

# **Draft Longdon Parish Neighbourhood Plan**

**2017 – 2029**

## **Basic Conditions Statement**

### **Introduction**

This Statement has been prepared by Longdon Parish Council (the qualifying body) under Regulation 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012, to accompany the draft 'Longdon Parish Neighbourhood Plan' submission to Lichfield District Council (LDC), in its capacity as the Local Planning Authority for the district.

Neighbourhood Planning Regulation 15 requires that a Statement be prepared explaining how a draft Neighbourhood Development Plan meets each of the basic conditions of paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 4B to the Town and Country Planning Act, 1990, as applied to Neighbourhood Plans by section 38A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, namely:

- having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State in which it is appropriate to make the order (or neighbourhood plan).
- the making of the order (or neighbourhood plan) contributes to the achievement of sustainable development.
- the making of the order (or neighbourhood 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).
- the making of the order (or neighbourhood plan) does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, EU obligations.
- be compatible with human rights requirements.

This statement addresses the basic conditions required of the above regulations and explains how the draft Plan meets the legislative requirements.

The draft Longdon Parish Neighbourhood Plan is being submitted by Longdon Parish Council as the qualifying body. Longdon Parish is the designated area (it does not cross administrative or parish boundaries), and it is confirmed that there are no other Neighbourhood Development Plans in existence or in preparation within the Parish. The draft Plan was prepared by a Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group on behalf of the Parish Council, and relates to the life of the Lichfield Local Plan Strategy 2008 - 2029.

The policies in this draft Plan do not relate to excluded development, namely Staffordshire 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.

### Conformity with the National Planning Policy Framework and the Local Plan

The draft Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared with regard to national policies as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework 2012 (NPPF) and to the Local Plan Strategy (2008 – 2029) for Lichfield District which was adopted in February 2015.

How the policies contained within the draft Longdon Parish Neighbourhood Plan pay regard to the NPPF and the Local Plan Strategy are outlined in the table below.

Longdon Parish Neighbourhood Plan	National Planning Policy Framework	Lichfield Local Plan Strategy
<p><b>Policy 1</b></p> <p>To protect and enhance the natural landscape and designated wildlife sites, projects and developments which increase wildlife habitats and species, in accordance with the Staffordshire and Lichfield District’s Biodiversity Action Plans, will be supported in principle. Where possible, the removal of hedgerows will be resisted.</p>	<p><b>Paragraphs 17, 79 - 81, 87 - 9, 125.</b></p> <p><b>17.</b> Within the overarching roles that the planning system ought to play, a set of core land-use planning principles should underpin both plan-making and decision-taking. These 12 principles are that planning should:</p>	<p><b>Strategic Priority 3: Climate Change</b>  <b>Strategic Priority 12: Countryside Character</b>  <b>Core Policy 13: Our Natural Resources.</b></p> <p><b>Strategic Priority 3: Climate Change</b>            To create a District where development meets the needs of our communities whilst minimising its impact on the environment and helps the District to mitigate and adapt to the adverse effects of climate change.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 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;</li> <li>● 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;</li> <li>● .....;</li> <li>● 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;</li> <li>● .....;</li> <li>● 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;</li> <li>● .....;</li> </ul>	<p><b>Strategic Priority 12: Countryside Character</b>  To protect and enhance the quality and character of the countryside, its landscapes and villages by ensuring that development which takes place to meet identified rural development needs contributes positively to countryside character through enhancements to the local environment and preserves the Green Belt.</p> <p><b>Core Policy 13: Our Natural Resources.</b>  Extract..... ‘The District Council will seek to deliver an enhanced relationship between the countryside and settlements by creating linkages and corridors that provide for the integration of people, fauna and flora in both rural and urban locations, especially where there are opportunities to reduce health inequalities. The role of the Green Belt will be important in meeting these needs /enhancing this relationship.</p> <p>Biodiversity will be made more accessible to all by creating new and managing existing rural and urban spaces to promote well being where there will be no adverse impacts upon nature conservation.’</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● 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);</li><li>● 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;</li><li>● .....</li><li>● .....</li></ul> <p><b>78.</b> Local policy for managing development within a Local Green Space should be consistent with policy for Green Belts.</p> <p><b>79.</b> The Government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence.</p> <p><b>80.</b> Green Belt serves five purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● to check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas;</li><li>● to prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another;</li></ul>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment;</li><li>● to preserve the setting and special character of historic towns; and</li><li>● to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.</li></ul> <p><b>81.</b> Once Green Belts have been defined, local planning authorities should plan positively to enhance the beneficial use of the Green Belt, such as looking for opportunities to provide access; to provide opportunities for outdoor sport and recreation; to retain and enhance landscapes, visual amenity and biodiversity; or to improve damaged and derelict land.</p> <p><b>87.</b> As with previous Green Belt policy, inappropriate development is, by definition, harmful to the Green Belt and should not be approved except in very special circumstances.</p> <p><b>88.</b> When considering any planning application, local planning authorities should ensure that substantial weight is given to any harm to the Green Belt. 'Very special circumstances' will not exist unless the potential harm to the Green Belt by reason of inappropriateness, and</p>	
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	<p>any other harm, is clearly outweighed by other considerations.</p> <p><b>89.</b> A local planning authority should regard the construction of new buildings as inappropriate in Green Belt. Exceptions to this are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● buildings for agriculture and forestry; Achieving sustainable development</li><li>● provision of appropriate facilities for outdoor sport, outdoor recreation and for cemeteries, as long as it preserves the openness of the Green Belt and does not conflict with the purposes of including land within it;</li><li>● the extension or alteration of a building provided that it does not result in disproportionate additions over and above the size of the original building;</li><li>● the replacement of a building, provided the new building is in the same use and not materially larger than the one it replaces;</li><li>● limited infilling in villages, and limited affordable housing for local community needs under policies set out in the Local Plan; or</li><li>● limited infilling or the partial or complete redevelopment of previously developed sites (brownfield land), whether redundant or in continuing use (excluding temporary buildings), which would not have a greater impact on the</li></ul>	
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	<p>openness of the Green Belt and the purpose of including land within it than the existing development.</p> <p><b>125.</b> By encouraging good design, planning policies and decisions should limit the impact of light pollution from artificial light on local amenity, intrinsically dark landscapes and nature conservation.</p>	
<p><b>Policy 2</b></p> <p>In principle, the creation of new public footpaths/bridleways, to improve access to the countryside, will be encouraged where this does not cause conflict with Policy 1.</p>	<p><b>Paragraph 75.</b></p> <p>Planning policies should protect and enhance public rights of way and access. Local authorities should seek opportunities to provide better facilities for users, for example by adding links to existing rights of way networks including National Trails.</p>	<p><b>Strategic Priority 3: Climate Change.</b>  <b>Strategic policy 11: Healthy &amp; Safe Communities.</b>  <b>Strategic Priority 12 Countryside Character.</b>  <b>Core Policy 11: Participation in Sport &amp; Physical Activity.</b>  <b>Core Policy 13: Our Natural Resources.</b>  <b>Development Management Policy NR2; Development in the Green Belt.</b></p> <p><b>Strategic Priority 3: Climate Change</b>  To create a District where development meets the needs of our communities whilst minimising its impact on the environment and helps the District to mitigate and adapt to the adverse effects of climate change.</p> <p><b>Strategic policy 11: Healthy &amp; Safe Communities</b>  To create an environment that promotes and supports healthy choices. To improve outdoor and indoor leisure and cultural facilities available to those that live and work in and visit the District and</p>

		<p>to ensure a high standard of community safety, promoting healthier living and reducing inequalities in health and well-being.</p> <p><b>Strategic Priority 12 Countryside Character</b>  To protect and enhance the quality and character of the countryside, its landscapes and villages by ensuring that development which takes place to meet identified rural development needs contributes positively to countryside character through enhancements to the local environment and preserves the Green Belt.</p> <p><b>Core Policy 11: Participation in Sport &amp; Physical Activity</b>  Extract..... ‘Other infrastructure which contributes to healthy lifestyles, such as allotments, skate parks and play facilities and walking and cycling routes, will be supported in appropriate locations.</p> <p>Support will be given for initiatives which encourage increased levels of participation by under-represented groups in sport and physical activity.’</p> <p><b>Core Policy 13: Our Natural Resources.</b>  Extract..... ‘The District Council will seek to deliver an enhanced relationship between the countryside and settlements by creating linkages and corridors that provide for the integration of people, fauna and flora in both rural and urban locations, especially where there are opportunities to reduce health inequalities. The role of the Green Belt will be</p>
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		<p>important in meeting these needs /enhancing this relationship.</p> <p>Biodiversity will be made more accessible to all by creating new and managing existing rural and urban spaces to promote well being where there will be no adverse impacts upon nature conservation.'</p> <p><b>Development Management Policy NR2; Development in the Green Belt</b></p> <p>Extract .... 'Within the Lichfield District portion of the West Midlands Green Belt, as defined on the policies map, opportunities to enhance the beneficial use of the Green Belt will be supported. This may include opportunities to provide access, for outdoor sport and recreation, to retain and enhance landscapes, visual amenity and biodiversity, or to improve damaged and derelict land.</p>
<p><b>Policy 3</b></p> <p>Notwithstanding rural exception sites (as defined by the NPPF), there will be a presumption against new development outside of the village</p>	<p><b>Paragraphs 55, 79, 80, 87– 89.</b></p> <p><b>55.</b> To promote sustainable development in rural areas, housing should be located where it will enhance or maintain the</p>	<p><b>Strategic Priority 12: Countryside Character. Core Policy 1: The Spatial Strategy. Core Policy 6: Housing Delivery. Development Management Policy NR2; Development in the Green Belt.</b></p> <p><b>Strategic Priority 12: Countryside Character</b> To protect and enhance the quality and character of the countryside, its landscapes and villages by</p>

boundaries. Proposals for new rural workers dwellings will need to be accompanied by robust evidence of a clearly established need, evidence that the need relates to a full-time worker, that the functional need could not be met by another dwelling on the unit, or by any other existing dwelling in the area, and that the enterprise that gives rise to the need is well established and financially sound.

vitality of rural communities. For example, where there are groups of smaller settlements, development in one village may support services in a village nearby. Local planning authorities should avoid new isolated homes in the countryside unless there are special circumstances such as:

- the essential need for a rural worker to live permanently at or near their place of work in the countryside; or
- where such development would represent the optimal viable use of a heritage asset or would be appropriate enabling development to secure the future of heritage assets; or
- where the development would re-use redundant or disused buildings and lead to an enhancement to the immediate setting; or
- the exceptional quality or innovative nature of the design of the dwelling. Such a design should: – be truly outstanding or innovative, helping to raise standards of design more generally in rural areas; – reflect the highest standards in architecture; – significantly enhance its immediate setting; and – be sensitive to the defining characteristics of the local area.

**79.** The Government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The

ensuring that development which takes place to meet identified rural development needs contributes positively to countryside character through enhancements to the local environment and preserves the Green Belt.

**Core Policy 1: The Spatial Strategy**

Extract.... ‘Smaller villages will accommodate housing to meet local needs, mainly within identified village boundaries, unless supported as a rural exception site. Allocations of sites for new rural housing will be considered through the Local Plan Allocations document or through a community led plan where this is in broad conformity with the Local Plan.

In relation to the District's existing communities and settlements, appropriate proposals which contribute to their improved sustainability, cohesion and community wellbeing will be supported. This includes taking account of plans which have been produced by local communities provided that these have been formulated using clear and robust evidence and are in broad conformity with the Local Plan.

The important role of the Green Belt will be recognised and protected, with the majority of new development being channelled towards the most sustainable urban areas of Lichfield and Burntwood, parts of which are bounded by the Green Belt.

Changes to Green Belt boundaries that do not have a fundamental impact on the overall strategy may be

	<p>fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence.</p> <p><b>80.</b> Green Belt serves five purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● to check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas;</li> <li>● to prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another;</li> <li>● to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment;</li> <li>● to preserve the setting and special character of historic towns; and</li> <li>● to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.</li> </ul> <p><b>87.</b> As with previous Green Belt policy, inappropriate development is, by definition, harmful to the Green Belt and should not be approved except in very special circumstances.</p> <p><b>88.</b> When considering any planning application, local planning authorities should ensure that substantial weight is given to any harm to the Green Belt. 'Very special circumstances' will not exist unless the potential harm to the Green Belt by reason of inappropriateness, and</p>	<p>appropriate for all settlements within the Green Belt, with the precise boundaries of these changes being determined through the Local Plan Allocations document.</p> <p>Limited infill development will also be allowed in Green Belt villages, with appropriate 'infill' boundaries being determined through local community consultation in preparing the Local Plan Allocations document.</p> <p>Limited affordable housing for local community needs in the Green Belt will be supported on small rural exception sites where the development complies with Policy H2: Provision of Affordable Homes. [<i>Please refer to LPNP policy 5</i>]</p> <p>Opportunities to enhance the beneficial use of the Green Belt will be supported in line with the National Planning Policy Framework and local Policy NR2: Development in the Green Belt.' [<i>See below.</i>]</p> <p><b>Core Policy 6: Housing Delivery</b>  Extract.....' Housing development will be focused upon the following key urban and rural settlements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Lichfield City</li> <li>. Burntwood</li> <li>. Alrewas, Armitage with Handsacre, Fazeley, Fradley, Shenstone and Whittington</li> <li>. Adjacent to the neighbouring towns of Rugeley and Tamworth</li> </ul>
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	<p>any other harm, is clearly outweighed by other considerations.</p> <p><b>89.</b> A local planning authority should regard the construction of new buildings as inappropriate in Green Belt. Exceptions to this are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● buildings for agriculture and forestry; Achieving sustainable development;</li> <li>● provision of appropriate facilities for outdoor sport, outdoor recreation and for cemeteries, as long as it preserves the openness of the Green Belt and does not conflict with the purposes of including land within it;</li> <li>● the extension or alteration of a building provided that it does not result in disproportionate additions over and above the size of the original building;</li> <li>● the replacement of a building, provided the new building is in the same use and not materially larger than the one it replaces;</li> <li>● limited infilling in villages, and limited affordable housing for local community needs under policies set out in the Local Plan; or</li> <li>● limited infilling or the partial or complete redevelopment of previously developed sites (brownfield land), whether redundant or in continuing use (excluding temporary buildings), which would not have a greater impact on the</li> </ul>	<p>There is a requirement to identify new locations adjacent to existing settlement boundaries to accommodate the balance of dwellings which cannot be built on sites within the existing built up areas of the settlements identified above.</p> <p>In the remaining rural areas, only the following residential development will be permitted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. infill development within defined village settlement boundaries (set out in the Local Plan Allocations document);</li> <li>. affordable housing delivered through Rural Exceptions (see Policy H2);</li> <li>. changes of use and conversion schemes;</li> <li>. small scale development supported by local communities, identified through the Local Plan Allocations document or community led plans;</li> <li>. agricultural, forestry and other occupational workers dwellings.</li> </ul> <p><b>Development Management Policy NR2; Development in the Green Belt</b></p> <p>Within the Lichfield District portion of the West Midlands Green Belt, as defined on the policies map, opportunities to enhance the beneficial use of the Green Belt will be supported. This may include opportunities to provide access, for outdoor sport and recreation, to retain and enhance landscapes, visual amenity and biodiversity, or to improve damaged and derelict land.</p>
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	<p>openness of the Green Belt and the purpose of including land within it than the existing development.</p>	<p>All development within the Green Belt must retain its character and openness. Inappropriate development is, by definition, harmful to the Green Belt and will not be approved except in very special circumstances. Very special circumstances will not exist unless the potential harm to the Green Belt by reason of inappropriateness, and any other harm, is clearly outweighed by other considerations. The construction of new buildings is regarded as inappropriate in the Green Belt, unless it is for one of the exceptions listed in the National Planning Policy Framework.</p> <p>In addition, limited infilling within Green Belt villages will be allowed, with appropriate 'infill' boundaries being determined through the Local Plan Allocations document, which may, where appropriate, be informed by local community-led plans.</p> <p>Limited affordable housing for local community needs in the Green Belt will be supported on small rural exception sites where the development complies with Policy H2: Provision of Affordable Homes.</p>
<p><b>Policy 4</b></p> <p>Applications for new development will be encouraged to be accompanied by design statements that clearly demonstrate how the design has regard to the traditional village</p>	<p><b>Paragraphs 56 - 58, 125.</b></p> <p><b>56.</b> The Government attaches great importance to the design of the built environment. Good design is a key aspect of sustainable development, is indivisible</p>	<p><b>Strategic Priority 12: Countryside Character Development Management Policies</b>  <b>Policy BE1: High Quality Development</b></p> <p><b>Strategic Priority 12: Countryside Character</b>  To protect and enhance the quality and character of the countryside, its landscapes and villages by ensuring that development which takes place to</p>

<p>vernacular (including the use of materials) and the impact such development could have on existing landscapes, and vistas. Acknowledging that whilst all development will be considered on its own merits, development will be resisted where inappropriate, artificial/contrived measures in general, such as ground re-modelling are proposed, to help protect the character and appearance of the rural landscape.</p>	<p>from good planning, and should contribute positively to making places better for people.</p> <p><b>57.</b> It is important to plan positively for the achievement of high quality and inclusive design for all development, including individual buildings, public and private spaces and wider area development schemes.</p> <p><b>58.</b> Local and neighbourhood plans should develop robust and comprehensive policies that set out the quality of development that will be expected for the area. Such policies should be based on stated objectives for the future of the area and an understanding and evaluation of its defining characteristics. Planning policies and decisions should aim to ensure that developments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● will function well and add to the overall quality of the area, not just for the short term but over the lifetime of the development;</li> <li>● establish a strong sense of place, using streetscapes and buildings to create attractive and comfortable places to live, work and visit;</li> <li>● optimise the potential of the site to accommodate development, create and sustain an appropriate mix of uses</li> </ul>	<p>meet identified rural development needs contributes positively to countryside character through enhancements to the local environment and preserves the Green Belt.</p> <p><b>Development Management Policies</b>  <b>Policy BE1: High Quality Development</b>  Extract... ‘All development proposals should ensure that a high quality sustainable built environment can be achieved. Development will be permitted where it can be clearly and convincingly demonstrated that it will have a positive impact on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. The significance of the historic environment, such as archaeological sites, sites of historic landscape value, listed buildings, conservation areas, locally listed buildings and skylines containing important historic, built and natural features (in conjunction with Policy NR5);</li> <li>. The built vernacular. New development, including extensions and alterations to existing buildings, should carefully respect the character of the surrounding area and development in terms of layout, size, scale, architectural design and public views.</li> </ul> <p>New development will have a positive impact on the public realm and ensure high quality, inclusive design. This will be achieved by an appreciation of context, as well as plan, scale, proportion and detail.’</p>
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	<p>(including incorporation of green and other public space as part of developments) and support local facilities and transport networks;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● respond to local character and history, and reflect the identity of local surroundings and materials, while not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation;</li><li>● create safe and accessible environments where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine quality of life or community cohesion; and</li><li>● are visually attractive as a result of good architecture and appropriate landscaping.</li></ul> <p><b>125.</b> By encouraging good design, planning policies and decisions should limit the impact of light pollution from artificial light on local amenity, intrinsically dark landscapes and nature conservation.</p>	

<p><b>Policy 5</b></p> <p>To assist the sustainability of the villages, limited small scale development within village boundaries will be supported in principle. For example, minor linear infilling (including courtyard development), as opposed to new ‘estates’; culs-de-sac are not appropriate.</p> <p>Any infilling should have regard to the spatial dimension of the part of the village where development is proposed, and the size, scale and density of any new development (in terms of their individual or collective appearance) must respect the traditional local rural vernacular and be fully integrated into the villages.</p>	<p><b>Paragraphs – 50, 58, 60, 87 - 89.</b></p> <p><b>50.</b> To deliver a wide choice of high quality homes, widen opportunities for home ownership and create sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities, local planning authorities should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● plan for a mix of housing based on current and future demographic trends, market trends and the needs of different groups in the community (such as, but not limited to, families with children, older people, people with disabilities, service families and people wishing to build their own homes);</li> <li>● identify the size, type, tenure and range of housing that is required in particular locations, reflecting local demand; and</li> <li>● where they have identified that affordable housing is needed, set policies for meeting this need on site, unless off-site provision or a financial contribution of broadly equivalent value can be robustly justified (for example to improve or make more effective use of the existing housing stock) and the agreed</li> </ul>	<p><b>Strategic Priority 2: Rural Communities.</b>  <b>Core Policies 1: The Spatial Strategy.</b>  <b>Core Policy 6: Housing Delivery.</b>  <b>Place Policy: Policy Rural 1: Rural Areas.</b>  <b>Development Management Policies:</b>  <b>H2: Provision of Affordable Homes;</b>  <b>BE1: High Quality Development.</b>  <b>Rural Development SPD 2015.</b></p> <p><b>Strategic Priority 2: Rural Communities.</b>  To develop and maintain more sustainable rural communities through locally relevant employment and housing development and improvements to public transport facilities and access to an improved range of services, whilst protecting the character of our rural settlements.</p> <p><b>Core Policy 1: The Spatial Strategy</b>  Extract... ‘New rural housing will also be directed mainly towards five identified key rural settlements - Alrewas, Armitage with Handsacre, Fazeley, Shenstone and Whittington. Smaller villages will accommodate housing to meet local needs, mainly within identified village boundaries, unless supported as a rural exception site. Allocations of sites for new rural housing will be considered through the Local Plan Allocations document or through a community led plan where this is in broad conformity with the Local Plan.</p> <p>In relation to the District's existing communities and settlements, appropriate proposals which contribute to their improved sustainability, cohesion and</p>
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	<p>approach contributes to the objective of creating mixed and balanced communities. Such policies should be sufficiently flexible to take account of changing market conditions over time.</p> <p><b>58.</b> Local and neighbourhood plans should develop robust and comprehensive policies that set out the quality of development that will be expected for the area. Such policies should be based on stated objectives for the future of the area and an understanding and evaluation of its defining characteristics. Planning policies and decisions should aim to ensure that developments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● will function well and add to the overall quality of the area, not just for the short term but over the lifetime of the development;</li> <li>● establish a strong sense of place, using streetscapes and buildings to create attractive and comfortable places to live, work and visit;</li> <li>● optimise the potential of the site to accommodate development, create and sustain an appropriate mix of uses (including incorporation of green and other public space as part of developments) and support local facilities and transport networks;</li> </ul>	<p>community wellbeing will be supported. This includes taking account of plans which have been produced by local communities provided that these have been formulated using clear and robust evidence and are in broad conformity with the Local Plan.</p> <p>The important role of the Green Belt will be recognised and protected, with the majority of new development being channelled towards the most sustainable urban areas of Lichfield and Burntwood, parts of which are bounded by the Green Belt.</p> <p>Changes to Green Belt boundaries that do not have a fundamental impact on the overall strategy may be appropriate for all settlements within the Green Belt, with the precise boundaries of these changes being determined through the Local Plan Allocations document.</p> <p>Limited infill development will also be allowed in Green Belt villages, with appropriate 'infill' boundaries being determined through local community consultation in preparing the Local Plan Allocations document.</p> <p>Limited affordable housing for local community needs in the Green Belt will be supported on small rural exception sites where the development complies with Policy H2: Provision of Affordable Homes. [See below.]</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● respond to local character and history, and reflect the identity of local surroundings and materials, while not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation;</li> <li>● create safe and accessible environments where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine quality of life or community cohesion; and</li> <li>● are visually attractive as a result of good architecture and appropriate landscaping.</li> </ul> <p><b>60.</b> Planning policies and decisions should not attempt to impose architectural styles or particular tastes and they should not stifle innovation, originality or initiative through unsubstantiated requirements to conform to certain development forms or styles. It is, however, proper to seek to promote or reinforce local distinctiveness.</p> <p><b>87.</b> As with previous Green Belt policy, inappropriate development is, by definition, harmful to the Green Belt and should not be approved except in very special circumstances.</p> <p><b>88.</b> When considering any planning application, local planning authorities</p>	<p>Opportunities to enhance the beneficial use of the Green Belt will be supported in line with the National Planning Policy Framework and local Policy NR2: Development in the Green Belt.’ <i>[Please refer to LPNP policy 3.]</i></p> <p><b>Core Policy 6: Housing Delivery</b>  Extract.....’ Housing development will be focused upon the following key urban and rural settlements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. Lichfield City</li> <li>. Burntwood</li> <li>. Alrewas, Armitage with Handsacre, Fazeley, Fradley, Shenstone and Whittington</li> <li>. Adjacent to the neighbouring towns of Rugeley and Tamworth</li> </ul> <p>There is a requirement to identify new locations adjacent to existing settlement boundaries to accommodate the balance of dwellings which cannot be built on sites within the existing built up areas of the settlements identified above.</p> <p>In the remaining rural areas, only the following residential development will be permitted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. infill development within defined village settlement boundaries (set out in the Local Plan Allocations document);</li> <li>. affordable housing delivered through Rural Exceptions (see Policy H2);</li> <li>. changes of use and conversion schemes;</li> <li>. small scale development supported by local communities, identified through the Local Plan Allocations document or community led plans;</li> </ul>
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	<p>should ensure that substantial weight is given to any harm to the Green Belt. 'Very special circumstances' will not exist unless the potential harm to the Green Belt by reason of inappropriateness, and any other harm, is clearly outweighed by other considerations.</p> <p><b>89.</b> A local planning authority should regard the construction of new buildings as inappropriate in Green Belt. Exceptions to this are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● buildings for agriculture and forestry;</li> </ul> <p>Achieving sustainable development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● provision of appropriate facilities for outdoor sport, outdoor recreation and for cemeteries, as long as it preserves the openness of the Green Belt and does not conflict with the purposes of including land within it;</li> <li>● the extension or alteration of a building provided that it does not result in disproportionate additions over and above the size of the original building;</li> <li>● the replacement of a building, provided the new building is in the same use and not materially larger than the one it replaces;</li> <li>● limited infilling in villages, and limited affordable housing for local community needs under policies set out in the Local Plan; or</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. agricultural, forestry and other occupational workers dwellings.</li> </ul> <p>Residential development will be expected to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. contribute to the achievement of sustainable communities;</li> <li>. incorporate high quality design in line with the Sustainable Design and Residential Design Guide SPDs;</li> <li>. assist in meeting the identified housing needs, including affordable homes and homes with care, within our sub-housing market areas, including the requirements of housing market areas relating to neighbouring Tamworth and Rugeley; and</li> <li>. deliver the required, identified physical, green, social and community infrastructure requirements necessary to support sustainable communities.'</li> </ul> <p><b>Development Management Policy:</b>  <b>H2: Provision of Affordable Homes;</b>  Extract...'Outside of Lichfield and Burntwood, housing development, in addition of those allocated within the Local Plan, will be supported on small rural exception sites, where affordable homes can be delivered to meet the needs of local people from within the SHMA sub-area where there is no conflict with other Local Plan policies and the following criteria are met: The majority of the homes provided are affordable; The site is adjacent to existing village settlement boundaries; A housing need has been identified in the parish, or in one or more of the adjacent parishes, for the type and scale of development proposed; The proposed</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● limited infilling or the partial or complete redevelopment of previously developed sites (brownfield land), whether redundant or in continuing use (excluding temporary buildings), which would not have a greater impact on the openness of the Green Belt and the purpose of including land within it than the existing development.</li> </ul>	<p>development is considered suitable by virtue of its size and scale in relation to an existing settlement and its services, and its proximity to public transport links and key infrastructure;</p> <p><b>Development Management Policy:</b>  <b>BE1: High Quality Development.</b>  Extract... 'All development proposals should ensure that a high quality sustainable built environment can be achieved. Development will be permitted where it can be clearly and convincingly demonstrated that it will have a positive impact on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. ...;</li> <li>. The built vernacular. New development, including extensions and alterations to existing buildings, should carefully respect the character of the surrounding area and development in terms of layout, size, scale, architectural design and public views.</li> </ul> <p>New development will have a positive impact on the public realm and ensure high quality, inclusive design. This will be achieved by an appreciation of context, as well as plan, scale, proportion and detail.'</p> <p><b>Policy Rural 1: Rural Areas.</b>  Extract '..... smaller villages will only deliver housing to accommodate local needs. Around 5% of the District's housing (around 500 dwellings) will be met within the village boundaries of these smaller villages, through the conversion of existing buildings and to meet identified local needs on rural exception</p>
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		<p>sites. Allocations of sites for new rural housing will be considered through the Local Plan Allocations document or through a community led plan where this is in broad conformity with the Local Plan.</p> <p>Rural employment and diversification will be supported where this accords with Core Policy 7: Employment and Economic Development, including initiatives which provide support to existing businesses, home workers and the provision of faster broadband and other technologies which help to develop the rural economy.</p> <p>Improvements to social, community and environmental infrastructure will be supported where these address the needs of the village and are sustainably located, and do not conflict with other Core Policies in this document.'</p> <p><b>Rural Development SPD (2015);</b> <b><a href="https://lichfielddc.gov.uk/Council/Planning/The-local-plan-and-planning-policy/Supplementary-planning-documents/Downloads/Rural-development-SPD/Rural-Development-SPD.pdf">https://lichfielddc.gov.uk/Council/Planning/The-local-plan-and-planning-policy/Supplementary-planning-documents/Downloads/Rural-development-SPD/Rural-Development-SPD.pdf</a></b></p> <p>Introduction and section 2.</p>
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<p><b>Policy 6</b></p> <p>New housing primarily for local people, especially for starter families and the elderly, will be supported within appropriate village locations, so that the distance to travel for public transport, recreational activity, shopping etc., is reasonable.</p>	<p><b>Paragraphs 55, 58.</b></p> <p><b>55.</b> To promote sustainable development in rural areas, housing should be located where it will enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities. For example, where there are groups of smaller settlements, development in one village may support services in a village nearby. Local planning authorities should avoid new isolated homes in the countryside unless there are special circumstances such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● the essential need for a rural worker to live permanently at or near their place of work in the countryside; or</li> <li>● where such development would represent the optimal viable use of a heritage asset or would be appropriate enabling development to secure the future of heritage assets; or</li> <li>● where the development would re-use redundant or disused buildings and lead to an enhancement to the immediate setting; or</li> <li>● the exceptional quality or innovative nature of the design of the dwelling. Such</li> </ul>	<p><b>Strategic Priority 2: Rural Communities.</b>  <b>Strategic Priority 5: Sustainable Transport.</b>  <b>Core Policy 1: The Spatial Strategy</b>  <b>Core Policy 6: Housing Delivery</b>  <b>Development Management Policy;</b>  <b>H2: Provision of Affordable Homes</b></p> <p><b>Strategic Priority 2: Rural Communities.</b>  To develop and maintain more sustainable rural communities through locally relevant employment and housing development and improvements to public transport facilities and access to an improved range of services, whilst protecting the character of our rural settlements.</p> <p><b>Strategic Priority 5: Sustainable Transport.</b>  To reduce the need for people to travel by directing most growth towards existing sustainable urban and rural settlements and by increasing the opportunities for travel using sustainable forms of transport by securing improvements to public transport, walking and cycling infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Core Policy 1: The Spatial Strategy</b>  Extract.... ‘Smaller villages will accommodate housing to meet local needs, mainly within identified village boundaries, unless supported as a rural exception site. Allocations of sites for new rural housing will be considered through the Local Plan Allocations document or through a community led plan where this is in broad conformity with the Local Plan.</p>
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	<p>a design should: – be truly outstanding or innovative, helping to raise standards of design more generally in rural areas; – reflect the highest standards in architecture; – significantly enhance its immediate setting; and – be sensitive to the defining characteristics of the local area.</p> <p><b>58.</b> Local and neighbourhood plans should develop robust and comprehensive policies that set out the quality of development that will be expected for the area. Such policies should be based on stated objectives for the future of the area and an understanding and evaluation of its defining characteristics. Planning policies and decisions should aim to ensure that developments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● will function well and add to the overall quality of the area, not just for the short term but over the lifetime of the development;</li> <li>● establish a strong sense of place, using streetscapes and buildings to create attractive and comfortable places to live, work and visit;</li> <li>● optimise the potential of the site to accommodate development, create and sustain an appropriate mix of uses (including incorporation of green and other public space as part of</li> </ul>	<p>In relation to the District's existing communities and settlements, appropriate proposals which contribute to their improved sustainability, cohesion and community wellbeing will be supported. This includes taking account of plans which have been produced by local communities provided that these have been formulated using clear and robust evidence and are in broad conformity with the Local Plan.'</p> <p><b>Core Policy 6: Housing Delivery</b>  Extract..... 'In the remaining rural areas, only the following residential development will be permitted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>. infill development within defined village settlement boundaries (set out in the Local Plan Allocations document);</li> <li>. affordable housing delivered through Rural Exceptions (see Policy H2);</li> <li>. changes of use and conversion schemes;</li> <li>. small scale development supported by local communities, identified through the Local Plan Allocations document or community led plans;</li> <li>. agricultural, forestry and other occupational workers dwellings.</li> </ul> <p><b>Development Management Policy; H2: Provision of Affordable Homes</b>  Extract.... 'The District Council will require developments to incorporate and suitably integrate affordable and market housing with a consistent standard of quality design and public spaces, to create mixed and sustainable communities. Outside</p>
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	<p>developments) and support local facilities and transport networks;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● respond to local character and history, and reflect the identity of local surroundings and materials, while not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation;</li> <li>● create safe and accessible environments where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine quality of life or community cohesion; and</li> <li>● are visually attractive as a result of good architecture and appropriate landscaping.</li> </ul>	<p>of Lichfield and Burntwood, housing development, in addition of those allocated within the Local Plan, will be supported on small rural exception sites, where affordable homes can be delivered to meet the needs of local people from within the SHMA sub-area where there is no conflict with other Local Plan policies and the following criteria are met: The majority of the homes provided are affordable; The site is adjacent to existing village settlement boundaries; A housing need has been identified in the parish, or in one or more of the adjacent parishes, for the type and scale of development proposed; The proposed development is considered suitable by virtue of its size and scale in relation to an existing settlement and its services, and its proximity to public transport links and key infrastructure; and The initial and subsequent occupancy of affordable homes is controlled through planning conditions and legal agreements, as appropriate, to ensure that the accommodation remains available in perpetuity to local people in affordable housing need.'</p>
<p><b>Policy 7</b></p> <p>Conversion of non-residential properties to residential use, and windfall residential development on previously developed 'brownfield land' will be considered on their merits, provided the general design principles of local character, massing, appearance etc., are respected and that</p>	<p><b>Paragraphs 55, 58,79</b></p> <p><b>55.</b> To promote sustainable development in rural areas, housing should be located where it will enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities. For example, where there are groups of smaller settlements, development in one</p>	<p><b>Strategic Priority 2: Rural Communities.</b>  <b>Strategic Priority 12: Countryside Character</b>  <b>Core Policy 1: The Spatial Strategy</b></p> <p><b>Strategic Priority 2: Rural Communities.</b>  To develop and maintain more sustainable rural communities through locally relevant employment and housing development and improvements to public transport facilities and access to an improved</p>



<p>such development does not lead to creeping encroachment into the Green Belt, leading to a merging of settlements.</p>	<p>village may support services in a village nearby. Local planning authorities should avoid new isolated homes in the countryside unless there are special circumstances such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● the essential need for a rural worker to live permanently at or near their place of work in the countryside; or</li> <li>● where such development would represent the optimal viable use of a heritage asset or would be appropriate enabling development to secure the future of heritage assets; or</li> <li>● where the development would re-use redundant or disused buildings and lead to an enhancement to the immediate setting; or</li> <li>● the exceptional quality or innovative nature of the design of the dwelling. Such a design should: – be truly outstanding or innovative, helping to raise standards of design more generally in rural areas; – reflect the highest standards in architecture; – significantly enhance its immediate setting; and – be sensitive to the defining characteristics of the local area.</li> </ul> <p><b>58.</b> Local and neighbourhood plans should develop robust and comprehensive policies that set out the quality of development that will be expected for the area. Such policies</p>	<p>range of services, whilst protecting the character of our rural settlements.</p> <p><b>Strategic Priority 12: Countryside Character</b> To protect and enhance the quality and character of the countryside, its landscapes and villages by ensuring that development which takes place to meet identified rural development needs contributes positively to countryside character through enhancements to the local environment and preserves the Green Belt.</p> <p><b>Core Policy 1: The Spatial Strategy</b> Extract .... ‘The important role of the Green Belt will be recognised and protected, with the majority of new development being channelled towards the most sustainable urban areas of Lichfield and Burntwood, parts of which are bounded by the Green Belt.</p> <p>Changes to Green Belt boundaries that do not have a fundamental impact on the overall strategy may be appropriate for all settlements within the Green Belt, with the precise boundaries of these changes being determined through the Local Plan Allocations document.</p> <p>Limited infill development will also be allowed in Green Belt villages, with appropriate 'infill' boundaries being determined through local community consultation in preparing the Local Plan Allocations document.’</p>
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	<p>should be based on stated objectives for the future of the area and an understanding and evaluation of its defining characteristics. Planning policies and decisions should aim to ensure that developments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● will function well and add to the overall quality of the area, not just for the short term but over the lifetime of the development;</li><li>● establish a strong sense of place, using streetscapes and buildings to create attractive and comfortable places to live, work and visit;</li><li>● optimise the potential of the site to accommodate development, create and sustain an appropriate mix of uses (including incorporation of green and other public space as part of developments) and support local facilities and transport networks;</li><li>● respond to local character and history, and reflect the identity of local surroundings and materials, while not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation;</li><li>● create safe and accessible environments where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine quality of life or community cohesion;</li></ul> <p>and</p>	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● are visually attractive as a result of good architecture and appropriate landscaping.</li> </ul> <p><b>79.</b> The Government attaches great importance to Green Belts. The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the essential characteristics of Green Belts are their openness and their permanence.</p>	
<p><b>Policy 8</b></p> <p>LDC’s affordable housing policies will apply to all new development within the Plan area. Any affordable properties that are provided below market value (for sale or rent), will be secured in perpetuity through s106 agreement or legal covenant, to ensure that they remain affordable. The occupation of such properties will be targeted at people living locally in the first instance, or at those with relatives living within the Parish, before being placed on the open market. In disposing of such properties for sale or rent, the vendor / landlord will have to demonstrate that all reasonable efforts to comply with the policy have been undertaken.</p>	<p><b>Paragraph 50</b></p> <p><b>50.</b> To deliver a wide choice of high quality homes, widen opportunities for home ownership and create sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities, local planning authorities should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● plan for a mix of housing based on current and future demographic trends, market trends and the needs of different groups in the community (such as, but not limited to, families with children, older people, people with disabilities, service families and people wishing to build their own homes);</li> <li>● identify the size, type, tenure and range of housing that is required in particular locations, reflecting local demand; and</li> <li>● where they have identified that affordable housing is needed, set policies</li> </ul>	<p><b>Development Management Policy; H2: Provision of Affordable Homes</b></p> <p><b>Extract</b> ‘The District Council is committed to improving housing affordability in Lichfield District. On qualifying sites, the District Council will be seeking a target of up to 40% of new dwellings (including conversions) to be provided as affordable housing. The overall delivery of affordable housing in the District during the plan period will be related to the ability to deliver in the market conditions that prevail at the time a planning application is made. The District Council will vary this percentage in line with a model of dynamic viability. The levels will be reviewed annually informed by the following factors: Market land values; House prices; and Index of building costs. The thresholds upon which affordable housing provision will be sought are: ..... Outside these two main urban areas, affordable housing will be required on housing developments in line with nationally set thresholds. Affordable housing may be</p>

	<p>for meeting this need on site, unless off-site provision or a financial contribution of broadly equivalent value can be robustly justified (for example to improve or make more effective use of the existing housing stock) and the agreed approach contributes to the objective of creating mixed and balanced communities. Such policies should be sufficiently flexible to take account of changing market conditions over time.</p>	<p>in the form of social rent, affordable rent, intermediate or a mix of tenures. The District Council will normally require at least 65% of the affordable housing on a site to be social rented managed by a registered provider; the precise proportions will be agreed with the District Council having regard to housing needs within the locality of the development and the economic viability of a scheme. Affordable housing should be provided on site and only in very exceptional circumstances will contributions in lieu, that are broadly equivalent in value to on-site provision, be acceptable.</p> <p>The District Council will require developments to incorporate and suitably integrate affordable and market housing with a consistent standard of quality design and public spaces, to create mixed and sustainable communities. Outside of Lichfield and Burntwood, housing development, in addition of those allocated within the Local Plan, will be supported on small rural exception sites, where affordable homes can be delivered to meet the needs of local people from within the SHMA sub-area where there is no conflict with other Local Plan policies and the following criteria are met: The majority of the homes provided are affordable; The site is adjacent to existing village settlement boundaries; A housing need has been identified in the parish, or in one or more of the adjacent parishes, for the type and scale of development proposed; The proposed development is considered suitable by virtue of its size and scale in relation to an existing settlement and its services, and its</p>
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		<p>proximity to public transport links and key infrastructure; and The initial and subsequent occupancy of affordable homes is controlled through planning conditions and legal agreements, as appropriate, to ensure that the accommodation remains available in perpetuity to local people in affordable housing need.</p>
<p><b>Policy 9</b></p> <p>Improving Access: Working with the Highways Authority and landowners, this Plan will in principle, support proposals that improve safety, create footways where lacking, enhance public footpaths / bridleways and cycle routes across the area, including better facilities along and across the A51 for pedestrians and cyclists;</p> <p>Working with bus operators, this Plan will support improvements to public transport provision, providing bus services into the principal settlements, with supporting infrastructure.</p>	<p><b>Paragraph 29</b></p> <p><b>29.</b> Transport policies have an important role to play in facilitating sustainable development but also in contributing to wider sustainability and health objectives. Smarter use of technologies can reduce the need to travel. The transport system needs to be balanced in favour of sustainable transport modes, giving people a real choice about how they travel. However, the Government recognises that different policies and measures will be required in different communities and opportunities to maximise sustainable transport solutions will vary from urban to rural areas.</p>	<p><b>Strategic Priority 2: Rural Communities.</b> <b>Strategic Priority 5: Sustainable Transport.</b> <b>Core Policy 5: Sustainable Transport.</b></p> <p><b>Strategic Priority 2: Rural Communities.</b> To develop and maintain more sustainable rural communities through locally relevant employment and housing development and improvements to public transport facilities and access to an improved range of services, whilst protecting the character of our rural settlements.</p> <p><b>Strategic Priority 5: Sustainable Transport.</b> To reduce the need for people to travel by directing most growth towards existing sustainable urban and rural settlements and by increasing the opportunities for travel using sustainable forms of transport by securing improvements to public transport, walking and cycling infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Core Policy 5: Sustainable Transport.</b> Accessibility will be improved and transport choice widened, by ensuring that all new development is well served by an attractive choice of transport</p>

		<p>modes, including public transport, footpaths and cycle routes to provide alternatives to the use of the private car and promote healthier lifestyles.</p>
<p><b>Policy 10</b></p> <p>Improving safety: This Plan will actively encourage and support; a review of speed limits on roads throughout the Plan area; 20mph variable speed limits outside schools; and traffic calming measures at appropriate locations.</p> <p>Measures to create safer vehicle access arrangements at junctions with the A51 will be supported.</p> <p>A review of the proliferation of traffic regulation signs along the A51 will be undertaken, with a view to minimising their number and thereby leading to improved effectiveness and road safety. Working with the County Council, the Parish Council will consider the highway maintenance works programme (including hedgerow pruning, gully emptying and winter gritting), and where appropriate, support enhancements that benefit the communities living within the Plan area.</p>	<p><b>Paragraphs 29, 32.</b></p> <p><b>29.</b> Transport policies have an important role to play in facilitating sustainable development but also in contributing to wider sustainability and health objectives. Smarter use of technologies can reduce the need to travel. The transport system needs to be balanced in favour of sustainable transport modes, giving people a real choice about how they travel. However, the Government recognises that different policies and measures will be required in different communities and opportunities to maximise sustainable transport solutions will vary from urban to rural areas.</p> <p><b>32.</b> All developments that generate significant amounts of movement should be supported by a Transport Statement or Transport Assessment. Plans and decisions should take account of whether:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● the opportunities for sustainable transport modes have been taken up depending on the nature and location of the site, to reduce the need for major transport infrastructure;</li> </ul>	<p><b>Strategic Priority 5: Sustainable Transport.</b></p> <p>To reduce the need for people to travel by directing most growth towards existing sustainable urban and rural settlements and by increasing the opportunities for travel using sustainable forms of transport by securing improvements to public transport, walking and cycling infrastructure.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● safe and suitable access to the site can be achieved for all people; and</li> <li>● improvements can be undertaken within the transport network that cost effectively limit the significant impacts of the development. Development should only be prevented or refused on transport grounds where the residual cumulative impacts of development are severe.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Policy 11</b></p> <p>Supporting development: Any new development (inc change of use or conversion) within the Plan area must demonstrate that there would be no material adverse impact on the safe and efficient operation of the local road network, including residential roads, rural lanes and parking. Any new development proposal that generates an increase in vehicle movements must demonstrate that its traffic implications (including parking) have been fully considered and assessed.</p>	<p><b>Paragraph 29, 32.</b></p> <p><b>29.</b> Transport policies have an important role to play in facilitating sustainable development but also in contributing to wider sustainability and health objectives. Smarter use of technologies can reduce the need to travel. The transport system needs to be balanced in favour of sustainable transport modes, giving people a real choice about how they travel. However, the Government recognises that different policies and measures will be required in different communities and opportunities to maximise sustainable transport solutions will vary from urban to rural areas.</p> <p><b>32.</b> All developments that generate significant amounts of movement should</p>	<p><b>Strategic Priority 5: Sustainable Transport. Development Management Policy: ST1: Sustainable Transport.</b></p> <p><b>Strategic Priority 5: Sustainable Transport.</b> To reduce the need for people to travel by directing most growth towards existing sustainable urban and rural settlements and by increasing the opportunities for travel using sustainable forms of transport by securing improvements to public transport, walking and cycling infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Development Management Policy ST1: Sustainable Transport.</b> Extract..... ‘The District Council will seek to secure more sustainable travel patterns by: 1. Supporting measures and specific schemes to improve services and facilities for non-car based travel including the promotion of Lichfield City’s role as a public transport interchange; ..... 6. Only permitting traffic generating development where it is, or can be made compatible with, the</p>

	<p>be supported by a Transport Statement or Transport Assessment. Plans and decisions should take account of whether:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● the opportunities for sustainable transport modes have been taken up depending on the nature and location of the site, to reduce the need for major transport infrastructure;</li> <li>● safe and suitable access to the site can be achieved for all people; and</li> <li>● improvements can be undertaken within the transport network that cost effectively limit the significant impacts of the development. Development should only be prevented or refused on transport grounds where the residual cumulative impacts of development are severe.</li> </ul>	<p>transport infrastructure in the area and takes account of: Number and nature of additional traffic movements, including servicing needs; Capacity of the local transport network; Cumulative impact including other proposed development; Access and egress to the public highway; and Highway safety.'</p>
<p><b>Policy 12</b></p>	<p><b>Paragraph 74</b></p>	<p><b>Strategic policy 11: Healthy &amp; Safe Communities.</b>  <b>Core Policy 4: Delivering our Infrastructure.</b>  <b>Core Policy 10: Healthy &amp; Safe Lifestyles.</b>  <b>Core Policy 11: Participation in Sport &amp; Physical Activity.</b>  <b>Development Management Policies:</b>  <b>IP1: Supporting and Providing our Infrastructure.</b>  <b>HSC2: Playing Pitch and Sports Facility Standards.</b>  <b>Rural Development SPD (2015).</b></p> <p><b>Strategic policy 11: Healthy &amp; Safe Communities</b></p>



There will be a presumption against the loss of any of the existing community and recreational facilities (meeting halls, sports field etc), unless it can be demonstrated that there will be a net gain in both the quantity and the quality of any new provision.

**74.** Existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:

- an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space, buildings or land to be surplus to requirements; or
- the loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or
- the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.

To create an environment that promotes and supports healthy choices. To improve outdoor and indoor leisure and cultural facilities available to those that live and work in and visit the District and to ensure a high standard of community safety, promoting healthier living and reducing inequalities in health and well-being.

**Core Policy 4: Delivering our Infrastructure.**

Extract..... ‘The District Council will seek to protect, and where appropriate improve, services and facilities that provide a key function in the operation of existing communities. Development proposals resulting in the loss of a key facility from a settlement, which is essential to the sustainable functioning of that settlement, will not be supported unless a replacement facility of improved quality, accessibility and size is provided for that community in a sustainable location.

**Core Policy 10: Healthy & Safe Lifestyles.**

Extract.....’The District Council will, with its partners, create an environment where the healthy choice is the easy choice.

The District Council will enable people to live healthy and safe lifestyles by facilitating access to a range of high quality and well maintained open spaces, playing pitches, sport, recreation, play facilities and cultural assets which are relevant to, and meet the needs of local communities.

		<p>The co-location of facilities will be encouraged so that different types of open space and facilities for sport and recreation can be located next to each other and in proximity to other community facilities for education and health.</p> <p>The loss of existing recreational open spaces {both extent and quality}, including linear recreational routes will be resisted where it can be shown there is an existing or future need unless it can be clearly demonstrated that alternative spaces of an equivalent or a higher standard are being provided in a location which is equivalent or better, improves access and results in no loss of amenity or environmental quality or quantity. Where such spaces, routes and / or facilities are lost any replacement must be made available prior to the loss of the original facility.'</p> <p><b>Core Policy 11: Participation in Sport &amp; Physical Activity.</b></p> <p>Extract..... 'Where appropriate, the District Council will seek to encourage, protect and enhance existing sport facilities, and other assets which encourage participation in physical activity, safeguarding sites for the benefit of local communities. Support will be given to proposals which address deficiencies in junior football pitches, and to the creation of new facilities where unmet demand is identified, in line with the standards set out in Policy HSC2: Playing Pitch Standards.</p>
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		<p>Support will be given to the provision of new playing fields, tennis courts and bowling greens where this accords with the playing pitch, tennis and bowls strategy and / or the wishes of the local community and where this does not conflict with other policies in this document.</p> <p>Support will be given for appropriate improvements to community infrastructure including community buildings and grounds and the community use of school facilities to enable them to offer a range of facilities and services that meet the needs of the local community particularly where this would facilitate opportunities to accommodate activities that promote healthy lifestyles.....</p> <p>The loss of existing facilities and assets (both extent and quality), including playing fields, tennis courts, bowling greens, indoor sports facilities and range of open spaces, will be resisted where it can be shown there is an existing or future need unless it can be clearly demonstrated that alternative facilities of an equivalent or better standard in terms of quantity are being provided in a location which is equivalent or better, improves access and results in no loss of amenity or environmental quality. Where such spaces and/ or facilities are lost, any replacement must be made available prior to the loss of the original facility.'</p>
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		<p><b>Development Management Policies – IP1: Supporting and Providing our Infrastructure.</b> Extract..... ‘To ensure that all new development provides the necessary infrastructure facilities required to create and support sustainable communities, the following will be required: . Applications that result in a loss of an existing infrastructure service or facility will not be permitted, unless it can be demonstrated that the facility is clearly surplus to the requirements of the community, or a replacement and accessible facility of equivalent or improved quality is provided to serve that community, in a sustainable location.’</p> <p><b>Policy HSC2: Playing Pitch and Sports Facility Standards.</b> Extract..... ‘The loss of playing fields and sports facilities will be resisted from loss or displacement to other uses where there is an identified existing and future need. Loss will only be acceptable where it can be clearly demonstrated that alternative compensatory facilities are of at least an equal or higher standard and are provided in accordance with national governing body technical guidance and Sport England design guidance notes. Compensatory provision must be provided in a location which is equivalent or better for any existing club which is being relocated, or, to serve the existing community or projected new population growth.</p> <p>Where such facilities are lost, a replacement must be constructed and available for use prior to the loss of</p>
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		<p>the original facility. Disposal of playing field sites will only be permitted where there is an identified surplus now and in relation to future need as defined by the Playing Pitch, Tennis and Bowls Strategy.</p> <p>The development of new playing fields will be supported where there is an identified and unmet demand in accordance with the Playing Pitch, Tennis and Bowls Strategy.</p> <p>The improvement of existing playing fields which are at capacity will be supported where there is an identified and unmet demand in accordance with the Playing Pitch Tennis and Bowls Strategy.’</p> <p><b>Rural Development SPD (2015);</b>  <a href="https://lichfielddc.gov.uk/Council/Planning/The-local-plan-and-planning-policy/Supplementary-planning-documents/Downloads/Rural-development-SPD/Rural-Development-SPD.pdf">https://lichfielddc.gov.uk/Council/Planning/The-local-plan-and-planning-policy/Supplementary-planning-documents/Downloads/Rural-development-SPD/Rural-Development-SPD.pdf</a></p> <p>Introduction and section 3.</p>
<p><b>Policy 13</b></p>	<p><b>Paragraphs 69, 70, 73</b></p>	<p><b>Strategic policy 11: Healthy &amp; Safe Communities.</b>  <b>Core Policy 4: Delivering our Infrastructure.</b>  <b>Core Policy 10: Healthy &amp; Safe Lifestyles.</b>  <b>Core Policy 11: Participation in Sport &amp; Physical Activity.</b></p> <p><b>Strategic policy 11: Healthy &amp; Safe Communities</b></p>

Opportunities to create a purpose built, multi-functional community 'Hub' in Longdon Village will be supported in principle.

**69.** The planning system can play an important role in facilitating social interaction and creating healthy, inclusive communities. Local planning authorities should create a shared vision with communities of the residential environment and facilities they wish to see. To support this, local planning authorities should aim to involve all sections of the community in the development of Local Plans and in planning decisions, and should facilitate neighbourhood planning. Planning policies and decisions, in turn, should aim to achieve places which promote:

- opportunities for meetings between members of the community who might not otherwise come into contact with each other, including through mixed-use developments, strong neighbourhood centres and active street frontages which bring together those who work, live and play in the vicinity;
- safe and accessible environments where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine quality of life or community cohesion; and
- safe and accessible developments, containing clear and legible pedestrian routes, and high quality public space, which encourage the active and continual use of public areas.

To create an environment that promotes and supports healthy choices. To improve outdoor and indoor leisure and cultural facilities available to those that live and work in and visit the District and to ensure a high standard of community safety, promoting healthier living and reducing inequalities in health and well-being.

**Core Policy 4: Delivering our Infrastructure**

Extract..... 'New development must be supported by the required infrastructure at the appropriate stage. The District Council will work in partnership with infrastructure providers, funding bodies, key stakeholders and other agencies and organisations to ensure a co-ordinated delivery of facilities and infrastructure to ensure that the District's communities function in a sustainable and effective manner.

The District Council will seek to protect, and where appropriate improve, services and facilities that provide a key function in the operation of existing communities. Development proposals resulting in the loss of a key facility from a settlement, which is essential to the sustainable functioning of that settlement, will not be supported unless a replacement facility of improved quality, accessibility and size is provided for that community in a sustainable location.

New facilities must be located and designed so that they are integrated, accessible and compatible with the character and needs of the local community.'

	<p><b>70.</b> To deliver the social, recreational and cultural facilities and services the community needs, planning policies and decisions should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● plan positively for the provision and use of shared space, community facilities (such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship) and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments;</li> <li>● guard against the unnecessary loss of valued facilities and services, particularly where this would reduce the community’s ability to meet its day-to-day needs;</li> <li>● ensure that established shops, facilities and services are able to develop and modernise in a way that is sustainable, and retained for the benefit of the community; and</li> <li>● ensure an integrated approach to considering the location of housing, economic uses and community facilities and services.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Core Policy 10: Healthy &amp; Safe Lifestyles</b>  Extract.....’The District Council will, with its partners, create an environment where the healthy choice is the easy choice.</p> <p>The District Council will enable people to live healthy and safe lifestyles by facilitating access to a range of high quality and well maintained open spaces, playing pitches, sport, recreation, play facilities and cultural assets which are relevant to, and meet the needs of local communities.</p> <p>The co-location of facilities will be encouraged so that different types of open space and facilities for sport and recreation can be located next to each other and in proximity to other community facilities for education and health.</p> <p>The loss of existing recreational open spaces {both extent and quality}, including linear recreational routes will be resisted where it can be shown there is an existing or future need unless it can be clearly demonstrated that alternative spaces of an equivalent or a higher standard are being provided in a location which is equivalent or better, improves access and results in no loss of amenity or environmental quality or quantity. Where such spaces, routes and / or facilities are lost any replacement must be made available prior to the loss of the original facility.’</p>
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		<p><b>Core Policy 11: Participation in Sport &amp; Physical Activity</b></p> <p>Extract..... 'Where appropriate, the District Council will seek to encourage, protect and enhance existing sport facilities, and other assets which encourage participation in physical activity, safeguarding sites for the benefit of local communities. Support will be given to proposals which address deficiencies in junior football pitches, and to the creation of new facilities where unmet demand is identified, in line with the standards set out in Policy HSC2: Playing Pitch Standards.</p> <p>Support will be given to the provision of new playing fields, tennis courts and bowling greens where this accords with the playing pitch, tennis and bowls strategy and / or the wishes of the local community and where this does not conflict with other policies in this document.</p> <p>Support will be given for appropriate improvements to community infrastructure including community buildings and grounds and the community use of school facilities to enable them to offer a range of facilities and services that meet the needs of the local community particularly where this would facilitate opportunities to accommodate activities that promote healthy lifestyles.</p>
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<p><b>Policy 14</b></p> <p>To enable parents and children to play together outside in a safe environment, improving fitness and building confidence, support in principle will be forthcoming for the development (and maintenance) of a dedicated children’s playground.</p>	<p><b>Paragraph 73</b></p> <p><b>73.</b> Access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. The assessments should identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space, sports and recreational facilities in the local area. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision is required.</p>	<p><b>Strategic policy 11: Healthy &amp; Safe Communities.</b>  <b>Core Policy 4: Delivering our Infrastructure.</b>  <b>Core Policy 10: Healthy &amp; Safe Lifestyles.</b>  <b>Core Policy 11: Participation in Sport &amp; Physical Activity.</b>  <b>Development Management Policy:</b>  <b>HSC 1: Open Space Standards</b></p> <p><b>Strategic policy 11: Healthy &amp; Safe Communities</b>  To create an environment that promotes and supports healthy choices. To improve outdoor and indoor leisure and cultural facilities available to those that live and work in and visit the District and to ensure a high standard of community safety, promoting healthier living and reducing inequalities in health and well-being.</p> <p><b>Core Policy 4: Delivering our Infrastructure</b>  Extract..... ‘New development must be supported by the required infrastructure at the appropriate stage. The District Council will work in partnership with infrastructure providers, funding bodies, key stakeholders and other agencies and organisations to ensure a co-ordinated delivery of facilities and infrastructure to ensure that the District’s communities function in a sustainable and effective manner. ....</p> <p>New facilities must be located and designed so that they are integrated, accessible and compatible with the character and needs of the local community.’</p>
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		<p><b>Core Policy 10: Healthy &amp; Safe Lifestyles</b> Extract.....'The District Council will, with its partners, create an environment where the healthy choice is the easy choice.</p> <p>The District Council will enable people to live healthy and safe lifestyles by facilitating access to a range of high quality and well maintained open spaces, playing pitches, sport, recreation, play facilities and cultural assets which are relevant to, and meet the needs of local communities.</p> <p>The co-location of facilities will be encouraged so that different types of open space and facilities for sport and recreation can be located next to each other and in proximity to other community facilities for education and health.'</p> <p><b>Core Policy 11: Participation in Sport &amp; Physical Activity.</b> Extract..... 'Where appropriate, the District Council will seek to encourage, protect and enhance existing sport facilities, and other assets which encourage participation in physical activity, safeguarding sites for the benefit of local communities.....</p> <p>Support will be given for appropriate improvements to community infrastructure including community buildings and grounds and the community use of school facilities to enable them to offer a range of facilities and services that meet the needs of the local community particularly where this would</p>
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		<p>facilitate opportunities to accommodate activities that promote healthy lifestyles.</p> <p>Other infrastructure which contributes to healthy lifestyles, such as allotments, skate parks and play facilities and walking and cycling routes, will be supported in appropriate locations.</p> <p>Support will be given for initiatives which encourage increased levels of participation by under-represented groups in sport and physical activity.'</p> <p><b>Development Management Policies</b>  <b>Policy HSC 1: Open Space Standards</b>  Extract..... 'All open space, sport and recreation facilities identified in the Open Space Assessment will be protected and minimum standards set as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All residents living in the District's towns or villages to be within 480m /1 0 minutes walk time of an equipped play facility.'</li> </ul>
<p><b>Policy 15</b></p> <p>To promote outdoor community activity and general fitness;  (a) Support in principle will be forthcoming for the creation (and maintenance) of a multi - purpose outdoor recreation ground (with appropriate equipment), capable of accommodating team games, creating opportunities for healthy</p>	<p><b>Paragraph 73,</b></p> <p><b>73.</b> Access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space,</p>	<p><b>Strategic policy 11: Healthy &amp; Safe Communities</b>  <b>Core Policy 4: Delivering our Infrastructure</b>  <b>Core Policy 10: Healthy &amp; Safe Lifestyles</b></p> <p><b>Strategic policy 11: Healthy &amp; Safe Communities</b>  To create an environment that promotes and supports healthy choices. To improve outdoor and indoor leisure and cultural facilities available to those that live and work in and visit the District and</p>

competition, including any necessary small scale built facilities to support such use.  
(b) Should suitable locations be identified, all appropriate development generating a s106 / CIL contribution within the Plan area will be expected to contribute towards delivering the facility(s).

sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. The assessments should identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space, sports and recreational facilities in the local area. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision is required.

to ensure a high standard of community safety, promoting healthier living and reducing inequalities in health and well-being.

**Core Policy 4: Delivering our Infrastructure**

Extract..... 'New development must be supported by the required infrastructure at the appropriate stage. The District Council will work in partnership with infrastructure providers, funding bodies, key stakeholders and other agencies and organisations to ensure a co-ordinated delivery of facilities and infrastructure to ensure that the District's communities function in a sustainable and effective manner.

The District Council will seek to protect, and where appropriate improve, services and facilities that provide a key function in the operation of existing communities. Development proposals resulting in the loss of a key facility from a settlement, which is essential to the sustainable functioning of that settlement, will not be supported unless a replacement facility of improved quality, accessibility and size is provided for that community in a sustainable location.

New facilities must be located and designed so that they are integrated, accessible and compatible with the character and needs of the local community.'

		<p><b>Core Policy 10: Healthy &amp; Safe Lifestyles</b> Extract.....'The District Council will, with its partners, create an environment where the healthy choice is the easy choice.</p> <p>The District Council will enable people to live healthy and safe lifestyles by facilitating access to a range of high quality and well maintained open spaces, playing pitches, sport, recreation, play facilities and cultural assets which are relevant to, and meet the needs of local communities.</p> <p>The co-location of facilities will be encouraged so that different types of open space and facilities for sport and recreation can be located next to each other and in proximity to other community facilities for education and health.'</p> <p><b>Core Policy 11: Participation in Sport &amp; Physical Activity</b></p> <p>Extract..... 'Where appropriate, the District Council will seek to encourage, protect and enhance existing sport facilities, and other assets which encourage participation in physical activity, safeguarding sites for the benefit of local communities.</p> <p>Support will be given to the provision of new playing fields, tennis courts and bowling greens where this accords with the playing pitch, tennis and bowls strategy and / or the wishes of the local community and where this does not conflict with other policies in this document.</p>
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		<p>Support will be given for appropriate improvements to community infrastructure including community buildings and grounds and the community use of school facilities to enable them to offer a range of facilities and services that meet the needs of the local community particularly where this would facilitate opportunities to accommodate activities that promote healthy lifestyles.</p> <p>Other infrastructure which contributes to healthy lifestyles, such as allotments, skate parks and play facilities and walking and cycling routes, will be supported in appropriate locations.</p> <p>Support will be given for initiatives which encourage increased levels of participation by under-represented groups in sport and physical activity.'</p>
<p><b>Policy 16</b></p> <p>Where appropriate in scale, and so as not to compromise the character of the villages or their surroundings, development that adds to the diversification of the rural economy and creates local employment opportunities will be supported in principle, provided that their impact does not conflict with other policies and objectives contained within this Plan.</p>	<p><b>Paragraph 28</b></p> <p><b>28.</b> Planning policies should support economic growth in rural areas in order to create jobs and prosperity by taking a positive approach to sustainable new development. To promote a strong rural economy, local and neighbourhood plans should:</p>	<p><b>Strategic policy 7: Economic Development &amp; Enterprise.</b>  <b>Strategic policy 8: Employment opportunities.</b>  <b>Core Policy 7: Employment &amp; Economic Development.</b>  <b>Rural Development SPD (2015).</b></p> <p><b>Strategic policy 7: Economic Development &amp; Enterprise</b>  To promote economic prosperity by supporting measures that enable the local economy to adapt to changing economic circumstances and to make the most of newly arising economic opportunities.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● support the sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business and enterprise in rural areas, both through conversion of existing buildings and well designed new buildings;</li> <li>● promote the development and diversification of agricultural and other land-based rural businesses;</li> <li>● support sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments that benefit businesses in rural areas, communities and visitors, and which respect the character of the countryside. This should include supporting the provision and expansion of tourist and visitor facilities in appropriate locations where identified needs are not met by existing facilities in rural service centres; and</li> <li>● promote the retention and development of local services and community facilities in villages, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Strategic policy 8: Employment opportunities</b>  To ensure that employment opportunities within the District are created through the development of new enterprise and the support and diversification of existing businesses, to meet the identified needs of local people.</p> <p><b>Core Policy 7: Employment &amp; Economic Development</b>  Extract..... ‘The District Council, working in partnership with business and local communities, will maintain and enhance a diverse local economy and encourage opportunities for inward investment. The high environmental qualities of the District will be safeguarded to attract further investment from new and existing employers and links between the environment and the economy will be fostered.</p> <p>Opportunities for new business formations will be actively pursued and the long-term survival of these businesses encouraged, with sustainable forms of business, including home-working, and the expansion of ICT particularly supported where this accords with other policies in this document..... as well as reducing levels of out - commuting.</p> <p>Proposals for economic development and diversification of the rural economy will be supported where they do not conflict with other Local Plan Policies.’</p>
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		<p><b>Rural Development SPD (2015):</b> Introduction and sections 3 and 4. <a href="https://lichfielddc.gov.uk/Council/Planning/The-local-plan-and-planning-policy/Supplementary-planning-documents/Downloads/Rural-development-SPD/Rural-Development-SPD.pdf">https://lichfielddc.gov.uk/Council/Planning/The-local-plan-and-planning-policy/Supplementary-planning-documents/Downloads/Rural-development-SPD/Rural-Development-SPD.pdf</a></p>
<p><b>Policy 17</b></p> <p>Delivery of a comprehensive Superfast Broadband network across the Parish (not only within the principal settlements) will be supported in principle.</p>	<p><b>Paragraph 28</b></p> <p><b>28.</b> Planning policies should support economic growth in rural areas in order to create jobs and prosperity by taking a positive approach to sustainable new development. To promote a strong rural economy, local and neighbourhood plans should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● support the sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business and enterprise in rural areas, both through conversion of existing buildings and well designed new buildings;</li> <li>● promote the development and diversification of agricultural and other land-based rural businesses;</li> </ul>	<p><b>Strategic policy 7: Economic Development &amp; Enterprise.</b> <b>Strategic policy 8: Employment Opportunities.</b> <b>Core Policy 7: Employment &amp; Economic Development.</b> <b>Rural Development SPD (2015).</b></p> <p><b>Strategic policy 7: Economic Development &amp; Enterprise</b> To promote economic prosperity by supporting measures that enable the local economy to adapt to changing economic circumstances and to make the most of newly arising economic opportunities.</p> <p><b>Strategic policy 8: Employment Opportunities</b> To ensure that employment opportunities within the District are created through the development of new enterprise and the support and diversification of existing businesses, to meet the identified needs of local people.</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● support sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments that benefit businesses in rural areas, communities and visitors, and which respect the character of the countryside. This should include supporting the provision and expansion of tourist and visitor facilities in appropriate locations where identified needs are not met by existing facilities in rural service centres; and</li> <li>● promote the retention and development of local services and community facilities in villages, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Core Policy 7: Employment &amp; Economic Development</b>  Extract..... 'The District Council, working in partnership with business and local communities, will maintain and enhance a diverse local economy and encourage opportunities for inward investment. The high environmental qualities of the District will be safeguarded to attract further investment from new and existing employers and links between the environment and the economy will be fostered.</p> <p>Opportunities for new business formations will be actively pursued and the long-term survival of these businesses encouraged, with sustainable forms of business, including home-working, and the expansion of ICT particularly supported where this accords with other policies in this document..... as well as reducing levels of out - commuting.</p> <p>Proposals for economic development and diversification of the rural economy will be supported where they do not conflict with other Local Plan Policies.'</p> <p><b>Rural Development SPD (2015):</b>  Introduction and sections 3 and 4.  <a href="https://lichfielddc.gov.uk/Council/Planning/The-local-plan-and-planning-policy/Supplementary-planning-documents/Downloads/Rural-development-SPD/Rural-Development-SPD.pdf">https://lichfielddc.gov.uk/Council/Planning/The-local-plan-and-planning-policy/Supplementary-planning-documents/Downloads/Rural-development-SPD/Rural-Development-SPD.pdf</a></p>
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<p><b>Policy 18</b></p> <p>All new developments generating s106 or CIL obligations will be expected to make contributions towards Parish-wide infrastructure works, designed to ensure that regardless of the size or type of development, every new addition makes a worthwhile contribution to the sustainability of the communities in which they choose to live and / or work.</p>	<p><b>Paragraph 203</b></p> <p><b>203.</b> Local planning authorities should consider whether otherwise unacceptable development could be made acceptable through the use of conditions or planning obligations. Planning obligations should only be used where it is not possible to address unacceptable impacts through a planning condition.</p>	<p><b>Lichfield District Council: Community Infrastructure Policy and Charging Schedule 2016.</b></p> <p><a href="https://www.lichfielddc.gov.uk/Council/Planning/The-local-plan-and-planning-policy/Planning-obligations/Downloads/Community-Infrastructure-Levy-CIL/Community-Infrastructure-Levy-Short-Guide.pdf">https://www.lichfielddc.gov.uk/Council/Planning/The-local-plan-and-planning-policy/Planning-obligations/Downloads/Community-Infrastructure-Levy-CIL/Community-Infrastructure-Levy-Short-Guide.pdf</a></p>
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### **Contribute to the Achievement of Sustainable Development**

The fundamental principle underpinning all land use plan making and decisions, is that it should help to achieve sustainable development. A qualifying body must demonstrate how its Plan will contribute to improvements in environmental, economic and social conditions, or explain what consideration has been given to any potential adverse effects arising from the proposals, and how they may be prevented, reduced or mitigated.

The NPPF identifies three dimensions to sustainable development: economic, social and environmental. Lichfield Local Plan Strategy mirrors the sentiments of the NPPF and enshrines the principles of sustainability in its Plan policies and proposals.

In line with the higher order plans, the draft Longdon Parish Neighbourhood Plan must contribute to sustainable development. The draft Plan aims to maintain and enhance Longdon Parish as a vibrant community. The underpinning factor is delivering sustainable development for the community, to enable change that the community needs whilst protecting what is valued, and to ensure it is self-sustaining over the long term.

Sustainable development which follows the NPPF definition needs to balance the three dimensions of social, economic and environmental.

## **Social**

The draft Plan aims to ensure a long term strategy which accommodates change that is proportionate and incremental, whilst at the same time remaining sympathetic to Longdon's unique heritage, as well as being sensitive to its man-made and natural constraints. The policies aim to protect and retain existing facilities and ensure developments give adequate consideration to the capacity of local services, in particular the local school and community groups.

## **Economic**

Economic goals for Longdon are to protect the existing retail provision and to encourage appropriate opportunities for new commercial enterprise.

## **Environmental**

Environmental goals of the draft Neighbourhood Plan are to respect and enhance the quality of the environment, both natural and built. The draft Plan intends to ensure that any future development will deliver these key elements through high quality design, landscaping, natural environment and access to surrounding areas.

## **Compatibility with EU Obligations.**

The draft Neighbourhood Plan policies have taken into account the Lichfield District Council (LDC) Local Plan Strategy 2015 which has undergone a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA); the draft Plan policies are fully compliant. The Parish Council Working Group were advised by LDC that a further SEA was not required as the draft Plan does not seek to allocate sites. The draft Plan is unlikely to have any significant impact on the environment, or European Sites, although Longdon Parish does fall within the 15km zone of influence of the Cannock Chase SAC.

## **Human Rights**

It is considered that the draft Longdon Parish Neighbourhood Plan is compatible with the European Convention on Human Rights within the meaning of the Human Rights Act 1998.