



Basic Conditions Statement

August 2021

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1. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

This statement has been prepared on behalf of Harden Village Council to accompany its submission to the local planning authority, Bradford Council (CBMDC) of the Harden Neighbourhood Development Plan (“the Neighbourhood Plan”) under Regulation 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (“the Regulations”).

The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared by Harden Village Council, a qualifying body, for the Neighbourhood Area covering the parish of Harden as designated by CBMDC on 30.08.2017.

The policies described in the Neighbourhood Plan relate to the development and use of land in the designated Neighbourhood Area only. The plan period of the Neighbourhood Plan extends until the end of 2030 and it does not contain policies relating to excluded development in accordance with the Regulations.

This statement addresses each of the five ‘basic conditions’ required by the Regulations and explains how the Neighbourhood Plan meets the requirements of paragraph 8 of Schedule 4B to the 1990 Town & Country Planning Act.

The Regulations state that a Neighbourhood Plan will be considered to have met the basic conditions if:

- Having regard to national policies and advice contained in the guidance issued by the Secretary of State, it is appropriate to make the Neighbourhood Plan;
- The making of the Neighbourhood Plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development;
- The making of the 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 Neighbourhood Plan is compatible with European Union (EU) and European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) obligations;
- The making of the Neighbourhood Plan does not breach the requirements of Chapter 8 of Part 6 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.¹

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On 28 December 2018, the Conservation of Habitats and Species and Planning (Various Amendments) (England and Wales) Regulations 2018 came into force. Amongst other things, these Regulations amended the basic condition prescribed in Regulation 32 and Schedule 2 (Habitats) of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended) which stated:

- The making of the Neighbourhood Plan is not likely to have a significant effect on a European site or a European offshore marine site either alone or in combination with other plans or project.

2. INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

In 2017 the Harden Neighbourhood Plan (HNP) area was formally designated by CBMDC. In 2018 Harden Village council started work on the HNP. The purpose of producing a NDP is to help positively shape and influence new development and to support the aims of the local community.

A Neighbourhood Plan project group was formed which includes residents and local councillors. A series of engagement and consultation events and activities were undertaken in 2018 and 2019 to help inform the scope and content of the Plan. The HNP has been produced working closely with officers at CBMDC with several drafts of the document being shared with CBMDC for comment before pre-submission consultation to ensure the Plan and its content are considered appropriate. Where required amendments were made in response to comments received and additional pieces of evidence gathering were undertaken.

The key engagement and consultation stages were:

- Public surveys
- Public drop-in events
- Public feedback session and engagement summaries
- Sharing of drafts with CBMDC
- SEA & HRA screening opinions
- Regulation 14 Consultation

Following a series of amendments the Pre-Submission Draft Neighbourhood Plan was produced during 2020 and a Regulation 14 consultation undertaken from 1 March 2021 to midnight on 11 April 2021. Responses received from pre-submission consultation have been considered, and amendments were made to the policies, evidence and supporting text in the Neighbourhood Plan and Design Code.

It is now considered suitable to be submitted to CBMDC, the Local Planning Authority, for further publicity and independent examination.

3. REGARD TO NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY

The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared with regard to national planning policies as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) of February 2019 and to guidance subsequently issued by the Secretary of State. It is also mindful of the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG), updated by the government in October 2019 in respect of preparing Neighbourhood Plans.

Table 1 below, is a summary of how each Harden Neighbourhood Plan policy has regard to the policies of the NPPF. The paragraphs referred to in the table are those considered the most relevant and appropriate to each policy but are not intended to be an exhaustive list of all possible relevant paragraphs.

Table 1 - Neighbourhood Plan Policies' regard to NPPF Policies

NDP Policy	NPPF Paragraph	Comment on regard to policies
HNDP1 - Sustainable homes and renewable energy	154, 155	<p>Policy HNDP1 encourages new development to be of sustainable design and construction, aiming for low-carbon, is in line with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 154 (New development should be planned for in ways that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) avoid increased vulnerability to the range of impacts arising from climate change. When new development is brought forward in areas which are vulnerable, care should be taken to ensure that risks can be managed through suitable adaptation measures, including through the planning of green infrastructure; and b) can help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, such as through its location, orientation and design. Any local requirements for the sustainability of buildings should reflect the Government's policy for national technical standards.) • para 155 (To help increase the use and supply of renewable and low carbon energy and heat)
HNDP2 - House type and mix	62	<p>Policy HNDP2 sets out the expected mix of new housing in Harden</p> <p>Para 62 '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'</p>

3. REGARD TO NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY

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NDP Policy	NPPF Paragraph	Comment on regard to policies
HNDP3 - High quality design	124, 125, 128, 127, 129, 130	<p>The setting out of key design principles in policy HNDP1 in relation to new development is in line with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 124 (achieving appropriate densities d) the desirability of maintaining an area's prevailing character and setting (including residential gardens), or of promoting regeneration and change; and e) the importance of securing well-designed, attractive and healthy places.) • para 125 (design guides and codes) • para 127 (re clear design vision and expectations and grounded in an understanding and evaluation of each area's defining characteristics. Neighbourhood Plans can play an important role in identifying special qualities of each area and explaining how this should be reflected in development) • para 128 (re To provide maximum clarity about design expectations at an early stage, plans or supplementary planning documents should use visual tools such as design guides and codes) para 129 (. Design guides and codes can be prepared at an area-wide, neighbourhood or sitespecific scale) • para 130 Planning policies and decisions should ensure that developments: (re b) are visually attractive as a result of good architecture, layout and appropriate and effective landscaping; c) are sympathetic to local character and history, including the surrounding built environment and landscape setting, while not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation or change (such as increased densities); d) establish or maintain a strong sense of place, using the arrangement of streets, spaces, building types and materials to create attractive, welcoming and distinctive places to live, work and visit; f) create places that are safe, inclusive and accessible and which promote health and well-being, with a high standard of amenity for existing and future users and where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion and resilience. • para 130 (re Permission should be refused for development of poor design that fails to take the opportunities available for improving the character and quality of an area and the way it functions, taking into account any local design standards or style guides in plans or supplementary planning documents. Conversely, where the design of a development accords with clear expectations in plan policies, design should not be used by the decision-maker as a valid reason to object to development).
HNDP4 - Homeworking	82	<p>Policy HNDP4 encourages new housing development to include space to facilitate homeworking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 82 (Planning policies should: d) be flexible enough to accommodate needs not anticipated in the plan, allow for new and flexible working practices (such as live-work accommodation), and to enable a rapid response to changes in economic circumstances)

3. REGARD TO NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY

Table 1 - Neighbourhood Plan Policies' regard to NPPF Policies

NDP Policy	NPPF Paragraph	Comment on regard to policies
HNDP5 - Building for a Healthy Life & Accessible Homes	130, 133	<p>The policy encouraging developments to be built to Building for a Healthy Life and accessible homes standards is in line with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 130 (Planning policies and decisions should ensure that developments: a) 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; b) are visually attractive as a result of good architecture, layout and appropriate and effective landscaping; d) establish or maintain a strong sense of place, using the arrangement of streets, spaces, building types and materials to create attractive, welcoming and distinctive places to live, work and visit; f) create places that are safe, inclusive and accessible and which promote health and well-being, with a high standard of amenity for existing and future users; and where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion and resilience. • para 129 (Local planning authorities should ensure that they have access to, and make appropriate use of, tools and processes for assessing and improving the design of development. These include workshops to engage the local community, design advice and review arrangements, and assessment frameworks such as Building for a Healthy Life
HNDP6 - Highspeed Broadband	114	<p>The policy supporting the development of enhanced broadband and promoting its provision in new development is in line with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 114 (policies supporting the expansion of electronic communications networks; policies prioritizing full fibre connections to new developments).
HNDP7 - Harden to Bingley active travel	104, 106	<p>HNDP7 encourages and supports the creation of enhanced walking and cycling routes connecting Harden to Bingley</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 104: Transport issues should be considered from the earliest stages of plan-making and development proposals, so that: (C) opportunities to promote walking, cycling and public transport use are identified and pursued; • Para 106: (D) provide for high quality walking and cycling networks and supporting facilities such as cycle parking (drawing on Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans);

3. REGARD TO NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY

Table 1 - Neighbourhood Plan Policies' regard to NPPF Policies

NDP Policy	NPPF Paragraph	Comment on regard to policies
HNDP8 - Electric vehicle charging points	107	<p>HNDP8 supports proposals that include EV charging points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> para 107 (E) the need to ensure an adequate provision of spaces for charging plug-in and other ultra-low emission vehicles.
HNDP9 - Parking solutions	112	<p>HNDP9 encourages design-led parking solutions and sets guidance on parking numbers, cycle parking and dimensions for garages and driveways</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> para 112. Within this context, applications for development should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) give priority first to pedestrian and cycle movements, both within the scheme and with neighbouring areas; and second – so far as possible – to facilitating access to high quality public transport, with layouts that maximise the catchment area for bus or other public transport services, and appropriate facilities that encourage public transport use; b) address the needs of people with disabilities and reduced mobility in relation to all modes of transport; c) create places that are safe, secure and attractive – which minimise the scope for conflicts between pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles, avoid unnecessary street clutter, and respond to local character and design standards; d) allow for the efficient delivery of goods, and access by service and emergency vehicles; and e) be designed to enable charging of plug-in and other ultra-low emission vehicles in safe, accessible and convenient locations.
HNDP10 - Pedestrian and cycle connections	104, 106	<p>HNDP10 encourages development sites to connect with or where possible enhance walking and cycling routes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> para 104: Transport issues should be considered from the earliest stages of plan-making and development proposals, so that: (C) opportunities to promote walking, cycling and public transport use are identified and pursued; Para 106: (D) provide for high quality walking and cycling networks and supporting facilities such as cycle parking (drawing on Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plans);
HNDP22 - Business and employment	84	<p>HNDP22 encourages the creation of small-scale business and employment sites/uses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> para 83. Planning policies and decisions should enable: a) the sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business in rural areas, both through conversion of existing buildings and well-designed new buildings;

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Table 1 - Neighbourhood Plan Policies' regard to NPPF Policies

NDP Policy	NPPF Paragraph	Comment on regard to policies
HNDP11- Community infrastructure Levy	100, 179	<p>Policy HNDP11 states that any CIL monies captured by HVC will be used towards improving and maintaining walking and cycling routes, and providing biodiversity enhancements to the village</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 100 - Planning policies and decisions should protect and enhance public rights of way and access, including taking opportunities to provide better facilities for users, for example by adding links to existing rights of way networks including National Trails. • para 179 b) promote the conservation, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species)
HNDP12 - Community energy schemes	155	<p>Policy HNDP12 supports community renewable energy schemes providing it is appropriately sited and designed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 155. To help increase the use and supply of renewable and low carbon energy and heat, plans should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) provide a positive strategy for energy from these sources, that maximises the potential for suitable development, while ensuring that adverse impacts are addressed satisfactorily (including cumulative landscape and visual impacts);
HNDP13 - Community facilities and services	84, 85, 93	<p>Policy HNDP13 seeks to retain and or enhance existing community facilities and promote the creation of new facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 84 (d) the retention and development of accessible local services and community facilities, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship. • para 85 (retaining and developing accessible local services and community facilities in rural areas) and; • para 93 C) (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;

3. REGARD TO NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY

Table 1 - Neighbourhood Plan Policies' regard to NPPF Policies

NDP Policy	NPPF Paragraph	Comment on regard to policies
HNDP14 - Enhancing the village centre	126	<p>Policy HNDP14 supports the enhancement of the village centre to improve public realm, green infrastructure and street furniture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 126. 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. Being clear about design expectations, and how these will be tested, is essential for achieving this. So too is effective engagement between applicants, communities, local planning authorities and other interests throughout the process.
HNDP15 - Green infrastructure	175, 179	<p>This policy encourages new development to include provision of green infrastructure and have regard to, and enhance, existing identified green infrastructure sites, is in line with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 175 (taking a strategic approach to maintaining and enhancing networks of habitats and green infrastructure); • para 179 (a) Identify, map and safeguard components of local wildlife-rich habitats and wider ecological networks)
HNDP16 - Harden wildlife and habitat network	175, 179	<p>HNDP16 supports enhancements in line with strategic objectives of sites within the Bradford Wildlife and Habitat Network.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 175 (taking a strategic approach to maintaining and enhancing networks of habitats and green infrastructure); • para 179 (a) Identify, map and safeguard components of local wildlife-rich habitats and wider ecological networks)
HNDP17 - Tree planting	175	<p>HNDP17 supports the retention of trees, where possible, and their replacement at a ration of 3:1 and includes description of the type of trees to be planted</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 175 (taking a strategic approach to maintaining and enhancing networks of habitats and green infrastructure);

3. REGARD TO NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY

Table 1 - Neighbourhood Plan Policies' regard to NPPF Policies

NDP Policy	NPPF Paragraph	Comment on regard to policies
HNDP18 - Local Green Spaces	101, 102	<p>The designation of sites as local green spaces is in line with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 101 - The designation of land as Local Green Space through local and neighbourhood plans allows communities to identify and protect green areas of particular importance to them • para 102 - The Local Green Space designation should only be used where the green space is: a) in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves; b) demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife; and c) local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.
HNDP19- Heritage	190	<p>Policy HNDP19 designates local heritage assets as Locally Listed Buildings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Para 190 'Plans should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats.'
HNDP20 - Stone walls	190	<p>Policy HNDP20 seeks to retain traditional stone walls and encourages their repair or reconstruction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Para 190 'Plans should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats.'
HNDP21 - Key views	127	<p>HNDP21 identifies key views throughout the village that should be retained</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • para 127. 'Plans should, at the most appropriate level, set out a clear design vision and expectations, so that applicants have as much certainty as possible about what is likely to be acceptable. Design policies should be developed with local communities so they reflect local aspirations, and are grounded in an understanding and evaluation of each area's defining characteristics. Neighbourhood planning groups can play an important role in identifying the special qualities of each area and explaining how this should be reflected in development, both through their own plans and by engaging in the production of design policy, guidance and codes by local planning authorities and developers.

4. GENERAL CONFORMITY WITH THE STRATEGIC POLICIES OF THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The development plan for Harden comprises the Bradford Core Strategy (CS) adopted in 2017 and the saved policies (NB saved 2008) of the Replacement Unitary Development Plan (RUDP) originally adopted in 2005.

The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared to ensure its general conformity with the above applicable components of the adopted development plan.

Table 2 below sets out how each Neighbourhood Plan policy is in general conformity with the development plan.

NDP Policy	Development Plan Policy	Comments on Conformity
HNDP1 - Sustainable design and renewable energy	CS HO9	H1 is in conformity with development plan policy HO9 which relates to the encouragement of housing to be designed and built to high sustainable design and construction standards
HNDP2 - Housing mix	CS HO8	H2 is in conformity with development plan policy H08 as it sets out acceptable proportions of housing mix in line with local needs as evidenced in a Housing Needs Assessment
HNDP3 - High quality design	CS DS1	H3 states that design proposals should reference and be undertaken in accordance with the principles contained in the Harden Design Code. This policy builds on DS1 by providing locally specific guidance. H3 conforms with DS1 as it provides local-level guidance to assist applicants by providing site and contextual information (B) and sets out the community's vision for how the village should develop (C)
HNDP4 - Homeworking	CS EC4 CS TR1	H4 is in conformity with development plan policy EC4 clause (H) securing live work premises and TR1 (G) - Encourage development that reduces travel needs through the promotion of home working and live/work
HNDP5 - Building for Life & Accessible Homes	CS HO9	H5 is in conformity with development plan policy HO9 (C) C. Larger housing sites should include a proportion of new homes which are designed to be accessible and easily adaptable to support the changing needs of families and individuals over their lifetime, including older people and people with disabilities.
HNDP6 - High speed broadband	CS PN1	H6 is in conformity with development plan policy PN1 C.4 - the extension of high speed broadband to rural communities

4. GENERAL CONFORMITY WITH THE STRATEGIC POLICIES OF THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Table 2 - Conformity with development plan policies

NDP Policy	Development Plan Policy	Comments on Conformity
HNDP7 - Harden to Bingley active travel	CS PN1 (E.4) CS TR1 (E)	TM1 is in conformity with development plan policies PN1 (E.4) as it promotes enhanced walking and cycling routes between south Pennine towns and villages and TR1 (E) 'Identify, protect and develop appropriate facilities and high quality infrastructure for active travel modes (walking, cycling)
HNDP8 - Electric vehicle charging points	CS TR1	TM2 is in conformity with development plan policy TR1 (F) which promotes inclusion of EV charging points
HNDP9 - Parking solutions	CS TR2	TM3 is in conformity with development plan policy TR2 as it requires a design-led approach to parking which contributes to safe pedestrian movement and a positive street scene
HNDP10- Pedestrian and cycle connections	CS PN1	TM4 is in conformity with development plan policies PN1 E.1 and E.4 which seek to ensure development maximises opportunities for non-car travel and improves walking and cycling between villages and towns.
HNDP11 - Community infrastructure Levy	CS PN1	C1 is in conformity with development plan policy PN1 E.4 improving walking and cycling from villages and towns, and PN1 D, protecting and enhancing the environment
HNDP12 - Community energy schemes	EN6	C2 is in conformity with development plan policy EN6 supporting the development of renewable energy generation

4. GENERAL CONFORMITY WITH THE STRATEGIC POLICIES OF THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Table 2 - Conformity with development plan policies

NDP Policy	Development Plan Policy	Comments on Conformity
HDNP13 - Community services and facilities	PN2	C3 conforms with PN2 - To manage change in the Pennine Towns and Villages on a scale that meets needs for housing, employment and renewal, enhances green infrastructure, heritage assets, community facilities
HNDP14 - Enhancing the village centre	PN2	C4 conforms with PN2 - To manage change in the Pennine Towns and Villages on a scale that meets needs for housing, employment and renewal, enhances green infrastructure, heritage assets, community facilities
HNDP15 - Green infrastructure	SC6	GS1 conforms with EN2 Biodiversity and geodiversity - the conservation and enhancement of the environment
HNDP16 - Harden Wildlife and Habitat network	EN2	GS2 conforms with EN2 Biodiversity and geodiversity - locally designated sites
HNDP17 - Tree planting	EN5	GS3 conforms with EN5 - preserving and enhancing trees and woodland
HDNP18 - Local Green Spaces	EN1	GS4 conforms with EN1 - identification of Local Green Spaces
HNDP19 - Heritage	PN1, EN3	HT1 conforms with PN1 4.D - Conserve and enhance the designated and undesignated heritage of the Pennine towns and villages and EN3 historic environment - preserve, protect and enhance the character, appearance, archaeological and historic value and significance of the District's designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings.

4. GENERAL CONFORMITY WITH THE STRATEGIC POLICIES OF THE DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Table 2 - Conformity with development plan policies

NDP Policy	Development Plan Policy	Comments on Conformity
HNDP20 - Stonewalls	EN3	HT2 is in conformity with development plan policy EN3 - preserve, protect and enhance the character, appearance, archaeological and historic value and significance of the District's designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings
HNDP21 - Key views	EN3	HT3 conforms with policy EN3 - preserve, protect and enhance the character, appearance, archaeological and historic value and significance of the District's designated and undesignated heritage assets and their settings
HNDP22 - Business and employment	PN2	BE1 conforms with policy PN2 .B - B. Supporting sustainable economic, retail and leisure development where this is of a scale appropriate to the settlement, involves the re-use of an existing building, is located on land of the least environmental or amenity value and provides sensitive enhancement of heritage assets or public realm.

Conclusion







As shown above all of the policies in the Harden NDP conform with the policies contained in the NPPF and the relevant development plan policies of CBMDC.

5. CONTRIBUTION TO ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Although a formal sustainability appraisal is not required for a Neighbourhood Plan, an informal sustainability assessment has been undertaken for the purposes of this Basic Conditions Statement to assess the Neighbourhood Plan's contribution to achieving sustainable development.

The policies included in the plan are in response to local issues raised at engagement, and seeks to achieve local aspirations for the future of Harden. The policies relate to the overall vision for the Neighbourhood Plan and seek to achieve the aims and objectives stated in the Neighbourhood Plan. There is an emphasis on sustainability throughout the Neighbourhood Plan such as conserving the natural and local built environment and enhancing biodiversity and the landscape, where possible.

The sustainability assessment grades each policy in the Neighbourhood Plan against benchmark criteria and covering three dimensions of sustainability, environmental, social and economic. The assessment grades the impact of each policy against the criteria. The grades are:

- Significant positive impact (++) 
- Some positive impact (+) 
- No overall impact / Not applicable (0) 
- Some negative impact (-) 
- Significant negative effects (--)
- Uncertain of the impact / effects (?) 

The sustainability assessment on the next page summarises:

- The impact/contribution of policies as a whole in relation to the twelve individual benchmark criteria;
- The impact/contribution of policies on sustainability/benchmark criteria as a whole.

5. CONTRIBUTION TO ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Table 3. Sustainability Assessment

Benchmark Criterion	HARDEN NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN POLICY NUMBERS																						Impact on benchmark
	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6	TM1	TM2	TM3	TM4	C1	C2	C3	C4	GS1	GS2	GS3	GS4	HT1	HT2	HT3	BE1	
Biodiversity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	++
Landscape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	++	++	++	++	0	0	0	0	++
Heritage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	+	+	0	+
Natural Resources	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Movement	0	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
Open Spaces	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	++	0	0	0	0	+
Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	+
Housing type & quality	+	++	++	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++
Safety / Security	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social Inclusion	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
Jobs / Skills	0	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+
Summary impact of policy	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	

6. COMPATIBILITY WITH EU OBLIGATIONS AND LEGISLATION

The Neighbourhood Plan has regard to the fundamental rights and freedoms guaranteed the European Convention on Human Rights and complies with the Human Rights Act.

A screening determination statement was issued by Integreat Plus in June 2021 which advised that:

Based on the preliminary Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening opinion prepared by Harden Village Council in 2020 and having considered the consultation responses from the statutory bodies (Historic England, Environment Agency, Natural England), Harden Village Council and City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council determine that the Harden Neighbourhood Plan is unlikely to result in significant environmental effects and therefore does not require a full strategic environmental assessment.

It is considered that none of the policies in the Harden Neighborhood Plan are likely to have a significant effect on designated sites and therefore the Neighbourhood Plan does not give rise to or include any mitigation measures. The conclusions of the HRA of the Bradford Core Strategy, it is concluded that there are no likely significant effects in combination with other plans or projects.

The Council has considered the HRA and the contents of the Neighbourhood Plan and are satisfied that measures intended to avoid or reduce any harmful effects of the plan have not been relied on in order to screen out the Neighbourhood Plan under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 and that the draft plan meets the revised Basic Condition.

7. CONCLUSIONS

This Harden Neighbourhood Development Plan Basic Conditions Statement addresses each of the four basic conditions required by the Regulations and demonstrates that the Neighbourhood Plan meets the requirements of paragraph 8 of Schedule 4B to the 1990 Town and Country Planning Act.

In line with the Regulations, this Basic Conditions Statement explains how the Harden Neighbourhood Plan:-

- Has regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State;
- Is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for Bradford;
- Contributes to the achievement of sustainable development;
- Does not breach and is otherwise compatible with EU obligations.
- Does not include policies which relate to excluded development
- Only covers the Harden Neighbourhood Plan Area, which does not currently have an adopted Neighbourhood Plan in place

It is therefore respectfully suggested that the Harden Neighbourhood Plan complies with Paragraph 8(1) (a) of Schedule 4B of the Act and subject to Examination, can proceed to a Referendum.