

Braunston Neighbourhood Plan 2011-2029 – Review 2021

Appendix 1 – Tables 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D and 2

Table 1A - Screening against Settlements and Countryside Local Plan Part 2 (see paragraphs 2.5-2.7 of the DCC Neighbourhood Plan Review Toolkit)

Each Neighbourhood Plan (NDP) policy is set out in the table below.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy (title and short description)	Relevant Part 2 Local Plan policy/ies	Is NDP policy consistent with Part 2 Local Plan policy/ies? Yes/No	Explanation for consistency/conflict	Are modifications necessary as a result? Yes/No
<p>Policy A – Residential Development within Braunston Proposals for residential development will be supported providing that:</p> <p>a) it is within the village confines;</p> <p>b) it is on a small scale;</p> <p>c) it is in accordance with Policy R1 of the West Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy;</p> <p>d) it includes homes that potentially address the needs of the elderly and/or first-time buyers;</p> <p>e) it is in keeping with its Character Area with regards to scale, layout and materials to retain local distinctiveness and create a sense of place. Where new development would be visible from an adjacent Character Area it should be sensitive to the principal characteristics of that area. Innovative or outstanding design will be supported if it raises the overall quality of the Character Area; and</p> <p>f) there is adequate off-road parking provision.</p>	RA2	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LP classifies Braunston as a Secondary Service Village. • NDP and LP confine lines cover the same areas. • LP states all development shall: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> iii. Protect the form, character and setting of the village and areas of historic or environmental importance including those identified in conservation area appraisals and village design statements; and iv. Protect the integrity of garden or other open land that makes an important contribution to the form, character and setting of the settlement; and v. Be accessible by walking and cycling to the majority of services and facilities within the settlement; and vi. Protect the amenity of existing residents. 	No

Neighbourhood Plan Policy (title and short description)	Relevant Part 2 Local Plan policy/ies	Is NDP policy consistent with Part 2 Local Plan policy/ies? Yes/No	Explanation for consistency/conflict	Are modifications necessary as a result? Yes/No
<p>Policy B – Affordable Housing Proposals for affordable housing will be supported providing it is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) in accordance with Policy H3 of the West Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy; b) justified by evidence of need through a local housing needs survey for Braunston; and c) prioritised for those with a local connection as prescribed by the Daventry District Nominations Cascade. 	HO8	Yes	Provision of Affordable Housing will contribute to: providing a mix of dwelling type and size to cater for current and forecast accommodation needs. This will also contribute to the creation of sustainable mixed and inclusive communities. (LP HO8)	No
<p>Policy C – Traffic management Where appropriate, traffic management measures will be supported that will improve highway safety provided that the measures be of a design that is in keeping with the Character Area with regards to scale, layout and materials.</p>	n/a	Yes	Traffic management is not a district responsibility. However, LP policy ST1 supports measures to promote walking and cycling which would be supported by improvements to highway safety.	No
<p>Policy D – Link to Daventry A combined cycleway and walkway between Braunston and Daventry will be supported. The route should be attractive, safe, clearly segregated from vehicular traffic and designed to have the least possible impact on areas of ecological importance.</p>	ST1	Yes	ST1 states: opportunities to promote and improve walking and cycling routes ... will be supported (from) Daventry to Braunston	No

Neighbourhood Plan Policy (title and short description)	Relevant Part 2 Local Plan policy/ies	Is NDP policy consistent with Part 2 Local Plan policy/ies? Yes/No	Explanation for consistency/conflict	Are modifications necessary as a result? Yes/No
<p>Policy E – Local Services and Community Facilities <i>The retention and development of a local service or community facility will be supported providing it does not have significant harmful impacts on the amenities of residents or on other neighbouring uses.</i> <i>The loss of a local service or community facility will not be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>a) an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown it to be surplus to requirements or no longer viable;</i> <i>b) the loss would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality, and in a suitable location to meet the need; or</i> <i>c) the development will bring about a community benefit, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.</i> 	<p>RA2 CW3</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>LP RA2 states: <i>To ensure that the role of these villages is maintained, all development at the Secondary Service Villages, within or outside the confines shall also meet the following criteria:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>i. Be of an appropriate scale relative to its role as a Secondary Service village; and</i> <i>ii. Not result in the loss of existing services and facilities important to the sustainability of the settlement and its role as a Secondary Service Village; and</i> <i>iii. Protect the form, character and setting of the village and areas of historic or environmental importance including those identified in conservation area appraisals and village design statements; and</i> <i>iv. Protect the integrity of garden or other open land that makes an important contribution to the form, character and setting of the settlement; and</i> <i>v. Be accessible by walking and cycling to the majority of services and facilities within the settlement; and</i> <i>vi. Protect the amenity of existing residents.</i> <p>LP CW3 Protects local retail services and public houses</p>	<p>No</p>

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<p>Policy F – Local Green Space and Other Areas of Public Open Space Existing areas of public open space will be preserved in order to promote social interaction, community activity and active play. Any loss of open space will need to demonstrate that the open space is surplus to requirements, is replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location or the development is for alternative sports or recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss. The following areas are designated as Local Green Space:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Green b) Jetty Field c) Braunston Playing Field d) Manor Field <p>Proposals for development that is incompatible with the importance of a Local Green Space as an attractive publicly accessible area will not be allowed unless there are very special circumstances where the benefits of the development clearly outweigh any harm.</p>	PA1	Yes	LP PA1 designates the same areas	No
<p>Policy G – Preventing Coalescence Development proposals should respect the individual and distinct identities of Braunston village, Braunston Canal Wharf, the Wayside Business Park, Little Braunston and Daventry and the open gaps between them. Development will not be permitted if, individually or cumulatively, it would result in the loss of the visual and physical separation of these areas which would harm the setting and identity of these distinct areas or lead to their coalescence.</p>	ENV3	Yes	LP ENV3 designates a Green Wedge between Daventry and Braunston.	No

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<p>Policy H – Important Views The Plan protects the important views shown on Map 9. Any development proposals must ensure that the openness and key features of the view can continued to be enjoyed including distant buildings, areas of landscape and the juxtaposition of the village edge and the surrounding open countryside. Development proposals which have a harmful impact on the view will be resisted.</p>	ENV1	Yes	<p>LP ENV 1 states: Development proposals should include, where appropriate to their scale, use and location, an assessment of the likely visual impacts on the local landscape and the site’s immediate and wider setting</p>	No
<p>Policy I – Open Countryside Development will only be supported where it does not cause demonstrable harm to: a) landscape quality; b) sites of ecological value; c) Scheduled Monuments and other sites of archaeological interest including ridge and furrow; or d) the intrinsic character, beauty and tranquillity of the countryside. Proposals for development should have regard to the descriptions and guidelines contained in the Northamptonshire Environment Character Strategy and Green Infrastructure Strategy as developed by RNRP.</p>	SP1 ENV1 ENV5	Yes	<p>LP SP 1 states: Sustainable development in Daventry District will be guided by ... protecting the Open Countryside LP ENV 1 states: Proposals that would cause landscape harm will be required to demonstrate that the harm can be successfully mitigated through an appropriate landscape treatment in keeping with the landscape character area. The identification of local landscape designations in neighbourhood development plans will be supported. LP ENV 5 states: Development affecting sites of local importance for biodiversity ... including ... Local Wildlife Sites (LWSs) will be expected to avoid causing adverse effects unless it can be demonstrated that the benefits of development outweigh the harm and where measures to mitigate the harm can be put in place.</p>	No

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<p>Policy J – The Canals and their setting <i>The canals and their setting need to be protected from inappropriate development owing to their economic, social and environmental contribution to the area. Proposals for development in appropriate locations of Character Area 1 will be supported providing that they:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>a) respect the unique character of the canal through innovative and sensitive design;</i> <i>b) use appropriate designs and materials for works and repairs to historical canal structures;</i> <i>c) provide external spaces which allow visual and physical access that encourage links to Braunston village;</i> <i>d) protect and manage the function of the canal as a wildlife corridor by resisting proposals which destroy or adversely affect areas of ecological interest;</i> <i>e) protect existing hedgerows and trees and introduce soft landscape works to retain the canal as a green waterway;</i> <i>f) use canal side furniture which is in-keeping with the setting but robust;</i> <i>g) encourage a positive relationship between the canal and surrounding land to provide high quality and appropriate boundary treatment;</i> <i>h) provide and, if necessary, upgrade pedestrian access to maintain the role of the canal as a green pedestrian link; and</i> <i>i) promote understanding of the canal heritage including the provision of signage, interpretation and public art.</i> 	SP1	Yes	<p>LP SP 1: <i>Protecting and enhancing the built and natural environment and the District’s heritage assets, including protecting the Open Countryside;</i> <i>Policy J contributes to LP Objective 14 - Heritage</i> <i>To conserve and where possible enhance, through carefully managed change, heritage assets and their settings, and to recognise their role in providing a sense of place and local distinctiveness.</i></p>	No

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<p>Policy K – Business Development Business and economic development will be supported throughout the Parish provided that:</p> <p>(a) Proposals respect the character and appearance of the appropriate Character Area with particular regard to scale, layout and materials, to retain and respect and enhance the character of the countryside, local distinctiveness and help to create a sense of place;</p> <p>(b) Their impact in terms of traffic, noise, air pollution, light pollution, ecology and landscape is satisfactory including through the use of appropriate mitigation measures.</p>	n/a	n/a	LP para7.5.01 refers to the WNJCS.	No
<p>Policy L – Communications Infrastructure Proposals for development that improve electronic communications such as faster broadband and the mobile phone network will be supported provided that any adverse impact can be satisfactorily mitigated.</p>	n/a	n/a	Policy L supports Policy K. See above.	No
<p>Policy M – Sustainable Development Proposals for development that incorporate features that address the challenges of climate change will be supported providing they are in-keeping with the Character Area with regards to scale, layout and materials. These features will include sustainable drainage and porous/permeable surfacing for drives.</p>	ENV9 ENV11	Yes	LP ENV9 mirrors NDP policy M. LP ENV11 refers to Anglian Water’s surface water drainage policy which priorities drainage by infiltration to the ground. In fact responsibility for public sewerage in Braunston falls to Severn-Trent Water but their policy is the same.	No

Table 1B - Screening against National Planning Policy Framework 2019 (NPPF 2019) (see paragraph 2.8 of the DCC Neighbourhood Plan Review Toolkit).

Please note that if your neighbourhood development plan was submitted after 24 January 2019 then this table does not need to be completed. Braunston NDP was made in 2017.

Each NDP policy is set out in the table below. Relevant policies from NPPF 2019 are detailed in column 2, denoted by paragraph number, and NDP policies are assessed against each NPPF 2019 policy. Where the NDP makes reference to a specific policy from NPPF 2012, in force at the time the Plan was made, the NPPF 2012 paragraph number is noted in square brackets after the NPPF 2019 paragraph number.

Neighbourhood Plan Policy (title and short description)	Relevant NPPF 2019 Policy (References in square brackets are to NPPF 2012 paragraphs specifically referenced in the NDP.)	Is NDP policy consistent with NPPF 2019? Yes/No	Reason for consistency/conflict	Are modifications necessary as a result? Yes/No
<p>Policy A – Residential Development within Braunston Proposals for residential development will be supported providing that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) it is within the village confines; b) it is on a small scale; c) it is in accordance with Policy R1 of the West Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy; d) it includes homes that potentially address the needs of the elderly and/or first-time buyers; e) it is in keeping with its Character Area with regards to scale, layout and materials to retain local distinctiveness and create a sense of place. Where new development would be visible from an adjacent Character Area it should be sensitive to the principal characteristics of that area. Innovative or outstanding design will be supported if it raises the overall quality of the Character Area; and f) there is adequate off-road parking provision. 	<p>65. Strategic policy-making authorities should establish a housing requirement figure for their whole area, which shows the extent to which their identified housing need (and any needs that cannot be met within neighbouring areas) can be met over the plan period. Within this overall requirement, strategic policies should also set out a housing requirement for designated neighbourhood areas which reflects the overall strategy for the pattern and scale of development and any relevant allocations.</p> <p>66. Where it is not possible to provide a requirement figure for a neighbourhood area, the local planning authority should provide an indicative figure, if requested to do so by the neighbourhood planning body.</p> <p>77 In rural areas, planning policies and decisions should be responsive to local circumstances and support housing development that reflect local needs [47].</p>	Yes	<p>Regarding residential development, the NDP does recognise local needs as required by NPPF para 77.</p> <p>LP 5.1.05 states that due to the progress against the rural requirement it is not considered necessary to make any allocations for development in the rural areas in this plan or to identify specific targets for individual settlements, so presumably DCC would be unable to provide a figure if requested by Braunston PC under NPPF para 66.</p>	No

Neighbourhood Plan Policy (title and short description)	Relevant NPPF 2019 Policy (References in square brackets are to NPPF 2012 paragraphs specifically referenced in the NDP.)	Is NDP policy consistent with NPPF 2019? Yes/No	Reason for consistency/conflict	Are modifications necessary as a result? Yes/No
<p>Policy B – Affordable Housing Proposals for affordable housing will be supported providing it is:</p> <p>a) in accordance with Policy H3 of the West Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy;</p> <p>b) justified by evidence of need through a local housing needs survey for Braunston; and</p> <p>c) prioritised for those with a local connection as prescribed by the Daventry District Nominations Cascade.</p>	<p>63. Provision of affordable housing should not be sought for residential developments that are not major developments, other than in designated rural areas (where policies may set out a lower threshold of 5 units or fewer). To support the re-use of brownfield land, where vacant buildings are being reused or redeveloped, any affordable housing contribution due should be reduced by a proportionate amount.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>For major development, the default under NPPF (para 64) is for 10% of homes to be affordable but a lower threshold is permitted in designated rural areas. Braunston is such a designated area by virtue of S.I. 2009:2098 Schedule 13.</p> <p>The NDP policy appears to be consistent with NPPF para 63.</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Policy C – Traffic management Where appropriate, traffic management measures will be supported that will improve highway safety provided that the measures be of a design that is in keeping with the Character Area with regards to scale, layout and materials.</p>	<p>102 Transport issues should be considered from the earliest stages of plan-making and development proposals, so that:</p> <p>d) the environmental impacts of traffic and transport infrastructure can be identified, assessed and taken into account – including appropriate opportunities for avoiding and mitigating any adverse effects, and for net environmental gains; and</p> <p>e) patterns of movement, streets, parking and other transport considerations are integral to the design of schemes, and contribute to making high quality places.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The approach to traffic management in the NDP is entirely consistent with para 102 of the NPPF.</p>	<p>No</p>

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<p>Policy D – Link to Daventry A combined cycleway and walkway between Braunston and Daventry will be supported. The route should be attractive, safe, clearly segregated from vehicular traffic and designed to have the least possible impact on areas of ecological importance.</p>	<p>102 Transport issues should be considered from the earliest stages of plan-making and development proposals, so that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) opportunities to promote walking, cycling and public transport use are identified and pursued; d) the environmental impacts of traffic and transport infrastructure can be identified, assessed and taken into account – including appropriate opportunities for avoiding and mitigating any adverse effects, and for net environmental gains 	Yes	The NDP proposals for a new link to Daventry are consistent with para 102 of the NPPF.	No

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<p>Policy E – Local Services and Community Facilities</p> <p>The retention and development of a local service or community facility will be supported providing it does not have significant harmful impacts on the amenities of residents or on other neighbouring uses.</p> <p>The loss of a local service or community facility will not be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown it to be surplus to requirements or no longer viable;</p> <p>b) the loss would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality, and in a suitable location to meet the need; or</p> <p>c) the development will bring about a community benefit, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.</p>	<p>83. [NDP refers to paragraph 28 of NPPF 2012] Planning policies and decisions should enable:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>92. To provide the social, recreational and cultural facilities and services the community needs, planning policies and decisions should:</p> <p>a) plan positively for the provision and use of shared spaces, community facilities (such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship) and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments;</p> <p>b) take into account and support the delivery of local strategies to improve health, social and cultural well-being for all sections of the community;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>d) ensure that established shops, facilities and services are able to develop and modernise, and are retained for the benefit of the community; and</p> <p>e) ensure an integrated approach to considering the location of housing, economic uses and community facilities and services.</p>	Yes	<p>NDP Policy E is entirely consistent with NPPF para 83.</p> <p>Existing reference to NPPF 2012 para. 28 in the Plan should be regarded as a reference to NPPF 2019 para. 83.</p> <p>NDP Policy E is entirely consistent with NPPF para 92.</p>	No

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<p>Policy F – Local Green Space and Other Areas of Public Open Space</p> <p>Existing areas of public open space will be preserved in order to promote social interaction, community activity and active play. Any loss of open space will need to demonstrate that the open space is surplus to requirements, is replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location or the development is for alternative sports or recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.</p> <p>The following areas are designated as Local Green Space:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Green b) Jetty Field c) Braunston Playing Field d) Manor Field <p>Proposals for development that is incompatible with the importance of a Local Green Space as an attractive publicly accessible area will not be allowed unless there are very special circumstances where the benefits of the development clearly outweigh any harm.</p>	<p>91. [NDP refers to paragraph 69 of NPPF 2012] Planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) promote social interaction, including opportunities for meetings between people who might not otherwise come into contact with each other – for example through mixed-use developments, strong neighbourhood centres, street layouts that allow for easy pedestrian and cycle connections within and between neighbourhoods, and active street frontages; b) are safe and accessible, so that crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion – for example through the use of clear and legible pedestrian routes, and high-quality public space, which encourage the active and continual use of public areas; and c) enable and support healthy lifestyles, especially where this would address identified local health and well-being needs – for example through the provision of safe and accessible green infrastructure, sports facilities, local shops, access to healthier food, allotments and layouts that encourage walking and cycling. <p>92. To provide the social, recreational and cultural facilities and services the community needs, planning policies and decisions should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) plan positively for the provision and use of shared spaces open space and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments; 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The NDP includes policy for protection of open space, in accordance with NPPF paras 91, 92, 96 and 97.</p> <p>Existing reference to NPPF 2012 para. 69 in the Plan should be regarded as a reference to NPPF 2019 para. 91.</p> <p>The NDP policy on green space is consistent with sustainable development and complementary to other NDP policies, as required by NPPF para 99.</p> <p>The areas of green space designated in the NDP fulfil the criteria set out in NPPF para 100.</p>	<p>No</p>

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<i>Policy F continued</i>	<p>96. <i>Access to a network of high-quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and physical activity is important for the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the need for open space, sport and recreation facilities (including quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses) and opportunities for new provision. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sport and recreational provision is needed, which plans should then seek to accommodate.</i></p> <p>97. <i>Existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land, including playing fields, should not be built on unless:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>a) an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown them to be surplus to requirements; or</i> <i>b) the loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or</i> <i>c) the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the benefits of which clearly outweigh the loss of the current or former use.</i> <p>99. <i>Designating land as Local Green Space should be consistent with the local planning of sustainable development and complement investment in sufficient homes, jobs and other essential services.</i></p>			

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Policy F continued	100. <i>The Local Green Space designation should only be used where the green space is:</i> a) <i>in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves;</i> b) <i>demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, history, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife; and</i> c) <i>local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.</i>			
Policy G – Preventing Coalescence <i>Development proposals should respect the individual and distinct identities of Braunston village, Braunston Canal Wharf, the Wayside Business Park, Little Braunston and Daventry and the open gaps between them. Development will not be permitted if, individually or cumulatively, it would result in the loss of the visual and physical separation of these areas which would harm the setting and identity of these distinct areas or lead to their coalescence.</i>	NPPF only deals with designated Green Belt of which there is none in Northamptonshire.	N/a	N/a	N/a
Policy H – Important Views <i>The Plan protects the important views shown on Map 9. Any development proposals must ensure that the openness and key features of the view can continued to be enjoyed including distant buildings, areas of landscape and the juxtaposition of the village edge and the surrounding open countryside. Development proposals which have a harmful impact on the view will be resisted.</i>	170. <i>Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by:</i> a) <i>protecting and enhancing valued landscapes (in a manner commensurate with their statutory status or identified quality in the development plan);</i> b) <i>recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside, and the wider benefits from natural capital and ecosystem services – including the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land, and of trees and woodland;</i>	Yes	NDP Policy H is consistent with NPPF para 170	No

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<p>Policy I – Open Countryside Development will only be supported where it does not cause demonstrable harm to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) landscape quality; b) sites of ecological value; c) Scheduled Monuments and other sites of archaeological interest including ridge and furrow; or d) the intrinsic character, beauty and tranquillity of the countryside. <p>Proposals for development should have regard to the descriptions and guidelines contained in the Northamptonshire Environment Character Strategy and Green Infrastructure Strategy as developed by RNRP.</p>	<p>170. Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) protecting and enhancing valued landscapes (in a manner commensurate with their statutory status or identified quality in the development plan); b) [NDP refers to paragraph 17 of NPPF 2012] recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside, and the wider benefits from natural capital and ecosystem services – including the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land, and of trees and woodland; <p>185. 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.</p>	Yes	<p>NDP Policy I is consistent with NPPF para 170 and 185 #</p> <p>Existing reference to NPPF 2012 para. 17 in the Plan should be regarded as a reference to NPPF 2019 para. 170(b).</p>	No

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<p>Policy J – The Canals and their setting <i>The canals and their setting need to be protected from inappropriate development owing to their economic, social and environmental contribution to the area. Proposals for development in appropriate locations of Character Area 1 will be supported providing that they:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>a) respect the unique character of the canal through innovative and sensitive design;</i> <i>b) use appropriate designs and materials for works and repairs to historical canal structures;</i> <i>c) provide external spaces which allow visual and physical access that encourage links to Braunston village;</i> <i>d) protect and manage the function of the canal as a wildlife corridor by resisting proposals which destroy or adversely affect areas of ecological interest;</i> <i>e) protect existing hedgerows and trees and introduce soft landscape works to retain the canal as a green waterway;</i> <i>f) use canal side furniture which is in-keeping with the setting but robust;</i> <i>g) encourage a positive relationship between the canal and surrounding land to provide high quality and appropriate boundary treatment;</i> <i>h) provide and, if necessary, upgrade pedestrian access to maintain the role of the canal as a green pedestrian link; and</i> <i>i) promote understanding of the canal heritage including the provision of signage, interpretation and public art.</i> 	<p><i>The NPPF does not include any specific policies for canals; however, it does include canals in the definition of open space.</i></p> <p><i>92. To provide the social, recreational and cultural facilities and services the community needs, planning policies and decisions should:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>a) plan positively for the provision and use of open spaceand other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments;</i> <p><i>96. Access to a network of high-quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and physical activity is important for the health and well-being of communities.</i></p> <p><i>174. To protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity, plans should:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>a) Identify, map and safeguard components of local wildlife-rich habitats and wider ecological networks, including wildlife corridors and stepping stones that connect them</i> <p><i>185. 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.</i></p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p><i>NDP policy on the canals and their setting is consistent with NPPF paras 92 and 96 regarding open spaces, para 174 regarding wildlife corridors and para 185 regarding heritage structures.</i></p>	<p>No</p>

Neighbourhood Plan Policy (title and short description)	Relevant NPPF 2019 Policy (References in square brackets are to NPPF 2012 paragraphs specifically referenced in the NDP.)	Is NDP policy consistent with NPPF 2019? Yes/No	Reason for consistency/conflict	Are modifications necessary as a result? Yes/No
<p>Policy K – Business Development Business and economic development will be supported throughout the Parish provided that:</p> <p>(a) Proposals respect the character and appearance of the appropriate Character Area with particular regard to scale, layout and materials, to retain and respect and enhance the character of the countryside, local distinctiveness and help to create a sense of place;</p> <p>(b) Their impact in terms of traffic, noise, air pollution, light pollution, ecology and landscape is satisfactory including through the use of appropriate mitigation measures.</p>	<p>83. Planning policies and decisions should enable:</p> <p>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;</p> <p>b) the development and diversification of agricultural and other land-based rural businesses;</p> <p>c) sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments which respect the character of the countryside; and</p> <p>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.</p>	Yes	NDP Policy K is mainly about the limitations on business development. It is not in conflict with the NPPF but could include more detail.	No
<p>Policy L – Communications Infrastructure Proposals for development that improve electronic communications such as faster broadband and the mobile phone network will be supported provided that any adverse impact can be satisfactorily mitigated.</p>	<p>112. 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, including next generation mobile technology (such as 5G) and full fibre broadband connections.</p> <p>113. The number of radio and electronic communications masts, and the sites for such installations, should be kept to a minimum consistent with the needs of consumers, the efficient operation of the network and providing reasonable capacity for future expansion. Use of existing masts, buildings and other structures for new electronic communications capability (including wireless) should be encouraged. Where new sites are required (such as for new 5G networks, or for connected transport and smart city applications), equipment should be sympathetically designed and camouflaged where appropriate.</p>	Yes	The NDP supports development of development to improve electronic communications, in accordance with NPF para 112, and recognises the need mitigation of adverse impacts, which is consistent with the thrust of NPPF para 113.	No

Neighbourhood Plan Policy (title and short description)	Relevant NPPF 2019 Policy (References in square brackets are to NPPF 2012 paragraphs specifically referenced in the NDP.)	Is NDP policy consistent with NPPF 2019? Yes/No	Reason for consistency/conflict	Are modifications necessary as a result? Yes/No
<p>Policy M – Sustainable Development Proposals for development that incorporate features that address the challenges of climate change will be supported providing they are in-keeping with the Character Area with regards to scale, layout and materials. These features will include sustainable drainage and porous/permeable surfacing for drives.</p>	<p>149. Plans should take a proactive approach to mitigating and adapting to climate change, taking into account the long-term implications for flood risk, coastal change, water supply, biodiversity and landscapes, and the risk of overheating from rising temperatures</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>NDP Policy M is consistent with NPPF para 149</p> <p>Report set up a CAP</p>	<p>No</p>

Table 1C – Evidence and other changes (see paragraphs 2.10-2.12 of the DCC Neighbourhood Plan Review Toolkit.)

Source and description of new evidence or change in circumstances	Relevant neighbourhood plan policy and impacts of new evidence	Are modifications necessary as a result? Yes/No
<i>UK has left the European Union.</i>	<i>NDP refers in para 2.12 to European Union obligations regarding strategic environmental assessment (SEA), as well as habitats regulations and human rights compatibility. Regulations on SEA and habitats are ‘retained EU Law’ (see S.I. 2018:1232 and S.I. 2019:579). The UK remains a signatory to the European Convention on Human Rights and retains the Human Rights Act 1998, so most human rights are protected. There is no impact on the NDP of the change of circumstance.</i>	No
<i>Braunston Conservation Area was appraised in 2018. This led to minor amendments to the boundary of the area and a revised Management Plan.</i>	Policy A - Housing <i>The Conservation Area coincides closely with Character Areas 2 and 3. No impact of the change of circumstance.</i>	No
<i>In 2020 under, Article 4 Directions, certain Permitted Development rights were removed from seven properties in the Braunston Conservation Area and one elsewhere in the parish. Of these, five properties within the Braunston Conservation Area were added to the Local List.</i>	<i>NDP does not contain lists of individual properties of heritage value. No impact of the change of circumstance.</i>	No
<i>In 2020 Daventry District Council agreed to go ahead with the Daventry to Braunston cycle and walking link. Construction will be carried out in 2021.</i>	Policy D - Link to Daventry Policy J – The canals and their setting <i>The design will need to meet the criteria listed in the policy.</i>	No
<i>In 2019 Braunston Parish Council adopted a Climate Action Plan (CAP)</i>	Policy D - Link to Daventry Policy M – Sustainable Development <i>The CAP is consistent with existing NDP policy, so no impact of change of circumstance.</i>	No
<i>Braunston Parish Council has discussed planning applications submitted for developments in Braunston Wharf. Some concern was expressed that the two smaller settlements in the parish do not have confine lines specified in the NDP.</i>	Policy A - Housing Policy G - Preventing Coalescence Policy I – Open Countryside <i>Developments in Braunston Wharf and Little Braunston can be judged against Policies G and I, so no requirement for policy change.</i>	No

Source and description of new evidence or change in circumstances	Relevant neighbourhood plan policy and impacts of new evidence	Are modifications necessary as a result? Yes/No
<p><i>Braunston Parish Council has discussed a planning application to convert a building into short term rented holiday accommodation. Such developments could reduce the potential housing stock for longer term residents and in some locations exacerbate parking problems.</i></p>	<p>Policy A – Housing Policy K – Business Development <i>Known current holiday lets consist of:</i> 2 within the village confine 3 just outside the confine 1 in Braunston Wharf 3 towards the edge of the parish. <i>The impact so far on housing availability is small. Parking issues could be considered under Policy K section (b), so no requirement for policy change.</i></p>	<p><i>No</i></p>

Table 1D – Monitoring (see paragraph 2.13 of the DCC Neighbourhood Plan Review Toolkit.)

Neighbourhood Plan Policy (title)	How has policy been implemented since its introduction? e.g. permissions granted/refused	Are modifications necessary as a result of monitoring?
<p>Policy A – Residential Development within Braunston Proposals for residential development will be supported providing that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) it is within the village confines; b) it is on a small scale; c) it is in accordance with Policy R1 of the West Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy; d) it includes homes that potentially address the needs of the elderly and/or first-time buyers; e) it is in keeping with its Character Area with regards to scale, layout and materials to retain local distinctiveness and create a sense of place. Where new development would be visible from an adjacent Character Area it should be sensitive to the principal characteristics of that area. Innovative or outstanding design will be supported if it raises the overall quality of the Character Area; and f) there is adequate off road parking provision. <p>The boundary of the village confine is shown on Map 6. The boundaries of the Character Areas are shown on Map 10 and the areas are described in Appendix 3.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DDC Settlements and Countryside Local Plan (Part 2) 2011-2029 designates the same confine line. • There have been no proposals for new residential development within the village confine. <p>Planning application DA/2018/0598, Conversion of barn to provide two storey holiday let accommodation, within the confine was approved despite inadequate off-road parking. It was noted that BPC NDP has no policy that specifically applies to holiday accommodation. Policy K Business development, applies. There are currently 9 holiday lets in the parish.</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Policy B – Affordable Housing Proposals for affordable housing will be supported providing it is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) in accordance with Policy H3 of the West Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy; b) justified by evidence of need through a local housing needs survey for Braunston; and c) prioritised for those with a local connection as prescribed by the Daventry District Nominations Cascade. 	<p>No proposals for affordable housing have been put forward.</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Policy C – Traffic management Where appropriate, traffic management measures will be supported that will improve highway safety provided that the measures be of a design that is in keeping with the Character Area with regards to scale, layout and materials.</p>	<p>No traffic management measures have been put forward.</p>	<p>No</p>

Neighbourhood Plan Policy (title)	How has policy been implemented since its introduction? e.g. permissions granted/refused	Are modifications necessary as a result of monitoring?
<p>Policy D – Link to Daventry A combined cycleway and walkway between Braunston and Daventry will be supported. The route should be attractive, safe, clearly segregated from vehicular traffic and designed to have the least possible impact on areas of ecological importance.</p>	<p>The DDC Strategy Group on 4th July 2019 (report SC040719/12) made the recommendation that a capital of budget of £730,000 be created and funded from the appropriate entry in the approved Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) programme, it further recommended that the Council may enter into the arrangements with Christ Church, Oxford for the use of the land for the cycle track as set out in the report. Council approved the recommendation at its meeting on 25th July 2019, minute C.67/19 Daventry – Braunston Cycle Track (SG.39/19/05).</p> <p>The Project Brief (V1.3) was revised in January 2020 providing the revised project scope and was approved at SMT on 20th January 2020.</p> <p>DDC council meeting on 3/12/2020 approved the proposal - That the Business Plan (v1.3 dated 25 November 2020) for the Daventry to Braunston Cycle Track be approved, this being detailed scheme approval for the purposes of Financial Regulation 4.6.1.</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Policy E – Local Services and Community Facilities The retention and development of a local service or community facility will be supported providing it does not have significant harmful impacts on the amenities of residents or on other neighbouring uses. The loss of a local service or community facility will not be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown it to be surplus to requirements or no longer viable; b) the loss would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality, and in a suitable location to meet the need; or c) the development will bring about a community benefit, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss. 	<p>Changes to Local Services and Community Facilities have been:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of serviced and virtual offices, a conference centre, meeting rooms, outside break-out spaces, nature trails and a health and wellbeing centre at Bragborough Hall Business Centre • A shop (Peace Crane) selling items associated with wellbeing opened on Cross Lane. It closed permanently during the virus pandemic. <p>One of the chandleries in the parish closed and an art centre opened in the same premises at Bottom Lock.</p>	<p>No</p>

Neighbourhood Plan Policy (title)	How has policy been implemented since its introduction? e.g. permissions granted/refused	Are modifications necessary as a result of monitoring?
<p>Policy F – Local Green Space and Other Areas of Public Open Space Existing areas of public open space will be preserved in order to promote social interaction, community activity and active play. Any loss of open space will need to demonstrate that the open space is surplus to requirements, is replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location or the development is for alternative sports or recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.</p> <p>The following areas are designated as Local Green Space:</p> <p>a) The Green b) Jetty Field c) Braunston Playing Field d) Manor Field</p> <p>Proposals for development that is incompatible with the importance of a Local Green Space as an attractive publicly accessible area will not be allowed unless there are very special circumstances where the benefits of the development clearly outweigh any harm.</p> <p>The boundaries of the Local Green Spaces are shown on Map 8.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No applications affecting LGS. They continue to be used in the same way and remain important to the community. <p>DDC Settlements and Countryside Local Plan (Part 2) 2011-2029 designates the same LGAs.</p>	No
<p>Policy G – Preventing Coalescence Development proposals should respect the individual and distinct identities of Braunston village, Braunston Canal Wharf, the Wayside Business Park, Little Braunston and Daventry and the open gaps between them. Development will not be permitted if, individually or cumulatively, it would result in the loss of the visual and physical separation of these areas which would harm the setting and identity of these distinct areas or lead to their coalescence.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DDC Settlements and Countryside Local Plan (Part 2) 2011-2029 policy ENV3 designates a Green Wedge between Daventry and Braunston. There have been no planning applications that affect the separation of Braunston village, Braunston Canal Wharf, the Wayside Business Park and Little Braunston. 	No
<p>Policy H – Important Views The Plan protects the important views shown on Map 9. Any development proposals must ensure that the openness and key features of the view can continued to be enjoyed including distant buildings, areas of landscape and the juxtaposition of the village edge and the surrounding open countryside. Development proposals which have a harmful impact on the view will be resisted.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There have been no planning applications that affect the views shown on Map 9. DDC Settlements and Countryside Local Plan (Part 2) 2011-2029 policy ENV 1 states: Development proposals should include, where appropriate to their scale, use and location, an assessment of the likely visual impacts on the local landscape and the site’s immediate and wider setting. 	No

Neighbourhood Plan Policy (title)	How has policy been implemented since its introduction? e.g. permissions granted/refused	Are modifications necessary as a result of monitoring?
<p>Policy I – Open Countryside Development will only be supported where it does not cause demonstrable harm to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) landscape quality; b) sites of ecological value; c) Scheduled Monuments and other sites of archaeological interest including ridge and furrow; or d) the intrinsic character, beauty and tranquillity of the countryside. <p>Proposals for development should have regard to the descriptions and guidelines contained in the Northamptonshire Environment Character Strategy and Green Infrastructure Strategy as developed by RNRP.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There have been no planning applications that affect the sites of ecological value, Scheduled Monuments and other sites of archaeological interest including ridge and furrow or the intrinsic character, beauty and tranquillity of the countryside. • Business development at Bragborough Hall Business Centre, Planning Application DA/2020/0076, has a mitigation measure of a minimum of two artificial roosting/nesting boxes for bats and birds shall be provided on the buildings, to enhance roosting/nesting facilities for wildlife visiting the site. The new overflow car park is 'Grasscrete'. The new buildings occupy the footprint of previous buildings. No conditions were placed on the development for mitigating the visual impact of the enlarged car park (additional 27 spaces) • Planning application DA/2017/0914 Demolition of existing bungalow Construction of replacement dwelling was approved. (Old Road). 	<p>No</p>

Neighbourhood Plan Policy (title)	How has policy been implemented since its introduction? e.g. permissions granted/refused	Are modifications necessary as a result of monitoring?
<p>Policy J – The Canals and their setting <i>The canals and their setting need to be protected from inappropriate development owing to their economic, social and environmental contribution to the area.</i> <i>Proposals for development in appropriate locations of Character Area 1 will be supported providing that they:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>a) respect the unique character of the canal through innovative and sensitive design;</i> <i>b) use appropriate designs and materials for works and repairs to historical canal structures;</i> <i>c) provide external spaces which allow visual and physical access that encourage links to Braunston village;</i> <i>d) protect and manage the function of the canal as a wildlife corridor by resisting proposals which destroy or adversely affect areas of ecological interest;</i> <i>e) protect existing hedgerows and trees and introduce soft landscape works to retain the canal as a green waterway;</i> <i>f) use canal side furniture which is in-keeping with the setting but robust;</i> <i>g) encourage a positive relationship between the canal and surrounding land to provide high quality and appropriate boundary treatment;</i> <i>h) provide, and if necessary upgrade, pedestrian access to maintain the role of the canal as a green pedestrian link; and</i> <i>i) promote understanding of the canal heritage including the provision of signage, interpretation and public art.</i> <p><i>The boundary of Character Area 1 is shown on Map 10.</i></p>	<p><i>There have been no planning applications that affect the canals and their setting.</i></p>	<p><i>No</i></p>

Neighbourhood Plan Policy (title)	How has policy been implemented since its introduction? e.g. permissions granted/refused	Are modifications necessary as a result of monitoring?
<p>Policy K – Business Development Business and economic development will be supported throughout the Parish provided that:</p> <p>(a) Proposals respect the character and appearance of the appropriate Character Area with particular regard to scale, layout and materials, to retain and respect and enhance the character of the countryside, local distinctiveness and help to create a sense of place;</p> <p>(b) Their impact in terms of traffic, noise, air pollution, light pollution, ecology and landscape is satisfactory including through the use of appropriate mitigation measures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business development at Bragborough Hall Business Centre, Planning Application DA/2020/0076, has a mitigation measure of a minimum of two artificial roosting/nesting boxes for bats and birds shall be provided on the buildings, to enhance roosting/nesting facilities for wildlife visiting the site. There is no mitigation of the visibility of the enlarged car park (additional 27 spaces). The new overflow car park is 'Grasscrete'. The new buildings occupy the footprint of previous buildings. Planning application DA/2018/0598, Conversion of barn to provide two storey holiday let accommodation met the criteria <p>The development of the art centre at Bottom Lock has been appropriate.</p>	No
<p>Policy L – Communications Infrastructure Proposals for development that improve electronic communications such as faster broadband and the mobile phone network will be supported provided that any adverse impact can be satisfactorily mitigated.</p>	<p>There have been no planning applications for communications infrastructure.</p> <p>Superfast broadband is currently being rolled out through the village.</p>	No
<p>Policy M – Sustainable Development Proposals for development that incorporate features that address the challenges of climate change will be supported providing they are in-keeping with the Character Area with regards to scale, layout and materials. These features will include sustainable drainage and porous/permeable surfacing for drives.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning application DA/2020/0836 for Installation of air source heat pump was supported by BPC and DDC. Planning Application DA/2020/0076, Demolition of existing agricultural buildings and erection of two new buildings, specifies soakaway drainage. Planning Application DA/2020/0871 Installation of vehicular access and hardstanding. The Delegated Officer Report states that the surface will be permeable and meets the requirement of BPC NP Policy M. <p>Planning application DA/2020/0592 for Construction of hardstanding and vehicular access was supported by BPC and, with amendments cited in a Delegated Officer Report by DDC. The amendments did not include a condition that sustainable drainage and porous/permeable surfacing be included.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>A reminder of part of Policy M (These features will include sustainable drainage and porous/permeable surfacing for drives) should be circulated to BPC and DDC.</p>

Table 2 - Modifications required and type of modification (see paragraphs 3.2-3.4 of the DCC Neighbourhood Plan Review Toolkit)

TO BE COMPLETED AFTER TABLE 1 RESPONSES HAVE BEEN REVIEWED BY DAVENTRY DISTRICT COUNCIL

Neighbourhood Plan Policy requiring modification as identified in Tables 1A, 1B, 1C and 1D	Reason or source of modification e.g. Local Plan Part 2, NPPF, updated evidence, monitoring	Policy changes to address modifications required from Tables 1A, 1B, 1C or 1D Where possible identify specific draft policy wording. Where this is not possible, e.g. where evidence needs to be gathered, indicate what you think the policy wording could be in broad terms	At this stage, do you consider the modification to be: a. Minor (non-material) modification? b. Material modification which <u>does not</u> change the nature of the plan? c. Material modification that <u>does</u> change the nature of the plan? Please provide an explanation