

# **Basic Conditions Statement**

Version 1.0.1

# VERSION CONTROL

Key: PC - Parish Council | SS - Sally Stroman - Appointed Consultant | SG - Steering Group

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## 1. Introduction

- 1.1. The Basic Conditions Statement has been prepared by Great Cransley Parish Council to accompany its submission to the local planning authority (North Northamptonshire Council (Kettering area)) of the Great Cransley Neighbourhood Development Plan under Regulation 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012.
- 1.2. The document sets out the reasons for producing the Neighbourhood Plan and explains how the plan has been prepared in accordance with Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012. The Basic Conditions Statement also addresses how the basic conditions of neighbourhood planning have been met as prescribed by the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) paragraph 8 (2) of Schedule 4B.
- 1.3. This document will be used by the independent examiner to help to decide whether or not the plan meets the basic conditions.

## 2. Legal Requirements

### **The Submission Plan is being submitted by a qualifying body**

- 2.1. This Submission Plan is being submitted by a qualifying body, namely Great Cransley Parish Council.

### **What is being proposed is a neighbourhood development plan**

- 2.2. The plan contains policies relating to the development and use of land within the neighbourhood area and proposals relating to planning matters (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 (as amended by the Localism Act 2011) and the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012.

### **The proposed Neighbourhood Plan states the period for which it is to have effect**

- 2.3. The proposed Neighbourhood Plan states the period for which it is to have effect. That period is from the date that the Plan is made until 2031 (the same period as the North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy Local Plan (Part 1) and the Kettering Site Specific Local Plan (Part 2)).

## **The policies do not relate to excluded development**

2.4. The Neighbourhood Plan does not deal with excluded development, namely:

- a. development that consists of a county matter within paragraph 1 (1) (a) to (h) of Schedule 1 (mineral extraction);
- b. development that consists of the carrying out of any operation, or class of operation, prescribed under paragraph 1 (j) of that Schedule (waste development) but that does not consist of development of a prescribed description;
- c. development that consists of a county matter within paragraph 1 (1) (a) to (h) of Schedule 1 (mineral extraction);
- d. development that consists of the carrying out of any operation, or class of operation, prescribed under paragraph 1 (j) of that Schedule (waste development) but that does not consist of development of a prescribed description;
- e. development that falls within Annex 1 to Council Directive 85/337/EEC on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment;
- f. development that consists (whether wholly or partly) of a nationally significant infrastructure project (within the meaning of the Planning Act 2008);
- g. prescribed development or development of a prescribed description;  
and
- h. development in a prescribed area or an area of a prescribed description.

## **Other Neighbourhood Areas**

2.5. The proposed Neighbourhood Plan does not relate to more than one neighbourhood area, and there are no other neighbourhood development plans in place within the neighbourhood area.

### 3. Basic Conditions

3.1. This statement is required to set out how the Great Cransley Neighbourhood Development Plan meets the prescribed basic conditions.

3.2. The basic conditions are:

- a. having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State, it is appropriate to make the neighbourhood development plan.
- b. the making of the neighbourhood plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development.
- c. 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).
- d. the making of the neighbourhood plan does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with UK retained EU obligations.
- e. prescribed conditions are met in relation to the neighbourhood plan and prescribed matters have been complied with in connection with the proposal for the neighbourhood plan.

3.3. The Neighbourhood Plan has been informed by the evidence base of both the North Northamptonshire Core Strategy Local Plan (Part 1) and the Kettering Site Specific Local Plan (Part 2).

#### **i) Having regard to national policies and advice**

- 3.4. The Neighbourhood Plan has been developed having regard to the NPPF. In broad terms the plan has:
- a. empowered the local community to develop the plan for their neighbourhood and has undertaken a wide-ranging exercise in identifying ways to enhance and improve the area.
  - b. policies which have been derived from evidence and provide a practical framework within which decisions on planning applications can be made.
  - c. considers the local character of the area and seeks high-quality design and a good standard of amenity.
  - d. seeks to actively manage patterns of growth in the most sustainable locations and protect the character and beauty of the countryside.
  - e. supports local strategies to deliver sufficient community facilities and services to meet local needs.
  - f. contributes to conserving and enhancing the historic environment.
  - g. contributes to conserving and enhancing the natural environment through the protection of Local Green Spaces and Important Public Views.
  - h. supports economic development through homeworking, conversion of existing buildings and farm diversification.

**Table 1 - Neighbourhood Plan Policies with regard to the NPPF**

<b>Neighbourhood Plan Policy</b>	<b>NPPF Reference</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
Policy GC1 – Design Principles	Paragraphs 29, 124, 126 & 127, 130 and 185	This policy outlines several design principles and supports the NPPF principle of requiring good design, identifying the special qualities of the Parish and explaining how this should be reflected in development.
Policy GC2 – Development in the Conservation Area	Paragraph 190	The policy supports the protection of heritage assets and sets out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment as outlined within the NPPF.
Policy GC3 – Housing Delivery	Paragraphs 29, 60, 78 and 79	Inclusion of a housing target supports ‘the presumption in favour of sustainable development’ by being responsive to local circumstances and support housing developments that reflect local needs.
Policy GC4 – Land to the north of Loddington Road, Great Cransley	Paragraphs 29, 60, 78 and 79	This policy responds to local circumstances and support housing development that reflects local needs together with addressing and meeting the strategic requirements of the Adopted Local Plan.
Policy GC5 – Local Housing Needs	Paragraphs 60 and 78	In order to support the Government’s objective of significantly boosting the supply of homes, this policy seeks to address the NPPF’s aim to address the needs of groups with specific housing requirements.
Policy GC6 – Settlement Boundary	Paragraph 84	Development of isolated homes in the countryside should only be permitted where a proposal meets with the requirements listed in paragraph 84 (a-e) of the NPPF.
Policy GC7 – Protection of Views	Paragraphs 29 and 132	The NPPF acknowledges that neighbourhood plans can play an important role in identifying the special qualities of each area.
Policy GC8 – Local Green Spaces	Paragraphs 101 & 105	Protection of Local Green Spaces identified as being special to a local community is advocated through the NPPF. The proposed designations

Neighbourhood Plan Policy	NPPF Reference	Assessment
		within the neighbourhood plan meet with the criteria set out in paragraph 105 of the NPPF.
Policy GC9 – Important Open Space	Paragraphs 29 and 132	The NPPF acknowledges that neighbourhood plans can play an important role in identifying the special qualities of each area. In addition to the designation of Local Green Spaces, the open spaces identified on this policy are also of significant and value to the local community. This policy and designations will support the objectives defined in regard to contributing and enhancing the natural and local environment.
Policy GC10 - Biodiversity	Paragraphs 180 and 185	The NPPF requires the planning system to contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment. This policy seeks to integrate biodiversity into the development process in order to meet both legislative and policy requirements. Furthermore, this policy seeks to safeguard local wildlife habitats and sites of importance for biodiversity that are important to the Parish.
Policy GC11 – Cransley Reservoir	Paragraphs 174 and 179	Cransley Reservoir is an important asset in the Parish and provides an important wildlife habitat as well as providing an important recreational space of public value. This policy seeks to ensure that any development does not prejudice the value of this.
Policy GC12 – Village Facilities	Paragraphs 28, 88 & 97	This policy seeks to protect key community facilities. This has regard for the principle of promoting healthy communities, through, amongst other things, planning positively for community facilities and guarding against their unnecessary loss.
Policy GC13 – Supporting the Development of Small Businesses	Paragraphs 81, 83 and 88	Support for new employment opportunities aims to support a prosperous rural economy. The policy advocates, where, possible, new employment opportunities within existing buildings or as part of a farm diversification scheme.

<b>Neighbourhood Plan Policy</b>	<b>NPPF Reference</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
Policy GC14 – Home Based Businesses	Paragraphs 82, 84 and 85	This policy recognises the need to address opportunities for new and flexible working practices in accordance with the advice provided within the NPPF and furthermore, this policy addresses the impact of the Covid pandemic in regard to the changes to working arrangements.
Policy GC15 – Developer Contributions and Community Projects	Paragraph 34	Planning should take account of and support local strategies to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing for all, and deliver sufficient community and cultural services to meet local needs. This policy identifies projects as priorities for investment in local community infrastructure in order to address as well as meet local needs to sustain the village as a healthy, inclusive and safe place to live.
Policy GC16 – Parking in New Developments	Paragraphs 107 and 108	The NPPF states that parking standards are influenced by the accessibility of the development, the size and type of property, the availability of public transport and local car ownership levels. As a minimum, the Council's adopted parking standards will be adhered to in assessing new developments.

## ii) Achieving sustainable development

- 3.5. The Neighbourhood Plan is positively prepared, reflecting the presumption in the NPPF in favour of sustainable development. In this regard, the Neighbourhood Plan supports the strategic policies of the North Northamptonshire Core Strategy Local Plan (Part 1) and the Kettering Site Specific Local Plan (Part 2).
- 3.6. The NPPF defines sustainable development as having three overarching objectives: economic, social and environmental and the Neighbourhood Plan has been developed to meet with these objectives.
- 3.7. The policies contained in the Neighbourhood Plan contribute to achieving sustainable development by seeking positive improvements to the quality of the natural, built and historic environment, as well as in people's quality of life including:
- supporting new employment opportunities aims to support a prosperous rural economy.
  - supporting strong, vibrant and healthy community by facilitating the right level and mix of housing to meet local need.
  - encourages a well-designed and safe environment which will ensure the village continues to evolve in accordance with the community's objectives.
  - safeguarding and enhancing open space, community facilities and pedestrian facilities for the health and cultural well-being of the community.
  - protecting and enhancing the distinctive character of the natural, built and historic environment by minimising impacts and where possible enhancing biodiversity and important habitats; through high-quality design and maintenance of important views and open space.

## iii General conformity with strategic policies in the development plan

- 3.8. Paragraph 9 of the Planning Practice Guidance advises that:

**“Neighbourhood plans, when brought into force, become part of the development plan for the neighbourhood area. They can be developed before or at the same time as the local planning authority is producing its local plan.**

**A draft neighbourhood plan must be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the development plan in force if it is to meet the basic condition.”**

- 3.9. The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared in general conformity with the policies of the North Northamptonshire Core Strategy Local Plan (Part 1) and the Kettering Site Specific Local Plan (Part 2).
- 3.10. Table 2 provides a summary of how each of the Neighbourhood Plan policies are in general conformity with the strategic policies of the development plan.

**Table 2 - Summary of Neighbourhood Plan Policies**

<b>Neighbourhood Plan Policy</b>	<b>Strategic Policies</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
Policy GC1 – Design Principles	NNCS – Policies 3 and 8 KSS – Policies RS5 and GRC1	This policy recognises the need to achieve high-quality design for all developments and to contribute positively to the area. To protect and enhance the special character of the Parish, in particular the historic environment.
Policy GC2 – Great Cransley Conservation Area	NNCS – Policy 2 KSS – Policies GRC1 and RS5	The Conservation Area, as well as designated heritage assets within the Parish, are protected under this policy for their contribution to the character of the Parish.
Policy GC3 – Housing Delivery	NNCS – Policy 11 KSS – Policy RS4	This policy has been prepared to take account of the adopted spatial strategy and identifies a level of development that is appropriate as a ‘Category A Village’. Policy GC3 requires provision to be made for between 10 and 15 dwellings in Great Cransley in the plan period
Policy GC4 – Land to the north of Loddington Road, Great Cransley	NNCS – Policy 11 KSS – Policy GRC2	This policy identifies residential development of 15 dwellings in order to contribute to the spatial strategy for Great Cransley as a ‘Category A Village’.
Policy GC5 – Local Housing Needs	NNCS – Policy 30	New housing developments will be expected to provide a mix of dwelling types and tenures to meet the identified housing needs of the Parish. Policy GC5 accords with the strategic policy (Policy 30) but clarifies that the mix should have regard to the evidence of the housing needs of the Plan area.
Policy GC6 – Settlement Boundary	NNCS – Policy 13 KSS – Policy RS4	This policy seeks to reinforce residents' views of the importance of not undermining the form and character of the village as well as the protected views over the surrounding open countryside.

<b>Neighbourhood Plan Policy</b>	<b>Strategic Policies</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
Policy GC7 – Protection of Views	NNCS – Policy 2 KSS – Policies RS5 and GRC1	The views identified in Policy GC7 are considered attractive and special. In addition, the identified views contribute to the character of the historic and landscape setting of the village.
Policy GC8 – Local Green Spaces	NNCS – Policy 7 KSS – Policies RS5 and GRC1	The parcels of land outlined within this neighbourhood policy have been determined to be demonstrably special to the local community thereby meeting the requirements of NPPF. As such the defined areas are protected to conserve their importance to the form and character of the Parish are in general conformity with the strategic policies.
Policy GC9 – Important Open Space	KSS – Policies RS5 and GRC1	The open spaces designated within the Neighbourhood Plan have been determined as being of local importance to the form and character of the Parish.
Policy GC10 - Biodiversity	NNCS – Policy 4	This policy seeks to ensure that new development minimises and provides net gains for biodiversity in order to protect the diversity of the Parish landscape and wildlife habitats.
Policy GC11 – Cransley Reservoir	NNCS – Policies 3 and 4	This policy's aim is to continue to secure the importance of the reservoir to the Parish. Furthermore, the policy seeks to ensure any future development proposals are compatible with the rural nature and the wildlife habitat it provides.

<b>Neighbourhood Plan Policy</b>	<b>Strategic Policies</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
Policy GC12 – Village Facilities	NNCS – Policy 7 KSS – Policy HWC2	This policy seeks the need to maintain the provision of local services and community facilities. Policy 7 of the NNCS and Policy HWC2 of the KSS seek to safeguard existing community facilities and open spaces together with local retail services and public houses to ensure they are not lost to other types of development and to ensure that appropriate provision is made for the community to access these facilities. Policy GC11 extends the protection further in accordance with the advice contained within the NPPF by securing the community facilities listed given their importance to the Parish.
Policy GC13 – Supporting the Development of Small Businesses	NNCS – Policies 11 and 25 KSS – Policy RS4	This policy recognises the opportunities to strengthen the rural economy whilst maintaining the character of the rural landscape.
Policy GC14 – Home Based Businesses	NNCS – Policies 11 and 25	Whilst there is no directly related strategic policy regarding working from home, the Core Strategy seeks to support a stronger local economy, including broadening employment opportunities.
Policy GC15 – Developer Contributions and Community Projects	NNCS – Policy 10	Policy GC15 lists local priorities for off-site infrastructure and community projects during the preparation of the Plan.
Policy GC16 – Parking in New Developments	NNCS – Policy 8 KSS – Policy GRC1	Policy GC16 requires that development proposals should not have any adverse impact on access to the public highway and requires that consideration is given to parking provision.

NNCS – North Northamptonshire Core Strategy Local Plan (Part 1)  
KSS – Kettering Site Specific Local Plan (Part 2)

## 4. Compatibility with Retained EU Regulations

### Strategic Environmental Assessment

- 4.1. To meet the 'basic conditions' which are specified by law a Neighbourhood Development Plan must be compatible with EU obligations. National planning guidance advises that in some limited circumstances where a neighbourhood plan is likely to have significant environmental effects, it may require a strategic environment assessment. A screening report was prepared by North Northamptonshire Council to determine whether or not the content of the Great Cransley Neighbourhood Development Plan requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in accordance with the European Directive 2001/42/EC and the associated Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004; and/or a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) in accordance with Article 6 (3) of the EU Habitats Directive and with Regulation 61 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended). The screening report was subsequently sent to the relevant statutory bodies namely Natural England, Historic England, the Environment Agency and the Wildlife Trust for Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire and Northamptonshire to clarify whether they agreed with the Council's findings that a full SEA is not required.
- 4.2. Historic England confirmed that a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) would not be required in respect of the Neighbourhood Plan. The Environment Agency stated that they did not wish to make a response and the Wildlife Trust provided no response. Natural England raised issues specifically relating to the Habitats Regulations Assessment which are discussed below.

### Habitat Regulations Assessment

- 4.3. The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 require that Habitats Regulation Assessment is applied to all statutory land use plans in England and Wales including Neighbourhood Plans. The Parish Council, as the plan making authority, must before the plan is given effect, make a HRA through Appropriate Assessment of the implications for the site in view of that site's conservation objectives where (a) the plan is likely to have a significant effect on a European site or a European offshore marine site, and (b) is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site (paragraph 102 of the Habitats Regulations 2017).
- 4.4. A screening assessment to determine the need for a Habitat Regulations Assessment was undertaken by North Northamptonshire Council. It was found that many of the policies are in conformity with the policies of the North Northamptonshire Core Strategy and the Kettering Site Specific Local Plan (Part 2). Both development plans were the subject of separate full HRAs and were found to have no significant or in combination effects.

## **5. Convention on Human Rights**

- 5.1. The Neighbourhood Plan has regard to and is compatible with the fundamental rights and freedoms guaranteed under the European Convention on Human Rights. The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared with extensive input from the community and stakeholders as detailed within the accompanying Consultation Statement. Considerable care has been taken throughout the preparation and drafting of this Plan to ensure that the views of the whole of the community were included. There was extensive consultation and engagement in identifying issues and objectives and the Pre-Submission Neighbourhood Plan was consulted upon as required by Regulation 14 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012. The responses received were recorded and changes have been made as detailed in the schedule provided within the Consultation Statement.
- 5.2. It is therefore believed that the neighbourhood plan has had appropriate regard to the fundamental rights and freedoms guaranteed under the European Convention on Human Rights and complies with the Human Rights Act 1998.
- 5.3. The preparation of the neighbourhood plan has had due regard to the provisions of Section 149(1) of the Equality Act 2010 and the Parish Council is not aware of any discrimination, harassment, victimisation or any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act.

## **6. Conclusion**

- 6.1. The Basic Conditions as set out in Schedule 4B of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 are considered to have been met by the Great Cransley Neighbourhood Development Plan.
- 6.2. The Neighbourhood Plan has regard to national policy, will contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development, is in general conformity with the strategic policies of the adopted development plan(s) and meets relevant EU obligations.
- 6.3. It is therefore respectfully suggested to the Examiner that the Great Cransley Neighbourhood Plan complies with Paragraph 8(1) (a) of Schedule 4B of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

# Appendix 1- Equalities Assessment

## 1. Introduction

- 1.1. Section 149 of 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 conduct prohibited by the Act, advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it and foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it. Protected characteristics are defined as: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.
- 1.2. This Equality Impact Assessment has been prepared by Great Cransley Neighbourhood Development Plan (CGDP) working group on behalf of Great Cransley Parish Council. It is an analysis of the Policies within the Neighbourhood Development Plan to scrutinise the potential for an adverse impact on any persons or group, and in particular those people/groups with a protected characteristic.
- 1.3. An assessment has been made on the impact of the Great Cransley Neighbourhood Development plan on each of the protected characteristics.

## 2. Aims and Policies of the Great Cransley Neighbourhood Plan

- 2.1. The Vision of the Great Cransley Neighbourhood Plan is:

**“By 2031, Great Cransley will have retained its character and identity as a traditional small Northamptonshire village. The surrounding countryside, green spaces and village heritage assets will have protected and enhanced while village facilities and infrastructure will have been improved, improving the quality of life for its residents. The valued aspects of open countryside views, peace, quiet and a safe environment for residents and visitors of all ages will have been retained or enhanced.”**

2.2. The objectives of the Great Cransley Neighbourhood Plan are:

**1. The Built Environment and Heritage Assets**

- 1.a. To protect and preserve Great Cransley's rural character and heritage thus seeking to protect and improve features which contribute positively to this environment.
- 1.b. To protect and enhance the Conservation Area, designated & non-designated heritage assets and their settings and to support their role in providing a sense of place and local distinctiveness.
- 1.c. To maintain the distinct character of the village by preserving, protecting and enhancing the high-quality and distinctive rural landscape for present and future generations.

**2. Housing Needs and Development**

- 2.a. To deliver housing which meets the needs of the Parish which provides for both existing and future residents the opportunity to live in a decent home.
- 2.b. To provide new housing which is high-quality in design, layout and materials, small in scale and suitable for the whole life needs of residents.
- 2.c. To support sensitive development which is sympathetic to the area, protects the look and feel of the village and minimises the impact of such development on the natural and built environment.

**3. Views, Landscape, Open Spaces and Biodiversity**

- 3.a. To protect, enhance and conserve the surrounding countryside and important views.
- 3.b. To protect, enhance and improve access to existing open spaces.
- 3.c. To maintain the distinct character of the village by preserving, protecting and enhancing the high-quality and distinctive rural landscape for present and future generations
- 3.d. To protect and enhance the biodiversity of the area, the local wildlife with its habitat and trees, and preserve ecological corridors and sites of special interest and the wider countryside.

#### **4. Views, Landscape, Open Spaces and Biodiversity**

- 4.a. To protect and enhance local amenities which provide a community focus.
- 4.b. To sustain the vitality, health and safety of the community by ensuring that all residents have easy access to community facilities and community open spaces for leisure, recreation and enjoyment.
- 4.c. To continue to support the local economy and sustain existing businesses.

#### **5. Traffic and Speeding**

- 5.a. To seek ways of introducing traffic calming measures to reduce problems of speeding and the number of HGV traffic passing through the village.
- 5.b. To encourage highway safety measures, including parking and pavement improvements.

#### 2.3. The policies are:

GC1: Design Principles

GC2: Development in the Conservation Area

GC3: Housing Delivery

GC4: Land to the north of Loddington Road, Great Cransley

GC5: Local Housing Needs

GC6: Settlement Boundary

GC7: Protection of Views

GC8: Local Green Spaces

GC9: Important Open Space

GC10: Biodiversity

GC11: Cransley Reservoir

GC12: Village Facilities

GC13: Supporting the Development of Small Businesses

GC14: Home-Based Businesses

GC15: Developer Contributions and Community Projects

GC16: Parking in New Developments

### 3. Profile of Great Cransley

3.1. Census data from 2011 has been used to provide information on the following protected characteristics: age, disability, race, and religious belief. Data relating to sex and sexual orientations, gender reassignment and pregnancy and maternity is unavailable at Parish level.

#### 3.2. Age Profile

In 2011 the population stood at 305. The table below shows the age breakdown of residents within the parish.

Age	No.	%
0-4	12	4
5-15	29	9.5
16-17	11	4
18-29	29	9.5
30-44	52	17
45-59	101	33
60-64	16	5
65-74	23	7
75-84	24	8
85+	8	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>100</b>

#### 3.3. Gender

52.8% of the population is male and 47.2% female.

Gender		
	Male %	Female %
Great Cransley	52.8	47.2

#### 3.4. Disability

In the Parish, the percentage of persons in a household with a long-term illness or disability is 22.8%.

### 3.5. Ethnic Group

Most of the population in the Parish (99.3%) identifies as White British or White Other and the percentage of the population which is non-white 0.7%.

Ethnic Groups (%)						
	White – British	White – Other	Mixed Multiple	Asian/ Asian British	Black/ Black British	Other
Great Cransley	97.4	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0

### 3.6. Religion

Religion (%)				
	Christian	Other	No Religion	Not Stated
Great Cransley	65.2	0.3	24.3	10.2

## 4. Impact on Protected Characteristics

### 4.1. Age

Policy GC1 Sets out detailed criteria for new development in the Parish.

Policy GC5 Local Housing Needs, details that provision and choice should be supported for local older people.

Policies GC13 and GC14 supports the development of new businesses including home-based businesses and will help towards creating opportunities for those who wish to work from home to do so.

The impact on all ages will be positive.

### 4.2. Disability

Policies GC13 and GC14 covers employment, including home-based business and Policy GC8 improves on the protection of Local Green Space to improve the local environment.

Policy GC15 considers the use of CIL funding to improve infrastructure and contribute towards community projects within the Parish.

The impact on people with disabilities will be positive.

#### 4.3. Maternity and Pregnancy

Key issues for women who are pregnant or have small children are flexible employment and community facilities.

Policies GC13 and GC14 covers employment within the Parish and Policy GC12 covers community/village facilities. Section IV of the Plan covers non-land actions, including traffic and transport.

The impact on pregnant women will be positive.

#### 4.4. Race

Only 0.7% of the population of Great Cransley are from non-white ethnic groups. The plan will have the same impact on the local population regardless of race. Policy GC1 seeks to create well-designed development, including safety considerations to reduce any possible hate crime (there is no evidence that any takes place in Great Cransley).

The impact will be positive on people of all races.

#### 4.5. Religion

Most of the population in Great Cransley is Christian, with a smaller percentage of other/none/not stated. Community facilities are currently used by all faiths and none. Policies within the plan do not consider any form of religion, and simply provide a safe environment for all to live in.

The impact will be positive on people regardless of religion.

#### 4.6. Sex (gender), Gender Reassignment and Sexual Orientation

The neighbourhood plan proposals and policies have been written to provide the same opportunities to both sexes, with neither sex disadvantaged, and to provide the same opportunities to all residents regardless of sexual orientation or if they are undergoing gender reassignment.

Whilst the Neighbourhood Plan cannot address social attitudes that may result in transphobia or discrimination policies have been written to ensure that there is a safe built environment for all to enjoy.

The impact will be positive on all people regardless of Sex, Gender Reassignment or Sexual Orientation.

#### 4.7. Conclusion

Great Cransley Neighbourhood Development Plan provides a range of proposals and policies which will result in positive benefits for all members of the community, including those with protected characteristics. The Neighbourhood Plan makes equal provision for all housing, employment and community facilities which will benefit all those living there.