

# **Uplyme Neighbourhood Plan 2016-2031**

## **Basic Conditions Report**

**Regulation 15**

**October 2016**



**Uplyme village centre seen from Horseman's Hill**

## Contents

1. Legal requirements.....	3
2. Introduction and Background.....	3
3. Conformity with National Planning Policy and the Local Plan .....	4
4. Contribution to the achievement of sustainable development .....	24
4.1 Uplyme Neighbourhood Plan vision and strategic objectives.....	24
Vision .....	24
Objectives .....	24
4.2 Sustainability review.....	25
5. Compatibility with EU obligations and legislation.....	28

## 1. Legal requirements

This statement has been prepared by the Uplyme Neighbourhood Plan Group on behalf of Uplyme Parish Council to accompany its submission to East Devon District Council of the Uplyme Neighbourhood Plan under section 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012.

The Uplyme Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared by the Parish Council, a qualifying body, for the whole parish of Uplyme, as designated by East Devon District Council on 4 September 2013. The area is shown outlined in blue over the page.

The plan proposal relates to planning matters (the use and development of land) in the designated neighbourhood area and covers the period from 2016 to 2031. It does not contain policies relating to excluded development as laid out in the Regulations.

The following statement will address each of the four 'basic conditions' required of the Regulations and explains how the Neighbourhood Plan meets the requirement of paragraph 8 of schedule 4B to the 1990 Town and Country Planning Act.

The Regulations state that the Neighbourhood Plan will have met the basic conditions if it:

- has regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State;
- contributes to the achievement of sustainable development;
- is in general conformity with the strategic policies of the development plan for the area ;
- is compatible with European Union (EU) and European Convention on Human Right (ECHR) obligations.

## 2. Introduction and Background

The Parish Council decided in early 2013 that it wished to create a neighbourhood plan for the parish. Following designation of the area in September the same year, an extensive period of consultation with local and national stakeholders, local organisations, businesses, landowners, and residents was undertaken, finally concluding in September 2016. As well as written and email consultations, face-to-face meetings were arranged, and a number of public consultation events were staged. Press, local newsletters and noticeboards, and social media, were all used to publicise the various stages of the process. The consultation arrangements for the Plan are all fully recorded within the submitted Consultation Statement.

During the later stages of this period, the draft plan was developed by the NP Group and approved by the Parish Council in June 2016, then sent out for Regulation 14 consultation for a ten week period. Comments received were considered and addressed where necessary, and the regulation 15 draft was approved by the Parish Council in October 2016.



### 3. Conformity with National Planning Policy and the Local Plan

1. The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared in conformity with the policies set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) of April 2012. It also gives regard to the 12 core planning principles contained in paragraph 17 of the National Planning Policy Framework, alongside the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) published by the Government in April 2014 in relation to the formation of Neighbourhood Plans.

2. The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared to ensure that it is in general conformity with the development plan for the area, namely the adopted East Devon Local Plan 2013-2031. There has been close consultation with Officers from the District Council throughout the plan process; notably the Neighbourhood Plan Officer.

The tables below set out a summary of each policy and the relevant provisions of the NPPF and the EDLP that apply, respectively. Each policy in the Neighbourhood Plan was carefully written to conform to these national and local planning guidance and policies, therefore the cross-references to relevant sections of the NPPF and EDLP are set out in the following table. Comparison between all three of these documents therefore demonstrates the conformity of the Neighbourhood Plan, as summarised in the commentary.

The paragraphs referred to are considered to be the most relevant to the policy and are not intended to be a comprehensive list of every possible relevant paragraph.

The objectives of the Uplyme Neighbourhood Plan (UNP) guided the whole process. These are reproduced in section 4.1.

<b>National Planning Policy Framework</b>		
<b>Policy, title</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>USD1</b> – Presumption in favour of sustainable development	Planning applications which accord with the policies in the Neighbourhood Plan and the Local Plan will be supported unless material considerations indicate otherwise. Planning permission will also be granted if the Neighbourhood Plan is silent or out of date on the matter, unless any adverse impacts of the proposal would significantly and demonstrably outweigh its benefits when assessed against the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework and Local Plan.	By definition, this policy acknowledges the guidance in the NPPF
<b>UHG1</b> – Built-up Area Boundary	The Built-up Area Boundary (BUAB), for Uplyme (and proposed amendments) will be retained in the position shown on the Proposals Map. Proposals for development within the BUAB will be supported, subject to detailed requirements of other policies in the Neighbourhood Plan being met.	This policy is compatible with the NPPF objectives of delivering a choice of high quality homes and conserving and enhancing the natural environment. It is in conformity with NPPF paras 54-55 as it defines the Built-up Area Boundary to ensure consistency with the need to deliver, in a sustainable manner, affordable and open market rural homes to meet the needs of the community. By insisting that development, except to meet the community need for affordable housing, is within the proposed Built-up Area Boundary, the Plan is in conformity with NPPF paras 109, 113, 115-116, which recognises the need to protect the surrounding landscape (all of which is located in the East Devon AONB) and biodiversity of the area.
<b>UHG2</b> – General housing guidelines	Applications for new housing development within the BUAB and on exception sites will be supported provided they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• demonstrate high quality design</li> <li>• use materials and detailing that reflect local themes and distinctiveness in the vicinity of the development site</li> <li>• incorporate sustainable construction techniques and energy conservation measures within their development proposals</li> <li>• do not result in the loss of land of local amenity or recreational importance unless an alternative space of equal or greater size, quality and convenience were to be included as part of the proposal</li> </ul>	This policy is compatible with the NPPF objectives of requiring good design, and conserving and enhancing the natural environment. It establishes principles for all developments in the Parish to ensure proposals reflect the distinctive character of the Parish (NPPF para 58, 60,115) while integrating new development into the natural, built and historic environment (para 61). The policy supports the transition to a low carbon future.

<b>National Planning Policy Framework</b>		
<b>Policy, title</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>do not damage but, where practical, enhance biodiversity, landscape and historic interests</li> <li>take into account the current AONB Management Plans, Landscape Character Assessment &amp; Management Guidelines 2008 and the Devon County Council Landscape Character Areas Assessment.</li> </ul> <p>Regard will also be had to prevailing scale, massing and density in the locality and the general development design principles as set out in the Village Design Statement in Appendix H of the UNP.</p>	
<b>UHG3</b> – Exception housing development	<p>Affordable housing schemes delivered through rural exception sites, and the conversion of suitable existing buildings, will be supported, subject to detailed requirements of other policies in the Neighbourhood Plan being met.</p> <p><i>(Although this policy is part of the EDLP, it is considered to be particularly relevant to this Plan as it provides the context for subsequent policy.)</i></p>	<p>This policy is compatible with the NPPF objectives of delivering a wide choice of high quality homes, and conserving and enhancing the natural environment. It is in conformity with NPPF paras 17, 47, 50 and 54. This is achieved by allowing for or identifying both open market and exception sites to meet the identified housing needs of the Parish (through a robust housing needs survey).</p>
<b>UHG4</b> – Exception housing sites	<p>The following sites are proposed as exception housing sites, as defined on the Proposals Map, to be developed by social housing providers/housing associations for at least 66% affordable housing with up to a 33% element of market housing.</p> <p>Tappers Knapp/Springhead Road</p> <p>The site is 0.89 acres (0.36 ha) and is well located close to existing amenities within Uplyme. Access would have good visibility in both directions and is capable of being provided without highway danger. The topography of the site lends itself to an interesting layout of a small scale affordable housing development, of 8-10 frontage dwellings. The site is not prominent in the landscape and development would not adversely impact upon other dwellings. Supplementary</p>	<p>The sites identified in Policy UHG4 are located outside the existing Built-Up Area Boundary as there is no land available within the boundary for this purpose. The sites adjoin or are close to the boundary and the proposals are in conformity with NPPF paras 110, 111-113 and 115 as the sites have been assessed as having the least harmful environmental impact on the character of the AONB compared to alternative sites. This is confirmed by the SEA which has the support of the statutory agencies; most significantly, Natural England. In this way the identified exception sites and others than may come forward though this Policy are being progressed in a sustainable manner.</p>

<b>National Planning Policy Framework</b>		
<b>Policy, title</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
	<p>landscaping would be required on the western edge of the new development in order to soften its impact when viewed from higher ground to the west.</p> <p>Masters Close The site is 0.27 acres (0.11 ha) at the northern end of Masters Close is suitable as an exception site, subject to this being considered for a small scale development of at least 4-5 houses, essentially to 'round off' the recently developed affordable housing scheme. It is a suitable site in the light of its overall attributes, namely: accessibility, proximity to services, school, highway access etc. It would be set down well below the road level, minimising visual prominence with supplementary landscaping required on the northern boundary, to mitigate the visual impact of the development at the gateway to the village.</p> <p>Lime Kiln Lane In principle, a small scale affordable housing exception site scheme of approximately four houses could be accommodated on the frontage of this site of 0.42 acres (0.17 ha) without undue landscape or other impacts. Peripheral landscaping will be required round the development to integrate it well within the surrounding landscape.</p>	
<b>UHG5 – Rural building conversions for residential use</b>	<p>Planning applications for conversions of suitable redundant farm and other buildings in rural areas will be favourably considered for residential use, providing that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the proposals are consistent with protecting the character and landscape quality of the East Devon Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty</li> <li>the buildings are capable of conversion rather than requiring rebuilding or disproportionate extension</li> <li>the design approach is appropriate and sympathetic to the building, surroundings and wider context</li> </ul>	<p>This policy is compatible with the NPPF core planning principles and the objective of promoting a strong rural economy through neighbourhood planning. The policy is in conformity with NPPF para 28 which identifies how planning policy can take a positive approach to sustainable new development. In particular it promotes the conversion of existing buildings.</p>



<b>National Planning Policy Framework</b>		
<b>Policy, title</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• traffic, access, landscaping and general amenity considerations are satisfied.</li> </ul>	
<b>UEM1</b> – Business development	<p>New business development and uses will be supported subject to fulfilling all the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the scale and nature of the proposals would not have significant adverse impacts on the amenities of adjoining businesses and householders, on the landscape of the AONB or on sites designated for their biodiversity or geodiversity importance</li> <li>• the scale and nature of the proposals would be compatible with other land-use activities</li> <li>• any increase in traffic resulting from the proposal can be safely accommodated on the local road network</li> <li>• they use sustainable forms of construction, providing energy conservation measures and renewable energy</li> <li>• provision is made for parking appropriate to the needs of the development.</li> </ul>	<p>This policy seeks to support small business enterprises and sustainable economic development which promotes and creates a strong rural economy and which respects the character of the countryside and the AONB. It is compatible with the NPPF objective of promoting a strong rural economy through neighbourhood planning. The policy is in conformity with NPPF para 28 which identifies how planning policy can support economic growth in rural areas in order to create jobs and prosperity by taking a positive approach to sustainable new development.</p>
<b>UEM2</b> – Promote range of businesses	<p>Proposals that support the development of local businesses, including small scale social enterprises that meet the needs of the community and the creation of ‘live -work’ units, will be permitted provided that they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• contribute to the character and vitality of the local area</li> <li>• do not have a significant adverse impact on the landscape of the AONB</li> <li>• do not detract from residential amenity, and</li> <li>• do not adversely impact upon road safety</li> </ul> <p>The residential element of any live-work unit would have to demonstrate a specific need for that aspect of the development.</p>	<p>See Commentary on Policy UEM1 above</p>
<b>UEM3</b> – Conversion	<p>Planning applications for conversions for business uses of</p>	<p>This policy is compatible with the NPPF objective of promoting a</p>

<b>National Planning Policy Framework</b>		
<b>Policy, title</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
of rural buildings	<p>suitable redundant farm or other buildings in rural areas should be favourably considered, providing that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the proposals do not have a significant adverse impact on the landscape of the AONB</li> <li>the buildings are capable of conversion rather than requiring rebuilding</li> <li>the design approach is appropriate and sympathetic to the building and its surroundings</li> <li>traffic, access, landscaping and general amenity considerations are satisfied</li> </ul>	<p>strong rural economy through neighbourhood planning. It is in conformity with NPPF para 28 which identifies how planning policy can support economic growth in rural areas in order to create jobs and prosperity by taking a positive approach to sustainable new development. In particular it promotes the conversion of existing buildings.</p>
<b>UEM4</b> – Tourism uses and development	<p>Proposals for the development and expansion of tourism-related businesses will be supported providing that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the scale of development is small and proportionate to existing activity and the immediate locality</li> <li>the potential impact on neighbouring residential properties is acceptable having regard to potential noise and disturbance</li> <li>they do not have a significant adverse impact on the landscape of the AONB and are mitigated by extensive landscaping and visual screening</li> <li>traffic, access and highway issues are satisfactorily addressed</li> </ul>	<p>This policy seeks to support small business enterprises and sustainable economic development which promotes and creates a strong rural economy and which respects the character of the countryside and the AONB. It is compatible with the NPPF objective of promoting a strong rural economy through neighbourhood planning.</p> <p>The policy is particularly in conformity with NPPF para 28 which identifies how planning policy can support sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments that benefit businesses in rural areas, communities and visitors, and which respect the character of the countryside.</p>
<b>UEM5</b> – Business centre	<p>The re-use of the current school land and buildings as a small business centre (for Classes A2 and B1) will be supported subject to the relocation of the school to the proposed new site on the Lyme Road.</p>	<p>See Commentary on Policy UEM1 above. This policy demonstrates how the aspirations of the above policy can be implemented in practice.</p>
<b>UCF1</b> – Expansion of community facilities	<p>Proposals for the expansion of local community facilities will be fully supported, to ensure that these facilities continue to support the needs of the local community, subject to impacts of traffic / noise, and on local character and the amenity of</p>	<p>This policy is compatible with the NPPF objective of promoting a strong rural economy and healthy communities. It is in conformity with NPPF paras 28 and 70 which promote the retention and positive development of a variety of social, recreational and cultural facilities that meet community needs,</p>

<b>National Planning Policy Framework</b>		
<b>Policy, title</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
	residents being acceptable.	facilitate social interaction and enhance the sustainability of the village.
<b>UCF2 – Education</b>	The relocation of the Primary School – Mrs Ethelston’s CE Academy – to a new site adjacent to the village hall, as illustrated on the Proposals Map, is supported and endorsed. In principle, any proposals for the provision of school buildings to meet the educational needs of Woodroffe School within Uplyme parish will also be supported, subject to consideration of detailed plans and potential impacts of traffic and noise on the residential amenity of nearby properties.	This policy is in conformity with NPPF paras 28 and 72 which support proposals to secure the long term future of the school as an education provider and as a sustainable local employer.
<b>UCF3 – Sporting/ recreational facilities</b>	Proposals for the improvement of or provision of new sporting, social and recreational facilities on the sites within the parish will be supported, providing they do not significantly impact upon the character and appearance of the area or the amenity of neighbouring residents. New sites easily accessible by sustainable means will be especially supported.	This policy is compatible with the NPPF objective of promoting healthy communities. It is in conformity with NPPF paras 28 and 70 which support the positive development of a variety of recreational facilities that can promote the health and social wellbeing of the community and enhance the sustainability of the village.
<b>UTR1 – Traffic calming at Stanbury</b>	Either a traffic calming chicane to include a footpath within the highway outside Stanbury’s boundary on the B3165, or alternative footway arrangements on the opposite side of the highway, would be supported to improve access to village facilities for pedestrians and improve highway safety.	This policy supports the aspirations and objectives set out in the NPPF which relate to encouraging more sustainable forms of movement, minimise conflict and provide secure and safe areas for cyclists and pedestrians.
<b>UTR2 – Pavement near Crogg Lane</b>	The plan prepared by Devon County Council – to install a chicane and traffic calming measures on the B3165 near the Crogg Lane junction where the road narrows and there are no footways – is supported as a high priority. Financial contributions that may be secured from new development in the village by the local authorities, including through Community Infrastructure funds, could be used to assist in funding this much needed safety improvement.	This policy supports the aspirations and objectives set out in the NPPF which relate to encouraging more sustainable forms of movement, minimise conflict and provide secure and safe areas for cyclists and pedestrians.
<b>UEN1 – Historic</b>	Development proposals will be assessed with regard to their	This policy is compatible with the NPPF objective of conserving

<b>National Planning Policy Framework</b>		
<b>Policy, title</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
character	potential impact on recognised assets or features of historic value and to the contribution they make to the character and culture of Uplyme. Where appropriate, planning conditions will be imposed to mitigate impacts or further investigate a site's historic or archaeological value. Schemes that would result in substantial harm to such assets will not be supported.	and enhancing the historic environment. Is in conformity with NPPF paras 17, 126-141 by seeking to conserve heritage assets and their settings so they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of current and future generations.
<b>UEN2 – General design</b>	<p>All new development within Uplyme should demonstrate a design that respects and reflects the character and appearance of the surrounding area.</p> <p>Development proposals will be supported where they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use good quality materials that complement the existing palette of materials used within the parish</li> <li>• are innovative to achieve low carbon sustainable design</li> <li>• ensure safe access for pedestrians, cyclists and other road users</li> <li>• provide adequate external amenity space, refuse and recycling storage, car and bicycle parking, to ensure a high quality and well managed streetscape</li> <li>• use green hedging and/or trees for highway and other boundaries wherever possible and in keeping with the existing street scene.</li> </ul>	This policy is compatible with the NPPF objective of requiring good design. It establishes general design principles for all developments in the Parish to ensure proposals are well designed (NPPF paras 17, 56) and a good standard of amenity for all existing and future occupants of land and buildings is secured. It also supports a thriving community and supports the transition to a low carbon future.
<b>UEN3 – Scale</b>	In considering new developments, the scale proposed should reflect the gradual incremental historical growth of the village that has formed part of its special character. New development should not be prominent in scale, visually dominant or significantly change the character of the village. Any proposals for new development should reflect the grain, density, quality and materials of the immediate area within which it will be located.	This policy is compatible with the NPPF objectives of requiring good design, and conserving and enhancing the historic environment. It establishes design principles for all developments in the Parish to ensure proposals reflect the distinctive character of the Parish (NPPF paras 58, 60, 115) while integrating new development into the natural, built and historic environment (para 61).
<b>UEN4 – Farm</b>	Proposals for development that enable farm diversification, or for changes required for agriculture or land management	This policy is compatible with the NPPF objective of promoting a strong rural economy through neighbourhood planning. The

<b>National Planning Policy Framework</b>		
<b>Policy, title</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
diversification	practices which respect or enhance the natural beauty of the AONB, will be supported, providing that proposals are complementary to, or compatible with, the existing agricultural use.	policy is in conformity with NPPF para 28 which identifies how planning policy can support economic growth in rural areas in order to create jobs and prosperity by taking a positive approach to sustainable new development. In particular it promotes the conversion of existing buildings and agricultural diversification.
<b>UEN5 – Trees and hedgerows</b>	Development proposals should include the protection of existing trees / hedgerows of significant landscape, amenity, historic or conservation value, and new housing or development schemes will be required to include additional planting of trees and hedges, to enhance the landscape character of the immediate neighbourhood and wider parish.	This policy is compatible with the NPPF objective of conserving and enhancing the natural environment. It is in conformity with NPPF paras 7, 17, 58, 109, 113, 115, 116 and 118 by seeking to protect and enhance the AONB landscape. It has a strong emphasis on protecting a particularly valued landscape from inappropriate development. It also seeks to ensure new development responds to the local character of the area via appropriate landscaping, and ensuring new development incorporates (where appropriate) existing trees and hedgerows, wildlife habitats, and by adding to the biodiversity of the area.
<b>UEN6 – Wildlife protection</b>	Development proposals should not cause significant direct or indirect harm to any site designated for its wildlife value or geodiversity. Proposals to protect or restore any existing features, or to create new features of wildlife habitat – particularly where these form linkages between habitats within or beyond the site – will be supported.	This policy is compatible with the NPPF objective of conserving and enhancing the natural environment. Is in conformity with the NPPF paras 7, 17, 58, 109, 113, 115, 116 and 118 by seeking to protect and enhance the AONB landscape and existing biodiversity, geodiversity assets in the Parish. It also seeks to ensure new development incorporates wildlife habitats and by adding to the biodiversity of the area.
<b>UEN7 – Green Space in Uplyme</b>	The Local Green Space defined on the Proposals Map provides an important green link and green corridor within the built up area of Uplyme. This is to be retained as undeveloped land, which physically links important landscape and/or open areas. Notwithstanding the location of part of this corridor within the Built Up Area Boundary for Uplyme, proposals for permanent built development within this Green Space area will be resisted and the area protected for its landscape, recreational and/or amenity value, as well as for benefits to wildlife.	This policy is compatible with the NPPF objectives of conserving and enhancing the natural environment, and promoting healthy communities. It is in conformity with NPPF paras 76-78 which make specific reference to protecting green areas that are special to the local community from the threat of development. It proposes the designation of such areas, subject to criteria being met which have been fully considered in designating green space in the Plan.  The policy is also in conformity with paras 7, 69, 75 and 109 by

<b>National Planning Policy Framework</b>		
<b>Policy, title</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
		seeking to enhance and create green infrastructure of value to the community in terms of the corridor's biodiversity, recreational role and importance to the well-being of residents in the Parish.
<b>UEN8</b> – Renewable energy	<p>Proposals for individual and community scale energy from hydro-electricity, solar photovoltaic panels, local biomass facilities, anaerobic digestion and wood fuel products will be supported subject to all the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the siting and scale of the proposed development is appropriate to its setting and position in the wider landscape</li> <li>• the proposed development does not create an unacceptable impact on the amenities of local residents in terms of noise, vibration or electromagnetic interference</li> <li>• where appropriate, the energy generating infrastructure and its installation complies with the Microgeneration Certification Scheme or equivalent standard.</li> <li>• planning permission is subject to a requirement that the energy generating infrastructure is removed at the end of its useful life.</li> </ul>	This policy supports the core planning principles within section 17 of the NPPF and more specifically helps deliver such objectives as set out in section 93 of the NPPF.

<b>East Devon Local Plan</b>		
<b>Policy, title</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>USD1</b> – Presumption in favour of sustainable development	Planning applications which accord with the policies in the Neighbourhood Plan and the Local Plan will be supported unless material considerations indicate otherwise. Planning permission will also be granted if the Neighbourhood Plan is silent or out of date on the matter, unless any adverse	This policy acknowledges the strategic guidance relating to sustainable development in the EDLP and so helps deliver the overarching strategic policy within the Local Plan.

<i>East Devon Local Plan</i>		
<i>Policy, title</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Commentary</i>
	impacts of the proposal would significantly and demonstrably outweigh its benefits when assessed against the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework and Local Plan.	
<b>UHG1</b> – Built-up Area Boundary	The Built-up Area Boundary (BUAB), for Uplyme (and proposed amendments) will be retained in the position shown on the Proposals Map. Proposals for development within the BUAB will be supported, subject to detailed requirements of other policies in the Neighbourhood Plan being met.	This policy is in general conformity with Strategies 6 and 27 of the Local Plan, which seek to designate built-up area boundaries (BUAB) to specified villages across East Devon where development is considered to be acceptable, of which Uplyme is one. The intent of these policies is to restrict development to within the existing Built Up Area Boundary of the village and to protect the distinctive character of the AONB landscape, amenity and environmental quality. The defined Built-Up Area Boundary in the Policy is in conformity with the boundary contained in the Draft East Devon Villages Plan subject to final agreement of a single variation in Lime Kiln Lane area with EDDC
<b>UHG2</b> – General housing guidelines	Applications for new housing development within the BUAB and on exception sites will be supported provided they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• demonstrate high quality design</li> <li>• use materials and detailing that reflect local themes and distinctiveness in the vicinity of the development site</li> <li>• incorporate sustainable construction techniques and energy conservation measures within their development proposals</li> <li>• do not result in the loss of land of local amenity or recreational importance unless an alternative space of equal or greater size, quality and convenience were to be included as part of the proposal</li> <li>• do not damage but, where practical, enhance biodiversity, landscape and historic interests</li> <li>• take into account the current AONB Management Plans, Landscape Character Assessment &amp; Management Guidelines 2008 and the Devon County Council Landscape</li> </ul>	This policy accords with Local Plan Policy D1 as it aims to ensure that new development reflects local design characteristics and supports local distinctiveness of the area, whilst protecting natural and built assets of value. These concepts are enhanced through the provision of the Design Statement that is appended to the Neighbourhood Plan.

<i>East Devon Local Plan</i>		
<i>Policy, title</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Commentary</i>
	<p>Character Areas Assessment.</p> <p>Regard will also be had to prevailing scale, massing and density in the locality and the general development design principles as set out in the Village Design Statement in Appendix H of the UNP.</p>	
<b>UHG3</b> – Exception housing development	<p>Affordable housing schemes delivered through rural exception sites, and the conversion of suitable existing buildings, will be supported, subject to detailed requirements of other policies in the Neighbourhood Plan being met.</p> <p><i>(Although this policy is part of the EDLP, it is considered to be particularly relevant to this Plan as it provides the context for subsequent policy.)</i></p>	This Policy is in general conformity with the Local Plan Strategies 3, 6, 27, which allow Neighbourhood Plans to allocate land for sustainable development outside of the built-up area boundary for ‘Exception’ rural affordable housing.
<b>UHG4</b> – Exception housing sites	<p>The following sites are proposed as exception housing sites, as defined on the Proposals Map, to be developed by social housing providers/housing associations for at least 66% affordable housing with up to a 33% element of market housing.</p> <p>Tappers Knapp/Springhead Road</p> <p>The site is 0.89 acres (0.36 ha) and is well located close to existing amenities within Uplyme. Access would have good visibility in both directions and is capable of being provided without highway danger. The topography of the site lends itself to an interesting layout of a small scale affordable housing development, of 8-10 frontage dwellings. The site is not prominent in the landscape and development would not adversely impact upon other dwellings. Supplementary landscaping would be required on the western edge of the new development in order to soften its impact when viewed from higher ground to the west.</p> <p>Masters Close</p>	This policy is in general conformity with the Local Plan Strategy 3, 6, 27, which allow Neighbourhood Plans to allocate land for sustainable development outside of the built-up area boundary. It takes into account Strategy 2 of the Adopted East Devon Local Plan that allocates 206 dwellings to be delivered in villages and rural areas in the period 2013-2031. It is left to communities to decide whether to promote community led development via Neighbourhood Plans and the Uplyme plan reflects this aim through the proposed allocation of three Exception sites for affordable housing. (In accordance with Strategy 27, this Policy seeks to deliver affordable housing that is sustainable. In general conformity with Strategy 35 of the local plan, it allows mixed exception and open market sites to come forward beyond the boundary where there is a demonstrated affordable housing need (from a robust housing needs survey of the Parish). Exception sites are identified to meet currently identified need in the local area.



<i>East Devon Local Plan</i>		
<i>Policy, title</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Commentary</i>
	<p>The site is 0.27 acres (0.11 ha) at the northern end of Masters Close is suitable as an exception site, subject to this being considered for a small scale development of at least 4-5 houses, essentially to 'round off' the recently developed affordable housing scheme. It is a suitable site in the light of its overall attributes, namely: accessibility, proximity to services, school, highway access etc. It would be set down well below the road level, minimising visual prominence with supplementary landscaping required on the northern boundary, to mitigate the visual impact of the development at the gateway to the village.</p> <p>Lime Kiln Lane</p> <p>In principle, a small scale affordable housing exception site scheme of approximately four houses could be accommodated on the frontage of this site of 0.42 acres (0.17 ha) without undue landscape or other impacts. Peripheral landscaping will be required round the development to integrate it well within the surrounding landscape.</p>	
<b>UHG5</b> – Rural building conversions for residential use	<p>Planning applications for conversions of suitable redundant farm and other buildings in rural areas will be favourably considered for residential use, providing that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the proposals are consistent with protecting the character and landscape quality of the East Devon Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty</li> <li>• the buildings are capable of conversion rather than requiring rebuilding or disproportionate extension</li> <li>• the design approach is appropriate and sympathetic to the building, surroundings and wider context</li> <li>• traffic, access, landscaping and general amenity considerations are satisfied.</li> </ul>	<p>This Policy is in conformity with Strategies 3, 4 and 28 and Development Management Policies E4 and E5. These policies encourage and support small scale sustainable economic development in the rural area that respect and seek to minimise harm on biodiversity/geodiversity and the quality and character of the countryside and the AONB landscape. The emphasis is on the conversion of rural buildings.</p>
<b>UEM1</b> – Business	New business development and uses will be supported	This Policy is in conformity with Strategies 3, 4 and 28 and

<i>East Devon Local Plan</i>		
<i>Policy, title</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Commentary</i>
development	<p>subject to fulfilling all the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the scale and nature of the proposals would not have significant adverse impacts on the amenities of adjoining businesses and householders, on the landscape of the AONB or on sites designated for their biodiversity or geodiversity importance</li> <li>the scale and nature of the proposals would be compatible with other land-use activities</li> <li>any increase in traffic resulting from the proposal can be safely accommodated on the local road network</li> <li>they use sustainable forms of construction, providing energy conservation measures and renewable energy</li> <li>provision is made for parking appropriate to the needs of the development.</li> </ul>	Development Management Policies E4 and E5. These policies encourage and support small scale sustainable economic development in the rural area that respect and seek to minimise harm on biodiversity/geodiversity and the quality and character of the countryside and the AONB landscape. The emphasis is on sustaining and diversifying rural enterprises.
<b>UEM2</b> – Promote range of businesses	<p>Proposals that support the development of local businesses, including small scale social enterprises that meet the needs of the community and the creation of ‘live -work’ units, will be permitted provided that they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>contribute to the character and vitality of the local area</li> <li>do not have a significant adverse impact on the landscape of the AONB</li> <li>do not detract from residential amenity, and</li> <li>do not adversely impact upon road safety</li> </ul> <p>The residential element of any live-work unit would have to demonstrate a specific need for that aspect of the development.</p>	See commentary on Policy UEM1 above
<b>UEM3</b> – Conversion of rural buildings	<p>Planning applications for conversions for business uses of suitable redundant farm or other buildings in rural areas should be favourably considered, providing that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the proposals do not have a significant adverse impact on</li> </ul>	This policy is in conformity with Strategies 3, 4 and 28 and Development Management Policies E4 and E5. These policies encourage and support small scale sustainable economic development in the rural area that respect and seek to minimise harm on biodiversity/geodiversity and the quality and character of

<i>East Devon Local Plan</i>		
<i>Policy, title</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Commentary</i>
	<p>the landscape of the AONB</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the buildings are capable of conversion rather than requiring rebuilding</li> <li>the design approach is appropriate and sympathetic to the building and its surroundings</li> <li>traffic, access, landscaping and general amenity considerations are satisfied</li> </ul>	<p>the countryside and the AONB landscape. The emphasis is on sustaining and diversifying rural enterprises, and the conversion of rural buildings.</p>
<b>UEM4</b> – Tourism uses and development	<p>Proposals for the development and expansion of tourism-related businesses will be supported providing that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the scale of development is small and proportionate to existing activity and the immediate locality</li> <li>the potential impact on neighbouring residential properties is acceptable having regard to potential noise and disturbance</li> <li>they do not have a significant adverse impact on the landscape of the AONB and are mitigated by extensive landscaping and visual screening</li> <li>traffic, access and highway issues are satisfactorily addressed</li> </ul>	<p>This policy is in conformity with Strategies 3, 4 and 28 and Development Management Policies E4 and E5. These policies encourage and support small scale sustainable economic development in the rural area that respect and seek to minimise harm on biodiversity/geodiversity and the quality and character of the countryside and the AONB landscape. The emphasis is on sustaining and diversifying rural enterprises.</p> <p>This policy is also in accordance with Policy E19 of the Local Plan that supports expansion of existing holiday accommodation parks in designated areas, providing certain criteria are met.</p>
<b>UEM5</b> – Business centre	<p>The re-use of the current school land and buildings as a small business centre (for Classes A2 and B1) will be supported subject to the relocation of the school to the proposed new site on the Lyme Road.</p>	<p>This policy is in conformity with Strategies 3, 4 and 28 and Development Management Policies E4 and E5. These policies encourage and support small scale sustainable economic development in the rural areas.</p>
<b>UCF1</b> – Expansion of community facilities	<p>Proposals for the expansion of local community facilities will be fully supported, to ensure that these facilities continue to support the needs of the local community, subject to impacts of traffic / noise, and on local character and the amenity of residents being acceptable.</p>	<p>This policy is in conformity with Strategies, 3, 4 and 32, and Development Plan Policy E14, which seek to enhance and protect important local community buildings and land from unnecessary change of use. Development Plan Policies RC5 and RC6 plan positively for new facilities and the extension and alteration of existing facilities to serve the local community. These local plan policies encourage sustainable development and the provision of facilities that meet local needs and maintain the viability and</p>

<i>East Devon Local Plan</i>		
<i>Policy, title</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Commentary</i>
		vitality of local communities.
<b>UCF2 – Education</b>	The relocation of the Primary School – Mrs Ethelston’s CE Academy – to a new site adjacent to the village hall, as illustrated on the Proposals Map, is supported and endorsed.  In principle, any proposals for the provision of school buildings to meet the educational needs of Woodroffe School within Uplyme parish will also be supported, subject to consideration of detailed plans and potential impacts of traffic and noise on the residential amenity of nearby properties.	Policy is in general conformity with Strategy 4 of the Local Plan, which seeks to secure education infrastructure to contribute towards creating viable communities.
<b>UCF3 – Sporting/ recreational facilities</b>	Proposals for the improvement of or provision of new sporting, social and recreational facilities on the sites within the parish will be supported, providing they do not significantly impact upon the character and appearance of the area or the amenity of neighbouring residents. New sites easily accessible by sustainable means will be especially supported.	Policy UCF3 is in general conformity with Strategies 3 and 4 and Development Management Policy RC2 of the local plan, which seeks to support and promote the provision of leisure and open space facilities in the district. In conformity with these policies the Policy also promote social wellbeing, balanced communities and facilities that are sustainable and meet community needs.
<b>UTR1 – Traffic calming at Stanbury</b>	Either a traffic calming chicane to include a footpath within the highway outside Stanbury’s boundary on the B3165, or alternative footway arrangements on the opposite side of the highway, would be supported to improve access to village facilities for pedestrians and improve highway safety.	This policy relates to small scale infrastructure improvements and their implementation and so supports Strategy 50. It is also in accordance with Section 26.7 of the Local Plan which emphasises that traffic management, including traffic calming, can be used to improve road safety, reduce congestion and generally enhance the quality of the environment. It states that such improvements may involve measures that include the introduction of lower speed limits, street restrictions and pedestrian priority schemes, which is what is proposed in the Uplyme Plan.
<b>UTR2 – Pavement near Crogg Lane</b>	The plan prepared by Devon County Council – to install a chicane and traffic calming measures on the B3165 near the Crogg Lane junction where the road narrows and there are no footways – is supported as a high priority. Financial contributions that may be secured from new development in the village by the local authorities, including through	This policy relates to small scale infrastructure improvements and their implementation and so supports Strategy 50. It is also in accordance with Section 26.7 of the Local Plan which emphasises that traffic management, including traffic calming, can be used to improve road safety, reduce congestion and generally enhance the quality of the environment. It states that such improvements may

<i>East Devon Local Plan</i>		
<i>Policy, title</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Commentary</i>
	Community Infrastructure funds, could be used to assist in funding this much needed safety improvement.	involve measures that include the introduction of lower speed limits, street restrictions and pedestrian priority schemes, which is what is proposed in the Uplyme Plan.
<b>UEN1</b> – Historic character	Development proposals will be assessed with regard to their potential impact on recognised assets or features of historic value and to the contribution they make to the character and culture of Uplyme. Where appropriate, planning conditions will be imposed to mitigate impacts or further investigate a site’s historic or archaeological value. Schemes that would result in substantial harm to such assets will not be supported.	This Policy is in general conformity with Strategies 48 and 49 of the local plan, which seek to protect the physical and cultural heritage of the district and reinforce local distinctiveness. It is also in general conformity with Development Management Policies EN8, EN9, EN10 which lay down more detailed guidance on development impacting on designated heritage assets and their setting. The policy extends this protection to non-designated historic assets that make a contribution to the character of the area.
<b>UEN2</b> – General design	All new development within Uplyme should demonstrate a design that respects and reflects the character and appearance of the surrounding area. Development proposals will be supported where they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• use good quality materials that complement the existing palette of materials used within the parish</li> <li>• are innovative to achieve low carbon sustainable design</li> <li>• ensure safe access for pedestrians, cyclists and other road users</li> <li>• provide adequate external amenity space, refuse and recycling storage, car and bicycle parking, to ensure a high quality and well managed streetscape</li> <li>• use green hedging and/or trees for highway and other boundaries wherever possible and in keeping with the existing street scene.</li> </ul>	This Policy is in general conformity with Strategies 48 and 49 of the Local Plan, which seek to reinforce local distinctiveness and protect the physical and cultural heritage of the district. The Policy sets down the requirement for safe environments (Strategy 37), sustainable construction (Strategy 38) and high quality design that reflect the local character of the area.
<b>UEN3</b> – Scale	In considering new developments, the scale proposed should reflect the gradual incremental historical growth of the village that has formed part of its special character. New development should not be prominent in scale, visually dominant or significantly change the character of the village.	This policy is in general conformity with Strategy 48 of the local plan, which seeks high quality design to reinforce local distinctiveness.

<i>East Devon Local Plan</i>		
<i>Policy, title</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Commentary</i>
	Any proposals for new development should reflect the grain, density, quality and materials of the immediate area within which it will be located.	
<b>UEN4 – Farm diversification</b>	Proposals for development that enable farm diversification, or for changes required for agriculture or land management practices which respect or enhance the natural beauty of the AONB, will be supported, providing that proposals are complementary to, or compatible with, the existing agricultural use.	This policy accords with the objectives of Policy E4 of the Local Plan which recognises the potential need for farm and rural diversification to support local economies.
<b>UEN5 – Trees and hedgerows</b>	Development proposals should include the protection of existing trees / hedgerows of significant landscape, amenity, historic or conservation value, and new housing or development schemes will be required to include additional planting of trees and hedges, to enhance the landscape character of the immediate neighbourhood and wider parish.	This policy is in general conformity with Strategies 3, 5, 46 and 47 and Development Management Policies D2, D3, EN4 and EN5 which seek to deliver sustainable development by conserving and enhancing the natural environment including the character of the AONB landscape. This Policy conforms to these Strategies by requiring any development proposals to demonstrate that a range of landscape design principles are met in order to ensure that the countryside character of the Parish is protected and, wherever possible, enhanced. This includes ensuring new developments respond to the local character of the area through appropriate high quality landscaping, , ensuring new development incorporates, where appropriate, existing trees, and hedgerows
<b>UEN6 – Wildlife protection</b>	Development proposals should not cause significant direct or indirect harm to any site designated for its wildlife value or geodiversity. Proposals to protect or restore any existing features, or to create new features of wildlife habitat – particularly where these form linkages between habitats within or beyond the site – will be supported.	This policy is in general conformity with Strategies 3, 5, 46 and 47 and Development Management Policies D2, D3, EN4 and EN5 which seek to deliver sustainable development by conserving and enhancing the natural environment including its biodiversity, geodiversity and the character of the AONB landscape.
<b>UEN7 – Green Space in Uplyme</b>	The Local Green Space defined on the Proposals Map provides an important green link and green corridor within the built up area of Uplyme. This is to be retained as undeveloped land, which physically links important landscape and/or open areas.	This policy is in general conformity with Strategies 3, 4, and 5 which seek to secure and protect open spaces for the benefit of the local community. This Policy protects these small areas of local green space which are of historic, recreational or biodiversity value from

<i>East Devon Local Plan</i>		
<i>Policy, title</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Commentary</i>
	Notwithstanding the location of part of this corridor within the Built Up Area Boundary for Uplyme, proposals for permanent built development within this Green Space area will be resisted and the area protected for its landscape, recreational and/or amenity value, as well as for benefits to wildlife.	harmful development. The green corridor is in conformity with Strategy 5 of the Adopted East Devon Local Plan which encourages the creation of green networks and corridors to link settlements to the wider countryside. The creation of a green wildlife corridor offers the opportunity to enhance the rural setting and increase the biodiversity and wildlife habitats along its route. This is also in conformity with Strategies 46 and 47 of the Local Plan which seeks to protect the natural environment and biodiversity of the Parish.
<b>UEN8</b> – Renewable energy	Proposals for individual and community scale energy from hydro-electricity, solar photovoltaic panels, local biomass facilities, anaerobic digestion and wood fuel products will be supported subject to all the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the siting and scale of the proposed development is appropriate to its setting and position in the wider landscape</li> <li>• the proposed development does not create an unacceptable impact on the amenities of local residents in terms of noise, vibration or electromagnetic interference</li> <li>• where appropriate, the energy generating infrastructure and its installation complies with the Microgeneration Certification Scheme or equivalent standard.</li> <li>• planning permission is subject to a requirement that the energy generating infrastructure is removed at the end of its useful life.</li> </ul>	This policy supports the objectives set out in Strategies 39 & 40 of the Local Plan and also reflects criteria referred to in Policies D1, E5, E7 and others.

## 4. Contribution to the achievement of sustainable development

A Neighbourhood Plan must take into account the need to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. This involves working to address the three separate strands of sustainability; economic, social and environmental. In the case of the Uplyme Plan a full Strategic Environmental assessment has also been undertaken.

Within the Plan, economic and social sustainability was supported through the promotion of policies regarding affordable housing, the needs of local businesses, improvement of pedestrian/cyclist safety, and local community facilities.

During the preparation of the Plan, 12 potential exception housing development sites were identified by residents, local landowners, and the group. Consistent site appraisals of all the identified sites were conducted, as a result of which three were proposed in the Plan and these were further considered as part of the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the whole Plan that was undertaken. Full regard has been given to the natural environment; an issue strongly resonant with individual respondents to the plan.

### 4.1 Uplyme Neighbourhood Plan vision and strategic objectives

#### Vision

***“We recognise that Uplyme village and its surrounding Parish is a special place to live, lying within an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, and bordered by England’s only natural World Heritage Site. We aim to maintain these qualities, whilst enhancing the rural and built environment by allowing limited and appropriate development — to include the provision of affordable housing — to meet the needs of local people for the next 15 years, in a way that will not compromise future generations and will encourage the maintenance of a sustainable and balanced community.”***

#### Objectives

- A. To satisfy the diverse housing needs for all by meeting changing demographic and social requirements.
- B. To keep housing development to small scale and designed to a high quality which is sustainable, reflecting the local character and distinctiveness of the area.
- C. To preserve the sustainability of the area by retaining and, if possible, enhancing local services and facilities.
- D. To protect and enhance the natural and built environment of the parish, including its landscape, geological assets, built heritage, archaeological sites and wild-life habitats.
- E. To support the local economy through its existing businesses, and by encouraging new enterprises and facilities that enhance commercial effectiveness and employment opportunities.
- F. To reduce vulnerability to impacts of climate change, particularly flooding.

The table below summarises the relationship of these objectives with the policies in the Plan.

<b><i>Policy, title</i></b>	<b><i>UNP objective(s)</i></b>
<b>USD1</b> – Presumption in favour of sustainable development	A-F
<b>UHG1</b> – Built-up Area Boundary	A-F
<b>UHG2</b> – General housing guidelines	A, B, D
<b>UHG3</b> – Exception housing development	A, B
<b>UHG4</b> – Exception housing sites	B



<i>Policy, title</i>	<i>UNP objective(s)</i>
<b>UHG5</b> – Rural building conversions for residential use	A, B
<b>UEM1</b> – Business development	UNP objective E
<b>UEM2</b> – Promote range of businesses	E
<b>UEM3</b> – Conversion of rural buildings	E
<b>UEM4</b> – Tourism uses and development	E
<b>UEM5</b> – Business centre	E
<b>UCF1</b> – Expansion of community facilities	C
<b>UCF2</b> – Education	C
<b>UCF3</b> – Sporting/ recreational facilities	C
<b>UTR1</b> – Traffic calming at Stanbury	C
<b>UTR2</b> – Pavement near Crogg Lane	C
<b>UEN1</b> – Historic character	D
<b>UEN2</b> – General design	D
<b>UEN3</b> – Scale	D
<b>UEN4</b> – Farm diversification	D
<b>UEN5</b> – Trees and hedgerows	D
<b>UEN6</b> – Wildlife protection	D
<b>UEN7</b> – Green Space in Uplyme	D
<b>UEN8</b> – Renewable energy	F

#### 4.2 Sustainability review

A full Strategic Environmental Assessment [SEA], has been completed to accompany the NP, and is provided as a separate document. This comprehensively assesses social and economic impacts as well as environmental ones. In addition, the Sustainability Review set out below provides a further summary of how of each policy in the plan impacts on the three strands of sustainability; economic, social and environmental.

Green shading indicates an assessment of a very positive impact, amber a more modest impact. It is not considered that any policy has a negative effect on sustainability, though some are neutral.

<i>Policy, title</i>	<i>Economic</i>	<i>Social</i>	<i>Environmental</i>
<b>USD1</b> – Presumption in favour of sustainable development	This policy, by its very nature, concentrates the direction of the plan towards the three sustainability strands		

<b>Policy, title</b>	<b>Economic</b>	<b>Social</b>	<b>Environmental</b>
<b>UHG1</b> – Built-up Area Boundary	Limited development will provide opportunities for construction firms as well as new households in the village to support local businesses		The wider environment is protected from the presumption of development by a limited BUA
<b>UHG2</b> – General housing guidelines	High quality development will enhance the village scene, making it more attractive for tourists and local residents alike		Protection of biodiversity and landscape is one of the key points of the policy
<b>UHG3</b> – Exception housing development	Affordable housing is a key element in retaining local workers and achieving a balanced demographic for the community		Sites were all appraised for their impact on the landscape
<b>UHG4</b> – Exception housing sites	Affordable housing is a key element in retaining local workers and achieving a balanced demographic for the community		
<b>UHG5</b> – Rural building conversions for residential use	Limited development will provide opportunities for construction firms	New households in the village to support local businesses	No new building in open countryside
<b>UEM1</b> – Business development	New or enhanced business opportunities have obvious economic advantages	Recruitment for new businesses has social benefits	
<b>UEM2</b> – Promote range of businesses	New ways of working may improve employment prospects	Live-work units provide opportunities for local households	Live-work implies less commuter traffic
<b>UEM3</b> – Conversion of rural buildings	New workplaces may improve employment prospects	Recruitment for new businesses has social benefits	Protection of landscape is one of the key points of the policy
<b>UEM4</b> – Tourism uses and development	Improving and retaining tourism is an important factor, both in providing local employment, and retaining the lively community that results		Protection of landscape is one of the key points of the policy
<b>UEM5</b> – Business centre	New workplaces may improve employment prospects	Recruitment for new businesses has social benefits	
<b>UCF1</b> – Expansion of community facilities	There may be limited business opportunities connected with these facilities	Village community life is an important social factor, so more facilities will assist	
<b>UCF2</b> - Education	Development will provide opportunities for construction firms (but probably not locally)	A new school is badly needed and will be an asset to the community	

<i>Policy, title</i>	<i>Economic</i>	<i>Social</i>	<i>Environmental</i>
<b>UCF3</b> – Sporting/recreational facilities	There may be limited business opportunities connected with these facilities	Village sporting life is an important social factor, so more facilities will assist	Sustainable access is one of the key points of the policy
<b>UTR1</b> – Traffic calming at Stanbury	Less dangerous pedestrian routes through the village may have limited benefits for tourism and the local shop etc.	Both policies address serious concerns for pedestrians in the village	
<b>UTR2</b> – Pavement near Crogg Lane			
<b>UEN1</b> – Historic character		Protection of historic assets may contribute positively to the character of the village	Historic assets are a valued part of the environment of the village
<b>UEN2</b> – General design	Good design of new development will have positive effects on the desirability of Uplyme as a place to live and do business and for visitors		Good design protects the built environment from unsympathetic additions
<b>UEN3</b> – Scale			Appropriate scale promotes the harmony of the built environment
<b>UEN4</b> – farm diversification	New business will allow farming to be more economically sustainable		
<b>UEN5</b> – Trees and hedgerows		Trees are thought to have positive impact on health and wellbeing, so the retention and addition of trees and hedges may have a beneficial effect	The protection of existing trees and hedges, and the provision of new ones, will enhance the environment
<b>UEN6</b> – Wildlife protection		As above, natural habitat can have positive effects	The protection and improvement of existing sites with wildlife or geological importance, and the provision of new ones, will enhance the environment
<b>UEN7</b> – Green Space in Uplyme		Green space has recreational, amenity and landscape value, and is valued by residents	Designated Green Space in the village will be protected, with obvious environmental benefits
<b>UEN8</b> – renewable energy			Larger renewable schemes will probably help to mitigate the impact of climate change on the environment

## 5. Compatibility with EU obligations and legislation

The Neighbourhood Plan has regard to the fundamental rights and freedoms guaranteed under the European Convention on Human Rights and complies with the Human Rights Act. Considerable emphasis has been placed throughout the consultation process to ensure that no sections of the community have been isolated or excluded, by engagement in various media used by different sections of the community (including local press, social media, noticeboards and posters), and at village occasions, as well as two questionnaires delivered to every household within the parish. The 'Uplyme A-Z Project' was also undertaken with the local Primary School; Mrs Ethelston's Academy which provided an excellent opportunity to engage with young people and to help them understand the role of the Plan and to gain a greater appreciation of the local built and natural environment, through outdoor field work. Further details and a copy of the final A-Z poster that was produced by the school are contained within the Consultation Statement.

A screening process was carried out by East Devon District Council which determined that the Neighbourhood Plan required a Strategic Environmental Assessment. This comprehensive document is part of the Plan, and is available for download from the Council web site. It was also determined that the Plan did not require a Habitats Regulations Assessment.