
SHERFIELD ON LODDON NEIGHBOURHOOD DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2011 TO 2029



ANNEX F - BASIC CONDITIONS STATEMENT

AUGUST 2017

SHERFIELD ON LODDON PARISH COUNCIL



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS DOCUMENT

Abbreviation/Term	Explanation
SoL	Sherfield on Loddon
SPB	Settlement Policy Boundary
NDP	Neighbourhood Development Plan
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
CIL	Community Infrastructure Levy
BDBC	Basingstoke and Dean Borough Council
Eqia	Equality Impact Assessment



INTRODUCTION

1.1 BASIC CONDITIONS

This Basic Conditions Statement supports the Sherfield on Loddon Neighbourhood Development Plan. (SoL NDP)

The Basic Conditions are set out in Schedule 40 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. There are five relevant Basic Conditions namely:

- 1) The Plan must comply with the National Planning Policy Framework of March 2012 and section 1 of the guidance from the Secretary of State.
- 2) The Plan must contribute to the achievement of sustainable development section.
- 3) The plan must be in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the Local Planning Authority, Section 3, which in this case is Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council. (BDBC)
- 4) The Plan must not breach or be otherwise incompatible with EU. Regulations which may or may not include a Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitat Regulations Assessment. Section 4.
- 5) Prescribed conditions are met in relation to the Plan and prescribed matters have been complied with in the Neighbourhood Development Plan proposal. Sherfield on Loddon Parish Council confirm that there are no prescribed matters in relation to the Plan.

Equalities Impact Assessment. Sherfield on Loddon Parish Council confirms that its Neighbourhood Development Plan is compatible with the European Convention on Human Rights within the meaning of the Human Rights Act 1998. The Equalities Impact Assessment is a supporting document.

1.2 SUBMITTING BODY

The Plan is submitted by Sherfield on Loddon Parish Council which is a qualifying body as defined by the Localism Act 2012.

1.3 NEIGHBOURHOOD DEVELOPMENT PLAN AREA AND PERIOD

The Plan area is the Parish of Sherfield on Loddon see enclosed map.

It was designated by BDBC on 22 March 2013 and amended to exclude Sherfield Park on 10 August 2015.

BDBC confirm that

- 1) The Plan sets out proposals for the use of land in Sherfield on Loddon Parish only.
- 2) The Plan does not relate to any land outside the Parish Boundary.
- 3) No other Neighbourhood Development Plan made or in preparation relates to land within the SoL boundary.
- 4) The period of the Plan is 2015-2029 which is consistent with the BDBC Local Plan made in May 2016.

1.4 STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY CONSULTATION

The Consultation Events and Survey Results is a supporting document. (Annex G)



1.5 WHY PRODUCE A NEIGHBOURHOOD DEVELOPMENT PLAN?

Sherfield on Loddon has a distinctive rural character which residents would wish to preserve. During the last 60 years, settlement areas have generally expanded though small developments which have not overwhelmed facilities.

The one exception came from 2005-15 with the Taylor’s Farm estate in the south of the Parish which, with over 1200 homes, doubled the size of the Parish and was separated out into a new Parish, (Sherfield Park), in May 2016 following a governance review by BDBC.

The Local Plan has designated further large estates in the south of the Parish to be built from 2017 and residents do not wish to see any other large areas of housing within the existing settlement boundary. As a result, the Parish Council decided to take up the provisions of the 2012 Localism Act to enable the community to express its views on the future development of the Parish. Volunteers have worked since 2013 to develop this Plan which sets out to express the views of the local community.

1.6 ABOUT SHERFIELD ON LODDON. - LOCATION

Sherfield on Loddon Parish lies astride the A 33 in North Hampshire and is within the Borough of Basingstoke and Deane. It is 5 miles north of Basingstoke and 10 miles south of Reading. (Map in Appendix 1)

SECTION 1 NPPF OBLIGATIONS

This section shows how the Plan complies with the National Planning Policy Framework 2012 (NPPF)

NB. The Plan maintains a presumption in favour of sustainable development through its support for the Local Plan and Parish priorities.

NPPF CORE PRINCIPLES

NPPF CORE PRINCIPLE	SOL NDP VISION AND PRINCIPLES	SOL NDP POLICIES
1. Plan is led by a positive local vision	The Plan contains a vision for the Parish based on a Parish questionnaire, surveys and consultation together with objectives and policies which set out to deliver the wishes of the community.	All are applicable.
2. Enhance and improve places where people live.	Any homes to be built during the plan period should be in keeping with the history and character of the village and be managed so as to enhance the infrastructure. The housing types within each development should match the needs of the community as measured by Action Hampshire – ie smaller homes for downsizing or young families.	The Plan has policies for integrating new housing into the existing settlement through design standards, protection and enhancement of the environment and traffic mitigation measures. Policies D1, D2 and H3.



<p>3. Economic development and delivery of homes and infrastructure</p>	<p>The Parish should grow in a sustainable manner so as to maintain the character of the current settlements and be managed so that the infrastructure has the capacity to cope.</p>	<p>Housing to be built to satisfy Local Plan Policy SS5 with the addition of some limited modest development. Policies H1 and H2 Local business to be maintained and encouraged. Policies C1 and E1</p>
<p>4. High quality design and standard of amenity</p>	<p>That new housing should be sustainable and in accord with the character of current settlement particularly that of the conservation area, whilst respecting the views of residents.</p>	<p>Design standards to be upheld. Policy D2 together with a mix of housing to meet local need.</p>
<p>5. Promote the vitality and character of communities</p>	<p>The vision sets out to maintain the character of the Parish through achieving sustainable growth based on community wishes.</p>	<p>Policies D1 and D2 set out standards and a mix of housing to meet local needs. Policies CF1 and CF1 support community-valued facilities and assets which enhance the quality of life in the community.</p>
<p>6. Climate Change, Flood risk and reduced carbon emissions</p>	<p>The Parish must protect and enhance its historic and Green environment centred on its Village Green, Conservation Area and its rural surroundings.</p>	<p>Policies D1, G1, G2 and G3 fully endorse the need to protect and enhance the historic and rural character of the Parish.</p>
<p>7. Conserving and enhancing the natural environment</p>	<p>The Strategic Gap specified in the Local Plan to prevent coalescence of settlements should be maintained. Local Green Spaces and the rural environment should be protected and enhanced.</p>	<p>Policies H2, G1, and G2 also endorse the principle of preserving and enhancing Local Green Spaces and the rural environment.</p>
<p>8. Using Brownfield Land</p>	<p>This is recommended for any development within the settlement boundary</p>	<p>Policy H1 endorses this option.</p>
<p>9. Multiple uses of sites</p>		<p>No sites are specified in the Plan but mixed use development is not envisaged.</p>
<p>10 Conserving heritage status</p>	<p>Any dwellings built during the Plan period should maintain the character of the current settlements and be managed to mitigate the impact of traffic</p>	<p>The importance of the Conservation Area is highlighted in policy D1 which refers to the village Character Assessment and design statement. Policy T3 also addresses traffic.</p>
<p>11. Encourage sustainable transport</p>	<p>The plan supports pedestrian and cycle paths within and beyond the Parish and measures to reduce the impact of traffic and enhance road safety</p>	<p>Policies T1, T2 and T3 pick up on residents' strong concerns over the impact of development on traffic and road safety.</p>
<p>12. Health social and cultural well-</p>	<p>Priority for housing should be given to local people and priority should also be given to the</p>	<p>Policy H3 emphasises the types of housing required to meet local</p>



being.	provision of smaller homes for downsizing or for young families.	needs.
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DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTIONS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure can include roads, sewerage and other utilities, schools, health centres, green space, play areas, affordable housing and community facilities.

In their questionnaire residents expressed concern about the impact of further development in the Parish and neighbouring district on local facilities and its rural character. They were concerned about the current inadequacy of roads and utilities and therefore the impact of additional development. There is no school or health centre within the Parish, but residents are very concerned about needing transport to access these facilities and the inadequacy of public transport to do so.

Development can provide opportunities to deliver infrastructure either through planning obligations or through the community infrastructure levy (CIL). At present BDBC secures developer contributions towards infrastructure through planning obligations when new houses are built. A tariff based system has been applied to sites with more than 10 homes to require developers to pay for any infrastructure needed to support the site. In future (sometime in 2017) BDBC will be introducing its Community Infrastructure Levy to replace planning obligations, especially on smaller sites. When CIL is applied and there is an adopted Neighbourhood Development Plan, 25% of the levy will go to the Parish Council. They can then decide how the money will be spent, in order to support the Development of the Local Area. Without a Neighbourhood Development Plan, the Parish Council will only receive 15%, thus a Fully adopted Plan is clearly advantageous.

SECTION 2: HOW THE PLAN CONTRIBUTES TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The central thread of the NPPF is the presumption in favour of sustainable development, which is defined as ‘meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs’.

The NPPF divides sustainable development into social, economic and environmental benefits and requires the planning system to:

- 1) Contribute to a strong, responsive and competitive economy by ensuring that sufficient land of the right type is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth as well as by improving the local supportive infrastructure;
- 2) Support strong, vibrant and healthy communities by providing a supply of housing to meet the needs of the present and future generations; and by creating a high quality built environment with accessible local services that reflect a community’s needs and support its social health and cultural wellbeing;



- 3) Contribute to protecting and enhancing the natural, built and historic environment; helping to improve biodiversity, making better use of natural resources, minimising waste and pollution and mitigating and adapting to climate change including moving to a low carbon economy.

National Planning Policy Framework states that ‘The basic condition is consistent with the planning principle that all plan making and decision making should help to achieve sustainable development. A qualifying body must demonstrate how its Plan or Order will contribute to improvements in environmental, economic and social conditions or show that consideration has been given to how any potential adverse effects arising from the proposals may be prevented, reduced or offset, (mitigation measures)’.

The NPPF contains 13 sustainability objectives. The table below demonstrates how the policies in the SOL NDP support and will deliver them. The policies are derived from the vision and objectives of the plan which are drawn from surveying local opinion.

NPPF OBJECTIVES	SoL NP POLICIES
1. Building a strong competitive economy – (paras 18-22).	Policies E1 and C1
2. Ensuring the vitality of town centres. (paras. 23,26 and 27)	Policies CF1 and CF2
3. Supporting a prosperous rural economy. (para. 28)	Policy E1
4. Promoting sustainable transport. (paras. 29,30,32,35,36-38 and 40.)	Policy T2
5. Supporting high quality communications infrastructure. (para. 42)	Policies C1, T1 and T2
6. Delivering a wide choice of high quality homes. (para. 50,51,54,55)	Policies H3 and D2
7. Requiring good design. (para. 56-66)	Policy D2
8. Promoting healthy communities. (para. 69-78.)	Policies D2, G2, T1 and T2
9. Protecting green belt land.	Policies G2 and G1
10. Meeting the challenge of Climate change, flooding and Coastal change. (para. 93.)	Policy G3 Sherfield on Loddon is not a coastal area.
11. Conserving and enhancing the natural environment. (paras. 109-110 and 112- 125.)	Policies G1 and G2
12. Conserving and enhancing the historic environment. (paras. 126 and 128-141.)	Policies D1 and G1
13. Facilitating the sustainable use of minerals.	There are no known mineral reserves suitable for extraction in the Parish.

The Table below sets out how each policy in the SoL NDP aims to bring social, economic and environmental benefits to the whole community, thus contributing to sustainable development.

SoL Policy No.	POLICY SUMMARY	SOC.	ECO.	ENV.	CONTRIBUTION TO SUSTAINABILITY.
H1	New housing	✓	✓	✓	Maintains the village character without precluding new building.
H2	New housing to meet the	✓	✓	✓	Follows principles laid down in



	requirement of Local Plan Policy SS5				the Local Plan.
H3	Provision of housing to meet local needs	✓	✓	✓	Meets demand for smaller homes for local people and conforms to principles of Local Plan.
D1	Preserving and enhancing historic character and rural setting	✓	✓	✓	Meets the wishes of residents and helps to minimise the impact on the rural area.
D2	Design of new development	✓	✓	✓	Aims to maintain existing character matched with modern expectations.
G1	Protection and enhancement of the natural environment	✓	✓	✓	Conservation is viewed as a high priority by residents.
G2	Protection and enhancement of Local Green Spaces	✓	✓	✓	Promotes bio-diversity and opportunities for recreation.
G3	Reducing flood risk	✓	✓	✓	The high water table and The Loddon River Flood Plain require measures to mitigate flooding and pollution.
T1	Improving and enhancing the Footpath network	✓	✓	✓	Improve access to countryside and healthy activity.
T2	Create a Cycle network	✓	✓	✓	Improve communication and safer activity.
T3	Improve road safety in Sherfield on Loddon	✓	✓	✓	Raise pedestrian safety.
CF1	Local community-valued assets and facilities	✓	✓	✓	The importance of community-valued facilities to community health, social and cultural well-being.
CF2	Provision of new community facilities	✓	✓	✓	Opportunities for new community facilities from developer contributions.
E1	New Employment development	✓	✓	✓	Encourage provision of small and local business.
C1	Enabling Fibre-Optic and Telecommunications Connections	✓	✓	✓	To sustain communication for local business and provide a social benefit to residents.

SECTION 3. HOW THE NEIGHBOURHOOD DEVELOPMENT PLAN IS IN GENERAL CONFORMITY WITH THE STRATEGIC POLICIES CONTAINED IN THE BDBC LOCAL PLAN REQUIREMENTS

REQUIREMENTS



The plan must demonstrate that it is in general conformity with the Local Plan which was finally made in May 2016.

The SoL NP therefore takes full account of the policies of the Local Plan.

National Planning Policy Framework states the following considerations

- a) Whether the Neighbourhood Development Plan supports and upholds the general principle that the Local/strategic plan policy is concerned with;
- b) The degree, if any, of conflict between the Neighbourhood Development Plan policy and the Local Plan policy.
- c) Whether Neighbourhood Development Plan policy provides an additional level of detail and/or a distinct level of approach to that set out in the Local plan, without undermining that policy.
- d) The rationale for the approach taken in the Neighbourhood Development Plan and the evidence to justify that approach.

CONFORMITY WITH THE STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES IN THE LOCAL PLAN

The table below demonstrates that the SoL Neighbourhood Development Plan is in general conformity with and supports the strategic objectives of the BDBC Local Plan

BDBC STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES LOCAL PLAN MADE IN MAY 2016	SOL NDP POLICIES.
1. To improve the economic, social and environmental well-being of residents, workers and visitors to the Borough and to optimise the quality of life.	All apply.
2. The Borough will work with partners and the community to ensure that necessary local services facilities and infrastructure are retained to support local communities and are planned and provided in tandem with new housing and other development.	Policies CF1 and CF2 enhancing local facilities; G3 flooding and sewerage; T3 traffic and road safety
3. The Plan will provide opportunities for decent homes by identifying sustainable locations. The Plan will also ensure that new residential development provides a mix of house types and sizes, particularly affordable and key worker housing.	Policies H1 New Housing; H2 New Housing to meet LP Policy SS5; H3 Housing to meet local needs.
4. The Plan promotes a strong and dynamic local economy to provide a range of jobs for local people and encouraging the rural economy.	Policies E1 New employment development and C1 Fibre Optic connections.
5. The Plan will protect and enhance the Borough's natural and built environment for the benefit of all and promote opportunities for regeneration and renewal of the built and natural environments.	Policies D1 Preserving and enhancing the historic character and rural setting; G1 protection and enhancement of the Natural Environment.
6. Walking, cycling, use of public transport and appropriate levels of car use will be promoted by ensuring that development is placed in accessible locations consistent with the priorities of the Local Transport plan. Alternative forms of transport to cars will be promoted though the development of safe, accessible and attractive transport networks, including securing directly related	Policies T1 Improving and enhancing footpaths; T2 creating a cycle network; T3 Improving road safety. D2 Design of new developments



improvements from new development schemes.	
7. The Council will strive to ensure that it maximises community involvement and engagement in the planning system.	A consultation statement detailing the engagement of local residents in the preparation of the Neighbourhood Development Plan is a supporting document. Full details of the responses to a community questionnaire are also in the supporting documentation.
8. The Local Plan includes strategic sites at Redlands and East of Basingstoke and the Bramley/Chineham/SoL Strategic Gap.	SoL has worked with BDBC to avoid any conflict over the strategic sites in the south of the Parish and fully supports the Strategic Gap.
9. Neighbourhood planning: allocation of at least 10 houses as a contribution to 150 houses from rural Parishes to the local Plan	The Neighbourhood Development Plan would support any application for such a development within or adjacent to the settlement boundary.

SECTION 4: EUROPEAN UNION OBLIGATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS

In their letter of 14th March 2017, Basingstoke and Dean Borough Council confirmed that ‘an Environment Assessment is not considered to be required’... and ‘it would not need to be subject to HRA’. A copy of this letter is included.

It is understood that a Habitat Regulation assessment is not required

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT AND HABITATS REGULATION

An Equalities Impact Assessment is in Appendix 4.

CONCLUSIONS

The Basic Conditions as set out in Schedule 4B to the TCPA 1990 are considered to be met by the Sherfield on Loddon Neighbourhood Plan including all its policies.

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

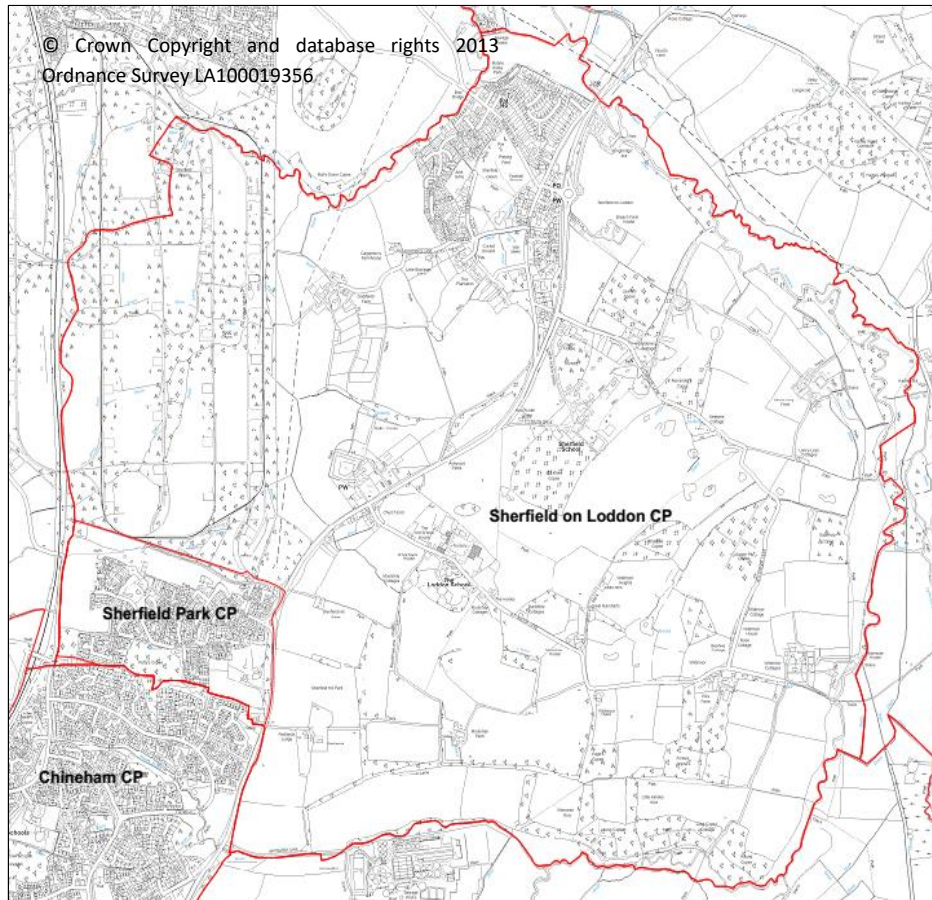
APPENDICES

- 1) Map of Sherfield on Loddon Parish
- 2) Designation of Sherfield on Loddon as a Neighbourhood Development Plan Area.
- 3) SEA Screening Opinion Decision notice.
- 4) Equality Impact Assessment.



APPENDIX 1

MAP OF SHERFIELD ON LODDON PARISH



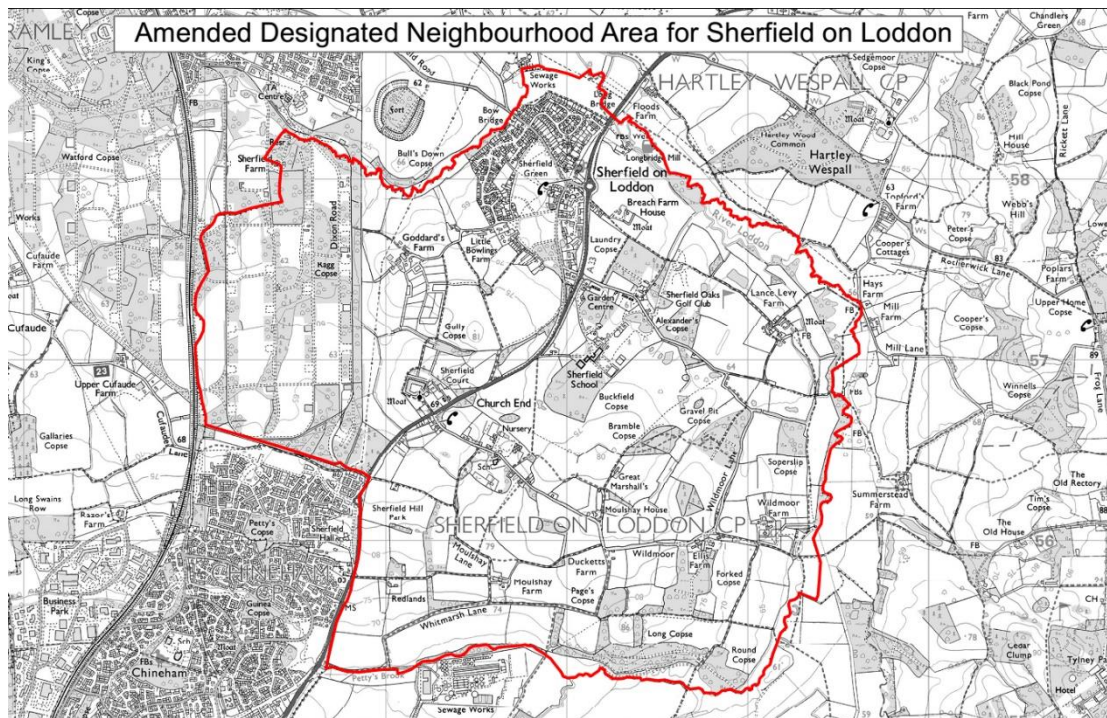
Map of Sherfield on Loddon Parish



APPENDIX 2

DESIGNATION OF THE NEIGHBOURHOOD DEVELOPMENT PLAN AREA FOR SHERFIELD ON LODDON

The Sherfield on Loddon Neighbourhood Development Plan Area was amended after the Governance Review for the separation of Taylor’s Farm (now knows as Sherfield Park Parish) in April 2016.



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Key
Amended Neighbourhood Area Boundary



APPENDIX 3

SEA SCREENING DECISION OPINION NOTICE



Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council
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Ms Catherine Ryle
Parish Clerk
Sherfield on Loddon Parish Council
PO Box 6862
Basingstoke
RG24 4QZ

14 March 2017

Dear Catherine,

Sherfield on Loddon Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) Screening Opinion

This letter provides formal confirmation of the borough council's screening opinion concerning the need for SEA and HRA in relation to the Sherfield on Loddon Neighbourhood Plan. This screening opinion has been underpinned by a detailed report and the opinions of the three consultation bodies (Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England).

The screening process undertaken concludes that in order to meet the 'basic conditions'¹ for neighbourhood planning **an Environmental Assessment is not considered to be required to accompany the Sherfield on Loddon Neighbourhood Plan, and it would not need to be subject to HRA.** The reasons for the decision are set out below:

Strategic Environmental Assessment

Following analysis undertaken to assess the effects on the environment resulting from the Sherfield on Loddon Neighbourhood Plan including from the scale of development and other policies proposed, it is considered significant effects on the environment are not likely and therefore a SEA is considered to not be required.

Habitats Regulations Assessment

There is one European site within a 10km buffer zone of the neighbourhood area, namely the Thames Basin Heath Special Protection Area (SPA). Approximately 50% of the parish of Sherfield on Loddon is within the 7km buffer zone of the SPA, with 0.2ha of the parish being within the 5km buffer zone of the SPA.

¹ Requirement (f), that the making of the order or neighbourhood plan does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with EU Obligations. The basic conditions are set out in [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.



Given the nature of the development which is likely to be facilitated by the neighbourhood plan, which is small scale residential development in line with policies SS5 and SS6 of the adopted Basingstoke and Deane Local Plan (2011-2029) (ALP), it is considered that the impacts of the plan are likely to be fairly localised, and would not impact on the SPA or any European sites.

In addition, policy EM3 (Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area) of the ALP provides an additional framework in relation to potential sites within the 5km and 5-7km buffer zones.

It is considered that there are not likely to be significant effects on any European sites flowing from the Neighbourhood Plan and therefore a HRA is considered to not be required.

Further information on the above can be found within the final version of the Sherfield on Loddon Neighbourhood Plan Screening Report (March 2017). The responses from the three consultation bodies can be found in Appendix 4 of the Screening Report.

Yours sincerely

Edward Rehill
Principal Planning Officer

Enc. final version of the Sherfield on Loddon Neighbourhood Plan Screening Report
(March 2017)



APPENDIX 4

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EQIA)

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENTS AND NEIGHBOURHOOD DEVELOPMENT PLANS

ASSESSING THE PLAN POLICIES

BASELINE DATA



EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT - (EQIA) FOR THE SHERFIELD ON LODDON NEIGHBOURHOOD DEVELOPMENT PLAN.

INTRODUCTION

Neighbourhood Development Plans fall within the remit of the Equality Act 2010. This legislation seeks to ensure that no groups or individuals are disadvantaged as a result of decisions being made, which fail to take account of their requirements and that policies and decision making do not discriminate either accidentally or deliberately. The following equality impact assessment of the proposed Plan evaluates each of its policies in turn for compliance.

The Equality Act 2010 transposed into law the various European Equal Treatment directives. It also brought together several pieces of earlier domestic legislation within the single Act to harmonise the level of protection offered by new policies and programmes.

Everybody is protected by the Act. Essentially it seeks to ensure that no group or individual is disadvantaged as a result of decisions being made which fail to take account of the requirements of all groups. The Act names several 'protected' characteristics that could either accidentally or deliberately be discriminated against during the course of decision making or policy processes. These protected characteristics are:

- Age;
- Disability;
- Marriage and civil partnership;
- Pregnancy and maternity;
- Race;
- Religion and belief;
- Sex;
- Sexual orientation; and
- Gender reassignment.

EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENTS AND NEIGHBOURHOOD DEVELOPMENT PLANS.

Whilst it is unlikely that a Neighbourhood Development Plan would have a significant impact on a group with protected characteristics; the possibility still exists and therefore there is a requirement to screen the presumed outcomes of policies.

It is also important to note that the Sherfield on Loddon Neighbourhood Development Plan has been drafted following significant consultation with the resident community as set out in the consultation statement which is an appendix to the Plan.

ASSESSING THE PLAN POLICIES

This EqIA. has been produced to assess the implications of policies included in the Regulation 14 or consultation draft of the Sherfield on Loddon Neighbourhood Development Plan. This has been produced utilising guidance on the Equality and Human Rights Commission website and offers a final



opportunity for the Sherfield Parish Council to amend any policy that may be assessed as having an undesirable impact on equality prior to The submission of the Plan to BDBC.

The following Tables assess the Plan’s policies for their likely impact on the protected characteristics; positive, neutral or negative impacts are noted.

Where an impact is positive or neutral, no change will be made to the policy. Where a negative impact is noted, a grading is assigned; ‘high’ means that mitigation is unlikely to overcome the issue; ‘medium’ means that future or existing mitigation could overcome the issue; ‘low’ means that the issue is judged insignificant.

The results of this assessment may lead to final changes prior to submission or inform suggested changes at a later stage by the examiner.

Policy H1 New Housing	Positive	Neutral	Neg.L.	Neg.M.	Neg.H.
Protected Characteristic					
Age	X				
Disability		X			
Marriage or civil partnership	X				
Pregnancy and maternity		X			
Race		X			
Religion and belief		X			
Sex		X			
Sexual orientation		X			
Gender reassignment		X			
Commentary:	Policies H1 -H3 below are intended to ensure a mix of housing that meets the need of the local population as a whole				
Mitigation	None required.				

Policy H2 New Housing to meet the requirement of Local Plan Policy SS5	Positive	Neutral	Neg.L.	Neg.M.	Neg.H.
Protected Characteristic					
Age	X				
Disability		X			
Marriage or civil partnership	X				
Pregnancy and maternity		X			
Race		X			
Religion and belief		X			
Sex		X			
Sexual orientation		X			
Gender reassignment		X			
Commentary					
Mitigation	None required.				

Policy H3 Provision of Housing to meet Local Needs.	Positive	Neutral	Neg.L.	Neg.M.	Neg.H.
Protected Characteristic					
Age	X				



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Disability		X			
Marriage or civil partnership	X				
Pregnancy and maternity		X			
Race		X			
Religion and belief		X			
Sex		X			
Sexual orientation		X			
Gender reassignment		X			
Commentary	This policy could be particularly beneficial to older people wishing to downsize or first time buyers, but is otherwise neutral.				
Mitigation	None required.				

Policy D1-Preserving and enhancing the historic character and rural setting of Sherfield on Loddon	Positive	Neutral	Neg.L.	Neg.M.	Neg.H.
Protected Characteristic		X			
Age		X			
Disability		X			
Marriage or civil partnership		X			
Pregnancy and maternity		X			
Race		X			
Religion and belief		X			
Sex		X			
Sexual orientation		X			
Gender reassignment		X			
Commentary	This policy is intended to preserve and enhance the existing assets in the Parish to the benefit of the whole community				
Mitigation	None required.				

Policy D2-Design of New Development.	Positive	Neutral	Neg.L.	Neg.M.	Neg.H.
Protected Characteristic					
Age		X			
Disability		X			
Marriage or civil partnership		X			
Pregnancy and maternity		X			
Race		X			
Religion and belief		X			
Sex		X			
Sexual orientation		X			
Gender reassignment		X			
Commentary	Applicable to the whole community				
Mitigation	None required.				



Policy G1- Protection and Enhancement of the Natural Environment	Positive	Neutral	Neg.L.	Neg.M.	Neg.H.
Protected Characteristic					
Age		X			
Disability	X				
Marriage or civil partnership		X			
Pregnancy and maternity		X			
Race		X			
Religion and belief		X			
Sex		X			
Sexual orientation		X			
Gender reassignment		X			
Commentary	Applicable to the whole community, but disabled persons could benefit from improved access arrangements.				
Mitigation	None required.				

Policy G2-Protection and Enhancement of Local Green Spaces.	Positive	Neutral	Neg.L.	Neg.M.	Neg.H.
Protected Characteristic					
Age		X			
Disability		X			
Marriage or civil partnership		X			
Pregnancy and maternity		X			
Race		X			
Religion and belief		X			
Sex		X			
Sexual orientation		X			
Gender reassignment		X			
Commentary	Applicable for the whole community.				
Mitigation	None required.				

Policy G3-Reducing Flood Risk.	Positive	Neutral	Neg.L.	Neg.M.	Neg.H.
Protected Characteristic					
Age		X			
Disability		X			
Marriage or civil partnership		X			
Pregnancy and maternity		X			
Race		X			
Religion and belief		X			
Sex		X			
Sexual orientation		X			
Gender reassignment		X			
Commentary	Applicable to the whole community.				
Mitigation	None required				



ANNEX F – BASIC CONDITIONS STATEMENT

Policy T1-Improving and enhancing the footpath network.	Positive	Neutral	Neg.L.	Neg.M.	Neg.H.
Protected Characteristic					
Age	X				
Disability	X				
Marriage or civil partnership		X			
Pregnancy and maternity		X			
Race		X			
Religion and belief		X			
Sex		X			
Sexual orientation		X			
Gender reassignment		X			
Commentary	Such measure would benefit the whole community, but could be particularly helpful to the elderly and the disabled categories in terms of improved access.				
Mitigation	None required.				

Policy T2-Creating a Cycle network.	Positive	Neutral	Neg.L.	Neg.M.	Neg.H.
Protected Characteristic					
Age		X			
Disability		X			
Marriage or civil partnership		X			
Pregnancy and maternity		X			
Race		X			
Religion and belief		X			
Sex		X			
Sexual orientation		X			
Gender reassignment		X			
Commentary	Applicable to the whole community.				
Mitigation	None required.				

Policy T3-Improving road safety in Sherfield on Loddon.	Positive	Neutral	Neg.L.	Neg.M.	Neg.H.
Protected Characteristic					
Age	X				
Disability	X				
Marriage or civil partnership		X			
Pregnancy and maternity	X				
Race		X			
Religion and belief		X			
Sex		X			
Sexual orientation		X			
Gender reassignment		X			
Commentary	Such measure could be particularly beneficial to those most at risk due to lack of mobility.				
Mitigation	None required.				



ANNEX F – BASIC CONDITIONS STATEMENT

Policy CF1- Local Community-Valued Assets and Facilities.	Positive	Neutral	Neg.L.	Neg.M.	Neg.H.
Protected Characteristic					
Age	X				
Disability	X				
Marriage or civil partnership		X			
Pregnancy and maternity	X				
Race		X			
Religion and belief		X			
Sex		X			
Sexual orientation		X			
Gender reassignment		X			
Commentary	This policy is beneficial to the whole community, but particularly helpful to those who would gain from better access or enhanced provision.				
Mitigation	None required.				

Policy CF2 – Provision of new Community Facilities	Positive	Neutral	Neg.L.	Neg.M.	Neg.H.
Protected Characteristic					
Age	X				
Disability	X				
Marriage or civil partnership		X			
Pregnancy and maternity	X				
Race		X			
Religion and belief		X			
Sex		X			
Sexual orientation		X			
Gender reassignment		X			
Commentary	This policy is beneficial to the whole community, but particularly helpful to those who would gain from better access or enhanced provision.				
Mitigation	None required.				

Policy E1-New Employment development.	Positive	Neutral	Neg.L.	Neg.M.	Neg.H.
Protected Characteristic					
Age		X			
Disability		X			
Marriage or civil partnership		X			
Pregnancy and maternity		X			
Race		X			
Religion and belief		X			
Sex		X			
Sexual orientation		X			
Gender reassignment		X			
Commentary	Applicable to the whole community.				
Mitigation	None required				



Policy C1-Enabling fibre optic and telecommunications connections.	Positive	Neutral	Neg.L.	Neg.M.	Neg.H.
Protected Characteristic					
Age	X				
Disability	X				
Marriage or civil partnership		X			
Pregnancy and maternity		X			
Race		X			
Religion and belief		X			
Sex		X			
Sexual orientation		X			
Gender reassignment		X			
Commentary	Beneficial to the whole community, but particularly those characteristics who do not have easy transport.				
Mitigation	None required				

BASELINE DATA

Data for Sherfield on Loddon is available for the following protected characteristics: age, disability, race, religious belief and gender.

The Data in the tables below comes from the below comes from the 2011 Census.

In 2011 there were 1,644 people living in Sherfield on Loddon.

Of these, 50.49% were male and 49.51% were female.

Age	Volume	%
0-17	307	18.67%
18-24	99	6.02%
25-44	390	23.72%
45-64	513	31.20%
65-84	299	18.19%
85+	36	2.19%

Ethnicity	Volume	%
White British	1556	94.65%
White Other	52	3.16%
Asian/Asian British	11	0.67%
Mixed/multiple ethnicity	16	0.97%
Other (including Black/Black British)	9	0.55%

Marital Status (aged 16 and over)	Volume	%
Married	793	57.34%
Single	334	24.15%
Separated or divorced	160	11.57%
Widowed/surviving partner	94	6.80%
Civil Partnership	2	0.14%



Religious Belief		
Christians	1143	69.53%
Buddhist	2	0.12%
Hindu	1	0.06%
Jewish	2	0.12%
Muslim	12	0.73%
Sikh	1	0.06%
Other Religion	1	0.06%
No Religion	371	22.57%
Religion not stated	111	6.75%

Limitation of Day-to-Day Activities		
Day-to-Day Activities Not Limited	1399	85.10%
Day-to-Day Activities Limited a Little	122	7.42%
Day-to-Day Activities Limited a Lot	123	7.48%