Dartmouth Neighbourhood Development Plan

Basic Conditions Statement









Final Issue

December 2021

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This statement has been prepared by the Dartmouth Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group on behalf of Dartmouth Town Council, to accompany the submission to the Local Planning Authority South Hams District Council of the Dartmouth Neighbourhood Development Plan (The Neighbourhood Plan or Plan). Paragraph 8 of Schedule 4B to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) [excluding 2b, 2c and 3 to 5 as required by 38(C)] sets out that neighbourhood development plans must meet a number of 'Basic Conditions'. The Examiner must consider the following:-
 - If the draft neighbourhood development plan meets the basic conditions (see sub-paragraph (2)),
 - the draft neighbourhood development plan complies with the provision made by or under sections 61E(2), 61J and 61L,
 - If the area for any referendum should extend beyond the neighbourhood area to which the draft neighbourhood development plan relates, and
 - Such other matters as may be prescribed.
- 1.2 A draft neighbourhood development plan meets the 'Basic Conditions' if:-
 - having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State, it is appropriate to make the neighbourhood development plan,
 - the making of the neighbourhood development plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development,
 - the making of the neighbourhood development plan is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan(the Joint Local Plan) for South Hams District Council (or any part of that area),
 - the making of the neighbourhood development plan does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, EU obligations, and
 - 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.
- 1.3 The Examiner is not to consider any matter that does not fall within paragraph (1.2) (apart from considering whether the draft neighbourhood development plan is compatible with the Convention on Human Rights).
- 1.4 The draft Plan is submitted by Dartmouth Town Council, which, as the qualifying body for the parish, is entitled to submit a Neighbourhood Plan for the parishes. The Plan has been prepared by the Dartmouth Neighbourhood Development Plan Steering Group, which is led by the Town Council.
- 1.5 The parish was formally designated as a Neighbourhood Area through an application made under the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012 (Part 2) and approved by South Hams District Council on 11th December 2014.
- 1.6 The Plan contains policies relating to the development and use of land within the neighbourhood area. Proposals relating to planning matters (the use and development of land) have been prepared in accordance with the statutory requirements and processes set out in the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended by the Localism Act 2011) and the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012.

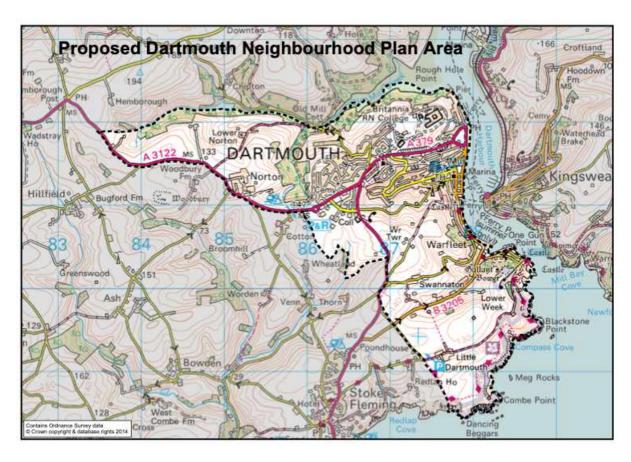


Figure 1 The Neighbourhood Development Plan Boundary

- 1.7 The Plan identifies the period to which it relates as 2019 to 2034. The period has been chosen to align with the dates of the Plymouth and South West Devon Joint Local Plan(JLP)2014 to 2034 (Approved March 2019).
- 1.8 The Plan does not deal with Devon County Council 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.
- 1.9 The Plan relates only to the parish of Dartmouth. It does not relate to more than one neighbourhood area. There are no other neighbourhood development plans in place within the neighbourhood area.
- 1.10 Dartmouth Town Council is satisfied that the draft Plan: -
 - (i) meets the basic conditions (as set out in Paragraph 8 (2) of Schedule 4B to the Town & Country Planning Act (as amended) (1990); and
 - (ii) is compatible with the European Convention on Human Rights (1998) and European Union (EU) Obligations; and
 - (iii) complies with the provision concerning Neighbourhood Development Plans made by or under Sections 38A and 38B of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

2. Background

2.1. The idea to prepare a Neighbourhood Plan for Dartmouth was first put forward in 2014 supported by the Town Council. With support from the community a steering group was formed membership of the group has evolved and their activity has not been continuous however since 2019 past work involving new members, and three representatives of the Town Council has been brought into focus.

During the production of the Plan a series of engagement events were held to identify the issues, consider proposals and policies to be incorporated in the plan. This plan has only been possible with considerable volunteer support. Consultants were employed to help source data, draft the Plan, engage the community and finalise the plan, and supplement this volunteer effort.

2.2 Included below are a summary of the themes, aims and summary objectives that underpin the vision for Dartmouth and the Plan. The policies and proposals within this Neighbourhood Plan set out to address these objectives.

Theme	Objective
Green Environment	 Achieve adaption and mitigation against climate change and carbon reduction Protection of a matrix of green spaces and links, through hedgerows, historic walls, green lanes and paths Protect and expand the network of walks and cycleways Prevention of upstream flooding and soil erosion Protect and enhance the AONB and mitigate against inappropriate development Safeguarding and enhancing biodiversity and the importance of Green Infrastructure and a green matrix. Designation of Local Green Spaces Maintain and enhance the landscape character, condition, and quality of the river/estuary Protect Locally Important views
Economy, Jobs and training	 Support sustainable employment growth commercially and individually Enable upgrading and intensification of existing employment uses Support and safeguard tourism related activity and infrastructure Support new emerging start-up businesses Support a green economy Safeguard and enhance the town centre and local centre(s) for retail, tourism, hospitality, and service sectors Safeguard space for education and training Support training and apprenticeships and links to FE and HE
Infrastructure	 Prevention of downstream flooding within the town through Green Infrastructure improvements Review private car usage Improved public transport infrastructure Plan car and cycle charging hubs Control of goods and delivery traffic with an out-of-town hub New ferry (to Noss) Support a Transport Study and emerging transport strategy including the preparation of a robust car parking strategy Improve internet communications

Built Environment	 Confirm a Settlement Boundary Design quality and controlling inappropriate development Design in sympathy with the historic environment, identifying and celebrating positive precedents including materials and styles Prevent inappropriate subdivision of existing urban plots and gardens Safeguarding heritage assets and listing local assets Protection and enhancement of civic spaces, townscape, and the conservation area
	 Prioritising Brownfield development first Promote more employment land
Housing	 Less priority given to market housing Prioritising affordable housing for local people and ways to deliver this(e.g. exception sites) Principal residence requirement controlling second homes Additional homes for older people
Health and Wellbeing	 Potential to expand health facilities as population expands Easy access to health facilities for the whole parish Re-use of former NHS sites to include community uses Safeguarding and improving community facilities Improved social care facilities Improved open space for active recreation Improved access to the water for recreation

2.3 The following table shows where each key theme identified by the Community has been addressed by the policies of the Plan: - $\,$

Theme	Policy DNP	Policy Area
1.The Green Environment	GE 1	Impact on the South Devon AONB
	GE 2	Safeguarding the biodiversity and GI throughout the Parish
	GE 3	Local Green Spaces
	GE 4	Allotments
	GE 5	Maintaining the character and the
		environmental quality of the river
	GE 6	Locally important views
	GE 7	Actions to mitigate against climate change and carbon reduction
	GE 8	Promotion of tree Planting
	GE 9	Encouraging Renewable Energy
	GE 10	Prevention of light pollution
	GE 11	Prevention of flooding
	GE 12	Settlement Boundary and the avoidance of coalescence
2. Economy, jobs and training	EC 1	Tourism related employment and retention of hotels
	EC 2	Promotion of innovative tourism businesses
	EC 3	Additional employment land and safeguarding of
		existing employment uses
	EC 4	Support for the primary and secondary shopping are of Dartmouth
	EC 5	Business start-ups and mixed-use employment
	EC 6	Employment uses in the countryside
3. Sustainable Transport and	ST1	Footpaths and cycleways
infrastructure	ST2	Carparking and coach parking
	Inf1	Broadband Infrastructure
4. The Built Environment	TE1	Subdivision of existing plots
	TE2	Design quality throughout the Parish
	TE3	Safeguarding Designated and Non-Designated heritage assets and the conservation area of Dartmouth
	TE 4	Respect protection and enhancement of civic spaces
	TE5	Brownfield first
Housing and homes	H1	Market housing
	H2	Exception sites outside the settlement boundary
	Н3	Affordable Housing
	H4	Principal Residence
	H5	Specialist Accommodation for Older People
6. Health and Wellbeing and	HW1	Re-use of the former hospital site and health
Leisure		centre at Zion Place
	HW2	Community facilities
	HW3	Improved water access for recreational users
	HW4	Education facilities

3. Appropriate regard to National Policy and Guidance

3.1 The draft Plan has been prepared with regard to national policies and planning practice guidance as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework July 2021 (NPPF). Paragraphs 29 to 30 of the NPPF describe how Neighbourhood Planning can be used to give communities direct power to develop a shared vision for their neighbourhood and deliver the sustainable development they need. The table below shows how the draft Plan policies address and expand on the relevant sections of the NPPF and policy guidance: -

DNP Policy	Relevant Sections of NPPF & PPG			
	Paragraph	NPPF summary text	Comment	
Green Environment				
GE 1 Impact on the South Devon AONB	176	Great weight should be given to conserving and enhancing landscape and scenic beauty in Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty.	Highlighting the importance of the South Devon Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty on the settlement, the countryside and coastland that surrounds it.	
GE 2 Safeguarding the	179	To protect and enhance	The policy requires all	
biodiversity and GI throughout the Parish	-	biodiversitya) identify, map and safeguard components of local wildlife- rich habitats and wider ecological networks	new development to have regard to adequate provision of green infrastructure and the hierarchy of wildlife sites	
	92c	Planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which enable and support healthy lifestyles, especially where this would address identified local health and well-being needs – for example through the provision of safe and accessible green infrastructure, sports facilities, local shops, access to healthier food, allotments and layouts that encourage walking and cycling.	in the area, is consistent with the overall aims of the NPPF. It also helps and encourages developers and applicants to understand the natural opportunities and constraints of the local natural setting.	
GE 3 Local Green Spaces	101	The designation of land as Local Green Space through local and neighbourhood plans allows communities to identify and protect green areas of particular importance to them. The Local Green Space designation should only be	The policy identifies 18 areas of local green space for a variety of reasons, including beauty, tranquillity, historic significance, recreational value, environmental and ecological quality, protection of the	
		used where the green space is: a) in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves. b) demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including	character of the Parish and setting of the village. Table 3 sets out the reasons why each green space has been included in the designation.	

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		as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife; and c) local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.	
GE 4 Allotments	92	c) Enable and support healthy lifestyles, especially where this would address identified local health and well-being needs – for example through the provision of safe and accessible green infrastructure,access to healthier food, allotments	This policy supports the retention of existing allotments and further provision.
GE 5 Maintaining the character and the environmental quality of the river	174	Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by a) protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, sites of biodiversity	This policy sets out to maintain the natural qualities of the River Dart within the Plan area.
		e) Development should, wherever possible, help to improve local environmental conditions such as air and water quality, taking into account relevant information such as river basin management plans.	
GE 6 Locally important views	174	Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by protecting and enhancing valued landscapes	The policy seeks to protect locally important views that are considered important to the landscape setting of the villages and settlements,
	7	The purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.	which is consistent with the NPPF.
GE 7 Actions to mitigate against climate change and carbon reduction	152	The planning system should support the transition to a low carbon futureencourage the reuse of existing resources, including the conversion of existing buildings	This policy links to the Devon Carbon Plan which as yet is not adopted by the LPA
GE 8 Promotion of tree Planting	174	b) recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside, and the wider benefits from natural capital and ecosystem	This policy promotes the retention of existing trees and planting in new development and community projects.

		1	
		services – includingtrees	
		and woodland.	
GE 9 Encouraging	155	To help increase the use and	This policy identifies the
Renewable Energy		supply of renewable and low	most appropriate
		carbon energy.	technologies for this rural
			and sensitive location.
GE 10 Prevention of	174	Planning policies and	Safeguarding the unlit
light pollution		decisions should contribute to	environment of the
		and enhance the natural and	Parishes.
		local environment c)	
		maintaining the character of	
		the undeveloped coast	
GE 11 Prevention of	159	Inappropriate development in	This policy identifies
flooding	155	areas at risk of flooding	particular local areas
· ·		should be avoided by	vulnerable to flood risk
		directing development away	and seeks improvements
		from areas at highest risk	to eliminate regular
		(whether existing or future).	flooding.
	160	Strategic policies should	inodung.
	100	consider the local areas	
		susceptible to flooding and	
		take advice from the	
		Environment Agency and	
		other relevant flood risk	
0540 C HI		management authorities.	
GE 12 Settlement	174	a) recognising the intrinsic	The policy helps provide a
Boundary and the avoidance of		character and beauty of the	clearer definition
coalescence		countryside	between the settlement
Courescence			and the countryside.
	17	The plan-making framework;	Local settlement
		non -strategic policies	boundaries and the
		contained in neighbourhood	avoidance of coalescence
		plans	between them although
			non- strategic is an
			important local plan-
			making function.
EC 1 Tourism related		should help greats the	The policy promotes
employment and	81	should help create the	The policy promotes
retention of hotels		conditions in which	tourism related
. Stone of Hotels		businesses in can invest,	employment such as
		expand, and adapt.	hotel use which is the life
			blood of the local
EC 2 Promotion of	04	Dianning policies should	economy.
innovative tourism	84	Planning policies should	This policy promotes a
businesses		enable;c) sustainable rural	local innovative tourist
		tourism and leisure	offer to improve local
		developments which respect the character of the	prosperity.
EC 3 Additional	0.4	countryside	The policy cure and less!
employment land and	84	Planning policies and decisions should enable:	The policy supports local
safeguarding of existing			employment
employment uses		a) the sustainable growth and	development, subject to
		expansion of all types of	the scale of development,
		business in rural areas, both	accessibility of the site,

	1	ı	
		through conversion of existing	and impacts on the
		buildings and well-designed	landscape and
		new buildings	environment.
	16	Plans should:	
		b) be prepared positively, in a	
		way that is aspirational but	
		deliverable;	
EC 4 Support for the	86	Planning policies and	This policy supports the
primary and secondary	00	decisions should support the	regeneration and
shopping are of		role that town centres play at	intensification of uses
Dartmouth		the heart of local	within the central
		communities, by taking a	shopping area of the
		positive approach to their	market town.
		growth, management and	
		adaptation.	
EC 5 Business start-ups	82	a) Set out a clear economic	In the absence of a Local
and mixed-use		vision and strategy which	Industrial Strategy this
employment		positively and proactively	policy sets out to support
		encourages sustainable	business start-ups within
		economic growth, having	new and existing
		regard to Local Industrial	employment areas.
		Strategies and other local	
		policies for economic	
		development and	
		regeneration;	
EC 6 Employment uses	84	Planning policies and	The policy supports rural
in the countryside		decisions should enable:	employment
		a) the sustainable growth and	development, subject to
		expansion of all types of	the scale of development,
		business in rural areas, both	accessibility of the site,
		through conversion of existing	and impacts on the
		buildings and well-designed	landscape and
		new buildings.	environment
Sustainable transport an	d infrastructure	new sandings.	CHANGIMENT
ST1 Footpaths and	104	Transport issues should be	The policy addresses the
cycleways	101	considered from the earliest	need to take account of
, ,		stages of plan-making and	the site's accessibility,
		development proposals, so	proximity to and
		thatb) opportunities to	availability of public
		promote walking, cycling and	transport and the use,
		public transport use are	type and mix of
		identified and pursued	development. Criteria
		luentinea ana pursuea	-
		Dromating sustainable	have been worded in line
		Promoting sustainable	with the NPPF in a
		transport.	positive manner.
		d) The environmental impacts	
		of traffic and transport	
		infrastructure can be assessed	
CT2 Composition and a	407	and taken into account	The melting and the state of
ST2 Carparking and	107	If setting local parking	The policy addresses the
coach parking		standards for residential and	need to take account of
		non-residential development,	the site's accessibility,
		policies should take into	proximity to and
		account:	availability of public
		a) the accessibility of the	transport and the use,
	1	development.	type and mix of

		b) the type, mix and use of	development. Criteria
		development;	have been worded in line
		c) the availability of and opportunities for public	with the NPPF in a positive manner.
		transport;	positive mainten
		d) local car ownership levels;	
		and	
		e) the need to ensure an	
		adequate provision of spaces for charging plug-in and other	
		ultra-low emission vehicles.	
Inf1 Broadband	114	Advanced high quality and	This policy supports the
Infrastructure		reliable communications	provision on site
		infrastructure is essential for	infrastructure for the
		economic growth and social	installation of, and allow
		well-being. Planning policiesshould support the	the future upgrade and maintenance of, fibre
		expansion of electronic	optic broadband
		communication networks	technology
Town (urban and historic) Environment		
TE1 Sub-division of	124	Planning policies and	This policy sets out to
existing plots		decisions should support development that makes	discourage the inappropriate sub-division
		efficient use of land, taking	of existing plots
		into account; -	or omermig prote
		c) the availability and	
		capacity of infrastructure and	
		services—both existing and	
		proposed – as well as their potential for further	
		improvement and the scope	
		to promote sustainable travel	
		modes that limit future car	
		use;	
		d) the desirability of	
		maintaining an area's	
		prevailing character and	
		setting (including residential	
		gardens), or of promoting	
		regeneration and change; and	
		e) the importance of securing	
		well- designed, attractive and	
		healthy places.	
TE2 Design quality	126	The creation of high-quality	The aim of the policy is
throughout the Parish		buildings and places is	consistent with the
		fundamental to what the	NPPF's aim to achieve
		planning and development process should achieve.	well-designed places and with its suggestion that
	127	Design policies should be	Neighbourhood Plans can
	_ -	developed with local	play an important role in
		communities so they reflect	identifying the special
		local aspirations	qualities of each area and
		Neighbourhood Plans can play	explaining how this

		an important role in	should be reflected in
		identifying the special	development.
		qualities of each area and	acvelopinient.
		explaining how this should be	
	02	reflected in development.	The policy requires
	92	Planning policies should aim	The policy requires
		to achieve healthy, inclusive	development to minimise
		and safe places which b) are	the likelihood and fear of
		safe and accessible, so that	crime, acts of anti-social
		crime and disorder, and the	behaviour and
		fear of crime, do not	community conflict.
		undermine the quality of life	
	174/b)	or community cohesion	The policy includes
	174(b)	Planning policies and	The policy includes
		decisions should contribute to	protection for trees and
		and enhance the natural and local environment	hedges and requires
			replacement if they
		byrecognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the	cannot be retained during
		·	development.
		countryside, and the wider benefits from natural capital	
		and ecosystem services – including the economic and	
		other benefits of the best and	
		most versatile agricultural	
		land, and of trees and	
		woodland.	
	192	LPAs should maintain or have	The policy requires new
	192	access to a historic	development to have a
		environment recordto	positive contribution to
		assess the significance of	the significance of
		heritage assets and the	heritage assets and their
		contribution they make to	settings. The policy like
		their environment	the NPPF enables a
	194	In determining applications	balanced judgement to be
		LPAs should take account of a)	made between the harm
		the desirability of sustaining	to the significance of the
		and enhancing the	asset and public benefit.
		significance of heritage	·
		assets b) the positive	
		contribution that	
		conservation of heritage	
		assets can make to	
		sustainable communities	
TE3 Safeguarding	190	Plans should set out a positive	The policy sets out to
Designated and Non-		strategy for the conservation	ensure that any
Designated heritage		and enjoyment of the historic	development should
assets and the conservation area of		environment	make a positive
Dartmouth	200	Any harm to, or loss of, the	contribution to the
		significance of a designated	significance of non -
		heritage assetrequire clear	designated heritage
		and convincing justification.	assets as well as
	201	Where a proposed	designated heritage
		development will lead to	assets.
		substantial harm to (or total	
		loss of significance of) a	

	202	designated heritage asset, local planning authorities should refuse consent, unless it can be demonstrated that the substantial harm or total loss is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh that harm or loss. Where a development proposal will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal including, where appropriate, securing its optimum viable use.	The policy requires new development to have a positive contribution to the significance of heritage assets and their settings. The policy like the NPPF enables a balanced judgement to be made between the harm to the significance of the asset and public benefit. The overall aim of the policy seeks to encourage opportunities to improve and extend the local footpath and cycleway network.
	206	Local planning authorities should look for opportunities for new development within Conservation Areas and World Heritage Sites, and within the setting of heritage assets, to enhance or better reveal their significance. Proposals that preserve those elements of the setting that make a positive contribution to the asset (or which better reveal its significance) should be treated favourably.	
	100	Planning policies and decisions should protect and enhance public rights of way and access	
TE 4 Respect, protection and enhancement of civic spaces	104	e) patterns of movement, streets, parking and other transport considerations are integral to the design of schemes and contribute to making high quality places.	This policy sets out to respect, protect and enhance existing civic spaces by careful and appropriate interventions to make them more
	112	development should: c) create spaces that are safe, secure and attractiveand respond to local character and design standards; e) be designed to enable charging of plug in and other ultra-low emission vehicles in safe, accessible and convenient locations.	pedestrian friendly
TE5 Brownfield first	120	Planning policies and decisions should: c) give substantial weight to the	The policy gives priority to brownfield sites within the town but set within

		value of using suitable brownfield land within settlements for homes and other Identified needs	the constraints of the Joint Local Plan(JLP) and accepts there are greenfield sites allocated
	121	Local planning authorities, and other plan-making bodies, should take a proactive role in identifying and helping to bring forward land that may be suitable for meeting development needs, including suitable sites on brownfield registers or held in public ownership, using the full range of powers available to them.	in the JLP.
	141	make as much use as possible of suitable brownfield sites and underutilised land;	
Housing and homes			
H1 Market housing H2 Exception sites	78 and 70	In rural areas, planning policies and decisions should be responsive to local circumstances and support housing developments that reflect local needs. Local planning authorities should support opportunities to bring forward rural exception sites that will provide affordable housing to meet identified local needs and consider whether allowing some market housing on these sites would help to facilitate this.	The priority for this plan is to promote affordable market housing to meet local needs.
outside the settlement boundary	78 and 79	To promote sustainable development in rural areas, housing should be located where it will enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities. Planning policies should identify opportunities for villages to grow and thrive, especially where this will support local services. Where there are groups of smaller settlements, development in one village may support services in a village nearby.	The aim of the policy is to permit affordable housing development on the edge of the settlements on sites that would not be permitted for market housing – a rural exception site. This general aim is consistent with the provision within the NPPF for rural exception sites.
H3 Affordable Housing	16	Plans should: a) be prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development	The policy has been worded to promote sustainable development of a type responding to local needs
	63	Where a need for affordable housing is identified, planning	

		policies should specify the	
		type of affordable housing	
		required, and expect it to be	
		met on-site unless:	
		a) off-site provision or an	
		appropriate financial	
		contribution in lieu can be	
		robustly justified; and	
		b) the agreed approach	
		contributes to the objective of	
		creating mixed and balanced	
		communities.	
H4 Principal Residence	78	In rural areas planning policies	Support the housing
		and decisions should be	needs of local people and
		responsive to local	bring a greater balance
		circumstances and support	and mixture to the local
		housing developments that	market.
		reflect local needs	
	79	To promote sustainable	
		development in rural areas,	
		housing should be located	
		where it will enhance or	
		maintain the vitality of rural	
		communities	
H5 Specialist	62	Within this context, the size,	Improve the provision and
Accommodation for		type and tenure of housing	quality of homes for older
Older People		needed for different groups in	people and discourage the
		the community should be	loss of residential care and
		assessed and reflected in	nursing homes.
		planning policies (including,	
		but not limited to, those who	
		require affordable housing,	
		families with children, older	
		people, students, people with	
		disabilities, service families,	
		travellers people who rent	
		their homes and people	
		wishing to commission or	
		build their own homes).	
Health and wellbeing		<u> </u>	
HW1 Re-use of the	93	a)plan positively for the	Support for the
former hospital site and		provision of community	maintaining health and
Health Centre at Zion		facilities	well-being in Lower Town
Place		d) ensure thatfacilities and	on the site of the former
		services are able to develop	hospital.
		and modernize and are	
		retained for the benefit of	
		the community;	
	20	Strategic policies should set	
		outand make sufficient	
		provision for: c) community	
		facilities (such as health,	
		education and cultural	
		infrastructure.	
	84	Planning policies and	
		decisions should enable:	
	•	•	

		d) the retention and development of accessible local services and community facilities, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship.	
HW2 Community facilities	93	To provide the social, recreational and cultural facilities and services the community needs, planning policies and decisions shouldguard against the unnecessary loss of valued facilities and services, particularly where this would reduce the community's ability to meet its day-to-day needsplan positively for the provision ofopen space	The aim of the policy seeks to protect community facilities unless replacement of a higher quality in terms of design and accessibility is provided.
HW3 Improved water access for recreational users	93	To provide the social, recreational, and cultural facilities and services the community needs,	Improved access to the River Dart to facilitate easier connections across it and greater appropriate leisure activity
	98	Access toopportunities for sport and recreation is important for the health and wellbeing of communities.	
HW4 Education facilities	20	Strategic policies should set outand make sufficient provision for: c) community facilities (such as health, education and cultural infrastructure.	Safeguarding the existing education and associated leisure facilities for the Parish.

4. Contribute to the achievement of sustainable development

- 4.1 Paragraphs 7 to 14 of the NPPF set out the prescription in favour of sustainable development, which is at the centre of national policy. The draft Plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development by addressing the objectives of sustainable development contained within the NPPF namely;-
- a) an economic objective to help build a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right types is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth, innovation and improved productivity; and by identifying and coordinating the provision of infrastructure;

- b) a social objective to support strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by ensuring that a sufficient number and range of homes can be provided to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by fostering a well-designed and safe built environment, with accessible services and open spaces that reflect current and future needs and support communities' health, social and cultural well-being; and;
- c) an environmental objective to contribute to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, helping to improve biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy.
- 4.2 The features of this plan that make the Parish more sustainable are:-
 - A high level of community engagement;
 - Mixed transport provision encouraging walking and cycling (Policies DNP ST1, and 2);
 - More local employment provision (Policies DNP EC1,2,3,4,5 and 6);
 - Adequate provision of new community facilities and spaces (Policies DNP HW 1,2,3, and 4)
 - Promotion of high-quality design (Policy DNP TE 2);
 - New housing that responds to local needs (Policies DNP H1, 2, 3, 4 and 5);
 - Protection and enhancement of wildlife areas and measures to support biodiversity (Policies DNP GE1,2,3,4,5,6 and 8);
 - Carbon Reduction and measures to reduce the impacts of climate change (DNP GE7,9,10, and 11);
 - Encouragement for the re-use and refurbishment of existing buildings and brownfield sites (Policies DNP TE3, and 5);
 - Conserving historic buildings and environments (Policy DNP TE3 and 4)
- 4.3 The following sustainability matrix identifies how each policy and proposal contributes to sustainable development.

Policy number and title		Sustainability Qualities		comment	
		Social	Enviro	Economic	
GE 1	Impact on the South Devon AONB				Protecting and enhancing
GE 2	Safeguarding the biodiversity and GI				our natural environment
	throughout the Parish				and delivering sustainable
GE 3	Local Green Spaces				development.
GE 4	,				Reinforcing the distinctive
GE 5					qualities and character of
	environmental quality of the river				the neighbourhood, built
GE 6	Locally important views				and historic environment
GE 7	Actions to mitigate against climate change and				
	carbon reduction				Carbon reduction,
GE 8	Promotion of tree Planting				mitigating and adapting to climate change.
GE 9	Encouraging Renewable Energy				ominate onanger
GE 10	Prevention of light pollution				
GE 11	Prevention of flooding				
GE 12	Settlement Boundary and the avoidance of				
	coalescence				- 1 1 1 11 1
EC 1	Tourism related employment and retention of				To help build a strong, responsive, and
	hotels				competitive rural economy
EC 2	Promotion of innovative tourism businesses				competitive raidi coonomy
EC 3	Additional employment land and safeguarding of existing employment uses				
EC 4	Support for the primary and secondary				
EC 4	shopping are of Dartmouth				
EC 5	Business start-ups and mixed-use employment				
EC 6	Employment uses in the countryside				
ST1	Footpaths and cycleways				Promotion of sustainable
ST2	Carparking and coach parking				transport and
Inf1	Broadband Infrastructure				infrastructure choices and
					contributing to health. wellbeing and moving to a
					low carbon economy.
TE1	Subdivision of existing plots				Protecting and enhancing
TE2	Design quality throughout the Parish				the historic and built
TE3	Safeguarding Designated and Non-Designated				environment. Fostering a
	heritage assets and the conservation area of				well-designed and safe built environment.
	Dartmouth				ballt environment.
TE4	Respect protection and enhancement of civic				
	spaces				
TE5	Brownfield first				
H1	Market housing				To support strong, vibrant and healthy communities,
H2	Exception sites outside the settlement				ensuring that a sufficient
112	boundary Affordable Housing				number and range of
H3	Affordable Housing				homes can be provided to
H4 H5	Principal Residence Specialist Accommodation for Older People				meet the needs of present
ПЭ	Specialist Accommodation for Older People				and future generations responding to local needs.
HW1	Re-use of the former hospital site & Zion Place				Support strong, vibrant
HW2	Community facilities				communities and the
HW3	Improved water access for recreational users				communities' health,
HW4	Education facilities				social and cultural well-
					being
Key	Positive Impact				
	Negative Impact				
L	Negative Impact				

5. In general conformity with the strategic polices in the development plan for the local area

5.1 The draft Plan is written in conjunction with and aims to be in general conformity with the Joint Local Plan for Plymouth and South West Devon 2019 and its supporting Supplementary Planning Document (2020). The policies of the draft Plan follow the objectives, outcomes and policies of the Local Plan with particular regard to the following;-

Themes, Objectives, and Policies Vision and Plan objectives		Relevant sections of the Joint Local Plan (2014-2034) and JLP Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) 2020. Policy SPT1-Delivering Sustainable Development; Policy SPT2- Sustainable linked neighbourhoods and sustainable rural communities; Strategic Outcome for Thriving Towns and Villages Policy Area; Strategic Objective S06; Delivering a prosperous and sustainable South West Devon; Strategic Objective S09; Maintaining the viability of the many sustainable villages in the Rural Area;		
		 Strategic Objective SO10; Maintaining a naturally beautiful and thriving countryside; Policy TTV1 prioritising growth through a hierarchy of settlements, in particular Sustainable Villages ,Smaller villages ,Hamlets and the Countryside; Policy TTV2 Delivering sustainable development in the policy area; Policy TTV25 Development in the Sustainable Villages; Policy TTV26 Development in the countryside; 		
Green Enviro	onment			
GE 1	Impact on the South Devon AONB	 SPT12; Strategic approach to the natural environment; Strategic Objective S010; Maintaining a beautiful and thriving 		
GE 2	Safeguarding the biodiversity and GI throughout the Parish	 countryside; Policy TTV2.8; The delivery of natural infrastructure Policy TTV29; Residential extensions and replacement dwellings in the 		
GE 3	Local Green Spaces	countryside;		
GE 4	Allotments	Policy DEV2; Air, water soil, noise land and light pollution; Policy DEV2; Sport and recreation. Water and waterside access.		
GE 5	Maintaining the character and the environmental quality of the river	 Policy DEV3; Sport and recreation, Water and waterside access; Policy DEV4; Playing Pitches Policy DEV5; Community food growing and allotments; 		
GE 6	Locally important views	Policy DEV23; Landscape Character;		
GE 7	Actions to mitigate against climate change and carbon reduction	 Policy DEV24; Undeveloped Coast and Heritage Coast; Policy DEV25; Nationally protected landscape; Policy DEV26; Protecting and enhancing biodiversity and geological 		
GE 8	Promotion of tree Planting	conservation;		
GE 9	Encouraging Renewable Energy	 Policy DEV27; Green and Play Spaces (includingLocal Green Spaces) 		
GE 10	Prevention of light pollution	Policy DEV28; Trees, woodlands and hedgerows;		
GE 11	Prevention of flooding	Policy DEV32; delivering low carbon development; Device DEV32 Report bloom the product of the product		
GE 12	Settlement Boundary and the avoidance of coalescence	 Policy DEV33; Renewable and low carbon energy (including heat); Policy Dev 35; Managing flood risk and water quality impacts. 		
Econom	y, jobs, and training			
EC 1	Tourism related employment and retention of hotels	Policy TTV2.3; The growth and expansion of rural businesses and enterprise;		
EC 2	Promotion of innovative tourism businesses	Policy TTV2.4; The development and diversification of agricultural and other land-based rural businesses; Policy TTV2.5: The delivery of sustainable rural tourism:		
EC 3	Additional employment land and safeguarding of existing employment uses	 Policy TTV2.5; The delivery of sustainable rural tourism; Policy DEV14; Maintaining a flexible mix of employment sites; Policy DEV15; Supporting the rural economy; Policy DEV16; Providing Retail and town centre uses in appropriate 		
EC 4	Support for the primary and secondary shopping are of Dartmouth	locations; Policy DEV17; Promoting competitive town centres; Policy DEV18; protecting local shops and services;		
EC 5	Business start-ups and mixed-use employment	Policy DEV19: Employment and Skills Plans. SPD Appendix 4: Primary shopping boundaries and frontages.		

	Employment uses in the countryside	
Sustaina	ble transport and infrastructure	
ST1	Footpaths and cycleways	Policy SPT9; Strategic principles for transport planning and strategy;
ST2	Carparking and coach parking	Policy SPT10; Balanced transport strategy for growth and healthy and sustainable communities.
Inf1	Broadband Infrastructure	 sustainable communities; Policy TTV2.7; the provision of sustainable transport Dev 3.3 Public rights of way and bridleways; Policy DEV29; Specific provisions relating to transport. Policy Dev15 (criterion3) Proposals should explore opportunities to improve internet connectivity for rural communities where appropriate.
Town (ur	ban and historic) Environment	
TE1	Subdivision of existing plots	SPT 11 Strategic Approach to the historic environment;
TE2	Design quality throughout the Parish	 Strategic Objective S011; delivering high quality development; Policy DEV10; delivering high quality housing; Policy Dev 3.2; Water and waterside access;
TE3	Safeguarding Designated and Non- Designated heritage assets and the conservation area of Dartmouth	 Policy DEV20; Place shaping and the quality of the built environment; Policy DEV21; Development affecting the historic environment; SPD Appendix 5: new work in conservation areas.
TE4	Respect protection and enhancement of civic spaces	
TE5	Brownfield first	
Housing and	Homes	
H1	Market housing	Strategic Objective S08.1 Delivering an appropriate level and mix of
H2	Exception sites outside the settlement boundary	new homes that responds positively to local housing needs and improves long term sustainability; • Policy TTV2 .1; Location of Housing where it will enhance or maintain
H3	Affordable Housing	the vitality of rural communities;
H4	Principal Residence	Policy TTV2.2; The delivery of affordable homes that enable rural communities to remain vibrant;
Н5	Specialist Accommodation for Older People	 Policy SPT3;provision for new homes; Policy TTV25; Development in Sustainable Villages; Policy TTV26; Development in the countryside; Policy TTV 27 Meeting local housing need in rural areas; Policy TTV29 Residential extensions and replacement dwellings in the countryside; Policy DEV8; meeting local housing need in the TTV Policy Area (particularly younger people, working families and. Older people (8.1(iii)); Policy DEV9; Meeting local Housing need in the Plan Area; Policy DEV10; delivering high quality housing and affordable housing design; Policy DEV30; Meeting the community infrastructure needs of new homes.
Health a	nd wellbeing	
HW1	Re-use of the former hospital site and health centre at Zion Place	Strategic Objective S08.3; sustaining and where possible improving the range of services and amenities available
HW2	Community facilities	 Policy TTV2.6; The retention and enhancement of important rural services and community services; Policy DEV1; Protecting health and amenity.
HW3	Improved water access for recreational users	Folicy DEV1, Flotecting health and afficility.
HW4	Education facilities	

6.0 Compatible with human rights requirements

- 6.1 The Plan has regard to the fundamental rights and freedoms guaranteed under the European Convention on Human Rights and the requirements of the Human Rights Act (1998).
- 6.2 Care has been taken throughout the consultation process to engage as many members of the community as possible; these include residents, landowners, school children, businesses and special interest groups. The Steering Group has endeavoured not to discriminate on grounds of Race, Gender, and Disability or on any other grounds. All venues for events were fully accessible. It was not considered necessary to carry out an equalities impact assessment and no representations have been received at Regulation 14 consultation to suggest that the plan may give rise to any equalities impacts.

7.0 Compatible with European Union (EU) obligations

7.1 The draft Plan is in general conformity with the strategic policies of the Plymouth and South West Devon Joint Local Plan (2014-2034) and JLP SPD 2020, which has been subject to a full Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment so as to be compatible with EU obligations.

7.2 In the preparation of the Submission version of the Plan notice was taken of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Screening Report of the Pre-Submission Draft of the Plan prepared by South Hams District Council November 2021 so as to be compatible with EU obligations. A copy of the SEA Screening Report is included as an Appendix (A3) to the Neighbourhood Plan. The conclusion of the report with respect to the need for a SEA is:-

'Having taken all of the relevant policies of the draft Neighbourhood Plan into account and assessed the potential environmental impact on designated sites and landscapes, it is the Council's opinion that a full SEA is not required for the Dartmouth NP. The reasons for this conclusion are set out in the screening report in Appendix 1'.

7.3 A Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) is required under the Habitats Directive, on the policies within this Neighbourhood Development Plan to ensure there will not be an adverse impact on any European wildlife site. An HRA screening report was carried out by South Hams District Council in November 2021 on the Pre-submission version of the Neighbourhood Plan. A copy of the report is included in the Appendix (A3) of the Neighbourhood Plan. The conclusion of the report with respect to HRA is:-'

'The Council considers that the Dartmouth NP will not have a significant effect on a European site and that therefore further assessment under the Habitats Regulations is not required. The full reasons are set out in Appendix 2 of this report.'

PS 15 09 21 Updated 29 9 21 Updated 13 12 21 Updated 31 1 22