

BRAILSFORD NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN
(Submission Version January 2018)

**SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL AND STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL
ASSESSMENT SCREENING REPORT**

February 2018

Prepared by Derbyshire Dales District Council

On behalf of

Brailsford Parish Council

supported by the Brailsford Neighbourhood Plan Development Group

Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Report Brailsford Neighbourhood Plan

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 This screening report is designed to determine whether or not the contents of the Brailsford Neighbourhood Plan (hereafter known as BNP) requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment in accordance with European Directive 2001/42/EC and the associated Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.
- 1.2 Brailsford has resolved to support the preparation of a Neighbourhood Plan that will guide development and land use in the whole of the Parish of Brailsford for the period 2013-2033. The Neighbourhood Plan is intended to complement the policies in the adopted Derbyshire Dales Local Plan (2017).
- 1.3 The Brailsford Neighbourhood Area is the same as the area defined by the Brailsford Parish Boundary. The designation of the area as a Neighbourhood Area was approved at the District Council's Corporate Committee on 20th March 2014.
- 1.4 The BNP has been prepared by Brailsford Parish Council supported by the Brailsford Neighbourhood Plan Development Group and aims to provide a strategic guide to development and service provision within the Parish.
- 1.5 Brailsford Parish Council has undertaken consultations with the local community throughout the preparation of the BNP to ensure that local views shaped and influenced the scope and content of the Plan. The BNP has been drafted in the context of the outcomes of public consultation and evidence gathering and also within the context of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and National Planning Policy Practice Guidance (NPPG), the saved policies of the 2005 Derbyshire Dales Local Plan and the Derbyshire Dales Local Plan Pre-Submission Draft (August 2016). The recent adoption of the Local Plan (December 2017) has also been considered though with lesser influence on the drafting of the Neighbourhood Development Plan due to the timing of the two documents.
- 1.6 The BNP supports the principles of sustainable development (pg8) and the vision is described as the achievement of sustainable development for Brailsford Parish this means a community which;
 - Conserves the integrity of the village environment and the cohesion of its communities by setting a level of development (and its form) within the Parish consistent with the rural environment in which the Parish is located.
 - Minimises encroachment onto surrounding green fields and supports the retention of the agricultural economy wherever possible
 - Protects and enhances the landscape and associated biodiversity
 - Recognises the potential challenge and impact of climate change on the built and natural environment, including CO2 emissions and flooding, and

provides built-in resilience through appropriate design and use of natural infrastructure where possible

- Supports local employment opportunity consistent with maintaining and enhancing the rural environment
- Promotes sustainable transport by promoting public transport, community transport schemes and assisting with the development of sustainable travel plans
- Protects and enhances local amenity and services.

1.7 The BNP has nine priority objectives:

Priority 1: Sustains the village integrity and cohesion in both Brailsford & Ednaston by carefully designing and managing any further expansion.

Priority 2: Maintaining, complementing and enhancing the natural environment and retaining the rural identity of the parish as a whole.

Priority 3: Supporting development that meets the housing needs of local people by providing affordable homes and specially designed accommodation enabling older residents to downsize while staying within the community, and within close contact to family or friends that can provide personal care and or reducing the pressure on Social Care Services.

Priority 4: Wherever possible recommending that new housing should be built as infill and on small groupings or clusters of houses, attractive as investments to local builders and not provision in large housing estates.

Priority 5: Providing high design standards in any future development which ensures that:

- Any new building retains local distinctiveness or is complementary to a recognised vernacular style based on the use of local materials and conforming to the design criteria included in the Design Policies statement (Annex)
- Provides green infrastructure, including both individual garden space and communal areas.

Priority 6: Encouraging measures which help minimise additional traffic movements, such as effective travel planning, and applying rigorous traffic management and road safety standards, including speed control mechanisms across the Parish and adequate off-road parking.

Priority 7: Protecting, retaining and enhancing existing public open space and play areas.

Priority 8: Retaining and enhancing village amenities and services and, in particular the PO, shop and Village Institute which provides a community hub for the village.

Priority 9: Increasing sports and leisure provision in the Parish especially for the young.

- 1.7 The BNP has five policy areas; Housing, Traffic management and Accessibility, Green and Open Spaces, The Local Landscape and Wildlife and Community Wellbeing - Improving Amenities. The Brailsford Neighbourhood Plan policies are in Appendix One.
- 1.8 Further information on the BNP and work undertaken on the Neighbourhood Plan is available under 'Neighbourhood Plan' on the Brailsford and Ednaston Parish Council web site at <http://www.brailsfordandednastonpc.org.uk/page50.html>
- 1.9 Derbyshire Dales District Council Local Plan was adopted on the 7th December 2017. The Derbyshire Dales Local Plan Pre Submission Draft has been subject to both Sustainability Appraisal (SA) (Examination document SD05) and Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) (Examination document SD06). The modifications to the Derbyshire Dales Local Plan Pre-submission Draft were subject to further SA and HRA screening in June 2017 (Examination documents EX39-42). The Local Plan, SEA/SA Adoption statement and accompanying assessments are available to view from the following link: <http://www.derbyshiredales.gov.uk/planning-a-building-control/local-plan-2015-16/local-plan-examination/examination-library>
- 1.10 The legislative background set out in the following section outlines the Regulations that require the need for a screening exercise to be undertaken. Section 4 provides a screening assessment of the likely significant effects of the BNP and determines whether a full SEA is required. Section 5 outlines the outcomes of the screening exercise and sets out whether a SEA is deemed necessary.

2. Legislative Background

- 2.1 The basis for Strategic Environmental Assessment and Sustainability Appraisal legislation is European Directive 2001/42/EC, which was transposed into English Law by the Environmental Assessment of Plans and programmes Regulations 2004 or SEA Regulations.
- 2.2 Sustainability appraisal is required during the preparation of a Local Plan. It applies to any of the documents that can form part of a Local Plan, including core strategies, site allocation documents and area action plans. This requirement excludes Neighbourhood plans. (NPPG Paragraph: 005 Ref. ID: 11-005-20140306)
- 2.3 The SEA Directive only requires SEA where plans and programmes are likely to have significant environmental effects, screening is therefore needed to determine whether such plans are likely to have significant environmental effects. Advice within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) reaffirms that it is considered best practice to incorporate the requirements of the SEA Directive into

an SA. The NPPF further advises that assessments should be proportionate and should not repeat policy assessment that has already taken place.

2.4 Guidance contained within the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) states that there is no legal requirement for a neighbourhood plan to have a sustainability appraisal, however where a neighbourhood plan is likely to have significant environmental effects, it may fall within the scope of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 and require a Strategic Environmental Assessment. The NPPG further advises that whether a neighbourhood plan requires a strategic environmental assessment, and (if so) the level of detail needed will depend on what is proposed, a strategic environmental assessment may be required, for example where:

- A neighbourhood plan allocates sites for development
- The neighbourhood area contains sensitive natural or heritage assets that may be affected by proposals in the Plan
- The neighbourhood plan is likely to have significant environmental effects that have not already been considered and dealt with through a sustainability appraisal of the Local plan.

(NPPG ID Reference 11-046-20150209)

2.5 To fulfil the legal requirement to identify whether the BNP requires a SEA a 'screening' assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the requirements set out in Regulation 9 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004. Annex II of the European Directive 2001/42/EC provides the criteria for determining the likely significance of the environmental effects of plans to be implemented in the screening exercise. Screening of the BNP has been undertaken and the outcomes provided in section 5. It is recognised best practice that the findings of the screening exercise must be subject to consultation with the SEA bodies – Historic England, Natural England and the Environment Agency.

3. Criteria for Assessing the Effects of Neighbourhood Plans

3.1 To determine whether the BNP may have significant environmental effects, its scope and content should be assessed against the criteria set out in Schedule 1 to the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004, these regulations implement the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive in England. Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects referred to in Article 3(5) of Directive 2001/42/EC are set out below:

The characteristics of plans and programmes, having regard, in particular to:

- The degree to which the plan or programmes sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources
- The degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy
- The relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development
- Environmental problems relevant to the plan or programmes
- The relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of community legislation on the environment (e.g. plans and programmes linked to waste management or water protection)

Characteristics of the effects, and of the area likely to be affected, having regard in particular, to:

- The probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects
- The cumulative nature of the effects
- The trans- boundary nature of the effects
- The risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents)
- The magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected.)
- The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to – special natural characteristics or cultural heritage, exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values, intensive land use, the effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, community or international protection status.

(Source: Annex II of SEA Directive 2001/42/EC)

4. Assessment

4.1 Table 1 below sets out the criteria for determining the likely significance of effects on the environment and the results of the assessment of the BNP. The table below has been used to determine whether the BNP is likely to have significant effects on the environment. If the plan is not likely to have significant effects, SEA is not required under the Directive.

Table 1

<p>Significance Criteria set out in SEA Directive (Annex ii) and Schedule 1 of Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes</p>	<p>Impact of the Brailsford Neighbourhood Plan</p>
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Regulations 2004	
1. The characteristics of plans and programmes, having regard, in particular, to:	
(a) The degree to which the plan or programmes sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources;	The BNP would, if adopted, form part of the Statutory Development Plan and as such would contribute to the framework for future development consents for projects. Should the BNP be adopted, its policies would form part of the Development Plan and be used to inform decisions on development proposals and planning applications. However, the BNP would sit within a wider framework set by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF); National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) and the Derbyshire Dales District Council Local Plan 2017.
b) The degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy;	The BNP is considered unlikely to influence other Plans or Programmes within the Statutory Development Plan.
c) The relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development;	<p>The BNP aims to provide sustainable development, seeking to preserve and enhance the character of the natural, built and historic environment within the BNP area. The BNP includes twenty eight policies in five key policy areas which seek to deliver the aims and vision of the Neighbourhood Plan, see appendix one.</p> <p>Six policies relate to housing and support development of housing where the scale and design is appropriate to the environment (H3) the Conservation Area is also considered in Policy H5. Policy H6 considers scale, character and location, impact on landscape and biodiversity in addition to flood risk, design, heritage, energy efficiency, people, place and employment opportunities.</p> <p>Six policies relate to traffic management and accessibility and are intended to address perceived issues of speed and volume and traffic whilst encouraging cycling and walking and promotion of sustainable travel measures.</p> <p>Policy Area three relates to green and open spaces and has five policies that seek to protect existing green space and to increase provision within the village.</p> <p>Four policies relate to Local Landscape and Wildlife these recognise the landscape setting of the Parish and encourage nature conservation and biodiversity.</p>

	<p>The section on Community Wellbeing contains seven policies which recognise the social sustainability value of communities facilities and services.</p> <p>The proposed policies draw upon the work undertaken through consultation on the Neighbourhood Plan from 2015 to the present, and also from the evidence base documents prepared to support the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan attached in the annex and appendix 1.</p> <p>The BNP is not proposing the allocation of sites, other than the local green spaces. The policies are designed to address the impact of development proposals and as such have integrated environmental considerations with a view to promoting sustainable development.</p>
<p>d) Environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme; and</p>	<p>The Parish consists of the village of Brailsford and the hamlets of Ednaston, Culland and Over Burrows and covers an area of 2,237ha with a population of 1181 residents (2011 Census). Brailsford is bisected by the A52 which runs between Derby and the market town Ashbourne and the Peak District further to the North.</p> <p>The central and southern area of Brailsford is within a Conservation Area designated in 1996. The Parish has 35 Listed buildings, including Grade I Ednaston Manor.</p> <p>The Parish has two prevalent landscapes, settled plateau farmlands and estate farmlands. The landscape is characterised by broad lowland mixed farming with established hedgerows. There are no SSSIs though the Parish borders the Mercaston Marsh and Muggington Bottoms SSSI. There are a number of Local Wildlife Sites, defined by Derbyshire Wildlife Trust.</p>
<p>e) The relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (for example, plans and programmes linked to waste management of water protection)</p>	<p>The Neighbourhood Plan is not directly relevant to the implementation of European legislation.</p>
<p>2. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular to:</p>	

<p>(a) The probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects;</p>	<p>The BNP if adopted is considered likely to have modest and longstanding positive environmental effects. Positive effects are predicted to be achieved through particular policies in the Plan, notably upon the design and appearance of development, the protection and enhancement of valuable community services and facilities and promoting and enhancing sustainable transport options.</p> <p>Positive effects are predicted through the requirement for housing schemes to provide a mix of housing types and tenures to meet local needs.</p>
<p>(b) The cumulative nature of the effects;</p>	<p>It is intended that the environmental effects will have positive, cumulative benefits for the area, for example through the protection and enhancement of the areas distinctive local character and open spaces, with associated benefits for biodiversity.</p>
<p>(c) The trans boundary nature of the effects;</p>	<p>There are no trans-boundary issues across member states. Any effects on adjoining Derbyshire Dales parishes are likely to be positive, for instance through the protection of open spaces, settlement and landscape character and through the promotion of high quality design in new development.</p>
<p>(d) The risks to human health or the environment (for example due to accidents);</p>	<p>In undertaking the screening exercise no significant risks to human health or the environment have been identified. The vision and policies of BNP are likely to have positive effects and improve human health by supporting the protection and enhancement of open spaces, community facilities and promoting walking and cycling and access to the countryside.</p>
<p>e) The magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected);</p>	<p>The BNP area covers the Parish of Brailsford which at the 2011 census had a population of 1181. The BNP area includes the settlement of Brailsford, Ednaston and the surrounding countryside, which is predominately in agricultural use.</p> <p>The BNP is predicted to directly affect the immediate population of the designated neighbourhood area, accordingly the magnitude, spatial extent and geographical area likely to be affected by the BNP is comparatively small, particularly when compared to the scale likely to be effected by the newly adopted Derbyshire Dales Local Plan.</p>
<p>(f) The value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to:</p> <p>(i) Special natural characteristics or cultural heritage;</p> <p>(ii) Exceeded environmental quality standards or</p>	<p>The BNP covers the civil parish of Brailsford, comprising the settlement of Brailsford and Ednaston, and surrounding countryside. The settlements have Saxon origins, evolved as an agricultural area recognised as a location on a major coaching route.</p> <p>The parish is rich in natural, environmental and heritage assets. With regard to the historic environment the area includes a designated Conservation Area, with 35 Listed Buildings, including Ednaston Manor a Grade I with associated Grade II registered Park and Garden of Historic Interest. The area either side of The Green in Brailsford has evidence to Medieval farming practices (toft and croft) providing a setting for the oldest buildings. The site of the former Brailsford Hall is recorded on the County Council's Historic</p>

<p>limit values; or (iii) Intensive land use; and</p>	<p>Environment Register.</p> <p>There are no SSSIs or Local Nature Reserves within the BNP area.</p> <p>There are several areas of woodland that are recorded as BAP Priority Habitat, some areas of woodland are recorded on the National Forest Inventory and other areas feature on the Ancient woodland inventory by Natural England. These are reflected in Plan 11 in the Neighbourhood Plan.</p> <p>The Derbyshire Dales Local Plan includes policies for the protection and enhancement of landscape character, biodiversity, geological interests and the built and historic environment. The proposed policies within the BNP seek to reinforce these policies with no significant negative effects. Environmental quality is not predicted to be exceeded or negatively impacted.</p>
<p>g) The effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, community or international protection status.</p>	<p>The BNP area comprises the settlement of Brailsford and the hamlet of Ednaston and surrounding countryside. It is a predominantly rural agricultural landscape with established field patterns and hedgerows falling from high ground in the north and north east to the Brailsford Brook in the west and south west. The Landscape Sensitivity Study undertaken for the Local Plan (http://www.derbyshiredales.gov.uk/images/documents/C/Committee/Local_Plan_Advisory/Full%20Landscape%20Sensitivity%20Study%20Sept%202015%20-%20Reduced.pdf) concluded that “The small field adjacent to Luke Lane is of low sensitivity, and the adjacent fields to the north and west are of medium sensitivity. The small fields to the south of the settlement are of low sensitivity. All remaining land surrounding the settlement is of high sensitivity.”</p> <p>The Derbyshire Dales Local Plan policies include policies for the protection of landscape character, the countryside, natural, heritage environmental assets. The BNP will reinforce these policies with no significant negative effects.</p>

Table 1 – Determination of the likely significance of environmental effects

5. Screening Outcome

5.1 As a result of the assessment set out in Section 4 - Table 1 it is considered unlikely there will be any significant environmental effects arising from the Brailsford Neighbourhood Plan as submitted and assessed as part of this screening exercise (BNP – Submission Version January 2018), that have not been covered in the Sustainability Appraisal and Habitats Regulations Assessment of the Derbyshire Dales Local Plan Pre submission Draft (August 2016), the modifications emerging from the hearing sessions of the Examination in Public (August 2017) and the Adopted Local Plan (December 2017) , as set out in the SEA/SA Adoption statement. As such it is concluded that the BNP does not require a full SEA to be undertaken. **The assessment shows, that in the view of the District Council, the impacts of the BNP will not result in significant environmental effects and**

therefore there is no need for a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in accordance with the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 and European Directive 2001/42/EC.

- 5.2 This screening assessment has been sent to the three statutory SEA consultation bodies – Historic England, Natural England and the Environment Agency. The screening outcome is subject to comment from the SEA Bodies. The response received from the SEA bodies will be provided to Brailsford Parish Council and may result in revisions to this screening exercise being necessary.
- 5.3 It should be noted that if the issues, policies and objectives of the BNP should change from those within the January 2018 version of the BNP as screened then a new screening process will need to be undertaken to determine whether such revisions and amendments result in a SEA being required.
- 5.4 Despite the screening outcome concluding that a SEA of the BNP is not required, the neighbourhood plan group may wish to carry out a ‘sustainability appraisal’ of the plan and its policies. As part of the assessment of the BNP the qualifying body must demonstrate how the plan will contribute to achieving sustainable development, and a sustainability appraisal may be a useful approach for doing this.
- 5.5 A sustainability appraisal may help BNP group to demonstrate the neighbourhood plan is sustainable and may make it more likely that it will be supported by the Examiner who will check it for compliance. The key stages for sustainability appraisal involve; considering whether the plan has been prepared to take account of effects on the environment and economy and improves the area for the community. Further information and advice on sustainability appraisal can be obtained from the Planning Advisory Service and from the online National Planning Practice Guidance.

Appendix One: Brailsford Neighbourhood Plan Policies

Policy Area 1: Housing	
Policy H1:	Housing developments within the Parish and as proposed by the Derbyshire Dales Local Plan, should be designed as small-scale clusters, with a mix of housing styles and forms, and provide a range of housing types, including affordable homes, two and three bedroom dwellings, and bungalows which meet the needs of elderly and people with disabilities.
Policy H2:	Housing infill, development on brownfield sites within the settlement boundary as proposed in the draft Derbyshire Dales Local Plan, and the conversion of existing buildings within the Parish to residential use will be supported where these are small-scale and contribute positively to local character, do not create significant traffic impact on roads in and around the Parish, and where these help to meet local housing needs.
Policy H3:	The construction of individual new homes or modifications of existing properties will be supported where the scale and design is appropriate to the environment and suitable complementary building materials are used to maintain local distinctiveness.
Policy H4:	Small development sites, which can accommodate self-build or the construction of individual homes to be provided by local builders and craftspeople, thereby creating local employment opportunity will be supported.
Policy H5:	Large-scale development located within or adjacent to the conservation area is deemed as likely to create loss of significance or substantial harm (as set out in NPPF 134) and will not be supported.
Policy H6:	All new development should meet the following criteria set out in more detail in the Design Principles Statement (Annex): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Is appropriate in terms of its scale, character and location consistent with maintaining the integrity of the village environment and the distinctive qualities of the landscape prevailing in the Parish ○ Creates no significant impact on the surrounding rural landscape, views and vistas, habitats and biodiversity, and should maintain the appropriate balance of settlement size with the natural environment ○ Is consistent with the current Derbyshire Dales Flood Risk Policy ○ Ensures that design and build is consistent with the characteristic architecture of the area, with the use of building materials in keeping with the setting and rural environment ○ Considers the conservation of heritage assets and their settings in a manner appropriate to their significance ○ Keeps street furniture/streetscape and lighting to a minimum and is consistent and compatible with the prevailing environment, including the maintenance of dark skies ○ Ensures that construction includes the highest standards of energy, waste and water efficiency using appropriate

	<p>materials and equipment to support this</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Considers people and place and that the approved design includes gardens of an appropriate scale to the property, green space and landscaping which reflects the prevailing ecology, and easily accessible and manageable communal areas. ○ allows for individual plots to include off road parking for at least two vehicles and garaging which can accommodate a mix of vehicle sizes. ○ Allows wherever possible that that construction contracts are let to increase local employment and use local builders and tradespeople, including opportunities for training local young people.
<p>Policy Area 2: Traffic Management and Accessibility</p>	
<p>Development and Investment Policies</p>	
<p>Development within the settlement boundary for Brailsford village (as proposed by the draft Local Plan), and in other parts of the Parish in accordance with our Housing policies, will be supported where it provides measures to meet the following traffic management and road safety objectives:</p>	
<p>TMA1:</p>	<p>As recommended by PTB, it is considered that development within the settlement boundary for Brailsford village (as proposed by the Derbyshire Dales Local Plan), and in other parts of the Parish in accordance with our Housing policies, will be supported where measures to meet the following traffic management and road safety objectives are incorporated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Investment in convenient and safe access (footpaths and crossing points across the A52) to the village services, which are primarily on the south side of the A52 and for access to the new school across Luke Lane. These must prioritise safety for children, the elderly and those with disabilities (see Dept of Transport document <i>Inclusive Mobility (2005)</i> which is referenced by <i>Manual for Streets</i>) and take account of the requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act 1995. To achieve this an additional pelican crossing should be introduced at the required statutory distance from the Luke Lane junction to improve pedestrian safety for those crossing the road from new developments to access the bus stops, the school, the village shops and services, and the GP surgery, and a new pedestrian crossing installed on Luke Lane to provide safer access to the school for pedestrians. ○ Ongoing funding for footpath and pavement maintenance in and approaching Brailsford village to meet the recommendations of the DfT Report '<i>Inclusive Mobility</i>²³. This would require footpaths within and approaching the western end of the village where all new development is currently planned, to be widened or restored to their original width to improve overall pedestrian safety. ○ New maintained cycle ways and footpaths to improve safe non-vehicular movement around the Parish and provide

	<p>additional recreational facility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Making land available for additional communal car parking to improve access to services and amenities in the village including the GP surgery and in the vicinity of the new school. These should include the provision of electrical charge points in support of future sustainable travel needs.
TMA2:	All Planning applications should include achievable sustainable travel plans which allocate a consideration of funding for additional public transport services (bus routes) within the Parish, including accessible transport for those with mobility issues, and demand responsive services to connect to the main A52 bus route.
<p>Community Objectives In addition, developments which provide support and/or funding which can assist with the delivery of the following Community aims will be supported:</p>	
TMA3	Additional gateway features at both the eastern and western entries to the village to assist with the reduction of speeds through Brailsford village. This could take the form of new speed reduction warning strips at the western end and the installation of physical 'gates' on both the west and east approaches.
TMA4	Regular reviews of warning signage in and around the village to confirm relevance and effectiveness and to include regular cleaning warning chevrons and markers and an ongoing maintenance and replacement plan.
TMA5	For the overall improvement of safety along the A52 and for the residents of Ednaston, the implementation of an improved right hand turning lane and warning signage at the A52/Ednaston/Shirley Lane junction – known as Derby Lane - a known accident black spot.
TMA6	TMA6: Encourage the reduction of unnecessary HGV movements in Brailsford village and the Parish as a whole, using advocacy to find support for the introduction of weight restrictions (except for exempted agricultural vehicles) on the country lane network, such as Luke Lane, Hall Lane, The Green, Yeldersley Lane and Over Burrows, crossing the Parish.
<p>Policy Area 3: Green and Open Spaces</p>	
Policy GSL1	Built development will not be supported if proposed on any existing green and open spaces within the Parish, or if it would have an adverse effect on the openness or special character of existing spaces. Green spaces include the Playing Field on The Plain, the land surrounding the Institute, the allotments, the cricket field and golf course.
Policy GSL2	As part of this Neighbourhood Plan an application will be made for the formal designation of the existing Playing Field and Children's Play Area as Local Green Space (See Appendix 3). Support for improvements to these areas including additional play facilities for the Children's Play Area will be encouraged.
Policy GSL3	The creation of green spaces in the heart of housing developments in the form of managed grassed space, community gardens or play areas with long term finance allocated for their

	maintenance will be encouraged.
Policy GSL4	The provision of open spaces within new developments will be encouraged especially where these provide for public access and improve connectivity by establishing new rights of way or making accessible links to the wider footpath network and valued amenity green spaces to enhance the existing green infrastructure, with appropriate signage to encourage safe access and use of the network.
Policy GSL5	New developments which include the construction of new cycleways and bridleways with linkages to established surrounding Greenways where possible will be supported.
Policy Area 4: Local Landscape & Wildlife	
Policy LW1	Developments proposed for areas of high landscape sensitivity, and those which affect the prevailing vistas, and/or are visually prominent, will not be supported.
Policy LW2	Schemes which require the removal of features of high nature conservation or landscape value, including mature trees, species-rich hedgerows, ponds and existing areas of woodland will not be supported. Developments which demonstrate that they have been designed to retain these features or propose new planting in accordance with <i>DEFRA Countryside Stewardship TER1: Planting standard hedgerow trees</i> or any subsequent government advice or requirement and comply with the guidance given in the Landscape Character Descriptions, including the planting of predominant native and disease resistant species will be supported.
Policy LW3	All new areas of open, amenity or recreational green space and flood attenuation ponds required as part of new developments should be designed to encourage nature conservation and biodiversity, with suitable long-term maintenance plans put in place by the developer to ensure their retention.
Policy LW4	Reduced or low level lighting systems should be encouraged where lighting is an essential requirement for safety to ensure that these do not cause unnecessary light pollution in this rural setting, which would be potentially damaging to local fauna and reduce the existing local 'dark sky' amenity established by the CPRE mapping.
Policy Area 5: Community Wellbeing – Provision of Local Facilities and Amenities	
Policy CW1	Development which could result in the loss of community facilities, such as a major change of use, e.g. from community use such as a pub to retail or domestic use will not be supported.
Policy CW2	Development proposals which will result in the over subscription of facilities and services, such as the GP Surgery, without a future investment plan for new or extended facilities will not be supported unless: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It can be demonstrated that suitable alternate provision exists in the immediate area to serve the community; or • Suitable alternative provision is included in the development proposal itself.

Policy CW3	<p>Small-scale development and development proposals within the settlement boundary proposed by the Local Plan will be supported where they can provide and identify investment for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refurbishment of the Village institute, including improved and extended space to enable a wider range of activities to take place, including sports such as badminton, table tennis and judo, Adult Education, yoga/Pilates and peripatetic community services • Land allocation and the provision of additional community parking facilities, especially to support the GP surgery, PO and Shop • Additional facilities, especially those identified by local people such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth Club facilities • Improved and extended children’s play area • Extended outdoor sports provision – the maintenance of the existing football pitch, land for a tennis court and/or outdoor bowls • Sustained maintenance of public footpaths and more accessible cycleways • Retention and extension of the allotments.
Policy CW4	<p>New small-scale development or the conversion of redundant buildings which provide additional facilities in the Parish such as new retail outlets or small business units, including the provision of live-work space, to encourage employment will be supported.</p>
Community Objectives	
Policy CW5	<p>Investment in the provision of an effective high-speed broadband network to any new housing development will be encouraged.</p>
Policy CW6:	<p>Improved communication with the local Police force, a better understanding of Police policy on the availability of Officer support in relation to rural villages, and enhanced investment in the Neighbourhood Watch scheme will be sought.</p>
Policy CW7	<p>Investments in systems, which prevent littering and reduce dog fouling will be supported.</p>