 The proposed Neighbourhood Plan states the period for which it is to have effect

The Neighbourhood Plan states that the period which it relates to is from 2017 until 2031. The period has been chosen to align with that of the emerging Harborough District Council Local Plan.

### 3.4 The policies do not relate to excluded development

The Neighbourhood Plan does not deal with county matters (mineral extraction and waste development), nationally significant infrastructure or any other matters set out in Section 61K of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. Following consultation, Leicestershire County Council has not raised any concerns relating to the compatibility between the Neighbourhood Plan and the existing adopted Leicestershire Minerals Local Plan.

### 3.5 The proposed Neighbourhood Plan does not relate to more than one neighbourhood plan area and there are no other neighbourhood plans in place within the Neighbourhood Plan area.

The whole parish of Medbourne was formally designated as a Neighbourhood Area by Harborough District Council on 16 April 2015.

The Plan does not relate to more than one neighbourhood plan area. There are no other neighbourhood plans in place within the Neighbourhood Plan area.

In relation to sub-paragraph 1(c), it is not considered that there is any benefit or reason for extending the area for the referendum beyond the designated Neighbourhood Plan area.

In relation to sub-paragraph 1(d), there are no other prescribed matters.

## 4.0 The Basic Conditions

This section addresses how the Neighbourhood Plan fulfils the basic conditions set out in

sub-paragraph (2). The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared having regard to national policies and advice set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and to the strategic policies contained in the Harborough District Core Strategy 2006 – 2028.

The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared with reference to the emerging Local Plan which has been subject to consultation through the period of preparing the Neighbourhood Plan and which is scheduled to be adopted in 2018.

#### 4.1 Having regard to national policies and advice

The Neighbourhood Plan has been developed having regard to the NPPF. An explanation of how each of the Neighbourhood Plan policies have shown regard to the NPPF are outlined in table 1 below.

In general terms:

- The local community has been empowered to develop the plan for their neighbourhood and has undertaken creative exercises in identifying ways to enhance and improve the area including questionnaires, open events and establishing theme groups to capture the detail of the Neighbourhood Plan.
- The Plan policies are based on robust evidence and provide a practical framework within which decisions on planning applications can be made, with a high degree of predictability and efficiency.
- The Plan addresses the District Council's housing requirements from the evidence base provided in the emerging Local Plan, whilst putting in place policies to protect the distinctive character of the countryside and the built environment.
- The need for high quality design and good standard of amenity for all existing and future residents is incorporated in the Plan policies.
- The Plan takes into account the role and unique character of the area and includes policies that protect and enhance these qualities, supporting a sustainable level of growth to ensure ongoing viability.
- The Plan supports the transition to a low carbon future by focusing future development within revised and updated Limits to Development and safeguarding and supporting sustainable local economic development and community facilities, thereby reducing the need to travel outside of the area for work and leisure.
- The Plan recognises and seeks to conserve heritage assets including those which are designated and those that are locally significant.

## Medbourne Neighbourhood Plan 2017 – 2031

- The Plan supports local strategies to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing by safeguarding and encouraging enhancement of community facilities and opportunities to walk and cycle. The Plan seeks to address traffic issues; reducing congestion and speeding and thereby sustaining good air quality and improving pedestrian safety.



Table 1: Neighbourhood Plan Policies regard to NPPF

Neighbourhood Plan Policy	NPPF Ref (para.)	Commentary
<b>Policy H1: Housing Provision</b>	Para. 16	Inclusion of a minimum housing target supports 'the presumption in favour of sustainable development' by providing for the strategic development needs set out in the emerging Local Plan.
<b>Policy H2: Residential allocations</b>	16 & 47	Inclusion of housing allocations with support from the community supports 'the presumption in favour of sustainable development' by planning positively and shaping and directing development. The policy in identifying sites to deliver minimum housing targets utilising evidence underpinning the emerging local plan, supports the NPPF aims of delivering a wide choice of quality homes.
<b>Policy H3: Limits to Development</b>	Para. 17, 30 & 95	One of the core principles of the NPPF is to recognise and protect the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside. Actively managing patterns of growth, within the current built up area of Medbourne, seeks to ensure that sufficient sites for new homes and economic activity are available in locations that will not adversely affect the countryside and setting of the village. Further, Limits to Development facilitate the use of sustainable modes of transport with both benefits to the environment and the health of the community, both underlying premises of the NPPF.
<b>Policy H4: Housing Mix</b>	Para 50	The policy seeks to support a mix of housing that meets an identified need in the community. The NPPF advocates for inclusive and mixed communities, which will require a mix of housing types based on current and future demographic trends.
<b>Policy H5: Affordable Housing</b>	Para 50	This policy supports the provision of affordable housing and includes a policy prioritising allocation to local residents. This policy is consistent with the NPPF which outlines the need to widen opportunities for home ownership and create inclusive and mixed communities through amongst other things, supporting affordable housing, where there is an identified need.
<b>Policy H6: Windfall Sites</b>	Para 55	The policy for small scale windfall sites has regard to the NPPF; by seeking to meet the identified housing requirements for the area, maintain and enhance the vitality of the villages, whilst protecting their character and setting.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy	NPPF Ref (para.)	Commentary
<b>Policy H7: Design Standards</b>	Para 58 & 60	This policy outlines a number of design principles and supports the NPPF principle of requiring good design; and in particular the need to respond to local character and history of the local surroundings. Importantly the policy does not impose architectural styles and hence does not stifle an innovative approach.
<b>Policy Env1: Local Green Space</b>	Para. 76 & 77	Protection of Local Green Spaces identified as being special by the community is advocated through the NPPF. Proposed designations meet the criteria set out in the NPPF.
<b>Policy Env2: Other Sites of environment Significance</b>	109 & 135	This policy seeks to protect environmental features of other open space with environmental value on. This has regard to the NPPF principles conserving and enhancing the natural and historic environment. It takes into account the designation hierarchy and the protection is commensurate with their status.
<b>Policy Env3: Other Important Open Space</b>	109 & 135	This policy seeks to protect other open space with environmental value on account of their natural and/or historical features. This has regard to the NPPF principles conserving and enhancing the natural and historic environment.
<b>Policy Env4: Biodiversity and wildlife corridor</b>	Para. 109	The policy seeks to protect local habitats and species and where possible create new habitats. The policy has regard to the NPPF, which states that the planning system should contribute to enhancing the natural and local environment by minimizing impacts on biodiversity and providing net gains where possible.
<b>Policy Env5: Designated and non-designated heritage assets</b>	Para 17 & 135	This policy recognises Medbourne's historic character as one of its most important assets and seeks to protect and enhance it. It has regard to the NPPF with regards to identifying non-designated heritage assets for protection. The policy supports the protection of heritage assets and their setting, a core principle of the NPPF.
<b>Policy Env6: Ridge and Furrow Fields</b>	Para. 139	This policy seeks to protect ridge and furrow fields and has regard for the NPPF, which considers that non-designated heritage assets of archaeological interest, of equivalent significance to scheduled monuments should be subject to the policies for designated heritage assets.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy	NPPF Ref (para.)	Commentary
<b>Policy Env7: Important Views</b>	Para. 109	The policy seeks to protect views identified as being significant to the community. In accordance with the NPPF, the planning system should contribute to and where possible; enhance the landscape. Views are a key component of the landscape.
<b>Policy Env8: Renewable Energy and generation infrastructure</b>	93, 97	The policy supports the NPPF aim of meeting the challenge of climate change by supporting the delivery of renewable energy development while ensuring that adverse impacts are addressed satisfactorily.
<b>Policy Env9: Ground Instability</b>	121	The NPPF requires planning policies to ensure sites are suitable for its new use taking account of ground conditions and land instability.
<b>Policy Env10: Rivers and Flooding</b>	100 & 103	The policy seeks to address potential flooding by ensuring development is not undertaken in high risk zones without suitable mitigation measures, integrating appropriate design measures and that flood risk is not increased elsewhere. This policy has regard for the NPPF and in particular meeting the challenge of climate change and flooding.
<b>Policy CF1: Protection of Existing Community Amenities and Facilities</b>	Para. 28 & 70	This policy seeks to protect key community facilities. This has regard for the NPPF principle of promoting healthy communities through amongst other things, planning positively for community facilities and guarding against their unnecessary loss.
<b>Policy CF2: Provision of New or the Extension of Existing Community Amenities and Facilities</b>	Para. 70	In seeking new or improved community facilities, the policy supports the NPPF principle of promoting healthy communities.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy	NPPF Ref (para.)	Commentary
<b>Policy CF3: Pedestrian Pavements and Footpaths</b>	30 & 75	This policy aims to protect and improve pedestrian pavements and footpaths. In doing so, it has regard to the NPPF in terms of ‘promoting sustainable transport’, reducing congestion and greenhouse gas emissions and ‘promoting healthy communities’.
<b>Policy TR1: Transport, Roads and Parking</b>	Para.17	The policy seeks to introduce traffic management solutions to address the impact of increased traffic. This policy represents an important response to identified issues, which will improve safety and amenity of the parish.
<b>Policy E1 Support for Existing Employment Opportunities</b>	Para 28	This policy seeks, where viable, to safeguard existing employment sites. This has regard for the NPPF in terms of supporting a prosperous and rural economy.
<b>Policy E2: New Employment Opportunities</b>	Para 9, 28 & 37	The policy supports new employment opportunities through small scale new build and/or small-scale expansion of existing employment premises. ‘Making it easier for jobs to be created in cities, towns and villages’ is a key element in the pursuance of sustainable development as outlined in the NPPF. The policy aims to support a prosperous rural economy, to grow and where possible, diversify the local economy, providing local employment opportunities. Further, the policy has regard for the need to promote sustainable transport by minimising journey lengths for employment.
<b>Policy E3: Reuse of Agricultural and Commercial Buildings</b>	17 & 28	Re-use of agricultural buildings for small businesses, recreation or tourism further support a prosperous rural economy and the transition to a low carbon future by encouraging the use of existing resources.
<b>Policy E4: Visitor Economy</b>	Para 21& 28	The policy in supporting development proposals for tourism and leisure facilities recognises the role that the area can play in ‘building a strong, competitive economy’ and ‘supporting a prosperous rural economy’ through sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments.’
<b>Policy E5: Communication Infrastructure</b>	Para. 42 & 43	This policy recognises the need for super-fast broadband service and improved mobile telecommunications network for sustainable economic growth in the area. The NPPF advocates planning that supports high quality communications infrastructure.

## 4.2 Achieving sustainable development

The Neighbourhood Plan is positively prepared, reflecting the presumption in the NPPF in favour of sustainable development. In this regard, the Plan supports the strategic development needs in the emerging Local Plan, shaping and directing development in the area that is outside of the strategic elements of the Local Plan.

The NPPF defines sustainable development as having three dimensions; economic, social and environmental. The Neighbourhood Plan has been developed with regard to these principles and has jointly sought environmental, economic and social gains.

The principal ways in which the Neighbourhood Plan contributes to achieving sustainable development are set out below:

- Encouraging the effective use of land by supporting the re-use of land that has been previously developed.
- Safeguarding and enhancing existing open space, community facilities and pedestrian and cycling facilities for the health, social and cultural wellbeing of the community.
- Protecting and enhancing the distinctive character of the built and natural environment through high quality design and maintenance of important views and open space around and within villages to retain their setting.
- Supporting strong, vibrant, healthy and inclusive communities by making provision for a supply of housing of the right type and in the right place which meet identified need.
- Supporting the transition to a low carbon future through actively managing patterns of growth within existing settlements, maintaining and enhancing footpaths and supporting local employment opportunities.
- Supporting a prosperous rural economy through the protection of existing employment sites, supporting small scale business development including working from home and supporting the provision of high quality communications infrastructure.
- Contributing to conserving and enhancing the natural environment by minimising the impacts and where possible improving biodiversity and important habitats.
- Contributing to conserving and enhancing the historic environment by seeking to reduce adverse effects on heritage assets and their setting.

### 4.3 General conformity with the strategic policies of the development plan for the area

The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared in general conformity with the saved strategic policies of the Harborough District Core Strategy 2006-2028. To meet the basic conditions, the Neighbourhood Plan is only required to demonstrate general conformity with the adopted Local Plan. However, given how dated this Local Plan is, considerable regard has been paid to the evidence base of the emerging Local Plan, particularly in relation to housing provision. Table 2 provides a summary of how each of the Neighbourhood Plan policies are in general conformity with the Strategic Policies of Harborough District Council Core Strategy.

**Table 2: Assessment of how each policy of the Neighbourhood Plan conforms to the saved strategic policies of the Harborough Core Strategy**

Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Core Strategy Policies	Commentary
<b>Policy H1: Housing Provision</b>	C17	<p>The emerging Local Plan has set a housing distribution target for the Parish. The Neighbourhood Plan has been produced having regard to the evidence in the emerging Local Plan including the position of the settlement and its subsequent role in the settlement hierarchy.</p> <p>The Core Strategy identifies Medbourne as a Selected Rural Village and that development should be on a scale that reflects the size and character of the village and level of service provision. In this regard, the identified level of housing provision in the Neighbourhood Plan is in general conformity with the strategic principles of the Core Strategy and the evidence regarding housing need in the emerging Local Plan. The NP has addressed positively the issue of housing numbers by exceeding its minimum target.</p>
<b>H2: Residential Allocations</b>	CS1, CS2, CS3	This policy identifies sites for development that help to ensure that the needs of the community are met through sustainable growth and suitable access to services, in line with Policy CS1. It also seeks to accommodate growth sensitively in line with CS2 and to provide an appropriate mix of housing in line with CS3.
<b>Policy H3: Limits to Development</b>	CS1, CS2, HS8, CS11	The application of limits to development are supported in the Core Strategy as outlined in policies CS1 and CS2 and identified in the proposal map. Policy HS8 (Local Plan 2001, saved policy) supports development within the defined limits of development where certain design criteria are met.
<b>Policy H4: Housing Mix</b>	CS1, CS3	The Core Strategy supports development that provides for the varied housing needs of the community.
<b>Policy H5: Affordable Housing</b>	CS1, CS3	The Core Strategy supports development that provides for the varied housing needs of the community.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Core Strategy Policies	Commentary
<b>Policy H6: Windfall Development</b>	CS17	Policy H3 is in general conformity with CS17 which supports small scale development in Selected Rural Villages located and designed in a way that is sensitive to its landscape setting.
<b>Policy H7: Design</b>	CS11, CS17	The pursuance of high quality design is consistent across both the Neighbourhood Plan and Core Strategy and in particular the need for development to respect local character and distinctiveness.
<b>Policy ENV1: Local Green Spaces</b>	CS8	The policy to protect local green space is in general conformity with policy CS8 which seeks to ensure a high quality, accessible and multi-functional green infrastructure network across rural areas.
<b>Policy Env2: Other Sites and Features of Environment Significance</b>	CS1, CS8, CS17	CS8, CS14 Policies ENV2, ENV3 and ENV4 seek to preserve and where possible, enhance the natural environment for biodiversity, geodiversity, heritage and/or recreation value. These policies are in general conformity with CS8 which seeks to protect and enhance green infrastructure which contribute to healthy lifestyles and a rich, diverse natural environment, including support for proposals that protect and increase tree and woodland cover.
<b>Policy Env3: Other Important Open Spaces</b>	CS1, CS8, CS17	
<b>Policy Env4: Biodiversity and Wildlife Corridors</b>	CS1, CS11, CS17	
<b>Policy Env5: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets</b>	CS1, CS11	
		The Core Strategy supports development which protects, conserves and enhances the Districts heritage assets and their setting, including non-scheduled nationally important archaeological remains and areas of historic landscape. Further, it supports the identification of heritage assets of local importance.



Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Core Strategy Policies	Commentary
<b>Policy Env 6: Ridge and Furrow</b>	CS1, CS11	The Core Strategy supports development which protects, conserves and enhances the Districts heritage assets and their setting, including non-scheduled nationally important archaeological remains and areas of historic landscape. Further, it supports the identification of heritage assets of local importance.
<b>Policy Env7 Important Views:</b>	CS8	The Core Strategy supports the protection and enhancement of heritage assets and local landscape. Important views are an important element of the character of the landscape and thus their identification and protection is consistent with the aims of Policy CS8.
<b>Policy Env8: Renewable Energy and Generation Infrastructure.</b>	CS9	This policy seeks to support renewable energy generation at a level appropriate to the community. This is compatible with policy CS9 which supports development which adapts to climate change and helps to reduce the District's carbon emissions.
<b>Policy Env9: Ground Instability</b>		There are no saved policies within the Core Strategy that conflict with the avoidance of development where ground conditions are unstable.
<b>Policy Env10: Rivers and Flooding</b>	CS10	ENV10 is in general conformity with the Core Strategy and in particular CS10 which requires that new development does not increase the level of flooding experienced in other area and that surface water run-off is managed.
<b>Policy CF1: Protection of Existing Community Amenities and Facilities</b>	CS1 &CS6	Policy CF1 concurs with the principle aims of CS6 which is to retain and enhance neighbourhood retail facilities and CS1 which supports the protection of existing services in smaller settlements.
<b>Policy CAF2: New or Improved Community Amenities</b>	CS6	Policy CF2 conforms with the principle aims of CS6 which is to retain and enhance neighbourhood retail facilities.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Core Strategy Policies	Commentary
<b>Policy CF3: Roads, Pavements and Footpaths</b>	CS8, CS17	The Core Strategy endorses improving the green infrastructure network, including increased opportunities for public access to the countryside. Rights of Ways and Greenways are identified as priority strategic green infrastructure assets for the District.
<b>Policy T1: Transport, Roads and Parking</b>	CS5	Policy T1 is in general conformity with CS5 which supports the majority of future development in areas well served by local services and seeks to reduce the negative impact of the transport system on the environment and individuals.
<b>Policy E1 Support for Existing Employment Opportunities</b>	CS17	Policy E1 is in general conformity with the Core Strategy which supports proposals that reduce the need to travel, including development for shopping provision.
<b>Policy E2: New Employment Opportunities</b>	CS7	The Core Strategy supports proposals to renew or upgrade the environment of employment areas not identified as 'Key Employment Areas'.
<b>Policy E3: Re-Use of Agricultural or Commercial Buildings</b>	CS7	Policy E3 is supported by the Core Strategy and in particular policy CS7 which supports employment development within the countryside in certain circumstances including aiding farm diversification.
<b>Policy E4: Visitor Economy</b>	Objectives, CS8, CS17	A key objective of the Core Strategy is 'to promote sustainable growth of tourism and access to the countryside within the district'. CS8 promotes opportunities to maximise the potential value of existing and new green space through the promotion of issues such as tourism. Policy CS17 seeks to promote sustainable growth of tourism and access to countryside.
<b>Policy E5: Communication Infrastructure</b>	C17	The Core Strategy supports proposals that reduce the need to travel from rural area to work and or shop through reliable and high speed digital connectivity.

## 4.4 EU obligations

### Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

In some limited circumstances, where a neighbourhood plan could have significant environmental effects, it may require a Strategic Environmental Assessment under the relevant EU Directive. DCLG planning guidance suggests that, whether a neighbourhood plan requires a strategic environmental assessment and (if so) the level of detail needed, will depend on what is proposed in the draft neighbourhood plan. A strategic environmental assessment may be required, for example, where:

- a neighbourhood plan allocates sites for development;
- the neighbourhood area contains sensitive natural or heritage assets that may be affected by the proposals in the plan;
- the neighbourhood plan may have significant environmental effects that have not already been considered and dealt with through a sustainability appraisal of the Local Plan.

A Screening opinion was issued by Harborough District Council with regards to the Strategic Environmental Assessment. A Screening opinion was issued by Harborough District Council with regards to the Strategic Environmental Assessment. This determined that “it is unlikely that there will be any significant environmental effects arising from the Medbourne’s Neighbourhood Plan Pre-Submission Draft as submitted at the date of this assessment, that were not covered in the Sustainability Appraisal of the Core Strategy and the subsequent interim Sustainability Appraisal for the emerging New Local Plan. As such, the Medbourne’s Neighbourhood Plan does not require a full SEA to be undertaken.”

### Habitats Directive

The Neighbourhood Plan area does not include or is not close to a European site that would require a Habitat Regulation Assessment.

A Screening opinion was issued by Harborough District Council with regards a Habitats Regulations Assessment. This determined that an Appropriate Assessment was not required under Habitat Regulations. The consultation bodies were asked to comment and no concerns were raised.

### Convention on Human Rights

The Neighbourhood Plan has regard to and is compatible with the fundamental rights and freedoms guaranteed under the European Convention on Human Rights. The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared with extensive input from the community and stakeholders as set out in the accompanying Statement of Consultation. Considerable care has been taken

throughout the preparation and drafting of this Plan to ensure that the views of the whole community were embraced to avoid any unintentional negative impacts on particular groups. There was extensive consultation and engagement in identifying issues and objectives and the draft Neighbourhood Plan is being consulted on as required by Regulation 14 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012, responses have been recorded and changes have been made as per the schedule set out in the appendices to the Statement of Consultation. The Statement of Consultation has been prepared by the Advisory Committee and meets the requirements set out in Paragraph 15 (2) of the Regulations.

## 5.0 Conclusion

The Basic Conditions as set out in Schedule 4B of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 are considered to have been met by the Medbourne Neighbourhood Plan.

The Plan has regard to national policy, will contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development, is in general conformity with the saved strategic policies in the Harborough District Core Strategy 2006-2028 and meets relevant EU obligations.

It is therefore respectfully suggested to the Examiner that the Medbourne Neighbourhood Plan complies with Paragraph 8(1)(a) of Schedule 4B of the Act.