



Parish of Quarndon Neighbourhood Plan 2018 - 2033

Basic Conditions Statement

Revision 02.03

Submission Version – November 2018

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1. Glossary

AECOM	Planning consultants who prepared Quarndon's Housing Needs Assessment
AVBC	Amber Valley Borough Council
BME	Black and Minority Ethnic
EU	European Union
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
LGBT	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transsexual
QNP	Quarndon Neighbourhood Plan, comprising the Quarndon Neighbourhood Development Plan, and its accompanying Consultation Statement and Basic Conditions Statement

2. Introduction

This statement has been produced by the Quarndon Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group for Quarndon Parish Council to accompany submission of the Parish of Quarndon Neighbourhood Development Plan.

Quarndon Parish Council is the qualifying body for the Neighbourhood Area, which is the Parish of Quarndon.

The Neighbourhood Development Plan proposal contains policies relating to the use and development of land and has been prepared in accordance with the statutory requirements and processes set out in the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended by the Localism Act 2011) and the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012 (as amended).

The Parish of Quarndon Neighbourhood Development Plan proposal is for the period from 2018 to 2033.

No provision for excluded development such as national infrastructure, mineral extraction, waste development or any other matters set out in Section 61K of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 is contained within the Parish of Quarndon Neighbourhood Development Plan.

The Parish of Quarndon Neighbourhood Development Plan does not relate to more than one neighbourhood area. It is solely related to the Parish of Quarndon, which is the Neighbourhood Area for this Plan, as designated by Amber Valley Borough Council on 22nd July 2016.

The Neighbourhood Development Plan proposal meets the basic conditions set out in the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. This is covered in more detail in the next part of this statement.

3. The Basic Conditions

The Basic Conditions that Neighbourhood Plans must meet are:

- a) they must have appropriate regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State;
- b) they must contribute to the achievement of sustainable development;
- c) they must be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the development plan for the area; and
- d) they must be compatible with European Union (EU) obligations.

In order to consider the requirements to be compatible with EU obligations, two further basic conditions are set out in regulations. They are that a plan or order must not have a significant adverse effect on a European site or a European offshore marine site and where a Neighbourhood Development Order proposes certain types of development, an assessment of the effects of the order on the environment must be undertaken and its findings taken into account. The Quarndon Neighbourhood Development Plan does not trigger these additional conditions.

In addition, Neighbourhood Plans must be compatible with human rights law.

The outcome of the recent referendum on membership of the EU makes no immediate difference to the requirement on EU obligations, until such a time as Parliament passes relevant legislation.

4. Regard to National Policy

The Quarndon Neighbourhood Plan (QNP) has been prepared in the context of national policy, in particular the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), issued July 2018, and associated National Planning Practice Guidance.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

The NPPF (2018) comprises an introduction and 16 further sections defining policy. Each of these policy sections is summarised below. The QNP objectives and policies that demonstrate compliance with each policy section are stated beneath each summary below:

- ***Achieving sustainable development*** – *Planning should meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. This should include the three overarching and interdependent objectives of meeting economic, social and environmental needs.*
 - All QNP objectives and policies apply.
 - The Plan has been developed to provide a vision, objectives and policies to guide the sustainable development of the Parish. Further details are provided in Section 5 of this Basic Conditions Statement dealing specifically with sustainable development on page 9.

- ***Plan making*** - *Planning should provide a positive vision for the future of each area; a framework for addressing housing needs and other economic, social and environmental priorities; and a platform for local people to shape their surroundings.*
 - The QNP Vision, and all QNP objectives and policies apply.
 - The Plan seeks to retain the rural character of the Parish and the identity of the Village as a settlement separate to the city of Derby whilst accommodating sustainable housing and economic growth, and preserving or enhancing community facilities (Policies QSS1, QSS4, QH1, QH2, QH7, and QCLE1 to QCLE4). The QNP has been prepared from the results of extensive consultation with residents, stakeholders and statutory consultees, which has been documented in the Consultation Statement accompanying the Plan.

- ***Decision making*** – *Decision-makers at every level should seek to approve applications for sustainable development where possible.*
 - All QNP Objectives apply.
 - The Plan seeks to deliver sustainably the housing, facilities, businesses and infrastructure that the Parish needs with clear policies that can be unambiguously interpreted and applied (Policies QSS1, QSS3, QH1 to QH7, QCLE2 to QCLE4, and QIN1 to QIN4).

- ***Delivering a sufficient supply of homes*** – *To determine the minimum number of homes needed, strategic policies should be informed by a local housing need assessment ... Within this context, the size, type and tenure of housing needed for different groups in the community should be assessed and reflected in planning policies*

...

- A Housing Needs Assessment for the Parish of Quarndon was conducted in support of the QNP by AECOM. The unconstrained figures from this report were adjusted for compliance with emerging AVBC policy to determine the housing need in the Parish for the Plan period. QNP Objective 2 applies.
 - The Plan seeks to deliver sustainably the housing needed in the Parish, recognising the demographics of the existing population and how this is likely to change in the Plan period (Policies QSS1, QSS3, and QH1 to QH7).
- ***Building a strong, competitive economy*** – *Planning policies and decisions should help create the conditions in which businesses can invest, expand and adapt.*
 - QNP Objective 9 applies.
 - The Plan seeks to support existing businesses within the Parish and provide opportunity for appropriate new business developments, and to facilitate working from home (Policies QSS3, QCLE3, QCLE4, and QIN4).
- ***Ensuring the vitality of town centres*** – *Planning policies and decisions should support the role that town centres play at the heart of local communities, by taking a positive approach to their growth, management and adaptation.*
 - The Parish of Quarndon does not include a town centre. The Village of Quarndon is classified as an “Other Village” in AVBC’s Settlement Hierarchy and has limited facilities and services, but QNP Objectives 6, 7 and 9 apply to maintaining or enhancing the range of facilities and services.
 - The Plan seeks to support existing facilities and services within the Parish and provide opportunity for appropriate new developments (Policies QCLE2 and QCLE3).

Promoting healthy and safe communities – *Planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places.*

- QNP Objectives 6, 7, 10 and 11 apply.
- The Plan seeks to deliver development that supports a diverse demographic, provides and maintains facilities for community engagement, and promotes outdoor activities including walking and cycling (Policies: QH5, QCLE1, QCLE2, QCLE3, QEN1 to QEN4, and QIN1 to QIN3).

Promoting sustainable transport – *Transport issues should be considered from the earliest stages of plan-making and development proposals ... opportunities to promote walking, cycling and public transport use are identified and pursued ... the environmental impacts of traffic and transport ... are taken into account.*

- QNP Objectives 2, 10 and 11 apply.
- The Plan seeks to support development that reduces dependence on motor vehicles, facilitates electric vehicle use, eases parking issues and promotes walking and cycling (Policies: QH6, QIN1 to QIN3).

Supporting high quality communication – *Advanced, high quality and reliable communications infrastructure is essential for economic growth and social well-being. Planning policies and decisions should support the expansion of electronic communications networks.*

- QNP Objective 9 applies.
- The Plan seeks to support high-speed connectivity throughout the Parish (Policy: QIN4).

Making effective use of land – *Planning policies and decisions should promote an effective use of land in meeting the need for homes and other uses, while safeguarding and improving the environment and ensuring safe and healthy living conditions.*

- All QNP Objectives apply.
- The Plan seeks to make effective use of land to meet the needs of the community whilst preserving the essential rural character of the Parish, the significance of local heritage assets, and infrastructure for the use and enjoyment of the natural environment; re-use/re-purposing of redundant buildings is actively supported (Policies: QSS1 to 4, QEN1 to QEN4, and QIN1 to QIN3).

Achieving well-designed places – *The creation of high quality buildings and places is fundamental to what the planning and development process should achieve. Good design is a key aspect of sustainable development, creates better places in which to live and work and helps make development acceptable to communities.*

- All QNP Objectives apply.
- The Plan seeks to deliver high quality development to meet the needs of the community whilst preserving the essential rural character of the Parish, its heritage assets, and providing appropriate infrastructure (Policies: QSS1, QH1 to QH7, QCLE1 to QCLE4, and QIN1 to QIN3).

Protecting Green Belt – *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.*

- QNP Objective 1 applies.
- The Plan seeks to maintain the separation of the Village of Quarndon as a settlement distinct from Derby and Duffield through preservation of the existing Green Belt, its openness both outwith and within the built structure of the Village, and support for potential for extension to the Green Belt to prevent gradual encirclement of Quarndon by development (Policies QSS4 and QH1).

Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change – *The planning system should support the transition to a low carbon future in a changing climate, taking full account of flood risk and coastal change. It should help to: shape places in ways that contribute to radical reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, minimise vulnerability and improve resilience; encourage the reuse of existing resources, including the conversion of existing buildings; and support renewable and low carbon energy and associated infrastructure*

- QNP Objectives 2, 8, 10, 11 and 12 apply.
 - The Plan seeks to deliver development designed to minimise impact on the environment and flood risk, and to maximise opportunity to utilise renewable and low-carbon energy sources (Policies QSS3, QH3, QH6, QH7, and QIN1 to QIN4).
- **Conserving and enhancing the natural environment** – *Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment ... protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, sites of biodiversity ... recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside ,, , including the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land, and of trees and woodland ... minimising impacts on and providing net gains for biodiversity, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures ...*
 - QNP Objectives 1, 4 and 5 apply.
 - The Plan seeks to retain the rural character of the Parish of Quarndon, to preserve the agricultural setting of Kedleston Hall, Park and Conservation Area, and protect or enhance biodiversity within the Parish including the network of wildlife corridors and stepping stones that facilitate movement of wildlife through and within the Parish (Policies: QSS2, QCLE1, QEN1 QEN3 and QEN4)

- **Conserving and enhancing the historic environment** – *Heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource, and should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of existing and future generations. Plans should take into account ... the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets ... the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits that conservation of the historic environment can bring ... opportunities to draw on the contribution made by the historic environment to the character of a place.*
 - QNP Objectives 3 and 4 apply.
 - The Plan seeks to protect or enhance the significance of heritage assets within the Parish and its Conservation Areas, and to safeguard the landscape within the Parish that forms part of the setting to the nationally significant Grade I listed Kedleston Hall, Park and Conservation Area. (Policies: QSS1, QSS2, QCLE1, QH1 and QEN2).

- **Facilitating the sustainable use of minerals**
 - There are currently no mineral extraction sites within the Neighbourhood Plan area and it is not expected that any will be developed in the Plan period.

5. Achievement of Sustainable Development

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states a presumption in favour of sustainable development – this is covered in the first part of the statement of compliance against the NPPF requirements in the preceding section of this Basic Conditions Statement.

In more detail, the NPPF paragraph 8 states:

Achieving sustainable development means that the planning system has three overarching objectives, which are interdependent and need to be pursued in mutually supportive ways (so that opportunities can be taken to secure net gains across each of the different objectives):

*a) **an economic objective** – to help build a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right types is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth, innovation and improved productivity; and by identifying and coordinating the provision of infrastructure;*

*b) **a social objective** – to support strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by ensuring that a sufficient number and range of homes can be provided to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by fostering a well-designed and safe built environment, with accessible services and open spaces that reflect current and future needs and support communities' health, social and cultural well-being; and*

*c) **an environmental objective** – to contribute to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, helping to improve biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy.*

The Vision of the Quarndon Neighbourhood Plan is to:

Retain the rural character and sense of community within Quarndon Parish, preserving or enhancing our natural environment, built environment, and the setting of Kedleston Hall, whilst providing homes and facilities to meet the needs of our Community and local businesses.

This Vision, with the objectives and policies that the Plan articulates to deliver it, seeks to address the overarching objectives of sustainability by providing for the housing needs of the Parish and its economic and social development whilst protecting its natural, built and historic environment.

The full list of QNP policies is provided on the following page.

Quarndon Neighbourhood Development Plan – List of Policies

Policies for Spatial Strategy

- QSS1 – Housing Need and Provision for Development
- QSS2 – Setting of Kedleston Hall, Park and Conservation Area
- QSS3 – Re-use of Redundant Buildings in Open Countryside/Green Belt
- QSS4 – Separation of Quarndon from Derby and Duffield

Policies for Housing

- QH1 – Housing Development within the Village of Quarndon
- QH2 – Housing Development on Somme Road and Poppyfields Meadow
- QH3 – Design and Built Character
- QH4 – Housing Mix for New Development
- QH5 – Provision for the Elderly
- QH6 – Transport and Parking
- QH7 – Larger Housing Developments

Policies for Community Leisure and Employment

- QCLE1 – Local Green Space
- QCLE2 – Community Facilities
- QCLE3 – Retail and Rural Services
- QCLE4 – Reuse of Buildings for Employment Purposes

Policies for Renewal Energy

- QRE1 – Renewable Energy

Policies for Rural Character, Heritage Assets and Environment

- QEN1 – Natural Features
- QEN2 – Historical/Heritage Assets
- QEN3 – Views
- QEN4 – Dark Skies

Policies for Infrastructure

- QIN1 – Walking in the Parish
- QIN2 – Countryside Footpaths and Bridleways
- QIN3 – Cycling in the Parish
- QIN4 – High speed Connectivity

6. General Conformity with Strategic Local Policy

The Parish of Quarndon Neighbourhood Development Plan has been tested against the Amber Valley Borough Council (saved) 2006 Local Plan and the Submission version of the AVBC Local Plan (2018).

The Steering Group for the Parish of Quarndon Neighbourhood Development Plan has worked with Amber Valley Borough Council to resolve any conflicts between the Parish of Quarndon Neighbourhood Development Plan, and Local Policy taking into account the following National Planning Practice Guidance (published March 2014):

“Where a neighbourhood plan is brought forward before an up-to-date Local Plan is in place the qualifying body and the local planning authority should discuss and aim to agree the relationship between policies in:

- the emerging neighbourhood plan;*
- the emerging Local Plan;*
- the adopted development plan*

with appropriate regard to national policy and guidance.

The local planning authority should take a proactive and positive approach, working collaboratively with a qualifying body particularly sharing evidence and seeking to resolve any issues to ensure the draft neighbourhood plan has the greatest chance of success at independent examination.

The local planning authority should work with the qualifying body to produce complementary Neighbourhood Development Plans and Local Plans. It is important to minimise any conflicts between policies in the Neighbourhood Development Plan and those in the emerging Local Plan (in this case Part 2). This is because section 38(5) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires that the conflict must be resolved by the decision maker favouring the policy which is contained in the last document to become part of the development plan.”

The Submitted Amber Valley Local Plan (2018) will not have been adopted before the Parish of Quarndon Neighbourhood Development Plan is submitted for examination.

The Consultation Statement that accompanies the Quarndon Neighbourhood Plan details the formal meetings between the Quarndon Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group and representatives of Amber Valley Borough Council’s planning department to discuss and agree proposed content of the Plan. In addition, there has been a good working relationship between the parties allowing informal communication and support via telephone conversations and email.

The AVBC Adopted (2006) Local Plan

The AVBC adopted (2006) Local Plan contains the following Strategic Objectives relevant to land use and development. These relate to:

- sustainable housing and the environment;
- safer communities;
- active young people;
- healthier communities; and
- thriving economy and employment.

The table below shows how the objectives and policies in the QNP align with these strategic objectives of the adopted AVBC Local Plan:

AVBC Strategic Objective	QNP Objectives	QNP Policies
Sustainable housing and the environment	2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 12	QSS1, QSS2, QSS3, QSS4, QH1, QH2, QH7, QRE1, QEN1, QEN2, QEN3, QEN4
Safer communities	2	QH3, QH4, QH5, QH6
Active young people	10, 11	QIN1, QIN2, QIN3
Healthier communities	1, 6, 7, 10, 11	QCLE1, QCLE2,
Thriving economy and employment	9	QCLE3, QCLE4, QIN4

The AVBC Submitted Local Plan (2018)

The strategic objectives for the AVBC Submitted Local Plan (2018) are reproduced below along with the QNP objectives and policies that relate to them:

1) To achieve sustainable design and construction by promoting high quality design and facilitating reductions in resource consumption and waste, whilst maximising opportunities for renewable energy generation and utilisation where appropriate.

- QNP Objectives 2 and 12 apply.
- The QNP seeks to deliver high quality housing and business developments that re-use redundant buildings where appropriate, maximizing passive solar heating and opportunities to generate renewable energy (Policies: QSS3, QH3, QH7, and QRE1).

2) To foster economic development by improving the quality and accessibility of employment land and infrastructure within the Borough, including the regeneration of brownfield land and to reduce socio-economic inequalities through the regeneration of deprived communities.

- QNP Objective 9 applies.
- The QNP seeks to support and enhance the existing businesses in the Parish and encourage new business developments appropriate to the rural environment and the high-speed communications connectivity to support them (Policies QCLE3, QCLE4, and QIN4).

3) To promote the growth and viability of the market towns of Alfreton, Belper, Heanor and Ripley in a way that is consistent with the role and function of these towns.

- Not applicable to the QNP.

4) To enable the provision of a sufficient number of decent, affordable and well-designed dwellings to meet the housing needs of all local communities.

- QNP Objective 2 applies.
- The QNP seeks to provide the new dwellings required in the Parish in line with the assessed housing need (Policies QSS1, QH1, QH2, QH4, QH5, and QH7).

5) To promote the principles of community safety by supporting initiatives that engender reductions in local levels of crime and fear of crime in the Borough.

- QNP Objectives 1, 2, 6 and 7 apply.
- The QNP seeks to promote community safety through maintaining the rural nature of the Parish and supporting high quality housing design and community facilities that provide opportunities for positive social interaction and strengthening the sense of community (Policies QSS4, QH3, QH5, QH7, and QCLE1)

6) To improve the health and wellbeing of local people and promote equality and cohesion within and between communities in the Borough, by increasing opportunities for local people to participate in a range of leisure, cultural, sport and community activities and providing access to the natural environment, particularly for children and young people.

- QNP Objectives 1, 6, 7 10, and 11 apply.
- The QNP seeks to maintain and develop the facilities that promote a strong sense of community and provide opportunities for cultural, leisure and sporting activities. It also seeks to maintain and develop the network of walking and cycling routes within the Parish that facilitate enjoyment of the countryside and safe options for car-free local journeys (Policies QCLE1, QCLE2, QEN3, QIN1, QIN2, and QIN3).

7) To protect and enhance the environmental quality and local distinctiveness of spaces and places in the Borough in relation to landscapes and heritage, including, but not limited to, the Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site and the Special Landscape Area.

- QNP Objectives 1, 3, and 4 apply.
- The QNP seeks to retain the rural nature of the Parish, protecting its landscape, heritage assets, and to safeguard the landscape within the Parish that forms part of the setting of the nationally important Kedleston Hall, Park and Conservation Area (Policies QSS2, QSS4, QEN2, QEN3, and QEN4).

8) To protect, maintain, restore, enhance and create areas of nature conservation and woodland in the environment, with a focus upon enhancing wildlife corridors and networks of habitats, preventing further fragmentation and extending the connectivity of habitats.

- QNP Objectives 1 and 5 apply.
- The QNP seeks to conserve natural habitats and woodland, and the corridors/stepping stones that link the major habitats within and outwith the Parish (Policies QCLE1 and QEN1)

9) To ensure that a network of easily accessible and high quality open spaces, parks, recreational areas, leisure facilities, community facilities, sports facilities, green infrastructure and cultural facilities is maintained and enhanced in the Borough.

- QNP Objectives 6 and 7 apply.
- The QNP seeks to protect and enhance green open spaces and other community facilities in the Parish, and to provide safe walking and cycling routes to access these facilities (Policies QCLE1, QCLE2, QIN1, QIN2, and QIN3).

10) To provide and support improvements to the transport network, including the provision of infrastructure that creates opportunities for non-motorised transport, increases public transport accessibility and mitigates against the creation of traffic congestion.

- QNP Objectives 10 and 11 apply.
- The QNP seeks to encourage walking and cycling through provision of safe routes that, where possible, avoid the need for walkers and cyclists to share the road with motor traffic; housing policy seeks to ensure sufficient parking provision to avoid on-street parking that would add to road congestion (Policies QH6, QIN1, QIN2, and QIN3).

11) To aim to ensure that local services, facilities and employment opportunities in the Borough are accessible to all local communities.

- QNP Objectives 6, 7 and 9 apply.
- The QNP seeks to encourage local employment opportunities, working from home, and local facilities that will minimise the need for motor transport (Policies QCLE2, QCLE3, QCLE4, and QIN4).

12) To ensure that new development is directed away from areas at highest risk of flooding, and to maintain, enhance and where necessary remediate the quality of surface and groundwater resources.

- QNP Objective 8 applies.
- The QNP seeks to minimise flood risk, specifically that from run-off (Policy QH3).

7. Compatibility with EU Obligations

A Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) screening was undertaken by Amber Valley Borough Council. The screening report was submitted to the statutory environmental bodies (English Heritage, Natural England and the Environment Agency) and it was confirmed that a Strategic Environmental Assessment is not required for the Parish of Quarndon Neighbourhood Development Plan.

A Habitat Regulation's Assessment (HRA) screening has also been undertaken by Amber Valley District Council. The screening report was submitted to the statutory environmental bodies (English Heritage, Natural England and the Environment Agency) and it was confirmed that there were no European sites that would be affected by the proposals within the Parish of Quarndon Neighbourhood Development Plan.

The SEA and HRA screening determination report, produced by AVBC, is available in the planning section of the Borough's website, and is appended to this Basic Conditions Statement ([Appendix 1](#)), including responses to the Screening Assessment from Historic England, The Environment Agency, and Natural England. An additional clause has been added to Policy QEN2 in the Quarndon Neighbourhood Development Plan (Submission Version) to address the feedback from Historic England that all heritage and archeological assets, not only those that are designated, should be considered in the Plan.

It is considered that the Parish of Quarndon Neighbourhood Development Plan is compliant with human rights requirements and EU obligations.

8. Equalities Impact Assessment

Legal Requirements

The Equality Act 2010 places a duty on all public authorities in the exercise of their functions to have regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, to advance equality of opportunity, and to foster good relations between persons who have a “protected characteristic” and those who do not. Protected characteristics are defined in the Equality Act as age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation.

Equality Impact Assessment is a systematic analysis of a policy or policies in order to scrutinise the potential for an adverse impact on a particular group or community, in particularly those with a protected characteristic.

An assessment has been made on whether the Quarndon Neighbourhood Plan has a positive, negative or neutral impact on each of the protected characteristics. If the impact is negative, this is given a high, medium or low assessment. The following table describes these:

Impact	Description
High	A significant potential impact, risk of exposure, history of complaints, no mitigating measures in place, etc.
Medium	Some potential impact exists, some mitigating measures in place, poor evidence.
Low	Almost no relevance to the process, e.g. an area which is very much legislation-led.

Quarndon – General Population Characteristics

The table below shows the population percentages, taken from 2011 census data, in five age bands for Quarndon compared with the borough of Amber Valley and Derbyshire as a whole:

Age Band	Parish of Quarndon	Amber Valley	Derbyshire
Pre-school (0 to 4 years)	2.7	5.2	5.4
Primary school (5 to 10 years)	7.3	6.3	6.3
Secondary school (11 to 15 years)	8.0	6.0	6.1
Working age (16 to 64 years)	58.8	63.8	63.7
Pensionable (65+ years)	23.2	18.6	18.6

It is concluded from the above data that the Parish of Quarndon has slightly higher percentage of school age children than Amber Valley and Derbyshire as a whole, perhaps reflecting the well-regarded primary and secondary schools in the area. Also that the split between adults deemed to be of working age and those deemed to be pensionable (before the changes in pensionable age) is skewed giving about 5% fewer of working age and 5% more of pensionable age than in Amber Valley or Derbyshire as a whole.

The table below shows the population percentages for “White British” and “Black and Minority Ethnic (BME)” for the Parish of Quarndon compared with the borough of Amber Valley and Derbyshire as a whole:

Ethnicity	Parish of Quarndon	Amber Valley	Derbyshire
White British	91.5	96.5	95.8
Black and Minority Ethnic (BME)	8.5	3.5	4.2

It is concluded that Quarndon has around double the percentage of population with other than White British ethnic origin than Amber Valley or Derbyshire as a whole.

The Vision and Objectives of the Quarndon Neighbourhood Plan are:

Retain the rural character and the sense of community within Quarndon Parish, protecting and enhancing our natural environment, built environment and the setting of Kedleston Hall, whilst providing homes and facilities to meet the needs of our Community and local businesses.

	Objective
1	Retain the rural character of the village of Quarndon as a settlement distinct from the city of Derby.
2	Encourage well-designed, sustainable, safe, housing development appropriate to the needs of the community in Quarndon Parish.
3	Preserve or enhance the historical environment, Quarndon’s links with Kedleston Hall, Conservation Areas and listed buildings.
4	Preserve or enhance the setting of Kedleston Hall, Park and Gardens.
5	Preserve or enhance biodiversity, wildlife habitats and corridors in the Parish.
6	Require developments to provide appropriate facilities within the Parish to benefit their residents and the local community.
7	Preserve, develop and enhance community facilities and public open spaces in the Parish.
8	Ensure development does not increase potential flooding.
9	Support existing and new small businesses appropriate to the rural environment; encourage facilities for working from home.
10	Encourage and facilitate cycling and walking in the Parish.
11	Reduce the impact of motor traffic; improve public transport connections and parking facilities in the Parish.
12	Encourage domestic renewable energy installations of a scale and design appropriate to their location and setting.

Impact on Protected Characteristics

Age

The plan seeks to accommodate housing need, mix and growth (Policies QSS1, QH1, QH2, QH4, and QH7). This will help to ensure that housing provision caters for all ages, including younger people seeking housing for the first time and older people seeking to downsize.

Policies QCLE3 and QCLE4 seek to create employment opportunities for people of working age, and alongside QIN4, will help to create choice and opportunity for people who have restrictions on their mobility (including the young and the old) by improving access to home-based employment, to online goods and services and to facilities in walking distance.

Policies QH3 and QH5 require good design, including for people of a range of mobilities.

The impact on all ages will be positive.

Disability

The needs of persons who are disabled or who have limited mobility are addressed in Policies QH3 and QH5, which seeks to create a well-designed and accessible environment.

Policies QSS1, QH1, QH2, and QH7 requires new housing to meet local need, QCLE3 and QCLE4 enable local employment, and QCLE2 enables a range of community facilities in the village.

QIN4 seeks to improve connectivity, giving good access to the Internet for accessing goods and services from home.

Policies QIN1 and QIN3 seek to improve provision of safe off-road routes that would be suitable for wheelchairs.

The impact on people with disability will be positive.

Pregnant women and those people with young children

Key issues for women who are pregnant and those people who have young children are access to appropriate housing, flexible employment, and access to community facilities. Policies QSS1, QH1, QH2, QH3, QH4, QH7, and QCLE2 all enable this.

Policies QIN1 and QIN3 seek to improve provision of safe off-road walking routes, which will benefit all, including those with young children in with prams or pushchairs.

The impact on pregnant women and those with young children will be positive.

Race

The plan will have an equal impact on the local population regardless of race. A public realm designed with safety in mind will minimise opportunities for hate crime (there is no evidence that this is a problem in Quarndon). Policy QH3 seeks to create well designed development, which includes safety considerations.

The impact will be positive on people of all races.

Gender

The Neighbourhood Plan contains no specific policies or proposals for any particular gender. The policies have been written to provide equal opportunity to all genders in respect of the provision of development and access to facilities.

No genders are disadvantaged by any of the policies and proposals in the Neighbourhood Plan. All genders will benefit equally from the implementation of the Neighbourhood Plan.

The impact will be positive on all genders.

Religion, Gender re-assignment, Sexual orientation

Key issues for religious groups are discrimination relating to employment, housing and the provision of services, and their portrayal in the media.

Key issues for gender re-assigned people, gays and lesbians are personal relationships, transphobia and/or discrimination, and hate crime.

The Neighbourhood Plan does not and cannot directly address the social attitudes that are involved in these problems. However, it does seek to provide a built and countryside environment, community facilities and employment opportunities that are open to all, with a safe public realm which all social groups can access and use equally.

The impact will be positive on all people, regardless of religion or LGBT status.

Equalities Impact Assessment Conclusion

The Neighbourhood Plan provides a strategy for the development of the Parish, and a range of policies and proposals, which will result in positive benefits for many parts of the local community with protected characteristics: older people, young people and young children, disabled people and those with limited mobility, pregnant women, and those with young children.

The Neighbourhood Plan makes equal provision for all racial or religious groups, or transgender, gay or lesbian groups, or men, or women for housing and seeks to provide community facilities which will benefit all these groups equally. It also seeks to provide a safe environment for all.

9. Basic Conditions - Conclusion

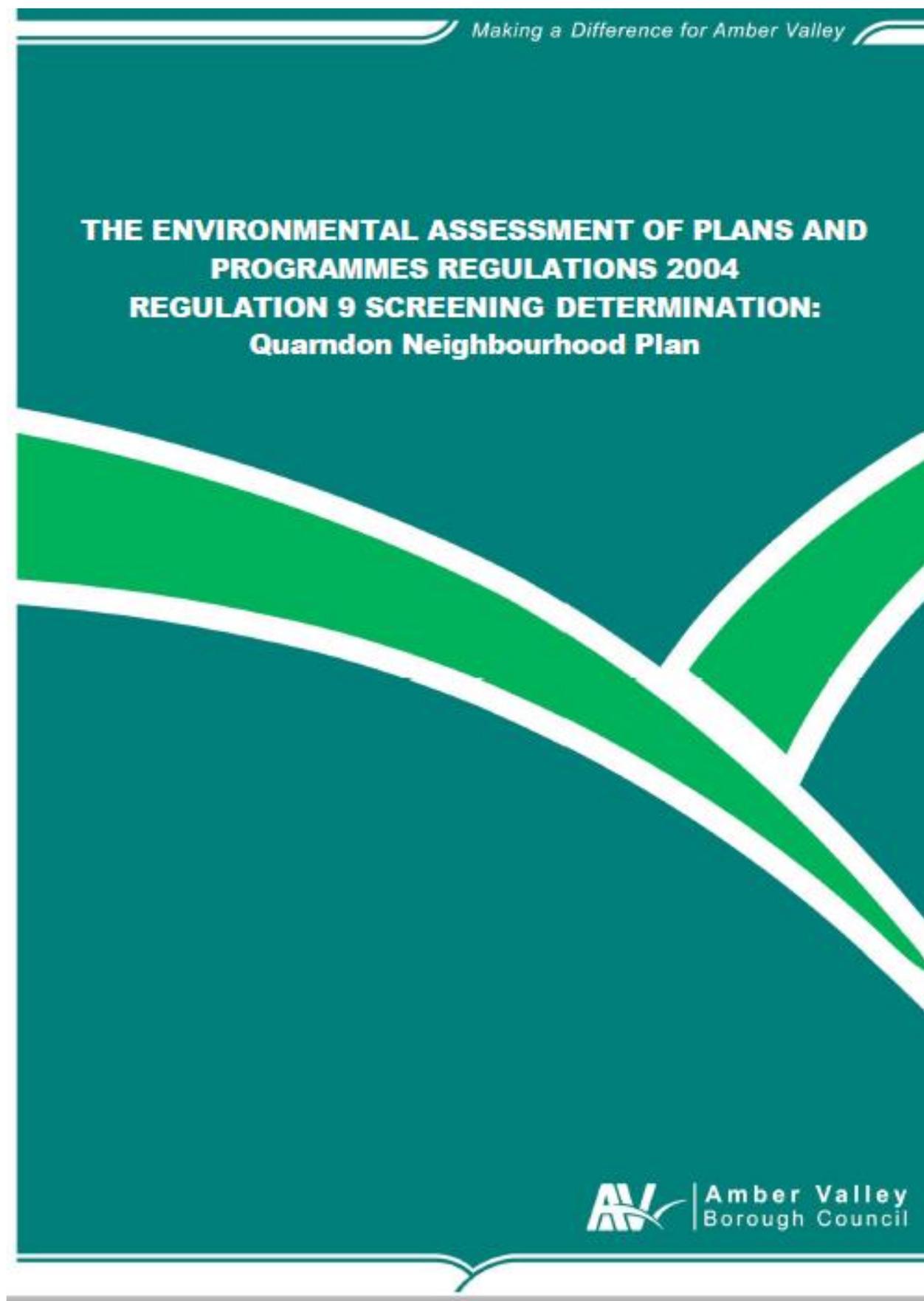
It is considered that the Basic Conditions as set out in Schedule 4B of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 have been met by the Parish of Quarndon Neighbourhood Development Plan.

The Quarndon Neighbourhood Development Plan has been reviewed against the appropriate framework of National and Local planning policies and there are no apparent conflicts with the (saved) 2006 Local Plan or the Submitted Local Plan (2018).

The information in this Statement demonstrates that there is conformity with Paragraph 8(1)(a) of the Town and Country Planning Act and therefore it is respectfully suggested that it should proceed to Referendum.

10. Appendix 1 – AVBC Environmental Assessment Screening Report

The following report is reproduced here by kind permission of AVBC.



THE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OF PLANS AND PROGRAMMES REGULATIONS 2004

REGULATION 9 SCREENING DETERMINATION: Quarndon Neighbourhood Plan

Regulation 9 of The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 requires that the responsible authority determines whether or not a plan is 'likely to have significant environmental effects' and if a Strategic Environmental Assessment is required (SEA).

Amber Valley Borough Council being the responsible authority has determined, after consideration of the draft Quarndon Neighbourhood Plan and following consultation with the Environment Agency, Historic England and Natural England (responses appended), that the Plan does not require a SEA.

Reasons for the Decision

Annex I of the SEA Directive identifies a number of potential aspects of the environment which may require consideration in relation to significant effects. These issues may include (but are not limited to): "biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors". The following discussion considers any relevant issues in relation to each of these aspects of the Neighbourhood Plan environment and how they might be affected as a result of the proposed policies of the Neighbourhood Plan.

(a) biodiversity, flora and fauna

The nearest European protected site is the Peak District Dales, situated approximately 14km to the northwest of the Parish. There are no designated ecological sites within Quarndon Parish, but the Parish is situated adjacent to Kedleston Park Site of Special Scientific Importance (SSSI) to the west and Allestree Park Local Nature Reserve (LNR) to the east.

The Parish falls within the Impact Risk Zone for Kedleston Park SSSI. However, the NDP does not propose development of a scale or type which would be likely to impact the SSSI.

Allestree Park LNR is adjacent to the south-east of Quarndon village. Future development is not anticipated to be situated in immediate proximity to the LNR, and any adverse impact caused by the construction or occupation of new development is expected to be negligible. A similar degree of impact on Burley Wood, the Ancient Woodland situated just north of the village, is also expected on this basis.

Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP) policy will help to ensure that new development will conserve and enhance, and not degrade, ecological and environmental features in the area.

(b) population and human health

NDP policy aims to ensure new development creates no adverse impacts on existing village facilities and new facilities will be encouraged so long as they do not adversely impact the local environment, road capacity and safety, or the amenities of nearby properties. The proposed development in the NDP will not be expected to significantly increase pressure on the capacity of facilities.

Policies under the 'Spatial Strategy' objective will help to ensure development meets local needs through sustainable growth.

Access to public greenspaces is significantly positive for the long term mental and physical well-being of local residents. The NDP advocates maintaining and avoiding harm to such spaces.

(c) soil, water and air

The village is predominantly Grade 3 agricultural land. Soil loss is likely to be negligible owing to the intended focus for development being within the existing village boundary, although, as the NDP does not allocate specific sites for new housing, it is not possible to quantify the likely extent of loss.

Major roads are not found within the Parish boundary and therefore there is limited air, noise or light pollution associated with roads and road transport. The NDP will not alter this.

There are no areas within the village prone to fluvial flooding, with only the banks of Markeaton Brook in the southwest of the Parish having an increased likelihood to flood. Similarly, there is minimal risk of surface water flooding within Quarndon Parish.

(d) climatic factors

NDP policy aims to support the use of renewable and low-carbon energy development, such as domestic roof-mounted solar or water-heating panels, as long as the installations do not adversely impact the rural character of the Parish. Retention of green spaces may result in benefits that can help climate change adaptation, such as carbon dioxide uptake and storage.

Whilst Quarndon is limited in terms of sustainable transport options which leaves residents highly dependent on their cars, the number of proposed dwellings is such that the NDP will be likely to have a negligible impact on climatic factors.

(e) material assets

Employment within the Parish is limited to the local school or catering and hospitality within the hotel, pub and tearoom. A high proportion of Quarndon residents commute to nearby Derby for work. Policy within the Plan aims to encourage the redevelopment of existing buildings for small local business use. However, there is little focus on the encouraging of business and employment growth within the Parish due to the potential for alteration of its rural character. Given this, an adverse impact on material assets is considered to be unlikely.

(f) cultural heritage, including architectural and archaeological heritage

There are several nationally important heritage assets near the Parish of Quarndon. This includes the eastern border of the Parish being adjacent to the buffer zone of Derwent Valley Mills World Heritage Site and its western perimeter sits adjacent to Kedleston Hall Registered Park and Garden (RPG), with a limited portion of the RPG extending into the Parish. However, it is considered that development proposed in the NDP is of a type, scale and location which, when allied to the avoiding and mitigating impact of the proposed development management policies, means adverse impacts on sensitive heritage assets (including on the character & setting of the ten listed buildings in the Parish) can be avoided.

(g) landscape

The Parish is split between two National Character Areas (NCAs); the Derbyshire Peak Fringe and Lower Derwent NCA and the Needwood and South Derbyshire. As the new homes are intended to be of a scale, type and design which is in accordance with the existing village character, a significant effect on landscape can be ruled out at this stage.

Transport and accessibility

Whilst not an Annex 1(f) SEA Directive topic in itself, transport and accessibility interacts with a number of the topics such as population and human health, material assets and climatic factors.

There is a maximum 30 minute walk from one side of the village to the other, so it is likely that any development proposed within the current village boundary would be within walking distance to the majority of the village services. Policies to promote the enhancement of pedestrian and cycling routes in the Parish, as well as consideration of issues such as parking, electric car charging and capacity & safety of roads, demonstrate that the NDP would be likely to have no adverse impacts on transport and accessibility.

HRA Screening Exercise

HRA screening is a requirement of Regulation 102 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010.

HRA considers the potential adverse impacts of plans and projects on designated Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), classified Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and listed Ramsar sites – collectively known as the Natura 2000 network.

The nearest Natura 2000 site to Quarndon Parish is the Peak District Dales SAC, located approximately 14km northwest. The development and policies proposed within the NDP are unlikely to impact on the SAC in any way. Based on the available information, a significant impact of the NDP on any Natura 2000 site can therefore be ruled out at this stage.

Conclusion

After having given consideration to the anticipated scope of the Quarndon Neighbourhood Plan, and the relevant environmental issues locally, it is concluded that the potential for significant effects to arise as a result of the Plan is likely to be limited, and / or mostly positive in nature. Consequently, it is considered that a formal SEA is not required.

It is also concluded that the plan will have no likely significant effects on European sites and therefore a Habitat Regulation Assessment is not required.

Please note this determination is based upon the draft Quarndon NDP. The Council reserves the right pending future iterations of the NDP to undertake further screening determinations.

Further Information

A copy of this determination has been sent to the Consultation Bodies and made available on the Council's website at www.ambervalley.gov.uk

It will also be available on request during normal office hours at: Amber Valley Borough Council

Town Hall
Market Place
Ripley
Derbyshire
DE5 3BT

If you require any further information, then please contact the Local Plans Team by e-mail: ldf@ambervalley.gov.uk or by calling 01773 841583.

Date: 31 July 2018



Historic England

EAST MIDLANDS OFFICE

Mr Joseph Evans
Lepus Consulting Ltd
1 Bath Street
Cheltenham
Gloucestershire
GL50 1YE

Direct Dial: 01604 735460

Our ref: PL00404162

25 May 2018

Dear Mr Evans

RE: QUARNDON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN - SCREENING OPINION REQUEST

Thank you for your consultation and the request for a Screening Opinion in respect of the Quarndon Neighbourhood Plan.

For the purposes of consultations on SEA Screening Opinions, Historic England confines its advice to the question, "Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment?" in respect of our area of concern, cultural heritage. Our comments are based on the information supplied with the screening request.

On the basis of the information supplied and in the context of the criteria set out in Schedule 1 of the Environmental Assessment Regulations [Annex II of 'SEA' Directive], Historic England is of the view that the preparation of a Strategic Environmental Assessment is not likely to be required.

The views of the other statutory consultation bodies should be taken into account before the overall decision on the need for a SEA is made. If a decision is made to undertake a SEA, please note that Historic England has published guidance on Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment and the Historic Environment that is relevant to both local and neighbourhood planning and available at:

<https://historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/sustainability-appraisal-and-strategic-environmental-assessment-advice-note-8/>

Should it be concluded that, overall, a SEA will be required for the Plan, Historic England would be pleased to discuss the scope of the assessment in relation to the historic environment in due course.

Notwithstanding the conclusions above it is noted that the NP sets out provisions for designated heritage assets only, and all heritage assets including archaeology and non-designated assets should be considered in order to meet the requirements of the NPPF.



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HistoricEngland.org.uk



Historic England is subject to the Freedom of Information Act, 2000 (FOIA) and Environmental Information Regulations 2004 (EIR). All information held by the organisation will be accessible in response to an information request, unless one of the exemptions in the FOIA or EIR applies.



EAST MIDLANDS OFFICE

I hope that this information is of use to you at this time. Should you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

Rosamund Worrall
Historic Environment Planning Adviser
Rosamund.Worrall@HistoricEngland.org.uk

Dear Joseph,

Thank you for sending this through. We are comfortable with the conclusions of your report, i.e. that no significant effects are likely.

Kind regards,

Rob

Rob Millbank
Planning Specialist
Sustainable Places Team

East Midlands Area
Environment Agency
✉ Trentside Office, Scarrington Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 5FA
☎ **02030 255036** or **07500761448**
✉ rob.milbank@environment-agency.gov.uk

Date: 05 June 2018
Our ref: 246557



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Senior Environmental Consultant
Lepus Consulting Ltd

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BY EMAIL ONLY

T 0300 060 3900

Dear Joseph

Planning consultation: Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Report of the Quarndon Neighbourhood Plan.

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 11/05/2018

Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.

Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening

We welcome the production of this SEA Screening report. Natural England notes and concurs with the screening outcome i.e. that no SEA is required.

Further guidance on deciding whether the proposals are likely to have significant environmental effects and the requirements for consulting Natural England on SEA are set out in the [National Planning Practice Guidance](#).

Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening

Natural England notes the screening process applied to this Neighbourhood plan. We agree with the Council's conclusion of no likely significant effect upon European designated sites

We would be happy to comment further should the need arise but if in the meantime you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact us.

For any queries relating to the specific advice in this letter only please contact Felicity Bingham on 02082 256387. For any new consultations, or to provide further information on this consultation please send your correspondences to consultations@naturalengland.org.uk.

Yours sincerely

Felicity Bingham
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East Midlands Team
felicity.bingham@naturalengland.org.uk