

# **Rolleston on Dove**

**Neighbourhood Development Plan**

**Basic Conditions Statement**

**March 2019**

# Basic Conditions Statement

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# 1. Introduction

This is a 'Basic Conditions Statement', prepared to accompany the submission of the Rolleston on Dove Neighbourhood Plan. The plan is being submitted by Rolleston on Dove Parish Council, the qualifying body.

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

The Neighbourhood Development Plan proposal states the period for which it is to have effect.

This is a period until the end of 2033.

The Neighbourhood Development Plan proposal does not deal with excluded development (mineral extraction, waste development, nationally significant infrastructure or any other matters set out in Section 61K of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990).

The Neighbourhood Plan proposal relates to the Rolleston on Dove Neighbourhood Area and to no other area. There are no other Neighbourhood Development Plans relating to that Neighbourhood Area.

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

## 2. The Basic Conditions

### 2.1 Meeting the Basic Conditions

The Basic Conditions that Neighbourhood Development Plans must meet are as follows:

- have appropriate regard to national policy;
- contribute to the achievement of sustainable development;
- be in general conformity with the strategic policies in the development plan for the local area; and
- be compatible with EU obligations.

In order to consider the requirements to be compatible with EU obligations, further basic conditions are set out in regulations. They relate to European sites or European offshore marine sites and where a Neighbourhood Development Order proposes certain types of development, Environmental Impact Assessment. These additional basic conditions are not relevant to the Rolleston on Dove Neighbourhood Development Plan.

In addition, Neighbourhood Plans must be compatible with human rights law. The outcome of the referendum on membership of the EU makes no immediate difference to the requirement on EU obligations, until such a time as Parliament passes relevant legislation.

# 3. Regard to National Policy

## 3.1 National Policy and Guidance

The Rolleston on Dove Neighbourhood Development Plan (RoDNDP) has been prepared against the context of national policy, in particular the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and Planning Practice Guidance (PPG).

## 3.2 Overarching objectives of the NPPF

The central theme of the NPPF is the presumption in favour of sustainable development. Three overarching objectives are stated for achieving sustainable development in Paragraph 8:

- a) an economic objective ...
- b) a social objective ...
- c) an environmental objective ...

Paragraph 9 states:

“these objectives should be delivered through the preparation and implementation of plans and the application of the policies in this Framework...”

The Rolleston on Dove Neighbourhood Development Plan includes a range of aims and policies to achieve growth to meet local need, ensuring that such growth takes account of the local community and environment. This includes the following aims, which are delivered by the policies shown in figure 1, and which address the economic, social and environmental objectives of the NPPF.

1. To accommodate housing development which satisfies strategic growth requirements, offers choice to fulfil local housing needs and enables locally needed infrastructure to be delivered.
2. To ensure that any development in the Rolleston on Dove Neighbourhood Area is located inside the Settlement Boundary (see page 15).
3. To ensure that all developments are well designed in order to complement and enhance the historic, rural character of Rolleston on Dove.
4. To ensure that all development in Rolleston on Dove mitigates traffic impact, improves public parking and seeks to provide improved pedestrian and non motorised vehicle connectivity.
5. To protect the community spirit, support local volunteer groups and support and promote the development of local businesses and community services.
6. To ensure that any development in Rolleston on Dove, or elsewhere, does not increase the risk of flooding from watercourses and surface water runoff and to avoid any new development in areas at highest flood risk, taking into account the likely impacts of climate change.
7. To preserve and enhance wildlife habitats, the native landscape, mature trees and hedgerows, public open spaces and the footpath network in Rolleston on Dove.

8. To ensure Rolleston on Dove keeps pace with technology advancements such as sustainable energy and high speed fibre optic broadband for the benefit of the whole community.

POLICY	AIMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
H1: Housing Development	1,2,3,5	√	√						
H2: Housing Mix & Affordable Provision	1,2,3,5	√							
D1: Green infrastructure	6,7			√	√			√	
D2: Design of new development	3,4,5			√				√	
D3: Public realm and car parking	1			√	√				
D4: High speed connectivity	8					√			√
D5: Traffic and transport	4				√				
OS1: Protection of views of local importance	7			√				√	
NE1: Flood risk	6						√		
NE2: Natural environment	7							√	
OS2: Protection of Local Green Spaces	3, 7			√		√		√	

**Figure 1: Extract policy matrix, from the Rolleston on Dove NDP**

### 3.3 NPPF Policy Areas

The NPPF was revised (July 2018), and contains a number of policy areas. The following table details the policy areas that are most relevant to the RoDNDP, against the RoDNDP aims and policies.

NPPF Policy Area	RoDNDP Aims	RoDNDP Policies
<p><b>Delivering a sufficient supply of homes</b></p> <p>...to support the Government’s objective of significantly boosting the supply of homes, it is important that a sufficient amount and variety of land can come forward where it is needed...</p> <p>...that the needs of groups with specific housing requirements are addressed...</p>	<p>Aims 1 and 2</p>	<p>Policy H1 plans positively informing future housing growth in sustainable locations.</p> <p>Policy H2 seeks to ensure that identified local housing needs are addressed.</p> <p>Policy D2 is to ensure that new homes are built to high standards of design.</p>
<p><b>Building a strong, competitive economy</b></p> <p>...planning policies should...</p> <p>...set out a clear economic vision and strategy which positively and proactively encourages sustainable economic growth...</p>	<p>Aims 5 and 8</p>	<p>The Plan seeks to accommodate growth through good connectivity in Policy D4.</p> <p>Policy D5 addresses local transport and community infrastructure.</p>
<p><b>Promoting healthy and safe communities</b></p> <p>...planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which...</p> <p>...promote social interaction...</p> <p>...are safe and accessible...</p> <p>...enable and support healthy lifestyles...</p>	<p>Aims 1, 5 and 7</p>	<p>The plan seeks to improve a range of community and green infrastructure as well as creating safe and accessible places.</p> <p>(Policies D1, D2, D3, D5 and OS2).</p>
<p><b>Promoting sustainable Transport</b></p>	<p>Aims 1 and 4</p>	<p>The Plan seeks to promote sustainable means of movement through Policy D5.</p>

<p>...transport issues should be considered from the earliest stages of plan-making and development proposals, so that... ...the potential impacts of development on transport can be assessed...</p> <p>...opportunities from existing and proposed transport infrastructure, and changing transport technology and usage, are realised...</p> <p>...opportunities to promote walking, cycling, and public transport use are identified and pursued...</p> <p>...the environmental impacts of traffic and transport infrastructure can be identified, assessed and taken into account...</p> <p>...patterns of movement, streets, parking and other transport considerations are integral to the design of schemes...</p>		
<p><b>Supporting high quality Communications</b></p> <p>... Advanced, high quality and reliable communications infrastructure is essential for economic growth and social well-being...</p> <p>...Policies should set out how high quality digital infrastructure, providing access to services from a range of providers, is expected to be delivered and upgraded over time; and should prioritise full fibre connections to existing and new developments (as these connections will, in almost all cases, provide the optimum solution)...</p>	<p>Aims 1, 5 and 8</p>	<p>Policy D4 is designed to ensure that new development provides high speed connectivity and not degrade existing infrastructure.</p>
<p><b>Achieving well-designed Places</b></p> <p>...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...</p>	<p>Aims 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6,7 &amp; 8</p>	<p>The Plan seeks to ensure high standards of urban design are achieved and that development enhances the Parish's character</p> <p>(Policies H1, D1, D2, D3, D5, OS2, NE1, NE2 and OS2).</p>



<p>...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...</p>		
<p><b>Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change</b></p> <p>...the planning system should support the transition to a low carbon future in a changing climate, taking full account of flood risk and coastal change...</p> <p>...it should help to shape places in ways that contribute to radical reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, minimise vulnerability and improve resilience...</p> <p>...encourage the reuse of existing resources, including the conversion of existing buildings, and support renewable and low carbon energy and associated infrastructure...</p>	<p>Aims 4, 6 and 7</p>	<p>Collectively, the policies cater for growth and encourage a balanced mix of uses. At the same time, they address character and environmental quality. In addition, they address connectivity, which is essential for both domestic and employment users.</p> <p>Flooding is particularly addressed in Policy NE1 and Policy D1 promotes sustainable transport methods.</p>
<p><b>Conserving and enhancing the natural environment</b></p> <p>...planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment...</p>	<p>Aim 7</p>	<p>Policy D1 seeks to improve existing infrastructure. The plan seeks protect and enhance important local green infrastructure (Policies NE1, NE2 and OS1), and designates a range of Local Green Spaces (Policy OS2).</p>
<p><b>Conserving and enhancing the historic environment</b></p> <p>...heritage assets range from sites and buildings of local historic value to those of the highest significance, such as World Heritage Sites...</p> <p>...plans should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets at risk through neglect, decay or other threats...</p>	<p>Aim 3</p>	<p>The plan seeks to conserve and enhance Rolleston on Dove's historic character (Policies H1, D2 and OS1).</p>

# 4. Achieving Sustainable Development

## 4.1 NPPF Policy on Sustainable Development

The National Planning Policy Framework incorporates a presumption in favour of sustainable development.

Para. 7 states that

“the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development”, and “at a very high level, the objective of sustainable development can be summarised as meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”.

Para. 8 states:

“achieving sustainable development means that the planning system has three overarching objectives, which are interdependent and need to be pursued in mutually supportive ways”. These three objectives are:

- An economic objective;
- A social objective; and
- An environmental objective.

Para. 9 states:

“these objectives should be delivered through the preparation and implementation of plans and the application of the policies in this Framework”, and that “planning policies and decisions should play an active role in guiding development towards sustainable solutions”.

Para. 10 states that

“so that sustainable development is pursued in a positive way, at the heart of the Framework is a presumption in favour of sustainable development” which is described in paragraph. 11.

Para. 13 states:

“the application of the presumption has implications for the way communities engage in neighbourhood planning”, and that “neighbourhood plans should support the delivery of strategic policies contained in local plans or spatial development strategies; and should shape and direct development that is outside of these strategic policies”.

## 4.2 Achieving Growth

The Rolleston on Dove Neighbourhood Development Plan delivers growth by:

- Encouraging new economic development (Policy D4);
- Encouraging the growth of home-based business and better fibre connectivity (Policy D4);
- Addressing identified local housing needs and encouraging sustainable locations for development (Policy H1 and H2);
- Ensuring a high-quality, well designed environment, which is essential to attracting investment and population (Policies D1, D2, D3, D5, NE1 and OS2); and
- Protecting and enhancing the local environment (Policies D1, OS1, OS2 NE1 and NE2).

## 4.3 Addressing Sustainability

The Rolleston on Dove Neighbourhood Development Plan delivers sustainability by:

- Encouraging housing growth to cater for a growing and ageing population, whilst addressing local housing needs (Policy H1);
- Delivering high quality green infrastructure and preserving and enhancing key local community and environmental assets (Policies D1, NE1, NE2, OS1 and OS2);
- Encouraging infrastructure improvements (Policies D1, D2, D4, D5, and OS2); and
- Creating well designed new developments that are sustainable (Policies H1, H2, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, NE1 and OS2).

# 5. General Conformity with Strategic Local Policy

## 5.1 Strategic Policies

Strategic local policy is contained within Planning for Change, Local Plan 2012-2013, Adopted 15th October 2015 by East Staffordshire Borough Council.

The adopted Local Plan identifies in strategic policy NP1 a number of Strategic Policies that are strategic for meeting the purpose of the basic conditions. These are

- Principle 1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development
- SP1: East Staffordshire Approach to Sustainable Development
- SP2: Settlement Hierarchy
- SP3: Provision of Homes and Jobs 2012 – 2031
- SP4: Distribution of Housing Growth 2012 – 2031
- SP5: Distribution of Employment Growth 2012-2031
- SP8: Development Outside Settlement Boundaries
- SP9: Infrastructure Delivery and Implementation
- SP13: Burton and Uttoxeter Existing Employment Land Policy
- SP14: Rural Economy
- SP16: Meeting Housing Needs
- SP17: Affordable Housing
- SP18: Residential Development on Exception Sites
- SP20: Town and Local Centres Hierarchy
- SP32: Outdoor Sports and Open Space Policy

However, the plan describes other strategic policies, in addition to those identified for neighbourhood plans. This is a matter of concern, as planning legislation refers to strategic local policy with no differentiation in terms of identifying those relevant to neighbourhood plans and those not. So, from the strategic local plan policies and those identified in Neighbourhood Policy 1, the following are relevant to the Rolleston on Dove Neighbourhood Development Plan:

- Principle 1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development
- SP1: East Staffordshire Approach to Sustainable Development
- SP2: Settlement Hierarchy
- NP1: Role of Neighbourhood Plans

- SP3: Provision of Homes and Jobs 2012 – 2031
- SP4: Distribution of Housing Growth 2012 – 2031
- SP6: Managing the Release of Housing and Employment Land
- SP8: Development Outside Settlement Boundaries
- SP9: Infrastructure Delivery and Implementation
- SP14: Rural Economy
- SP16: Meeting Housing Needs
- SP17: Affordable Housing
- SP18: Residential Development on Exception Sites
- SP23: Green Infrastructure
- SP24: High Quality Design
- SP25: Historic Environment
- SP27: Climate Change, Water Body Management and Flooding
- SP28: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation
- SP29: Biodiversity and Geodiversity
- SP32: Outdoor Sports and Open Space Policy
- SP34: Health and Wellbeing
- SP35: Accessibility and Sustainable Transport

## 5.2 General Conformity

The relationship of the policies of the neighbourhood plan to the above strategic policies are considered in detail below.

### **Principle 1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development:**

The Neighbourhood Plan responds to Principle 1, informing the design and sustainability of development, including policies to shape the design and delivery of sustainable infrastructure priorities identified in the Plan, (including Policies H1, D1, D2, D4, D5 and NE1).

### **SP1: East Staffordshire Approach to Sustainable Development:**

Policy SP1 is supported through a range of design and infrastructure policies in the Neighbourhood Plan. The entire Plan has been prepared to support and encourage sustainable new development and the sustainability of the existing settlement and its facilities and services (Policies H1, H2, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, OS2, NE1 and NE2).

### **SP2: Settlement Hierarchy:**

The Plan supports Policy SP2, as a Tier 1 Strategic Village, and the design and housing policies seek to inform the design of new development in sustainable locations (Policies H1, H2, D1, D2, D5 and NE1).

**NP1: Role of Neighbourhood Plans:**

The Neighbourhood Plan responds to this policy throughout. The relevant strategic policies identified in this policy have been addressed, but also additional relevant strategic policies, as stated previously.

**SP3: Provision of Homes and Jobs 2012 – 2031:**

The plan responds to Policy SP3 by setting clear requirements for any housing development. This includes setting criteria for sustainable locations and sustainable development (Policy H1).

**SP4: Distribution of Housing Growth 2012 – 2031:**

Policy SP4 sets out the number of new homes for the Local Plan period. Housing policies in the Rolleston on Dove Neighbourhood Development Plan respond, identifying sustainable locations and the type of new homes that could be provided (Policies H1 and H2).

**SP5: Distribution of Employment Growth 2012-2031:**

The Plan responds to Policy SP5 through a range of policies supporting employment growth through infrastructure requirements, including a range of sustainable transport methods and telecommunications. This will enable more sustainable live- work patterns and help people travel to work (Policies D1, D4, and D5).

**SP6: Managing the Release of Housing and Employment Land:**

The Neighbourhood Plan responds and supports Policy SP6 by identifying sustainable locations for new housing and addressing housing need based on current evidence (Policies H1 and H2).

**SP8: Development Outside Settlement Boundaries**

The plan responds to Policy SP8 by setting clear requirements for housing development. This includes setting criteria for sustainable locations and sustainable development (Policy H1).

**SP9: Infrastructure Delivery and Implementation:**

The Neighbourhood Plan responds to Policy SP9 by encouraging the growth of home-based businesses through improved communication infrastructure. It also encourages a range of green infrastructure improvements (Policy D4 and D1).

**SP14: Rural Economy:**

The Plan responds to Policy SP14, supporting home working through the telecommunications, high speed connectivity and infrastructure requirements (Policy D4).

**SP16: Meeting Housing Needs:**

The plan responds to Policy SP16 by ensuring a balanced mix of housing types to meet local need. The policy refers to need for evidence to justify the mix and type housing in development proposals, (Policy H2).

**SP17: Affordable Housing:**

The plan responds to Policy SP17, in particular shaping housing mix and ensuring affordable provision is delivered in the neighbourhood area (Policy H2).

**SP18: Residential Development on Exception Sites:**

The plan responds to Policy SP18 setting clear requirements for housing development (Policy H1).

**SP20: Town and Local Centres Hierarchy:**

The Neighbourhood Plan responds to Policy SP20 by supporting a range of infrastructure priorities (Policy D1 and D5) encouraging good and new connectivity to existing services and supporting the village centre.

**SP21: Managing Town and Local Centres:**

The Neighbourhood Plan responds to Policy SP21 by supporting a range of infrastructure priorities (Policy D1 and D5), encouraging connectivity to existing services and supporting the village centre. It seeks to reduce and minimise unsustainable trip generations, supporting pedestrian and cycle routes.

**SP23: Green Infrastructure:**

Policy SP23 is further supported through additional green infrastructure priorities (Policy D1), identifying opportunities to enhance green networks and sustainable drainage (Policy NE1). Key natural environment characteristics are protected and enhanced through a range of policies including Local Green Space designations, collectively contributing to green infrastructure provisions (Policies OS2 and NE2).

**SP24: High Quality Design:**

Policy SP24 is reflected through a number of policies that promote good design, enhance the rural character of the Parish and protect the Conservation Area and key views (Policies D1, D2, D3, D5 and OS1)

**SP25: Historic Environment:**

The Neighbourhood Plan responds to Policy SP25, encouraging development to respond positively to local distinctiveness, seeking to enhance the setting of heritage assets, and through protection of Local Green Spaces (Policies D2, OS1 and OS2).

**SP27: Climate Change, Water Body Management and Flooding:**

The Neighbourhood Plan responds to Policy SP27 by encouraging the enhancement of green infrastructure and innovative design (Policies D1 and D2). Policy NE1 seeks to mitigate flood risk and enhance water management infrastructure.

**SP28: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation:**

The Neighbourhood Plan responds to Policy SP28 through the design policy that encourage superior energy performance and technologies (Policy D2).

**SP29: Biodiversity and Geodiversity:**

The Neighbourhood Plan responds to Policy SP29 by protecting wildlife corridors, established mature hedgerows, other key natural landscape features and Local Green Spaces. The plan also encourages Sustainable Drainage Systems (Policies D1, OS1, OS2, NE1 and NE2).

**SP32: Outdoor Sports and Open Space Policy:**

Local Green Spaces designations and community infrastructure priorities are identified, positively responding to Policy SP32, (Policy D1 and OS2).

**SP34: Health and Wellbeing:**

Contributing to healthy lifestyles includes promoting sustainable transport (Policy D5), in addition encouraging the provision of new and enhancing existing green infrastructure networks (Policy D1).

**SP35: Accessibility and Sustainable Transport:**

Sustainable travel methods are promoting and encouraged (Policies D1 and D5). Design policy for new development requires development to include pedestrian permeability and connectivity, including making links to the existing wider public transport infrastructure (Policies D2 and D5).



## **6. Compatible with EU Obligations and Human Rights Law**

### **6.1 Screening Outcomes**

The Neighbourhood Plan was screened by East Staffordshire Borough Council. The council found that Strategic Environmental Assessment would not be required. An extract from the Screening Assessment is included at Appendix 1.

There are no European sites within the Neighbourhood Area.

### **6.2 Human Rights**

An Equalities Impact Assessment has been undertaken and is included at Appendix 2. It has indicated that the impact of the plan on protected characteristics is either neutral or positive.

The Neighbourhood Plan process has included a wide range of community engagement activities, ensuring the scope of the plan and its policies are informed by issues and themes identified by local people. Methods used included community drop-in events and open days, questionnaire, newsletters, social media and other activities. Community engagement has gone considerably beyond the scope of statutory publicity and consultation.

Further details can be found in the Consultation Statement.

# Appendices

## Appendix 1- SEA and HRA Screening Outcomes

Extract from the Rolleston on Dove Neighbourhood Development Plan SEA and HRA Screening Assessment, March 2018, undertaken by East Staffordshire Borough Council.

8. The Government's PPG advises that the local planning authority should consult the statutory consultation bodies. The three statutory consultation bodies whose responsibilities cover the environmental considerations of the Regulations (Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England) will be consulted on this document and the SEA Screening Opinion will be updated if necessary. It may also be necessary to update the Screening Opinion should the draft Neighbourhood Plan change.

**9. As a result of the above, East Staffordshire Borough Council believes that the above Neighbourhood Plan would not have significant environmental effects and, as a result, a Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Plan will not be required.**

### **Habitat Regulations Assessment**

10. An 'appropriate assessment' is required if a policy or plan is likely to have a 'significant effect' on a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) or Special Protection Area (SPA) or Ramsar site. The Borough Council is not aware of any such site within a critical distance of the Parish

11. East Staffordshire Borough Council therefore concludes that a Habitat Regulation Assessment **would not** need to be carried out as it is not considered to be a large enough plan area or involve any policies which are likely to lead to a level of development significant enough to have a negative impact on a SAC, SPA or Ramsar site. The Habitat Regulations Assessment for the Local Plan has taken into account the impact on all relevant protected sites and the Plan's policies reflect the actions that will need to be taken.

## Appendix 2- Equalities Impact Assessment

### Legal Requirements

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

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

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

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

## Rolleston on Dove General Population Characteristics

Sourced from the 2011 Census key statistics the following table illustrates the age structure of the Parish residents<sup>1</sup>

	Persons	
	Rolleston on Dove Parish	
	count	%
All usual residents	3,267	100.0
Age 0 to 4	147	4.5
Age 5 to 7	100	3.1
Age 8 to 9	74	2.3
Age 10 to 14	158	4.8
Age 15	32	1.0
Age 16 to 17	84	2.6
Age 18 to 19	50	1.5
Age 20 to 24	107	3.3
Age 25 to 29	93	2.8
Age 30 to 44	588	18.0
Age 45 to 59	695	21.3
Age 60 to 64	278	8.5
Age 65 to 74	480	14.7
Age 75 to 84	314	9.6
Age 85 to 89	50	1.5
Age 90 and over	17	0.5
Mean Age	46.1	-
Median Age	49	-

<sup>1</sup> (Source: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/localarea?compare=1170218349> , accessed 21<sup>st</sup> February 2019

Sourced from the 2011 Census key statistics the following table illustrates the Ethnic Groups who live in the Parish<sup>2</sup>

Ethnic group	Persons	
	Rolleston on Dove Parish	
	count	%
All usual residents	3,267	100.0
White	3,205	98.1
English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	3,157	96.6
Irish	14	0.4
Gypsy or Irish Traveller	0	0.0
Other White	34	1.0
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups	17	0.5
White and Black Caribbean	10	0.3
White and Black African	0	0.0
White and Asian	6	0.2
Other Mixed	1	0.0
Asian/Asian British	34	1.0
Indian	17	0.5
Pakistani	10	0.3
Bangladeshi	0	0.0
Chinese	6	0.2
Other Asian	1	0.0
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British	2	0.1
African	0	0.0
Caribbean	2	0.1
Other Black	0	0.0
Other ethnic group	9	0.3
Arab	5	0.2
Any other ethnic group	4	0.1

There are no statistics available on other protected characteristics.

<sup>2</sup> (Source: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/localarea?compare=1170218349> , accessed 21st February 2019)

## Aims and Policies of the Rolleston on Dove Neighbourhood Development Plan

The aims of the Rolleston on Dove Neighbourhood Development Plan are:

1. To accommodate housing development which satisfies strategic growth requirements, offers choice to fulfil local housing needs and enables locally needed infrastructure to be delivered.
2. To ensure that any development in the Rolleston on Dove Neighbourhood Area is located inside the Settlement Boundary (see page 15 of the NP).
3. To ensure that all developments are well designed in order to complement and enhance the historic, rural character of Rolleston on Dove.
4. To ensure that all development in Rolleston on Dove mitigates traffic impact, improves public parking and seeks to provide improved pedestrian and non motorised vehicle connectivity.
5. To protect the community spirit, support local volunteer groups and support and promote the development of local businesses and community services.
6. To ensure that any development in Rolleston on Dove, or elsewhere, does not increase the risk of flooding from watercourses and surface water runoff and to avoid any new development in areas at highest flood risk, taking into account the likely impacts of climate change.
7. To preserve and enhance wildlife habitats, the native landscape, mature trees and hedgerows, public open spaces and the footpath network in Rolleston on Dove.
8. To ensure Rolleston on Dove keeps pace with technology advancements such as sustainable energy and high speed fibre optic broadband for the benefit of the whole community.

The policies are:

- H1: Housing Development
- H2: Housing Mix & Affordable Provision
- D1: Green infrastructure
- D2: Design of new development
- D3: Public realm and car parking
- D4: High speed connectivity
- D5: Traffic and transport
- OS1: Protection of views of local importance
- NE1: Flood risk
- NE2: Natural environment
- OS2: Protection of Local Green Spaces

## Impact on Protected Characteristics

### Age

The plan seeks to accommodate housing need and growth (Policies H1 and H2). This will help to ensure that housing provision caters for all ages, including younger people seeking housing for the first time, and older people looking to downsize by requiring that housing proposals properly address identified local needs.

Policy D4 seeks to improve and provide new high-speed internet connectivity. This could encourage the growth of home-based businesses, which will help to create business and home-working opportunities for people of working age, and will help to create choice and opportunity for people who have restrictions on their mobility (including the young and the old) by improving access to home-based employment, to online goods and services and to facilities in walking distance.

Policies D1, D2, D3 and D5 require good design, including for people of a range of mobilities.

The impact on all ages will be positive.

### Disability

The needs of persons who are disabled or who have limited mobility are addressed in Policies D1, D2, D3 and D5, which seeks to create well-designed and accessible environments.

Policy H2 requires new housing to meet local needs, Policy D4 will help to enable local employment, and Policies D1, D1 and OS2 will enable improvement to the local environment.

Policies D1 and D5 encourage the provision and improved infrastructure to support improved public transport services or access too.

The impact on people with disabilities will be positive.

### Maternity and Pregnancy

Key issues for women who are pregnant or who have young children are access to appropriate housing, flexible employment, and community facilities. Policies H2, D1, D4 and D5 will enable this.

The impact on pregnant women will be positive.

### Race

A very small proportion of the population of Rolleston on Dove are from non-white ethnic groups.

For the most part, the plan will have an equal impact on the local population regardless of race. A public realm designed with safety in mind will minimise opportunities for hate crime

(there is no evidence that this is a problem in Rolleston on Dove). Policy D2 seeks to create well designed development, which includes safety considerations.

The impact will be positive on people of all races.

## **Sex (Gender)**

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

No gender is disadvantaged by any of the policies and proposals in the Neighbourhood Plan. People will benefit equally from the implementation of the Neighbourhood Plan. This includes people with prams or pushchairs.

The impact will be positive for all genders.

## **Religion, Gender Re-assignment, Sexual orientation**

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

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

The Neighbourhood Plan does not and cannot directly address the social attitudes that underpin hate crimes. However, it does seek to provide a built environment with a safe public realm for all.

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

## **Conclusion**

The Neighbourhood Plan provides a strategy for the development of the village, and a range of policies and proposals, which will result in positive benefits for many parts of the local community with protected characteristics.

The Neighbourhood Plan makes equal provision for housing and seeks to provide community facilities which will benefit the diverse population.