NATIONAL PLANNING FRAMEWORK CONFORMITY WITH EAST LINDSEY DISTRICT COUNCILS LOCAL PLAN JANUARY 2016



1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The purpose of this document is to show that the Local Plan is consistent with the National Planning Framework. The Local Plan is broken down into two documents – the Core Strategy and the Settlement Proposals Document.

NPPF Sections	Comments	Key Core Strategy Policies
Overarching objective of the NPPF is to achieve Sustainable	In response to the three key elements as set out in the NPPF to achieve sustainable development, the Local Plan performs the following roles;	Vision and Objectives, and all the policies in the Plan.
Development	An economic role – Strongly supports economic growth across the District; sets out how much employment land is required and where; provides a broad approach for infrastructure and ensures that in the Settlement Proposals DPD, infrastructure will be a key consideration in the phasing of development. The economy of rural East Lindsey has been considered and growth in the rural economy is supported. Tourism is supported both inland and on the coast. On the coast it is set out clearly what the Council will support, thus finding a way to continue economic growth in this area despite the risk of flooding. There is a clear settlement pattern, which is	
	followed throughout the document. There is an emphasis on placing development near to services and facilities and utilising where possible brownfield land first.	
	A social role – The Local Plan supports strong and vibrant communities by seeking an appropriate level of housing growth; giving strong support for good, high quality design and making design principles accessible and easy to understand for all. There is support for the protection against the loss of community services and facilities, throughout the District, especially	

	in the medium and small villages and for the creation of new facilities. The Plan seeks to support adequate housing for those in the Districts communities who are in need, including Gypsies and Travellers and vulnerable people in housing need. There is support for neighbourhood planning. An environmental role – There is protection for the Districts natural environment, including protection of important landscapes, biodiversity and the wild coast. The effects of climate change have been addressed with policies covering flood risk and renewable energy.	
Section 1. Building a strong, competitive economy - The NPPF is committed to securing sustainable	Throughout the Plan, there is a strong emphasis on support for economic development. The Plan seeks to allocate enough land to accommodate the identified need across the plan period. This positive support addresses the needs of the urban and rural areas of the District, new technologies and specific needs such as	Vision, Objectives, SP1, SP8, SP9, SP10, SP11, SP13, SP20
economic growth in order to create jobs and prosperity	travellers working from sites. The Core Strategy also incorporates the principles of the Coastal Study to take forward and support businesses on the coast, even though it is in an area of flood risk.	
Section 2. Ensuring the vitality of town centres – The NPPF states that planning policies should be positive, promote competitive town centre environments and set out policies for the management and growth of centres over the plan period.	The Core Strategy clearly supports town centre first development to maintain the towns as the focal point for community activity. It sets out how the Council are going to deliver primary and secondary shopping areas and what is acceptable in principle as development in these areas. It also seeks to protect against the loss of facilities in the medium and small villages.	Vision and Objectives, SP1, SP6, SP7, SP10 and SP13

Section 3. Supporting a prosperous rural economy - Planning policies should support economic growth in rural areas in order to create jobs and prosperity by taking a positive approach to sustainable new development.	The Council has sought to rural proof its policies to reflect that predominant character of its area, and ensure that the policies support the rural economy in a positive way without compromising the fundamental view that the countryside should be protected for its own sake.	Vision and Objectives, SP1, SP1A, SP2, SP3, SP4, SP5, SP6, SP7, SP9, SP11, SP13, SP14
Section 4. Promoting sustainable transport – The NPPF states that transport policies have an important role to play in facilitating sustainable development but also in contributing to wider sustainability and health objectives. The transport system needs to be balanced in favour of sustainable transport modes. However the Government recognises that different policies and measures will be required in different communities and opportunities to maximise	Whilst the District is rural and the car is always going to be a key mode of transport, the policies use a settlement pattern to ensure the delivery of development near to key facilities such as schools, health centres and shopping areas. Vehicle dominated development can contribute to poor quality environments and deter more sustainable means of travel as has happened in the past. The design (and other) policies of the Core Strategy seek to ensure that new development minimises traffic generation in new development.	Vision and Objectives, SP1, SP2, SP6, SP14

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sustainable		
transport		
solutions will vary		
from urban to		
rural areas.	The Court Church and a superior the high and like	CDO CDOO
Section 5.	The Core Strategy supports the high quality	SP9, SP20
Supporting high	communications infrastructure including the	
quality	delivery of broadband as part of its strategy	
communications	for providing employment opportunities in	
infrastructure -	key settlements and as part of its	
The NPPF states	infrastructure requirements.	
that advanced,		
high quality		
communications		
infrastructure is		
essential for		
sustainable		
economic growth.		
The development		
of high speed		
broadband		
technology and		
other		
communication		
networks also		
plays a vital role		
in enhancing the		
provision of local		
community		
facilities and		
services.		
Section 6.	The Council has set a realistic housing	Vision and
Delivering a	target for the District, understanding that	Objectives,
wide choice of	for the inland portion of the District this is a	SP1, SP1A,
high quality	minimum. The Council has used housing	SP2, SP3,
homes - The	and population projections, its Strategic	SP4. SP5,
NPPF supports	Housing Market Area Assessment (SHMAA)	SP6, SP7,
positive housing	and accompanying viability assessment to	SP13,
growth and sets	establish appropriate levels of housing. The	SP20
out ways in which	Council has used the SHMAA to plan for a	- · - ·
local planning	mix of housing based on current and future	
authorities can	geographic trends, market trends and the	
significantly boost	needs of different groups in the community.	
the supply of		
housing	There is a clear settlement pattern, which is	
i i susing	followed throughout the document, this	
	helps set out where housing will be	
	delivered.	
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	With regard to density the Council believes that it should reflect the local circumstances of each site and therefore an emphasis has been placed on design in the Plan.	
	With regard to affordable housing, the policies are flexible and positive and use the information from the Councils Viability Assessment to ensure the target for affordable housing is response to market conditions across the District.	
	In order to take into account the needs of the rural part of the District the Plan incorporates a rural exception policy. The Council is also encouraging residents to assist themselves with affordable housing through the promotion of the Single Plot Exceptions Policy and accompanying Supplementary Planning Document (SPD).	
Section 7. Requiring good design - The Government attaches great importance to the design of the built environment. Good design is a key aspect of sustainable development, is indivisible from good planning, and should contribute positively to making places	The Council wishes to promote high quality design and has, in its design policy tried to make design accessible to all who wish to development in the District. The introduction of a place making check list and its accompanying guidance should, it is hoped raise the quality of design across the District, whilst at the same time, helping those who are not qualified understand the key principles the Council will look for in the submission of planning applications.	Vision and Objectives, SP6, SP12, SP13
better for people. Section 8. Promoting healthy communities – Take account of and support local strategies to improve health,	The distribution of development aims to reinforce the role of established settlements to help them maintain an appropriate level of services by supporting a range of new development and associated uses that will contribute to their continued vitality. Some of the steps it takes are:-	Vision and Objectives, SP1, SP1A, SP2, SP2A, SP6, SP11, SP13, SP14, SP15,

social and cultural wellbeing for all and deliver sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs.	Good design promotes healthy and active communities. The Plan places a strong emphasis on good design, with active street frontages, good safe accessibility and high quality public spaces. The Council has carried out a Green Infrastructure Survey and PPG17 Audit and will use the evidence to assist in the delivery of natural, semi natural space; open space and play areas; allotments etc. The Plan protects and guards against the loss of valued facilities and services and positively supports shops, facilities and services to develop and modernise. The Core Strategy seeks to locate development near to facilities including medical and education facilities and to ensure adequate transport links. The Core Strategy has taken into account consultation with Lincolnshire County Council Education Services on school places and sets out how these are to be delivered if necessary.	SP16, SP17, SP18, SP20
Section 10. Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change - The NPPF states that planning plays a key role in helping shape places to secure radical reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, minimising vulnerability and providing resilience to the impacts of climate change, and supporting the	The Plan supports the delivery of renewable and low carbon energy and associated infrastructure and has a positive policy to support these. The settlement pattern aims to minimise the carbon footprint of future development and its contribution to climate change by locating development in settlements with services and facilities. The strategy has a discrete policy covering the Coastal Area of the District and restricts housing within the coastal flood hazard areas because the Council understands the risks to life flood risk presents and issues involved. This takes into account the requirements in the NPPF concerning flood risk. The Council has complied with the Duty to Co operate in this respect, having engaged with the Environment Agency throughout the evolution of the coastal policy. Water supply issues are dealt with as	Vision and Objectives, SP1, SP1A SP6, SP9, SP12, SP13 SP14, SP17, SP18, SP19

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delivery of	part of the Infrastructure delivery policy.	
renewable and		
low carbon		
energy and associated		
infrastructure.		
Local planning		
authorities should		
adopt proactive		
strategies to		
mitigate and		
adapt to climate		
change taking full		
account of flood		
risk, coastal		
change and water		
supply and		
demand		
considerations.		
Section 11.	The Plan seeks to protect and enhance the	Vision and
Conserving and	natural environment of the District. The	Objectives,
enhancing the	Council has carried out a survey of its	SP12,
natural	wildlife sites and this information is already	SP13,
environment -	being used during the determination of	SP14,
The planning	planning applications.	SP15,
system should		SP16,
contribute to and	The Council has a Landscape Character	SP17
enhance the	Assessment and this has been used to	
natural and local	develop a policy, which protects the	
environment	Districts landscapes.	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Section 12.	The Council wishes to promote high quality	Vision and
Conserving and enhancing the	design and has; in its design policy recognises the need to sustain and enhance	Objectives, SP6, SP7
historic	the quality of the historic built environment	360, 367
environment -	and tried to make design accessible to all	
NPPF states that	who wish to develop in the District.	
local planning	who wish to develop in the bistrict.	
authorities should	The Council believes that the protection	
conserve heritage	given to the historic environment in the	
assets in a	NPPF is positive and well written; and that,	
manner	in conjunction with Design Policy (SP5) will	
appropriate to	adequately conserve and enhance the	
their significance,	historic environment.	
so that they can		
be enjoyed for		
their contribution		
to the quality of		

life of this and	
future	
generations.	