

# Heydon Neighbourhood Plan 2025 to 2041 Basic Conditions Statement

November 2025

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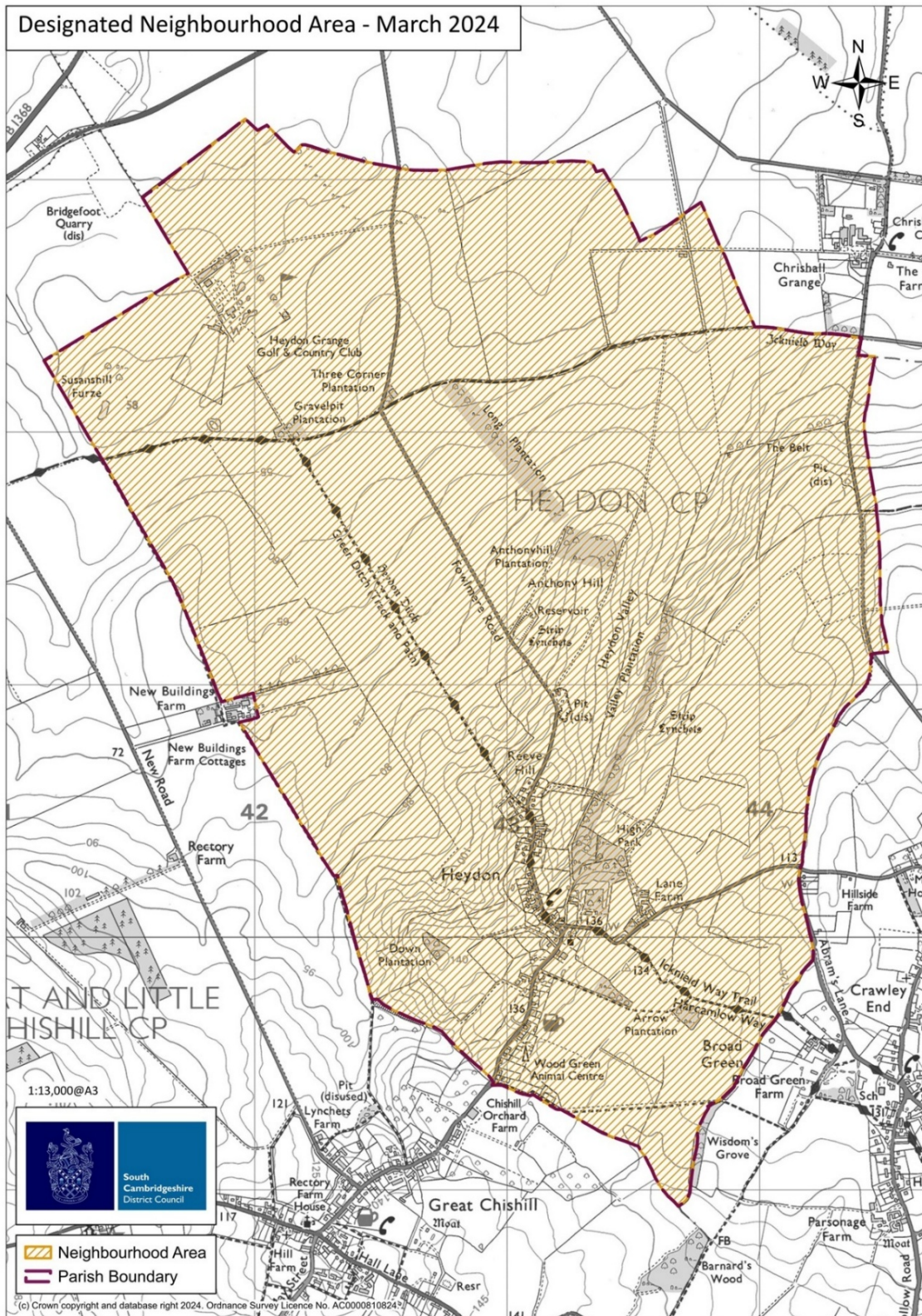
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# 1 Introduction

- 1.1 This Basic Conditions Statement was initially prepared by Cambridgeshire ACRE in March 2025 on the behalf of Heydon Parish Council. It has since undergone minor updates to accompany the submission version of the Heydon Neighbourhood Plan (NP), reflecting any amendments made to the NP as an outcome of the Regulation 14 consultation.
- 1.2 The NP is being submitted under Regulation 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended), referred to in this document as “the Regulations”.
- 1.3 The decision to designate the Heydon neighbourhood area was made by South Cambridgeshire District Council on 15 March 2024 by the Joint Director for Planning and Economic Development  
<https://scambs.moderngov.co.uk/ieDecisionDetails.aspx?Id=12409>
- 1.4 The plan area – see Map 1 - is the same area covered by Heydon parish.
- 1.5 The policies described in the Heydon NP relate to the development and use of land in the designated neighbourhood area. The NP covers the period 2025 to 2041 and the plan does not contain policies relating to excluded development in accordance with Paragraph 8 of Schedule 4B to the 1990 Town and Country Planning Act (TCPA).
- 1.6 This statement addresses each of the ‘basic conditions’ required by the Regulations and explains how the submitted neighbourhood plan meets the requirements of paragraph 8 of Schedule 4B to the 1990 TCPA.
- 1.7 Paragraph 8 of Schedule 4B of the 1990 TCPA states that a draft neighbourhood development order meets the basic conditions if:
  - a) having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State, it is appropriate to make the order;
  - b) the making of the order contributes to the achievement of sustainable development;
  - c) the making of the order is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the area of the authority (or any part of that area);
  - d) the making of the order does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, the assimilated obligations of EU legislation (as consolidated in the Retained EU Law (Revocation and Reform) Act 2023 (Consequential Amendment) Regulations 2023; and
  - e) prescribed conditions are met in relation to the order and prescribed matters have been complied with in connection with the proposal for the order.

Schedule 2 to the Regulations also confirms that the following basic condition is prescribed for the purpose of paragraph 8(2) (g) of Schedule 4B to the 1990 Act.

*The making of the neighbourhood development plan does not breach the requirements of Chapter 8 of Part 6 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017*



Map 1: The designated neighbourhood plan area

## 2 About the Heydon Neighbourhood Plan

### 2.1 The Neighbourhood Plan vision is:

In 2041 Heydon will be a distinct and tranquil rural settlement recognised as a special place within an exceptional protected landscape setting, accommodating limited sustainable development whilst retaining its tranquillity, unique qualities and scale. It will enjoy facilities and services which support the needs of the village community, embrace new technology and respect the historic importance of the village and its natural environment.

### 2.2 The vision is supported by nine objectives, grouped into six different themes:

Theme 1: Landscape and settlement character
<b>Objective 1:</b> Protect and enhance landscape character, including the setting of the village within the wider landscape
Linked policies: <b>Policy HEY 1:</b> Protecting and enhancing Heydon's landscape character and recognising its area of Valued Landscape <b>Policy HEY 2:</b> Important Countryside Frontages <b>Policy HEY 3:</b> Locally Important Views
Linked community actions: <b>Community Action 1:</b> Liaison with landowners to ensure hedgerows along identified Important Countryside Frontages are maintained.
Theme 2: Built environment character, heritage and sustainability
<b>Objective 2:</b> Protect and enhance Heydon's distinctive built environment characteristics <b>Objective 3:</b> Conserve and enhance Heydon's heritage assets <b>Objective 4:</b> New development to be sustainable and resilient to the effects of climate change.
Linked policies: <b>Policy HEY 4:</b> Preserving and enhancing the special characteristics of Heydon's built environment <b>Policy HEY 5:</b> Local Green Spaces <b>Policy HEY 6:</b> Conserving and enhancing heritage assets in Heydon parish <b>Policy HEY 7:</b> Delivering sustainable climate adapted and resilient design in the parish
Linked community actions: <b>Community Action 2:</b> Secure restoration of the visually important boundary walls at the entry to the village on Heydon Lane <b>Community Action 3:</b> Secure review and explore extension of the Conservation Area as per recommendations in HLA 2022 <b>Community Action 4:</b> Encourage and facilitate collective sustainability initiatives on energy provision and recycling

<b>Community Action 5:</b> Work with CCC to secure a 6 port EV charging facility for the village.
<b>Theme 3: Biodiversity</b>
<b>Objective 5:</b> Protect and enhance biodiversity in the parish
<p>Linked policies</p> <p><b>Policy HEY 8:</b> Protecting and enhancing Heydon's features and sites of biodiversity value</p> <p><b>Policy HEY 9:</b> Protecting the dark skies in Heydon</p>
<p>Linked community actions:</p> <p><b>Community Action 6:</b> Support and facilitate a process of registering potential candidate trees with Woodland Trust Ancient Tree Inventory</p> <p><b>Community Action 7:</b> Develop appropriate management policies for identified open spaces and features</p> <p><b>Community Action 8:</b> The Parish Council will encourage wide participation within the community in initiatives to preserve, enhance and maintain biodiversity and wildlife corridors.</p> <p><b>Community Action 9:</b> Support and facilitate process of recognising notable trees and groups of trees via Tree Preservation Orders</p> <p><b>Community Action 10:</b> Work with landowners to restore and strengthen network of existing hedgerows in the parish</p>
<b>Theme 4: Housing</b>
<b>Objective 6:</b> Ensure new residential development is suited to addressing needs in the parish.
<p>Linked policies:</p> <p><b>Policy HEY 10:</b> Delivering homes that meet the village's needs</p>
<p>Linked community actions:</p> <p>None</p>
<b>Theme 5: Community Infrastructure</b>
<p><b>Objective 7:</b> Take suitable opportunities to deliver a community meeting space for the village.</p> <p><b>Objective 8:</b> Ensure new development addresses existing shortfalls in community infrastructure</p>
<p>Linked policy:</p> <p><b>Policy HEY 11:</b> Delivering improved community infrastructure for the parish community</p> <p><b>Policy HEY 12:</b> Public house safeguarded site</p>

<p>Linked community actions</p> <p><b>Community Action 11:</b> Identify a potential location for a village meeting space</p> <p><b>Community Action 12:</b> identify/secure a site for community recreation/play area</p>
<p><b>Theme 6: Protecting and improving our network of rural routes for walkers and other non-motorised users</b></p>
<p><b>Objective 9:</b> Seek improvement in the rural footpath network especially where it improves active travel access to village facilities</p>
<p>Linked policies:</p> <p><b>Policy HEY 13:</b> Protecting and improving our network of rural routes suitable for safe use by walkers and other non-motorised users</p>
<p>Linked community actions</p> <p><b>Community Action 13:</b> Work towards the provision of a viable off-road route to connect the village to the Chalk Pit</p> <p><b>Community Action 14:</b> Work with landowners to improve stewardship of existing footpaths and seek negotiated access to areas such as Heydon Valley and Chishill Down through for example permissive footpaths</p>

**Table 1:** The nine Neighbourhood Plan objectives



2.3 As shown above, there are thirteen planning policies in the Neighbourhood Plan. They are described below.

Theme	Planning policy reference and description
Landscape and settlement character	<p><b>Policy Hey 1 – Protecting and enhancing Heydon’s landscape character and recognising its area of Valued Landscape</b></p> <p>This policy requires development to be sensitive to Heydon’s distinctive landscape and settlement character which is described in the Heydon Landscape Appraisal 2022. It formally recognises the Valued Landscape Area in Heydon and requires any development to maintain and enhance the distinctive qualities of this and the setting of the village.</p> <p><b>Policy Hey 2 – Important Countryside Frontages</b></p> <p>This policy recognises the Important Countryside Frontages in the village and seeks to protect these from any development which could compromise their qualities and function. The policy proposes to designate two new ICFs in addition to those already identified in the Local Plan.</p> <p><b>Policy Hey 3 – Locally Important Views</b></p> <p>This policy identifies views which are important locally and sets out requirements for their protection and wherever possible enhancement in any future development proposals.</p>
Built environment character, heritage and sustainability	<p><b>Policy Hey 4 – Preserving and enhancing the special character of Heydon’s built environment</b></p> <p>This policy sets out requirements and guidance for future development proposals to ensure that the distinctive quality of built environment and character of Heydon is maintained</p> <p><b>Policy Hey 5 – Local Green Spaces</b></p> <p>This policy designates four Local Green Spaces in Heydon to be protected from future development.</p> <p><b>Policy Hey 6 – Conserving and enhancing heritage assets in Heydon parish</b></p> <p>This policy identifies non-designated historic, archaeological and other heritage assets in Heydon and sets out requirements of any future development in relation to these</p> <p><b>Policy Hey 7– Delivering sustainable and climate adapted and resilient design in the parish</b></p> <p>This policy sets out requirements and action to be taken in relation to future design and construction work to ensure any development contributes positively to mitigating the effects of climate change</p>



Theme	Planning policy reference and description
Biodiversity	<p><b>Policy Hey 8 – Protecting and enhancing Heydon’s features and sites of biodiversity value</b></p> <p>This policy aims to protect the natural environment of Heydon including veteran trees. It identifies sites of known biodiversity and specific protected species and sets out required action for all development to avoid, mitigate or compensate for any impact.</p> <p><b>Policy Hey 9 – Protecting the dark skies in Heydon</b></p> <p>This policy requires development to minimise light pollution to preserve dark skies in the village and sets out specific guidance on this.</p>
Housing	<p><b>Policy Hey 10 – Delivering homes that meets the village’s needs.</b></p> <p>This policy requires development to prioritise smaller dwellings over larger homes to meet local needs.</p>
Meeting the Village’s community infrastructure needs	<p><b>Policy Hey 11 – Delivering improved community infrastructure for the parish community</b></p> <p>This policy supports potential future delivery of a community space and play space in Heydon</p> <p><b>Policy Hey 12 – Public house safeguarded site</b></p> <p>This policy aims to safeguard the King William IV continued operation as a public house and secure community meeting space provision should the use change in future.</p>
Protecting and improving our rural routes for walkers and other non-motorised users.	<p><b>Policy Hey 13 – Protecting and improving our network of rural routes for walkers and other non-motorised users</b></p> <p>This policy requires development proposals to maintain and where practicable enhance the existing public rights of way network and supports proposals which help achieve the Parish’s aspiration to create a safe pedestrian and cycling route to Heydon Chalk Pit.</p>

**Table 2:** A description of the NP policies

### 3 How the Neighbourhood Plan policies are appropriate having regard to national policies and guidance

- 3.1 National planning policy is principally provided by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), last updated in December 2024, with minor updates undertaken in February 2025. National planning guidance is provided by planning practice guidance available online at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/planning-practice-guidance>
- 3.2 Ministerial statements are also relevant including:
- 13 December 2023 – Local Energy Efficiency Standards Update <https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-statements/detail/2023-12-13/hcws123>
  - 24 May 2021 – Affordable Homes Update <https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-statements/detail/2021-05-24/hlws48>
- 3.3 The NPPF provides a framework within which local communities can produce neighbourhood development plans for their area and sets out how planning should help achieve sustainable development.
- 3.4 This section demonstrates that Heydon NP has regard to the relevant policies in the NPPF in relation to:
- Achieving sustainable development (NPPF Chapter 2)
  - Plan-making (NPPF Chapter 3)
  - Delivering a sufficient supply of homes (NPPF Chapter 5)
  - Building a strong, competitive economy (including supporting a prosperous rural economy) (NPPF Chapter 6)
  - Ensuring the vitality of town centres (NPPF Chapter 7)
  - Promoting healthy and safe communities (NPPF Chapter 8)
  - Promoting sustainable transport (NPPF Chapter 9)
  - Supporting high quality communications (NPPF Chapter 10)
  - Making effective use of land (NPPF Chapter 11)
  - Achieving well-designed and beautiful places (NPPF Chapter 12)
  - Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change (NPPF Chapter 14)
  - Conserving and enhancing the natural environment (NPPF Chapter 15)
  - Conserving and enhancing the historic environment (NPPF Chapter 16)
  - Facilitating the sustainable use of minerals (NPPF Chapter 17)

#### How the Heydon NP objectives and policies relate to the principal goals provided in the NPPF 2024

- 3.5 Table 2 demonstrates how the objectives and policies in the Heydon NP relate to the principal goals set out in the NPPF.

## How the Heydon NP objectives and policies relate to NPPF chapters and paragraphs

**Objective 1:** Protect and enhance landscape character, including the setting of the village within the wider landscape

- Policy HEY 1: Protecting and enhancing Heydon's landscape character and recognising its area of Valued Landscape
- Policy HEY 2: Important Countryside Frontages
- Policy HEY 3: Locally Important Views

Objective 1 is consistent with Chapters 12 and 15 of the NPPF 2024.

Chapter 12: *Achieving well-designed and beautiful places*

Paragraph 132 states that "Design policies should be developed with local communities so they reflect local aspirations, and are grounded in an understanding and evaluation of each area's defining characteristics. Neighbourhood planning groups can play an important role in identifying the special qualities of each area and explaining how this should be reflected in development...".

Paragraph 135 states that planning policies should ensure that developments "...

c) are sympathetic to local character and history, including the surrounding built environment and landscape setting, while not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation or change (such as increased densities); ..."

Chapter 15: *Conserving and enhancing the natural environment:*

Paragraph 187 states "Planning policies should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by ...

- a) protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, sites of biodiversity or geological value and soils (in a manner commensurate with their statutory status or identified quality in the development plan);
- b) recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside."

**Objective 2:** Protect and enhance Heydon's distinctive built environment characteristics

- Policy HEY 4: Preserving and enhancing the special characteristics of Heydon's built environment
- Policy HEY 5: Local Green Spaces

Objective 2 is consistent with Chapters 8 and 12 of the NPPF 2024.

Chapter 8: *Promoting healthy and safe communities*

Paragraph 96 c) states that planning policies should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which "enable and support healthy lifestyles, through both promoting good health and preventing ill-health, especially where this would address identified local health and well-being needs – for example through the provision of safe and accessible green infrastructure, sports facilities, local shops, access to healthier food, allotments and layouts that encourage walking and cycling"

Paragraph 106 states that “The designation of land as Local Green Space through local and neighbourhood plans allows communities to identify and protect green areas of particular importance to them. Designating land as Local Green Space should be consistent with the local planning of sustainable development and complement investment in sufficient homes, jobs and other essential services...”

Chapter 12: *Achieving well-designed and beautiful places*

Paragraph 132 – see above.

**Objective 3:** Conserve and enhance Heydon’s heritage assets

- Policy HEY 6: Conserving and enhancing heritage assets in Heydon parish

Objective 3 is consistent with Chapter 16 of the NPPF 2024.

Chapter 16: *Conserving and enhancing this historic environment.*

Paragraph 202 states “Heritage assets range from sites and buildings of local historic value to those of the highest significance, such as World Heritage Sites which are internationally recognised to be of Outstanding Universal Value. These assets are an irreplaceable resource, and should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of existing and future generations”

**Objective 4:** New development to be sustainable and resilient to the effects of climate change.

- Policy HEY 7: Delivering sustainable climate adapted and resilient design in the parish

Objective 4 is consistent with Chapter 14 of the NPPF 2024.

Chapter 14: *Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change*

Paragraph 162 states “Plans should take a proactive approach to mitigating and adapting to climate change, taking into account the long-term implications for flood risk, coastal change, water supply, biodiversity and landscapes, and the risk of overheating and drought from rising temperatures”

**Objective 5:** Protect and enhance biodiversity in the parish

- Policy HEY 9: Protecting and enhancing Heydon’s features and sites of biodiversity value
- Policy HEY 10: Protecting the dark skies in Heydon

Objective 5 is consistent with Chapters 12 and 15 of the NPPF 2024.

Chapter 12: *Achieving well-designed and beautiful places*

Paragraph 136 states “Trees make an important contribution to the character and quality of urban environments, and can also help mitigate and adapt to climate change. Planning policies and decisions should ensure that new streets are tree-lined, that opportunities are taken to incorporate trees elsewhere in developments (such as parks and community orchards), that appropriate measures are in place to secure the long-term maintenance of newly-planted trees, and that existing trees are retained wherever possible. Applicants and

local planning authorities should work with highways officers and tree officers to ensure that the right trees are planted in the right places, and solutions are found that are compatible with highways standards and the needs of different users.”

Chapter 15: *Conserving and enhancing the natural environment*

Paragraph 187 states “Planning policies should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by ...

“b) recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside, and the wider benefits from natural capital and ecosystem services – including the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land, and of trees and woodland; ...  
“d) minimising impacts on and providing net gains for biodiversity, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures and incorporating features which support priority or threatened species such as swifts, bats and hedgehogs” and  
“e) preventing new and existing development from contributing to, being put at unacceptable risk from, or being adversely affected by, unacceptable levels of soil, air, water or noise pollution or land instability. Development should, wherever possible, help to improve local environmental conditions such as air and water quality, taking into account relevant information such as river basin management plans”

Paragraph 192 states

“To protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity, plans should:

a) Identify, map and safeguard components of local wildlife-rich habitats and wider ecological networks, including the hierarchy of international, national and locally designated sites of importance for biodiversity; wildlife corridors and stepping stones that connect them; and areas identified by national and local partnerships for habitat management, enhancement, restoration or creation<sup>69</sup>; and  
b) promote the conservation, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species; and identify and pursue opportunities for securing measurable net gains for biodiversity.”

Paragraph 198 states planning policies and decisions should:

“...c) limit the impact of light pollution from artificial light on local amenity, intrinsically dark landscapes and nature conservation”

**Objective 6:** Ensure new residential development is suited to addressing needs in the parish.

- Policy HEY 10: Delivering homes that meet the village’s needs

Objective 6 is consistent with Chapter 5 of the NPPF 2024

Chapter 5: *Delivering a sufficient supply of homes*

Paragraph 63 states “Within this context of establishing need, the size, type and tenure of housing needed for different groups in the community should be assessed and reflected in planning policies. These groups should include (but are not limited to) those who require affordable housing (social rent); families with children; looked after children, older people (including those who require retirement housing, housing-with-care and care homes);

students; people with disabilities; service families; travellers; people who rent their homes and people wishing to commission or build their own homes”

**Objective 7:** Take suitable opportunities to deliver a community meeting space for the village.

**Objective 8:** Ensure new development addresses existing shortfalls in community infrastructure

- Policy HEY 11: Delivering improved community infrastructure for the parish community
- Policy HEY 12: Public house safeguarded site

Objectives 7 and 8 are consistent with Chapters 6 and 8 of the NPPF 2024.

Chapter 6: *Building a strong, competitive economy.*

Paragraph 88 d) states that planning policies should enable “the retention and development of accessible local services and community facilities, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship”

Chapter 8: *Promoting healthy and safe communities*

Paragraph 98 a) states that planning policies should “plan positively for the provision and use of shared spaces, community facilities (such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship) and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments”  
Paragraph 98 c) states that planning policies should “guard against the unnecessary loss of valued facilities and services, particularly where this would reduce the community’s ability to meet its day-to-day needs”

**Objective 9:** Seek improvement in the rural footpath network especially where it improves active travel access to village facilities

- Policy HEY 13: Protecting and improving our network of rural routes suitable for safe use by walkers and other non-motorised users

Objective 9 is consistent with Chapters 8 and 9 of the NPPF 2024.

Chapter 8: *Promoting healthy and safe communities*

Paragraph 96 c) – see above

Paragraph 105 states: “Planning policies and decisions should protect and enhance public rights of way and access, including taking opportunities to provide better facilities for users, for example by adding links to existing rights of way networks including National Trails.”

Chapter 9: *Promoting sustainable transport.*

Paragraph 108 states “Transport issues should be considered from the earliest stages of plan-making and development proposals, using a vision-led approach to identify transport solutions that deliver well-designed, sustainable and popular places. This should involve...

...

c) identifying and pursuing opportunities to promote walking, cycling and public transport use...”
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**Table 3:** The NP objectives and policies assessed against the NPPF chapters.



## How the NP policies are appropriate having regard to the policy guidance set out in the NPPF 2024

3.6 Table 4 sets out policy guidance from the NPPF 2024 organised by chapter and explores how the NP policies are appropriate having regard for these.

NPPF primary principles	Relevant NP policies	How the submission NP has regard to the NPPF
<p>Chapter 2: Achieving sustainable development.</p> <p>Achieving sustainable development means that the planning system has three overarching objectives, which are interdependent and need to be pursued in mutually supportive ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• an economic objective;</li> <li>• a social objective; and</li> <li>• an environmental objective</li> </ul> <p>Chapter 2: Achieving sustainable development. Paragraph 11 a) states that “all plans should promote a sustainable pattern of development that seeks to: meet the development needs of their area; align growth and infrastructure; improve the environment; mitigate climate change (including by making effective use of land in urban areas) and adapt to its effects...”</p>	All	<p>The Heydon NP is coming forward within the context of strategic planning context provided by South Cambridgeshire’s 2018 Local Plan. The NP doesn’t include its own spatial strategy as it aligns with that which is set out in the Local Plan. The nine objectives and thirteen planning policies are focused on achieving social objectives (objectives 2, 6, 7, 8 and 9) and environmental objectives (1, 3, 4, 5). This is appropriate given the parish’s rural context – as at the 2021 Census the parish is recorded to have a population of 210 people and 100 households</p>
<p>Chapter 3: Plan Making.</p> <p>“Planning should be genuinely plan-led. Succinct and up to date plans should provide a positive vision for the future of each area; a framework for meeting housing needs and addressing other economic, social and environmental priorities; and a platform for local people to shape their surroundings.”</p>	All	<p>The Heydon NP sets out a positive framework for determining future planning applications in the parish.</p>
<p>Chapter 5: Delivering a sufficient supply of homes.</p>	Policy Hey 10 – Delivering homes that	<p>South Cambridgeshire’s 2018 Local Plan does not include a housing requirement number for the parish. However, it establishes a district</p>

NPPF primary principles	Relevant NP policies	How the submission NP has regard to the NPPF
<p>“...strategic policies should also set out a housing requirement figure for designated neighbourhood areas which reflects the overall strategy for the pattern and scale of development and any relevant allocations” (paragraph 69)</p> <p>“Neighbourhood planning groups should also give particular consideration to the opportunities for allocating small and medium sized sites (of a size consistent with paragraph 73a) suitable for housing in their area” (paragraph 74)</p>	<p>meet the village’s needs</p>	<p>wide settlement hierarchy placing Heydon parish at the lowest level in this hierarchy.</p> <p>The approach in the NP is consistent with strategic growth requirements provided at the local authority level.</p> <p>Policy Hey 10 is consistent with paragraph 63 in the NPPF which states “... <i>the size, type and tenure of housing needed for different groups in the community should be assessed and reflected in planning policies</i>”</p> <p>The policy itself is supported by locally collected information on parish-level demographics, householder characteristics and dwelling stock data.</p>
<p>Chapter 6: Building a strong, competitive economy.</p> <p>“Planning policies and decisions should help create the conditions in which businesses can invest, expand and adapt.” (paragraph 85)</p> <p>“Planning policies and decisions should enable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business in rural areas, both through conversion of existing buildings and well-designed, new buildings;</li> <li>b) the development and diversification of agricultural and other land-based rural businesses;</li> <li>c) sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments which respect the character of the countryside; and</li> <li>d) the retention and development of accessible local services and community facilities, such as local</li> </ul>	<p>Policy Hey 11 – Delivering improved community infrastructure for the parish community</p> <p>Policy Hey 12 – public house safeguarded site.</p>	<p>Through policies Hey 11 and Hey 12, the neighbourhood plan supports the retention and development of accessible local services and community facilities. This is particularly consistent with Paragraph 85d) of the NPPF 2024.</p>

NPPF primary principles	Relevant NP policies	How the submission NP has regard to the NPPF
shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship” (paragraph 88)		
Chapter 7: Ensuring the vitality of town centres  “Planning policies and decisions should support the role that town centres play at the heart of local communities...” (paragraph 90)	NA	This chapter has limited relevance to the plan area, given its rural context.
Chapter 8: Promoting healthy and safe communities.  “Planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places and which a) promote social interaction... b) are safe and accessible.... and c) enable and support healthy lifestyles especially where this would address identified local health and well-being needs – for example through the provision of safe and accessible green infrastructure, sports facilities, local shops, access to healthier food, allotments and layouts that encourage walking and cycling” (paragraph 96)  “Access to a network of high-quality open spaces and opportunities for sports and physical activity is important for health and well-being of communities, and can deliver wider benefits for nature and support efforts to address climate change” (paragraph 103)  “Planning policies and decisions should protect and enhance	Policy Hey 4 – Preserving and enhancing the special characteristics of Heydon  Policy Hey 5 – Local Green Spaces  Policy Hey 11 – Delivering improved community infrastructure for the parish community  Policy Hey 12: Public house safeguarded site  Policy Hey 13 – Protecting and improving our network of rural routes suitable for use by walkers and other non-motorised users.	Policy Hey 4 highlights the importance of ensuring new development incorporates layouts that facilitate walking.  Policy Hey 5 designates four areas of land as Local Green Space in line with paragraph 106 of the NPPF 2024.  Policy Hey 11 aims to secure a healthy, inclusive and safe place through supporting proposals that will deliver or help deliver a community meeting space and play space. The policy also seeks to safeguard existing community spaces.  Policy Hey 12 seeks to safeguard the public house, for re-provision as a pub or community meeting facility at a key site in the heart of the historic core, thereby by promoting social interaction  Policies Hey 13 highlights the importance of maintaining and improving the routes suitable for non-motorised users and in particular highlights an opportunity to deliver a new off-road route from the village to connect to the Heydon

NPPF primary principles	Relevant NP policies	How the submission NP has regard to the NPPF
<p>public rights of way and access, including taking opportunities to provide better facilities for users, for example by adding links to existing rights of way networks...”(paragraph 105)</p> <p>“The designation of land as Local Green Space through local and neighbourhood plans allows communities to identify and protect green areas of particular importance to them. Designating land as Local Green Space should be consistent with the local planning of sustainable development and complement investment in sufficient homes, jobs and other essential services.” (paragraph 106)</p>		<p>Chalk Pit – a much valued outdoor recreational space.</p>
<p>Chapter 9: Promoting sustainable transport.</p> <p>“Transport issues should be considered from the earliest stages of plan-making and development proposals using a vision-led approach to identify transport solutions that deliver well-designed, sustainable and popular places. This should involve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) making transport considerations an important part of early engagement with local communities;</li> <li>b) ensuring patterns of movement, streets, parking and other transport considerations are integral to the design of schemes, and contribute to making high quality places;</li> <li>c) understanding and addressing the potential</li> </ul>	<p>Policy Hey 4 – Preserving and enhancing the special characteristics of Heydon</p> <p>Policy Hey 13 – Protecting and improving our network of rural routes suitable for use by walkers and other non-motorised users.</p>	<p>Policy Hey 4 highlights the importance of ensuring new development incorporates layouts that facilitate walking</p> <p>Policy Hey 13 seeks to protect or enhance the existing parish wide routes suitable for non-motorised users whilst identifying a key potential improvement to provide for a direct off-road access from the village to the Heydon Chalk Pit. This is directly compatible with Paragraph 109 e) of the NPPF 2024.</p>

NPPF primary principles	Relevant NP policies	How the submission NP has regard to the NPPF
<p>impacts of development on transport networks;</p> <p>d) realising opportunities from existing or proposed transport infrastructure, and changing transport technology and usage – for example in relation to the scale, location or density of development that can be accommodated;</p> <p>e) identifying and pursuing opportunities to promote walking, cycling and public transport use; and</p> <p>f) identifying, assessing and taking into account the environmental impacts of traffic and transport infrastructure – including appropriate opportunities for avoiding and mitigating any adverse effects, and for net environmental gains. (paragraph 109)</p>		
<p>Chapter 10: Supporting high quality communications.</p>	<p>No specific policies</p>	
<p>Chapter 11: Making effective use of land.</p> <p>Paragraph 124 states that “Planning policies and decisions should promote an effective use of land in meeting the need for homes and other uses, while safeguarding and improving the environment and ensuring safe and healthy living conditions...”</p> <p>Paragraph 129 states “Planning policies and decisions should support development that makes effective use of land, taking into account</p>	<p>Policy Hey 4 – Preserving and enhancing the special character of Heydon’s built environment</p>	<p>Policy Hey 4 expects development proposals to maintain and enhance Heydon’s built environment and settlement character, stating this should be the result of a design-led process with regards to a scheme’s scale, layout, choice of building materials, massing, density and landscaping.</p>

NPPF primary principles	Relevant NP policies	How the submission NP has regard to the NPPF
<p>a) the identified need for different types of housing and other forms of development, and the availability of land suitable for accommodating it</p> <p>b) local market conditions and viability</p> <p>c) the availability and capacity of infrastructure and services ...</p> <p>d) the desirability of maintaining an area's prevailing character and setting (including residential gardens), or of promoting regeneration and change and</p> <p>e) the importance of securing well-designed, attractive and healthy places"</p>		
<p>Chapter 12: Achieving well-designed and beautiful places. "The creation of high quality, beautiful and sustainable buildings and places is fundamental to what the planning and development process should achieve." (paragraph 131)</p> <p>Paragraph 132 states "Plans should, at the most appropriate level, set out a clear design vision and expectations, so that applicants have as much certainty as possible about what is likely to be acceptable. Design policies should be developed with local communities, so they reflect local aspirations, and are grounded in an understanding and evaluation of each area's defining characteristics. Neighbourhood planning groups can play an important role in identifying the special qualities of each area and explaining how this should be reflected in development, both through their own plans and by</p>	<p>Policy Hey 1 – Protecting and enhancing Heydon's landscape character and recognising its area of Valued Landscape</p> <p>Policy Hey 2 – important countryside frontages</p> <p>Policy Hey 3 – Locally Important Views</p> <p>Policy Hey 4 – Preserving and enhancing the special characteristics of Heydon's</p>	<p>The preparation of the NP has been informed by the Heydon Landscape Appraisal 2023. This is submitted alongside the NP.</p> <p>In landscape terms, Policies Hey 1 and Hey 3 identify the special qualities of the parish and requires proposals to protect these features and where applicable enhance landscape character. Policy Hey 2 identifies existing important countryside frontages for protection.</p> <p>Policy Hey 4 is a design policy that will apply to most development proposals. The overall intention is that together with existing Local Plan and national policies, this will ensure new proposals contribute in a positive way to quality of the built environment and landscape setting of the village.</p>

NPPF primary principles	Relevant NP policies	How the submission NP has regard to the NPPF
<p>engaging in the production of design policy, guidance and codes by local planning authorities and developers.”</p> <p>Paragraph 135 states “Planning policies and decisions should ensure that developments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) will function well and add to the overall quality of the area, not just for the short term but over the lifetime of the development</li> <li>b) are visually attractive as a result of good architecture, layout and appropriate and effective landscaping</li> <li>c) are sympathetic to local character and history, including the surrounding built environment and landscape setting, while not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation or change (such as increased densities);</li> <li>d) establish or maintain a strong sense of place, using the arrangement of streets, spaces, building types and materials to create attractive, welcoming and distinctive places to live, work and visit;</li> <li>e) optimise the potential of the site to accommodate and sustain an appropriate amount and mix of development (including green and other public space) and support local facilities and transport networks; and</li> <li>f) create places that are safe, inclusive and accessible and which promote health and well-being, with a high standard of amenity for existing and future users; and where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not</li> </ul>	<p>built environment</p>	



NPPF primary principles	Relevant NP policies	How the submission NP has regard to the NPPF
undermine the quality of life or community cohesion and resilience.”		
Chapter 13: Protecting Green Belt land.	All	Not applicable in Heydon parish.
<p>Chapter 14: Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change.</p> <p>Paragraph 161 states that the planning system should “support the transition to net zero by 2050 and take full account of all climate impacts including overheating, water scarcity, storm and flood risks and coastal change. It should help to: shape places in ways that contribute to radical reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, minimise vulnerability and improve resilience; encourage the reuse of existing resources, including the conversion of existing buildings, and support renewable or low carbon energy and associated infrastructure”</p> <p>Paragraph 162 states that “plans should take a proactive approach to mitigating and adapting to climate change, taking into account the long-term implications for flood risk, coastal change, water supply, biodiversity and landscapes, and the risk of overheating and drought from rising temperatures.”</p> <p>Paragraph 164 states “New development should be planned for in ways that: a) avoid increased vulnerability to the range of impacts arising from climate change. When new</p>	<p>Policy Hey 7– Delivering sustainable climate adapted and resilient design in the parish</p> <p>Policy Hey 8 – Protecting and enhancing Heydon’s sites of biodiversity value</p> <p>Policy Hey 13 Protecting and improving our network of rural routes suitable for safe use by walkers and other non-motorised users.</p>	<p>The implementation of Policy Hey 7 should result (as per paragraph 161 in the NPPF 2024) in the ‘radical reduction in greenhouse gas emissions’ as far as new build development is concerned. It should also ensure that new build development is designed so that occupants are able to adapt to the effects of climate change.</p> <p>Para 164 of the NPPF 2024 refers to the local requirements for the sustainability of buildings to reflect the government’s policy for national technical standards. In December 2023, the government issued the ‘Local Energy Efficiency Standards Update’. This update guards against planning policies at the local level proposing energy efficiency standards that go beyond current or planned building regulations. Policy Hey 7 is appropriate having regard to this national guidance.</p> <p>Facilitating lifestyles that minimise the need to travel by motorised vehicles is an important way in which the planning system can contribute towards mitigating climate change (reducing greenhouse gas emissions). links employment areas to key destinations. In this respect, Policy Hey 18 is very appropriate having regard to paragraph 157 in the NPPF 2023.</p>

NPPF primary principles	Relevant NP policies	How the submission NP has regard to the NPPF
<p>development is brought forward in areas which are vulnerable, care should be taken to ensure that risks can be managed through suitable adaptation measures, including through the incorporation of green infrastructure and sustainable drainage systems; and</p> <p>b) help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, such as through its location, orientation and design. Any local requirements for the sustainability of buildings should reflect the Government’s policy for national technical standards.</p>		<p>Adapting to climate change involves ensuring the natural environment and local eco-systems are able to cope with extreme weather events. Policies Hey 8 is therefore relevant to Chapter 14 in the NPPF 2024.</p>
<p>Chapter 15. Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.</p> <p>Paragraph 187 states that planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by</p> <p>a) protecting and enhancing valued landscapes...</p> <p>b) recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside...</p> <p>d) minimising impacts on and providing net gains for biodiversity, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures and incorporating features which support priority or threatened species such as swifts, bats and hedgehogs’ ....”</p> <p>Paragraph 192 states that to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity, “plans should identify, map and safeguard components of local wildlife-rich</p>	<p>Policy Hey 9– Protecting and enhancing Heydon’s features and sites of biodiversity value</p> <p>Policy Hey 10 – Protecting the dark skies in Heydon</p>	<p>Policy Hey 8 lists (supported by a map) known and important sites and features of biodiversity value in the Plan area. This is appropriate in light of paragraph 192 of the NPPF 2024.</p> <p>Policy Hey 8 also identifies parish-specific opportunities to improve habitats and ecological networks in the parish. This is appropriate in light of paragraph 187 d) in the NPPF.</p>

NPPF primary principles	Relevant NP policies	How the submission NP has regard to the NPPF
habitats and wider ecological networks” and “promote the conservation, restoration and enhancement of priority habitats, ecological networks and recovery of priority species; and identify and pursue opportunities for securing measurable net gains for biodiversity”		
Chapter 16. Conserving and enhancing the historic environment. Paragraph 202 states “Heritage assets range from sites and buildings of local historic value to those of the highest significance, such as World Heritage Sites which are internationally recognised to be of Outstanding Universal Value. These assets are an irreplaceable resource, and should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of existing and future generations”	Policy Hey 6 – Conserving and enhancing heritage assets in Heydon parish	Consistent with paragraph 202, Policy Hey 6 seeks to ensure the significance of parish heritage assets is fully recognised and considered when development proposals come forward. The policy identifies non-designated heritage assets. To assist with policy implementation the policy is supported by an appendix that describes the assets and their significance
Chapter 17. Facilitating the sustainable use of minerals.  “It is essential that there is a sufficient supply of minerals to provide the infrastructure, buildings, energy and goods that the country needs. Since minerals are a finite natural resource, and can only be worked where they are found, best use needs to be made of them to secure their long-term conservation.” (paragraph 215)	None.	The NP policies are appropriate having regard to this. See Chapter 5 for more information on the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Local Plan adopted in 2021.

**Table 4:** NPPF primary principles and how the Heydon planning policies are appropriate having regard to these.

## 4 How the Neighbourhood Plan contributes towards the achievement of sustainable development

- 4.1 The NPPF states, in paragraph 11, that plans and decisions should apply a presumption in favour of sustainable development.
- 4.2 Paragraph 8 of the NPPF explains that to achieve sustainable development the planning system has three overarching objectives (economic, social and environmental) which are interdependent and need to be pursued in mutually supportive ways.

The three overarching objectives in the planning system as defined in the NPPF	
An economic objective	“to help build a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right types is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth, innovation and improved productivity; and by identifying and coordinating the provision of infrastructure”
A social objective	“to support strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by ensuring that a sufficient number and range of homes can be provided to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by fostering well-designed, beautiful and safe places, with accessible services and open spaces that reflect current and future needs and support communities’ health, social and cultural well-being”
An environmental objective	“to protect and enhance our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, improving biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy.”

- 4.3 Table 5 below provides an overview as to how the plan as a whole contributes towards the sustainable development goals as defined in the NPPF.

The Sustainable Development Goals	Heydon Neighbourhood Plan
<b>Economic</b>	<p>The Heydon NP is brought forward under the spatial framework in South Cambridgeshire’s 2018 Local Plan which establishes a district wide settlement hierarchy placing Heydon parish at the lowest level in this hierarchy. Heydon parish has a particularly small population at 210 recorded at the 2021 Census and only 100 households.</p> <p>Heydon parish is not regarded as a sustainable place to deliver growth beyond the parameters provided by the existing development framework (settlement boundary) and the Local Plan policies which allows for development outside the development framework under certain circumstances.</p>

The Sustainable Development Goals	Heydon Neighbourhood Plan
	In the context of Heydon however, the economic goal is largely met through the higher-level Local Plan. Notwithstanding this Policies Hey 11 and Hey 12, which flag up short falls in community infrastructure provision, and which support proposals that can help address these will contribute towards achieving the economic goal; the policy is particularly appropriate in light of Paragraph 88d) in the NPPF 2024.
<b>Social</b>	<p>As can be seen from the table below, many of the planning policies in the NP contribute towards achieving the social objective underpinning the NPPF's definition of sustainable development. Policies Hey 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 together place a strong emphasis on seeking to support a strong, vibrant and healthy community by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• supporting development that helps to address community infrastructure needs</li> <li>• seeking to ensure new housing meets locally specific needs,</li> <li>• seeking to ensure new development is well designed and sensitive to village character and sensitive to the unique landscape characteristics in the parish.</li> </ul>
<b>Environmental</b>	<p>The Heydon NP places a strong emphasis on protecting the natural, built and historic environment. This is particularly evident through Policies Hey 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 9 and 13. Together these policies seek to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• protect the natural, historic and built environment</li> <li>• protect and improve biodiversity</li> <li>• ensure new development contributes to mitigating climate change, whilst adapting to its effects.</li> </ul>

**Table 5:** How the NP contributes towards the achievement of sustainable development (as defined by the NPPF)

4.4 Table 6 below provides an analysis, policy by policy, as to how the Heydon NP contributes towards achieving the sustainable development goals in the NPPF.

	Economic	Social	Environmental
<b>Policy Hey 1</b> – Protecting and enhancing Heydon's landscape character and recognising its area of Valued Landscape		✓	✓
<b>Policy Hey 2</b> – Important Countryside Frontages		✓	

	Economic	Social	Environmental
<b>Policy Hey 3</b> – Locally Important Views		✓	✓
<b>Policy Hey 4</b> – Preserving and enhancing the special characteristics of Heydon’s built environment		✓	✓
<b>Policy Hey 5</b> - Local Green Spaces		✓	
<b>Policy Hey 6</b> – Conserving and enhancing heritage assets in Heydon parish		✓	✓
<b>Policy Hey 7</b> – Delivering sustainable climate adapted and resilient design in the parish		✓	✓
<b>Policy Hey 8</b> – Protecting and enhancing Heydon’s features and sites of biodiversity value			✓
<b>Policy Hey 9</b> – Protecting the dark skies in Heydon		✓	✓
<b>Policy Hey 10</b> – Delivering homes that meet the village’s needs		✓	
<b>Policy Hey 11</b> – Delivering improved community infrastructure for the parish community	✓	✓	
<b>Policy Hey 12</b> – Public house safeguarded site	✓	✓	
<b>Policy Hey 13</b> – Protecting and improving our network of rural routes suitable for safe use by walkers and other non-motorised users		✓	✓

**Table 6:** An analysis of the NP policies against the sustainable development goals.

## 5 General conformity with the strategic policies of the Local Plan

5.1 Within South Cambridgeshire District, the statutory development plan comprises:

- The 2018 South Cambridgeshire Local Plan;
- The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Plan July 2021
- The Northstowe Area Action Plan 2007;
- Cambridge East Area Action Plan 2008;
- Cambridge Southern Fringe Area Action Plan 2008;
- North West Cambridge Area Action Plan 2009; and
- Made Neighbourhood plans

5.2 The development plan is also supported by

<https://www.greatercambridgeplanning.org/local-and-neighbourhood-planning/supplementary-planning-documents-and-other-guidance> including

- Cambridgeshire Flood and Water SPD 2018
- Sustainable Design and Construction SPD 2020
- Greater Cambridge Biodiversity SPD

5.3 Of the above, it is the 2018 South Cambridgeshire Local Plan which is of most relevance to the Heydon NP. The supplementary planning documents listed above also provide useful planning guidance although they do not have development plan status.

### Emerging Greater Cambridge Local Plan

5.4 Cambridge City Council and South Cambridgeshire District Council are working together to create a joint Local Plan for the two areas, Greater Cambridge, for the period between 2024-2045. This is referred to as the emerging Greater Cambridge Local Plan (GCLP).

5.5 The Greater Cambridge Shared Planning services (GCSP) published their *First Proposals* in August 2021 and undertook consultation on these during the period 1 November 2021 to 13 December 2021. The First Proposals stage sets out the preferred approach by Greater Cambridge Planning to the level of growth that should be planned for and where it should be planned. In early 2023, GCSP published its intentions with respect to its preferred development strategy and key sites as well as providing an update on need for new jobs and homes.

5.6 The latest information on the progress of the GCLP is found here:

<https://www.greatercambridgeplanning.org/local-and-neighbourhood-planning/emerging-plans-and-guidance/greater-cambridge-local-plan-the-20-year-master-plan-for-the-greater-cambridge-area>

### 2018 South Cambridgeshire Local Plan

5.7 The Local Plan vision is set out in Policy S/1. It is a concise vision:

**Policy S/1: Vision** *South Cambridgeshire will continue to be the best place to live, work and study in the country. Our district will demonstrate impressive and sustainable economic growth. Our residents will have a superb quality of life in an exceptionally beautiful, rural and green environment.*



- 5.8 The Local Plan objectives are set out in Policy S/2. This presents six overriding objectives:

**Policy S/2: Objectives of the Local Plan** *‘The vision for the Local Plan will be secured through the achievement of 6 key objectives:*

*a. To support economic growth by supporting South Cambridgeshire's position as a world leader in research and technology based industries, research, and education; and supporting the rural economy.*

*b. To protect the character of South Cambridgeshire, including its built and natural heritage, as well as protecting the Cambridge Green Belt. New development should enhance the area, and protect and enhance biodiversity.*

*c. To provide land for housing in sustainable locations that meets local needs and aspirations, and gives choice about type, size, tenure and cost.*

*d. To deliver new developments that are high quality and well-designed with distinctive character that reflects their location, and which responds robustly to the challenges of climate change.*

*e. To ensure that all new development provides or has access to a range of services and facilities that support healthy lifestyles and well-being for everyone, including shops, schools, doctors, community buildings, cultural facilities, local open space, and green infrastructure.*

*f. To maximise potential for journeys to be undertaken by sustainable modes of transport including walking, cycling, bus and train.’*

- 5.9 The spatial strategy set out across the two planning authority areas (Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire District) is for Cambridge to remain the focus of development (comprising 54% of the housing requirement of both Councils 2011 to 2031) (see paragraph 2.24 of the Local Plan 2018). For South Cambridgeshire, the spatial strategy can be summarised as:

- Maintaining a green belt around Cambridge with the intent of defining the urban edge (See Local Plan Policy S/4: Cambridge Green Belt).
- Delivering development that will facilitate provision during 2011 to 2031 for 22,000 additional jobs to support the Cambridge cluster and 19,500 new homes including affordable homes (see Local Plan Policy S/5: Provision of new jobs and homes).
- Focusing development in order of preference on a) the edge of Cambridge b) at new settlements and c) in the rural area at Rural Centres and the Minor Rural Centres (see Local Plan Policy S/6: The Development Strategy to 2031).

- 5.10 The Local Plan draws settlement boundaries, referred to as “Development Frameworks”. There is one for Heydon village and most of the village is contained within it.

- 5.11 Heydon village is at the lowest level in the district-wide settlement hierarchy; it is identified as in infill village.

## The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Local Plan

- 5.12 The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2036, adopted in 2021<sup>1</sup> is the waste and minerals plan that applies to Heydon.
- 5.13 The northwestern part of the parish and an area to the west of the village fall within the Mineral Safeguarding area for chalk and the vast majority of the parish falls within the Mineral Safeguarding area for sand and gravel. Policy 5 in the Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2021, requires that the Mineral Planning Authority (Cambridgeshire County Council) be consulted on development proposals within all Mineral Safeguarding Areas subject to exceptions including proposals that fall within a settlement boundary.
- 5.14 The planning for minerals extraction and waste management is the responsibility of Cambridgeshire County Council. Whilst the planning for waste and minerals lies outside the scope of neighbourhood plans, it is important neighbourhood plans consider any existing policies or site allocations in these strategic documents.

### The conformity assessment

- 5.15 “When considering whether a policy is in general conformity a qualifying body, independent examiner, or local planning authority, should consider the following:
- whether the neighbourhood plan policy or development proposal supports and upholds the general principle that the strategic policy is concerned with
  - the degree, if any, of conflict between the draft neighbourhood plan policy or development proposal and the strategic policy
  - whether the draft neighbourhood plan policy or development proposal provides an additional level of detail and/or a distinct local approach to that set out in the strategic policy without undermining that policy
  - the rationale for the approach taken in the draft neighbourhood plan or order and the evidence to justify that approach.”

Paragraph: 074 Reference ID: 41-074-20140306

Revision date: 06 03 2014

- 5.16 Table 7 considers whether the NP policies are in general conformity with the policies in South Cambridgeshire’s 2018 Local Plan. Column 2 provides a brief summary of each Local Plan policy. The 3<sup>rd</sup> column clarifies whether the Local Plan policy has any relevance to the Heydon NP area. The 4<sup>th</sup> column provides a commentary on how the NP conforms with Local Plan policy wherever relevant. Three different conclusions are reached:
- Not Applicable. (NA)
  - The NP is in general conformity (GC)
  - The Heydon NP complements or adds to the approach set out by the Local Plan policy by providing an additional level of detail or a distinct local approach (Complements)
- 5.17 No areas of tension are identified.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/business/planning-and-development/planning-policy/adopted-minerals-and-waste-plan>

5.18 In a number of cases, the Heydon NP is found, in line with accepted practice, to provide an additional level of detail and/or a distinct local approach to that set out in the strategic policy without undermining the strategic policy. This applies as follows:

- a) Policy CC/1: Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change. NP Policy Hey 7 'Delivering sustainable climate adapted and resilient design in the parish' complements the strategic approach by clarifying what is required and encouraged as part of the development in the parish. The policy is also accompanied by supporting text intended to guide applicants in the parish.'
- b) HQ/1 Design Principles. NP Policy Hey 4 'Preserving and enhancing the special character of Heydon's built environment' and NP Policy Hey 1 'Protecting and enhancing Heydon's landscape character and recognising its area of Valued Landscape' contain design- related policy and guidance specific to the parish.
- c) NH/2 Protecting and enhancing Landscape Character. NP Policy Hey 1 'Preserving and enhancing Heydon's landscape character and recognising its Area of Valued Landscape' , NP Policy Hey 2 'Important Countryside Frontages' and NP Policy Hey 3 'Locally Valued Views' contain policy and guidance relevant to protecting and enhancing landscape character in the parish. Together the policies provide relevant context to the parish and will work to maximise the effectiveness of Local Plan Policy NH/2 'Protecting and Enhancing Landscape Character'.
- d) NH/4 Biodiversity. NP Policy Hey 8 'Protecting and enhancing Heydon's sites of biodiversity value' and NP Policy Hey 9 'Protecting the dark skies in Heydon' provide a parish specific approach that will sit alongside Local Plan Policy NH/4. They do this by highlighting the distinguishing features in the parish, mapping them together with providing maps showing the opportunities for strengthening biodiversity.
- e) NH/7 Ancient Woodlands and Veteran Trees. NP Policy Hey 8 'Protecting and enhancing Heydon's sites of biodiversity value' includes a clause specific to Heydon's veteran trees. The policy provides additionality to the Local Plan policy.
- f) Non-strategic Policy NH/12 'Local Green Spaces. The Local Plan does not designate areas of land in Heydon parish as Local Green Spaces. However, through Policy HEY 5 'Heydon's Local Green Spaces', the Heydon NP seeks the designation of four areas of open land as Local Green Space.
- g) Non-strategic Policy NH/13: Important Countryside Frontages' (ICFs). NP Policy HEY 2 'Important Countryside Frontages' identifies two additional frontages in the parish as meeting the criteria for ICF designation.
- h) NH/14 Heritage Assets & NH/15 Heritage Assets and Adapting to Climate Change. NP Policy Hey 6 'Conserving and enhancing heritage assets in Heydon parish' complements the Local Plan approach. The policy identifies 11 non-designated heritage assets. To assist with policy implementation the policy is supported by an appendix that describes the assets and their significance.

- i) H/9 Housing Mix. NP Policy Hey 10 'Delivering homes that meet the village's needs' adds local context through highlighting the need and encouraging the delivery of smaller homes.
- j) SC/3 Protection of village services and facilities. NP Policy Hey 12 'Public house safeguarded site' provides added detail and local context by identifying one specific amenity that the village does not wish to lose.
- k) SC/4 'Meeting Community Needs'. NP Policy Hey 11 'Delivering improved community infrastructure for the parish community' provides added detail by providing clarity on identified shortfalls/priorities (delivery of community meeting space and play space).
- l) SC/9 'Lighting Proposals'. NP Policy Hey 9 'Protecting the dark skies in Heydon' will complement the approach taken at the Local Plan level.
- m) T1/2 Planning for Sustainable Travel. NP Policy Hey 13 'Protecting and improving our network of rural routes suitable for safe use by walkers and other non-motorised users' seeks the delivery of a new off-road route to link the village up safely for non-motorised users to its only amenity space, the chalk pit.
- n) T1/8 Infrastructure and New Development. NP Policy Hey 11 'Delivering improved community infrastructure for the parish community' complements the approach at the district wide level by highlighting two priorities with respect to new infrastructure; community meeting space and play space.

South Cambridgeshire's 2018 Local Plan policy	Subject	Relevance NP area?	How the NP conforms with the policy	Outcome
S/1 Vision	Overarching vision for the Local Plan and South Cambridgeshire	Yes	The vision is a high-level vision for the district as a whole. The approach taken in the NP upholds the approach taken here.	GC
S/2 Objectives of the Local Plan	Overarching objectives of plan	Yes	The Heydon NP as a whole (the vision, objectives and policies) is in general conformity with the six Local Plan objectives	GC
S/3 Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development	Policy reflecting presumption in favour of sustainable development as set out in NPPF	Yes. Although see NPPF 2024 also.	A high-level strategic policy that will apply alongside NP policies. The Heydon NP is consistent with this approach	GC
S/4 Cambridge Green Belt	Strategic policy regarding the green belt.	No		NA
S/5 Provision of New Jobs and Homes	Strategic policy to deliver homes and jobs	Yes	A high-level strategic policy that will apply alongside NP policies.	GC
S/6 The Development Strategy to 2031	Policy setting out an overarching spatial strategy for the district	Yes	The level of development proposed in the Heydon NP is compatible with the role of villages set out in this policy (provide windfall development consistent with the local service provision and quality of public transport access to Cambridge or a market town).	GC
S/7 Development Frameworks	A district wide policy which allows in principle development within the development framework and resists development outside.	Yes.	This is an important strategic policy for Heydon NP. It is linked to the Local Plan Policies map that defines settlement boundaries referred to as 'Development Frameworks' around Heydon village.	GC
S/8 Rural Centres	Policy concerning rural centres in the district	No		NA

South Cambridgeshire's 2018 Local Plan policy	Subject	Relevance NP area?	How the NP conforms with the policy	Outcome
S/9 Minor Rural Centre	Policy concerning the minor rural centres in the district	No.		NA
S/10 Group Villages	Policy concerning group villages in the district	No.		NA
S/11 Infill Villages	Policy concerning infill development in villages.	Yes. Heydon village is identified as an infill village.	<p>The Local Plan states that development on any scale would be unsustainable in these villages, as it would generate a disproportionate number of additional journeys outside the village. Development will not be permitted on sites capable of accommodating scheme sizes significantly larger than 2 or exceptionally 8 dwellings in Infill Villages. The policy clarifies that exceptional circumstances (where up to 8 dwellings could be permitted) would only apply to brownfield sites bringing positive overall benefit to the village.</p> <p>The Heydon NP is consistent with this strategic context.</p>	GC
S/12 Phasing, Delivery and Monitoring	Policy regarding strategic monitoring	Not directly		NA
Site Allocations SS/1 – SS/8	Eight strategic site allocations in six different detailed policies	No		NA
CC/1 Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change	A policy requiring all proposals to embed the principles of climate change mitigation and adaptation	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies. Policy Hey 7 – 'Delivering sustainable climate adapted and resilient design in the parish' complements the strategic approach by clarifying what is required and encouraged as	Complements

South Cambridgeshire's 2018 Local Plan policy	Subject	Relevance NP area?	How the NP conforms with the policy	Outcome
			part of the development in the parish. The policy is also accompanied by supporting text intended to guide applicants in the parish.	
CC/2 Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Generation	A policy providing a decision-making framework for renewable and low carbon energy generation.	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies.	GC
CC/3 Renewable and low carbon energy in new developments	A policy requiring on site renewable generation for larger schemes	Unlikely as larger types of development unlikely to come forward in the parish.		NA
CC/4 Water Efficiency	A policy setting water efficiency standards and BREAM standards for non-residential.	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies.	GC
CC/5 Sustainable Show Homes	A policy regarding show homes on larger schemes.	Unlikely		NA
CC/6 Construction Methods	A policy concerning construction standards across the country	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies	GC
CC/7 Water Quality	A policy establishing standards for water supply, drainage and sewerage.	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies.	GC
CC/8 Sustainable Drainage Systems	A policy establishing the standards that will be expected regarding the management of surface water run-off.	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies.	GC



South Cambridgeshire's 2018 Local Plan policy	Subject	Relevance NP area?	How the NP conforms with the policy	Outcome
CC/9 Managing Flood Risk	A policy establishing approach to flood risk.	Yes.	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies.	GC
HQ/1 Design Principles	Contains generic design principles which all development should comply with	Yes.	Policy Hey 4 'Preserving and enhancing the special character of Heydon's built environment' and Policy Hey 1 'Protecting and enhancing Heydon's landscape character and recognising its area of Valued Landscape' contain design- related policy and guidance specific to the parish.	Complements
HQ/1: Public Art and New Development	Provides a strategy for providing public art alongside new development.	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP.	GC
NH/1 CA and Green Separation at Longstanton	A policy specific to Longstanton	No.		NA
NH/2 Protecting and enhancing Landscape Character	A policy establishing that proposals will only be supported where it respects, retains or enhances the local character and distinctiveness of the local landscape.	Yes	<p>Policy Hey 1 'Preserving and enhancing Heydon's landscape character and recognising its Area of Valued Landscape', Policy Hey 2 'Important Countryside Frontages' and Policy Hey 3 'Locally Valued Views' contain policy and guidance relevant to protecting and enhancing landscape character in the parish.</p> <p>Together the policies provide relevant context to the parish and will work to maximise the effectiveness of Policy NH/2 Protecting and Enhancing Landscape Character.</p>	Complements
NH/3 Protecting agricultural Land	States that permission will not be granted for development which would	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies.	GC

South Cambridgeshire's 2018 Local Plan policy	Subject	Relevance NP area?	How the NP conforms with the policy	Outcome
	lead to the irreversible loss of Grades 1, 2 or 3a agricultural land unless: a. Land is allocated for development in the Local Plan; b. Sustainability considerations and the need for the development are sufficient to override the need to protect the agricultural value of the land.			
NH/4 Biodiversity	A policy providing the decision-making framework regarding biodiversity and development	Yes	Policy Hey 8 'Protecting and enhancing Heydon's sites of biodiversity value' and Policy Hey 9 'Protecting the dark skies in Heydon' provide a parish specific approach that will sit alongside Local Plan Policy NH/4. They do this by highlighting the distinguishing features in the parish, mapping them together with providing maps showing the opportunities for strengthening biodiversity.	Complements
NH/5 Sites of Biodiversity or Geological Importance	A policy providing a decision-making framework for proposals affecting sites of biodiversity or geological importance.	Yes. Heydon's Chalk Pit and adjacent roadside verges are county wildlife sites.	This policy will apply alongside the NP policies.	GC
NH/6 Green Infrastructure	A policy providing a strategy for maintaining	Yes.	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies.	GC

South Cambridgeshire's 2018 Local Plan policy	Subject	Relevance NP area?	How the NP conforms with the policy	Outcome
	and improving green infrastructure			
NH/7 Ancient Woodlands and Veteran Trees	A policy providing a decision-making framework for proposals affecting ancient woodlands and veteran trees	Yes. There are veteran trees located in the parish. <a href="http://www.magic.gov.uk">www.magic.gov.uk</a>	Policy Hey 8 'Protecting and enhancing Heydon's sites of biodiversity value' includes a clause specific to Heydon's veteran trees. The policy provides additionality to the Local Plan policy.	Complements
NH8: Mitigating the Impact of Development in and Adjoining the Green Belt	A policy focused on ensuring that no proposals will have an adverse impact on the rural character and openness of the green belt. Policy requires proposals on the edge of green belt to include careful landscaping and design measures of a high quality.	No		NA
Policy NH/9: Redevelopment of Previously Developed Sites and Infilling in the Green Belt	A policy providing a decision-making framework for GB sites.	No		NA
Policy NH/10: Facilities for Recreation in the Green Belt	Policy allows for development in GB where this support recreation facilities where development will not (either individually or	No		NA

South Cambridgeshire's 2018 Local Plan policy	Subject	Relevance NP area?	How the NP conforms with the policy	Outcome
	cumulatively) harm the openness of the Green Belt and the purposes of including land within it.			
Non-strategic Policy NH/11: Protected Village Amenity Area	A non-strategic policy identifying village amenity area in the plan area	Yes.	There is one Protected Village Amenity Area in Heydon village. The policy will apply alongside the NP policies	GC
Non-strategic Policy NH12: Local Green Space	A non-strategic policy identifying Local Green Spaces in the plan area.	Yes	The Local Plan does not designate areas of land in Heydon parish as Local Green Spaces. However, the Heydon NP seeks the designation of an additional four areas of open land as Local Green Space.	Complements
Non-strategic Policy NH13: Important Countryside Fringes	A non-strategic policy identifying important countryside fringes in the plan area.	Yes, there are two stretches of ICF identified in Heydon village	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies. The Heydon NP seeks the designation of two additional ICFs in the village.	Complements
NH/14 Heritage Assets & NH/15 Heritage Assets and Adapting to Climate Change	Policies providing a decision-making framework for heritage assets.	Yes. There are a number of heritage assets in the plan area.	The policies will apply alongside the NP policies. Policy Hey 6 'Conserving and enhancing heritage assets in Heydon parish' complements the Local Plan approach. The policy identifies 11 non-designated heritage assets. To assist with policy implementation the policy is supported by an appendix that describes the assets and their significance.	Complements
H1 – H7 Allocations	Policies applicable to sites allocated in other parts of the district	No		NA
H/8 Housing Density	Policy requires minimum density of 30 dph to be achieved in minor rural	Yes.	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies.	GC

South Cambridgeshire's 2018 Local Plan policy	Subject	Relevance NP area?	How the NP conforms with the policy	Outcome
	centres. Policy allows for rural densities to be varied to reflect site context.			
H/9 Housing Mix	A district wide housing mix policy:	Yes.	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies. Policy Hey 10 'Delivering homes that meet the village's needs' adds local context through highlighting the need and encouraging the delivery of smaller homes.	Complements
H/10 Affordable housing	Affordable housing policy	Yes.	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies.	GC
H/11 Rural Exception Site Affordable Housing	Policy allows for sites adjoining development framework boundaries to deliver rural exceptions housing	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies	GC
H/12 Residential Space Standards for Market Housing.	A district wide policy providing minimum internal space standards for new housing.	Yes	Local plan policy will apply alongside the NP policies.	GC
H/13 Extensions to Dwellings in the Countryside.	A district wide emerging policy allowing for extensions to dwellings in the countryside	Yes.	Policy will apply alongside the NP	GC
H/14 Replacement Dwellings in the countryside	A district wide emerging policy allowing for replacements dwellings in the countryside.	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP	GC
H/15 Countryside Dwellings of Exceptional Quality	A district wide emerging policy allowing for new residential proposals of exceptional quality in the	Yes.	Policy will apply alongside the NP	GC

South Cambridgeshire's 2018 Local Plan policy	Subject	Relevance NP area?	How the NP conforms with the policy	Outcome
	countryside subject to a strict criterion.			
H/16 Development of Residential Gardens	A district wide policy providing an approach for residential garden development. The policy allows for this in countryside locations in line with Local plan policy H7	Yes.	Policy will apply alongside the NP	GC
H/17 Re-use of Buildings in the Countryside for Residential use.	A district wide policy providing an approach for re-use of buildings in the countryside for residential use.	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP	GC
H/18 Working at home	A district wide policy allowing for alterations in a rural home in order to facilitate home working.	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies	GC
H/19 Dwellings to support a rural-based enterprise	A district wide policy that allows, if special circumstances can be demonstrated for, countryside dwellings where this is essential to support a rural-based enterprise.	Yes.	Policy will apply alongside the NP	GC
H/20 Provision for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople	A district wide approach to planning for housing for Gypsies and Travellers	Possibly.	Policies will apply alongside the NP policies	GC

South Cambridgeshire's 2018 Local Plan policy	Subject	Relevance NP area?	How the NP conforms with the policy	Outcome
H/21 Gypsy and Traveller Provision at new Communities	A policy concerning planning for needs of gypsies and travellers to be addressed as part of larger schemes	No	NA	NA
H/22 Proposals for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople sites on unallocated land outside development frameworks & H/23 Design of Gypsy and Traveller Sites, and Travelling Showpeople Sites	Policies providing a decision-making framework for proposals in countryside for gypsies, travellers and travelling show people and for all proposals in terms of design.	Possible.	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies	GC
Policies E/1 – E3	Employment allocations or strategic policies not applicable to Heydon parish.	No		NA
Policy E/4: Allocations for Class B1 Employment Uses	Two employment allocations for B1 office uses	No		NA
Policies E/5 to E/8 employment allocations	Employment allocations/ strategic policies not applicable to Heydon parish.	No		NA
E/9 Promotion of Clusters	A policy which supports new employment provision where this will assist with clusters.	No		NA

South Cambridgeshire's 2018 Local Plan policy	Subject	Relevance NP area?	How the NP conforms with the policy	Outcome
E/10 Shared Social Spaces in Employment Areas	Allows for leisure, eating and social hub facilities in employment areas.	No		NA
E/11 Large Scale Warehousing and Distribution Centres	Does not permit large scale warehousing or distribution centres in the district.	No		NA
E/12 New Employment Development in Villages	Allows new employment development within development frameworks within villages.	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies	GC
E/13 New employment on the edges of villages	Policy allows for new employment on edges of villages subject to criteria	Yes.	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies	GC
E/14 Loss of employment land to non-employment uses.	Policy preventing the loss of employment within and on the edge of villages.	Yes.	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies	GC
E/15 Established Employment areas	Applicable to defined employment areas	No		NA
E/16 Expansion of existing businesses in the countryside	This allows for expansion of employment uses in the country subject to criteria	Yes.	The policy will apply alongside the NP policies.	GC
E/17 Conversion or Replacement of Rural Building for Employment	Policy allows, subject to criteria, conversion of rural buildings for employment use.	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies	GC
E/18 Farm Diversification	Policy provides a framework for determining applications	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies	GC



South Cambridgeshire's 2018 Local Plan policy	Subject	Relevance NP area?	How the NP conforms with the policy	Outcome
	involving farm diversification			
E/19 Tourist Facilities and Visitor Attractions	Policy providing a framework for tourist facilities in the countryside	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies	GC
E/20 Tourist Accommodation	Policy providing a framework for applications providing tourist accommodation	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies	GC
E/21 Retail Hierarchy	Establishes the retail hierarchy across the district placing infill villages at the bottom of this.	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies	GC
E/22 Applications for new Retail Development	Applies to new retail proposals within development frameworks.	Yes.	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies	GC
E/23 Retailing in the countryside	Provides a framework for determining countryside proposals for retail	Yes.	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies	GC
<u>Non-strategic policy</u> SC/1 Allocation for Open Space	Non-strategic policy that allocates land for future open space requirements	No		NA
SC/2 Health Impact Assessment	Policy applicable to larger schemes (20 or more homes or more than 1000 sq. m floorspace).	Unlikely		NA
SC/3 Protection of village services and facilities	Policy protecting village services and facilities	Yes. To existing facilities in the parish.	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies Policy Hey 12 'Public house safeguarded site' provides added detail and local context by	Complements

South Cambridgeshire's 2018 Local Plan policy	Subject	Relevance NP area?	How the NP conforms with the policy	Outcome
			identifying one specific amenity that the village does not wish to lose.	
SC/4 Meeting Community Needs	A policy requiring all proposals to contribute towards community infrastructure	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies. Policy Hey 11 'Delivering improved community infrastructure for the parish community' provides added detail by providing clarity on identified shortfalls/priorities (delivery of community meeting space and play space)	Complements
SC/5 Community Healthcare Facility Provision	A policy supports community healthcare facilities in development frameworks	Yes.	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies.	GC
SC/6 Indoor Community Facilities.	A policy requiring contributions towards new indoor community facilities as part of larger development proposals. Applies a standard of 111 sq. metres per 1,000 population	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies	GC
SC/7 Outdoor Play Space, Informal Open Space and New Developments	A policy requiring all development proposals to contribute towards outdoor play space and informal recreation space. Policy includes standards for all types of open space. Policy states that only informal open space will be required on site for	Yes.	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies	GC

South Cambridgeshire's 2018 Local Plan policy	Subject	Relevance NP area?	How the NP conforms with the policy	Outcome
	schemes of less than 10 units.			
SC/8 Protection of existing recreation areas, allotments and community orchards	A policy protecting existing spaces	Yes. Would probably apply to the Heydon Chalk pit as it is the only outdoor and public amenity space available for recreation.	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies	GC
SC/9 Lighting proposals	A policy providing an approach towards proposals involving lighting	Yes. Heydon parish has a particularly dark landscape.	Policy Hey 9 'Protecting the dark skies in Heydon' will complement the approach taken at the Local Plan level.	Complements
SC/10 Noise pollution	A policy managing impact of noise from development	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies.	GC
SC/11 Contaminated Land	A policy managing new development and contamination	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies.	GC
SC/12 Air Quality	A policy managing new development and air quality	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies.	GC
SC/13 Hazardous Installations	A policy specific to hazardous installations	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies	GC
SC/14 Odour and other fugitive emissions to air	A policy specific to fugitive emissions to air	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies	GC
T1/I Chesterton Rail Station and Interchange	Site specific	No		NA
T1/2 Planning for Sustainable Travel	District wide policy providing an approach to planning applications	Yes	Through Policies Hey 13 'Protecting and improving our network of rural routes suitable for safe use by walkers and other non-motorised users' seeks the delivery of a new off-road route to link the village up safely for	Complements

South Cambridgeshire's 2018 Local Plan policy	Subject	Relevance NP area?	How the NP conforms with the policy	Outcome
			non-motorised users to its only amenity space, the chalk pit.	
T1/3 Parking Provision	District wide policy providing an approach to planning applications	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies	GC
T1/4 Rail Freight and Interchanges	Allow for new freight interchange facilities and safeguards existing sidings	Unlikely		NA
T1/5 Aviation-Related Development Proposals	A decision-making framework for new aviation related proposals	Unlikely		NA
T1/6 Cambridge Airport Public Safety Zone	Specific to Cambridge Airport public safety zone. Also applies to Air Safeguarding Zone around Imperial War Museum Duxford	Yes. Heydon parish falls outside the Cambridge airport public safety zone but within the Imperial war Museum at Duxford Air Safeguarding Zones. Applications within this zone will be subject to consultation with the aerodrome operator.	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies	GC
T1/7 Lord's Bridge Radio Telescope	Essential to protect operation of internationally important telescope	No		NA
T1/8 Infrastructure and New Development	A district wide policy stating that planning permission will only be granted for proposals that have made suitable arrangements for the	Yes	This policy will apply alongside the NP policies. Policy Hey 11 'Delivering improved community infrastructure for the parish community' complements the approach at the district wide level by highlighting two priorities with respect	Complements

South Cambridgeshire's 2018 Local Plan policy	Subject	Relevance NP area?	How the NP conforms with the policy	Outcome
	improvement or provision of infrastructure necessary to make the schemes acceptable in planning terms. The policy indicates that this could be via CIL or planning obligations and that any contributions need to be related to the form of the development and its impact upon the surrounding area.		to new infrastructure; community meeting space and play space.	
TI/9 Education Facilities	Strategic policy regarding education infrastructure	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies.	GC
TI/10 Broadband	Strategic policy regarding broadband infrastructure	Yes	Policy will apply alongside the NP policies.	GC

**Table 7:** conformity assessment of NP policies against South Cambridgeshire's 2018 Local Plan

**Table Key:** NA = Not applicable, GC – the NP is in general conformity, Complements = the Heydon NP complements or adds to the approach set out in South Cambridgeshire's 2018 Local Plan

## 6 Compatibility with EU Obligations and Legislation

- 6.1 European Union Directive 2001/42/EC requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) to be undertaken for certain types of plans or programmes that would have a significant environmental effect. The EU Directive has been transposed into UK legislation through the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (the Regulations). Regulation 9 states that the responsible body (the local planning authority) shall determine whether or not a plan is likely to have a significant effect and that before making such a determination it shall take into account the criteria set out in Schedule 1 of the Regulations and consult the consultation bodies (Natural England, Historic England and the Environment Agency).
- 6.2 In March 2025, SCDC published the Heydon Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) Screening report. This concluded that:
- the Heydon NP should be screened out for its requirement of SEA in line with the requirements of Directive 2001/42/EC
  - the Heydon NP was not predicted to have a likely significant effect on any Habitats sites, either alone, or in combination with other plans and projects.
- 6.3 In line with the SEA Regulations, SCDC consulted the statutory consultees (Historic England, Natural England and the Environment Agency) on its findings that an SEA was not required to be undertaken for the Heydon NP.
- 6.4 In line with the HRA Regulations, SCDC consulted Natural England on its findings that no further HRA-related assessment would be required of the Heydon NP.
- 6.5 Following this engagement, SCDC published the SEA Screening Determination Statement in April 2025. The published Sea Screening Determination Statement can be found on the Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service's webpage for the Heydon Neighbourhood Plan. <https://greatercambridgeplanning.org/local-and-neighbourhood-planning/neighbourhood-plans/south-cambridgeshire-neighbourhood-plans/heydon-neighbourhood-plan>

This concludes that the Heydon NP is not likely to require a Strategic Environmental Assessment.

### Human Rights and Equalities

- 6.6 The Heydon NP has been prepared having regard to the fundamental rights and freedom guaranteed under the European Convention on Human Rights
- 6.7 An assessment has been carried out to assess the potential impacts of the Heydon NP in relation to the protected characteristics as identified in the Equality Act 2010. This assessment is shown in the table below. It shows that the Heydon NP is not likely to lead to increased inequalities or discrimination in the plan area.
- 6.8 The assessment finds that the Heydon NP policies have neutral impacts on people with protected characteristics apart from Policies HEY 10, HEY 11, HEY 12 and HEY 13 that could have some minor positive effects on children, younger adults and older adults.

Protected Characteristic	Impact	Commentary
Age	+ Positive	<p>Policy HEY 10 'Delivering homes that meet the village's needs' could assist with younger adults in the area currently having difficulties with accessing suitably sized homes and affordable homes. Similarly, the policies could assist older people looking to downsize but stay in the parish.</p> <p>Policies HEY 11 'Delivering improved community infrastructure for the parish community' and Policy HEY 12 'Public house safeguarded site' both place an emphasis on improving the provision of publicly accessible meetings spaces in the village. This could of specific benefit to older members of the parish who may be reliant on community meeting spaces for social interaction.</p> <p>Policy HEY 13 'Protecting and improving our network of rural routes suitable for safe use by walkers and other non-motorised users' may also benefit younger people reliant on active travel as a means of accessing the Chalk Pit. Older people who no longer drive could also benefit from this.</p>
Disability	Neutral	
Gender Reassignment	Neutral	
Marriage and civil partnership	Neutral	
Pregnancy and maternity	Neutral	
Race	Neutral	
Religion or belief	Neutral	
Sex	Neutral	
Sexual orientation	Neutral	

**Table 8:** Assessment of the NP against protected characteristics

## 7 How the making of the neighbourhood development plan does not breach the requirements of Chapter 8 of Part 6 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017

7.1 In March 2025, SCDC published the Heydon Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) screening report. This concluded the following:

- There is one European site within 20 km of the parish – Eversden and Wimpole Woods Special Area of Conservation.
- There are no predicted effects from the Heydon Neighbourhood Plan alone and no residual effects to consider in combination with other plans and projects.
- The Heydon Neighbourhood Plan is not predicted to have a Likely Significant Effect on any Habitat site either alone or in combination with other plans and projects. The requirements of the Plan to undertake further assessments under the Conservation of Habitats and Regulations 2017 (as amended) is therefore screened out.

7.2 Natural England was consulted on the HRA screening and concurred with the report findings.

7.3 The SEA and HRA Screening Determination Statement was subsequently published by SCDC in April 2025. This is available to view here:

<https://greatercambridgeplanning.org/local-and-neighbourhood-planning/neighbourhood-plans/south-cambridgeshire-neighbourhood-plans/heydon-neighbourhood-plan>