

Wimblington and Stonea Parish Neighbourhood Plan

Basic Conditions Statement

March 2026

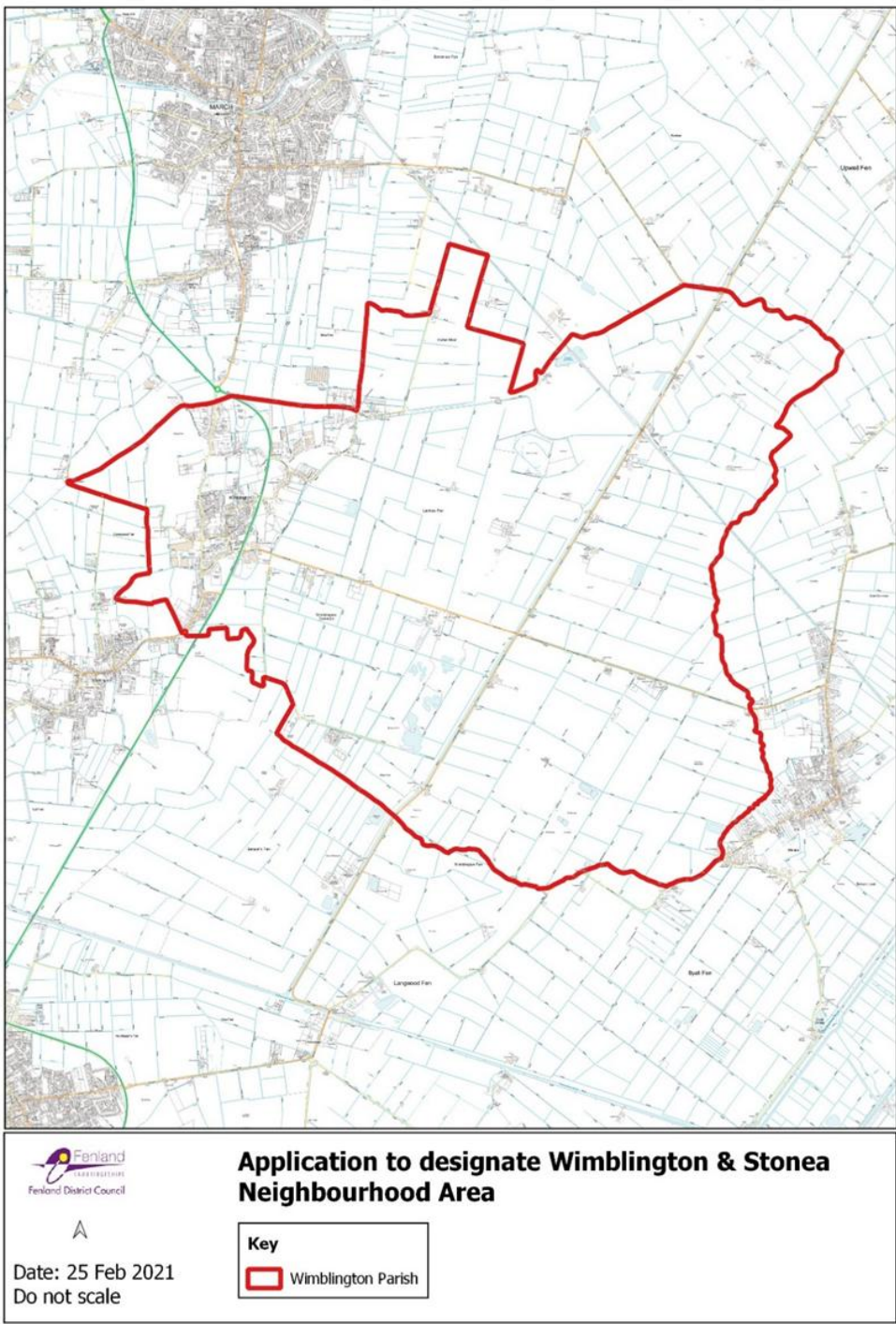
Table of Contents

1. Introduction.....	2
Figure 1: Map showing extent of Neighbourhood Planning Area.....	2
2. The Neighbourhood Plan.....	3
3. Background.....	3
4. Legal Compliance.....	4
Table1: Legal Requirements	4
5. Conformity with National Planning Policy.....	5
Table 2: NPPF Conformity.....	6
6. Contribution to Sustainable Development.....	7
Table 3: Sustainability Attributes	7
7. Local Plan Policy	9
Table 4: Comparison with Fenland Local Plan 2014.....	10
8. Compatibility with EU Legislation and other Prescribed Conditions.....	11
Table 5: Human Rights.....	12
9. Conclusion	13

1. Introduction

- 1.1. This Statement has been prepared by Wimblington and Stonea Parish Council (WSPC) to accompany the Wimblington and Stonea Neighbourhood Plan 2025-2035 (Submission Version March 2026) on submission to Fenland District Council (FDC) under regulation 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 as amended (“the Regulations”).
- 1.2. In March 2021 Fenland District Council resolved to designate Wimblington and Stonea Neighbourhood Area to be contiguous with the Parish boundary. The Neighbourhood Area is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1: Map showing extent of Neighbourhood Planning Area



2. The Neighbourhood Plan

- 2.1. The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared for the Neighbourhood Area.
- 2.2. The document also contains a number of non-statutory proposals that relate to Aspirations which do not form part of the examined 'neighbourhood development plan' but provides a 'wish list' that has emerged during consultation that the Parish Council has considered during the preparation of the document.
- 2.3. This Statement addresses each of the 'basic conditions' required of the Regulations and explains how the submitted Neighbourhood Plan meets the requirements of paragraph 8 of schedule 4B to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
- 2.4. The Regulations state that a Neighbourhood Plan will be considered to have met 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 neighbourhood development plan,
 - B. The making of the neighbourhood development plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development,
 - E. the making of the order would not have the effect of preventing development from taking place which— (i) is proposed in the development plan for the area of the authority (or any part of that area), and (ii) if it took place, would provide housing (This replaces the former Basic Condition that the neighbourhood plan be in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the area.)
 - F. The making of the neighbourhood development plan does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with EU obligations,
 - G. Prescribed conditions are met in relation to the neighbourhood plan and prescribed matters have been complied with in connection with the proposal for the plan.
- 2.5. A further basic condition related to the new environmental assessment framework is commenced however, until such time as a completed framework for the implementation of Environmental Assessment Reports is in place, compliance with this basic condition cannot be assessed.

3. Background

- 3.1. The plan preparation has been led by Wimblington and Stonea Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group. It has comprised three main stages:
 - Evidence gathering and community engagement which has been incorporated into the Neighbourhood Plan
 - Pre-Submission Neighbourhood Plan October 2024 (Draft version); the draft plan and accompanying background documents were published for more than 6 weeks in accordance with regulation 14 of the Regulations from 28th October 2024 to 9th December 2024.
 - Submission Neighbourhood Plan (March 2026) which takes into account representations received on the earlier version and has been modified for submission to FDC; it is accompanied by the Basic Conditions Statement, the Consultation Statement, Housing Needs Assessment, Design Guidance and Codes, HRA Screening and SEA Screening Report.

- 3.2. The Steering Group has consulted the local community across the whole Parish extensively throughout the process.
- 3.3. The Parish Council website [Wimblington & Stonea Parish Council – Local Parish Council website](#) has been used throughout the process to disseminate information, act as a depository for documentation and to publicise consultations.
- 3.4. A number of methods to raise awareness have been used, including social media, flyers and notices on the Parish Council website and noticeboards around the Parish.
- 3.5. It has also worked closely with officers of FDC since the start of the project to collate and examine the evidence base, to design and iterate policy proposals and to define the proper relationship between the NP and the Local Plan.
- 3.6. The Plan has not duplicated Local Plan policies which will be used in determining planning applications. This has allowed the Neighbourhood Plan to focus on a smaller number of locally relevant and important policies.

4. Legal Compliance

- 4.1. The table below summarises the legal requirements and shows that they have been met.

Table1: Legal Requirements

Requirement	Statement
Section 38A	
1	Wimblington and Stonea Parish Council is the qualifying body. The Neighbourhood Area was designated in March 2021 and is contiguous with the Parish boundary.
2	If adopted Wimblington Neighbourhood Plan will guide development in the designated area.
3-12	The remaining paragraphs of the section deal with procedures that are to happen once the plan has been submitted to the planning authorities. It is assumed that these procedures will be carried out by the relevant bodies according to the regulations.
Section 38B	
1a	The plan period is March 2026 to March 2036
1b and 6	The Neighbourhood Plan does not contain policies relating to excluded development in accordance with the legal framework for Neighbourhood Plans.
1c	Wimblington Neighbourhood Plan only relates to the designated Neighbourhood Area.
2	There is no other Neighbourhood Plan in place in the designated Neighbourhood Area.
3	It is accepted that if a policy conflicts with any other statement or information in the Plan, then the policy takes precedence.
4 and 5	Not applicable to the Parish Council as it relates to processes for which the Local Planning Authority and Secretary of State are responsible.

- 4.2. Sections 98 and 99 of the Levelling-up and Regeneration Act 2023 come into force on 25 March 2026 by virtue of the Levelling-up and Regeneration Act 2023 (Commencement No. 11 and Saving and Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2026, which were made on 2 March 2025. Sections 98 and 99 amend the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and the Town and Country Planning Act

1990 in respect of the legal compliance and the basic conditions requirements. The further legal compliance requirements are as follows:

- so far as the qualifying body considers appropriate, and having regard to the subject matter of the plan, the plan must be designed to secure that the development and use of land in the neighbourhood area contribute to the mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change; and
 - so far as the qualifying body considers appropriate and having regard to the subject matter of the plan, the plan must be designed to take account of any local nature recovery strategy under section 104 of the Environment Act 2021 that relates to all or part of the neighbourhood plan area.
- 4.3. The Neighbourhood Plan has been designed to secure that the development and use of land in the neighbourhood area contributes to the mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change, particularly through the policies on high quality design (SD3), provision of energy and water efficient buildings (SD4) and flooding (SD5).
- 4.4. The Neighbourhood Plan takes account of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Local Nature Recovery Strategy that relates in general terms to the Neighbourhood Area. This can be found in Section 8 and Policy NE2.

5. Conformity with National Planning Policy

- 5.1. The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared with regard to national policies as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework 2012 (NPPF) and the revised Framework of February 2025 and is mindful of the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) in respect of formulating neighbourhood plans.
- 5.2. There are several NPPF paragraphs that provide general guidance on neighbourhood planning, to which the Neighbourhood Plan has directly responded:
- 5.3. In relation to the presumption in favour of sustainable development:
- Paragraph 12: the development plan is the starting point for decision making and this includes any neighbourhood plan.
 - Paragraph 13: neighbourhood plans should support the delivery of strategic policies contained in local plans or spatial development strategies and should shape and direct development that is outside of these strategic policies.
 - Paragraph 14: reminds us that the adverse impact of allowing development that conflicts with the neighbourhood plan is likely to significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits provided, four criteria apply.
- 5.4. The Parish Council believes that the Neighbourhood Plan is planning positively for future development in the Area and supports the delivery of the strategic policies of the adopted Development Plan as advised in the above paragraphs of the NPPF.
- 5.5. Paragraphs 18 and 21 advise that policies to address non-strategic matters and detailed matters should be included within neighbourhood plans, and the Neighbourhood Plan contains such policies.
- 5.6. Advice on non-strategic policies and the role of neighbourhood plans is identified in paragraphs 29 and 30. The Neighbourhood Plan establishes a shared vision for the Parish and its policies shape, direct and help deliver sustainable development. It has sought to translate aims into a number of meaningful planning policies to complement other development plan policies for managing development.

- 5.7. The Neighbourhood Plan strikes a positive balance between the policy constraints of the Area and the need to support the general requirements of the development plan as set out in section 5 below.
- 5.8. The Neighbourhood Plan avoids duplicating development plan policies by focusing on policies that translate the general requirements of the development plan into a local context. Once made, the Neighbourhood Plan should be easily considered alongside the development plan and any other material considerations in determining planning applications.
- 5.9. Set out below is a brief summary of how each policy conforms to the NPPF. The particular paragraphs referred to in the table are those considered the most relevant to each policy but are not intended to be an exhaustive list of all possible relevant paragraphs.

Table 2: NPPF Conformity

Policy	Policy Title	NPPF Sections	Commentary
RE1	Rural Character	131,132, 135, 187	Sets the context for new development to ensure rural character is retained.
RE2	Rural Character: Public Rights of Way	96, 105, 131	This policy recognises the value of footpaths giving access to open views and the countryside
NE1	Protecting the Landscape	132, 187	The rural setting of the village and hamlet within the landscape is very important in the context of NPPF policies which seek to ensure development contributes to and enhances the natural environment.
NE2	Biodiversity	187, 192, 193	New development is expected to retain natural features, designated nature conservation sites and enhance them and plant new landscaping
NE3	Proposed Local Fens Reservoir	96, 162, 187	Supports a new proposal which will increase biodiversity, provide water storage and new leisure opportunities
HE1	Protecting and Enhancing Non Designated Heritage Assets	202, 203, 207, 216	Seeks to protect non-designated historic assets
SD1	Development and the Settlement Boundary	124, 129	The settlement boundary will ensure that new development is well located to be near village facilities.
SD2	Strategic Gaps	131, 132, 135	Provides separation between the settlements where the erosion of the gaps would have an adverse, irreversible impact on the character of the area.
SD3	High Quality Design	96, 131, 132, 134, 135, 139	This policy seeks high quality sustainable design for new development which respects the character of the Area.
SD4	Provision of Energy and Water efficient Buildings	161-165	Energy and water management and efficiency are essential components of climate change resilience aligned with the NPPF.
SD5	Flood Risk	162, 170	Water management and managing flood risk are essential components of climate change resilience aligned with the NPPF.
H1	Housing Mix	63	To ensure that appropriate homes are provided according to need.

Policy	Policy Title	NPPF Sections	Commentary
TT1	Car Parking	109, 110, 111	Requires new development to provide parking to Local Planning Authority standards and retain existing parking
TT2	Provision for pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders	109, 110, 111	The policy seeks to improve/provide traffic calming, connectivity and access with encouragement for additional rights of way and safe routes for pedestrians and cyclists
C1	Community facilities	96, 98	Promotes protection of existing community facilities which are locally valued and increase community cohesion
C2	Local Green Spaces	106, 107, 108	Designates Local Green Spaces in line with the criteria set out in the NPPF
C4	Supporting Local Employment and Agriculture	85, 88, 89	New businesses and expansion of existing businesses are supported in line with the NPPF principle of building a strong competitive economy

6. Contribution to Sustainable Development

- 6.1. The basic condition of “contributing to the achievement of sustainable development” requires a broad scope of assessment to embrace social and economic as well as environmental objectives.
- 6.2. The vision and aims of the Neighbourhood Plan comprise a balance of social, economic and environmental goals. The social goals are to retain and encourage the local facilities including amenity and green spaces. Economic goals are relatively limited in scale in the Parish, but the provision of local businesses is recognised. Environmental goals include the protection and enhancement of the area’s natural and historic environment.
- 6.3. However, the aims make clear that there are environmental parameters within which the social and economic goals must be kept by ensuring development is in scale with the character of the existing village and Parish.
- 6.4. The chosen policies therefore translate the aims of the Neighbourhood Plan into viable and effective development management policies which will deliver strong social, economic and environmental impacts.
- 6.5. The sustainability attributes of each policy are summarised in Table 2 below.

Table 3: Sustainability Attributes

Key: *positive - neutral x negative

Policy	Policy Title	Soc	Econ	Env	Commentary
RE1	Rural Character	*	*	*	Ensures rural character is retained which is beneficial to both the environment and the wellbeing of residents. There is a minimal economic positive impact because the policy allows for appropriate development.
RE2	Rural Character: Public Rights of Way	*	*	*	Ensures rural character is retained which is beneficial to both the environment and the wellbeing of residents. There is a minimal

Policy	Policy Title	Soc	Econ	Env	Commentary
					economic positive impact because the policy allows for appropriate development.
NE1	Protecting the Landscape	*	-	*	Ensures the rural and historic character of the Parish landscape is retained which is beneficial to both the environment and the wellbeing of residents
NE2	Biodiversity	*	-	*	Provides a positive impact for the natural environment and for the sense of place which can enhance the wellbeing of residents.
NE3	Proposed Local Fens Reservoir	*	-	*	The project provides a positive impact for the natural environment and climate change which can enhance the wellbeing of residents.
HE1	Protecting and Enhancing Non Designated Heritage Assets	*	x	*	This policy will deliver a very positive impact on the historic environment and enhance the wellbeing of residents through sympathetic design
SD1	Development and the Settlement Boundary	*	*	*	This policy is positive in all aspects, allowing sustainable development while maintaining the character of the village and promoting community uses/facilities.
SD2	Strategic Gaps	*	x	*	This policy will maintain the separate settlements which will be welcomed by local people. However there will be negative economic impacts because development should not be permitted in these areas.
SD3	High Quality Design	*	*	*	In economic terms, this policy is only slightly positive because well designed places and buildings can ensure value is retained/increased, but it is positive in environmental and social terms. It seeks to ensure that important design and biodiversity features are retained and enhanced
SD4	Provision of Energy and Water efficient Buildings	*	x	*	Provision of energy and water efficient buildings, is very good for the environment and also health, however, such homes can have a higher cost, especially if retrofitting, which could impact on economics.
SD5	Flood Risk	-	x	*	The mitigation of flood risk can be expensive, however the environmental impact of not increasing flooding is positive.
H1	Housing Mix	*	*	-	The provision of a range of houses is positive for social interaction, providing homes for the right people in the right location.
TT1	Car Parking	*	*	X	The provision of appropriate parking is important to people whilst car use is not positive for the environment.

Policy	Policy Title	Soc	Econ	Env	Commentary
TT2	Provision for pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders	*	-	*	The provision of footpath and cycleways improve the health of residents and also is a positive benefit for the environment, reducing pollution.
C1	Community facilities	*	*	-	Retention of community facilities is of very positive benefit for both social and economic aspects. Environmental benefits are neutral.
C2	Local Green Spaces	*	-	*	This policy protects green spaces from being developed and therefore has a positive social and environmental impact
C4	Supporting Local Employment and Agriculture	*	*	x	The retention and expansion of local businesses will clearly have a positive impact on economic factors and social factors, potentially neutral or negative on the environment.

7. Local Plan Policy

- 7.1. Whilst the former Basic Condition that the neighbourhood plan be 'in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the area' has been replaced by the 'making of the neighbourhood development plan would not result in the development plan for the area of the authority proposing that less housing is provided by means of development taking place in that area than if the neighbourhood development plan were not to be made', it is nevertheless helpful to consider the relationship between the Neighbourhood Plan policies and the Local Plan policies for the Area. Wimblington and Stonea Parish lies within the local planning authority of the Fenland District Council. The Fenland Local Plan (May 2014), the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Plan (July 2021) and 'made' Neighbourhood Plans, comprise Fenland's Development Plan. On 15 December 2025, Fenland District Council's Full Council agreed to withdraw the previous emerging Local Plan. Fenland 50 is the new Local Plan which is currently at a very early stage, with a scoping consultation running from 28th January 2026 to 16th March 2026.
- 7.2. There are no relevant policies in the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Plan (July 2021) that are relevant to the Neighbourhood Plan, because no allocations are proposed. However, there are several Minerals Safeguarded Areas and Waste Management Areas within the Parish.
- 7.3. Whilst there is no requirement to conform to policies of emerging plans, National Planning Practice Guidance says that emerging plans should be taken into account. However the Fenland 50 is at such an early stage, this is not possible.
- 7.4. The following table sets out the comparison of Neighbourhood Plan policies with policies from the Local Plan. The WSPC considers that the Neighbourhood Plan is in general conformity with the strategic policies of the Local Plan and the policies have been designed to add local context to the development plan policies of the area. In addition, new basic condition E is fulfilled because i) the making of the Neighbourhood Plan would not have the effect of preventing development from taking place which is proposed in the development plan for the neighbourhood area because the adopted Fenland Local Plan does not include any development allocations in Wimblington and ii)

the NP does not allocate housing but has policies which will guide housing to be sustainable and appropriate for the Parish.

Table 4: Comparison with Fenland Local Plan 2014

Policy	Policy Title	LP Policy	Commentary
RE1	Rural Character	LP16 – Delivering and Protecting High Quality Environments across the District	The Local Plan seeks high quality environments to be delivered and protected. This includes the historic and natural environment and local distinctiveness and character. Policy RE1 is in conformity with this, by seeking to retain rural distinctive character of the Parish.
RE2	Rural Character: Public Rights of Way	LP16 – Delivering and Protecting High Quality Environments across the District	The Local Plan seeks high quality environments to be delivered and protected. This includes the historic and natural environment and local distinctiveness and character. Policy RE2 is in conformity with this, by seeking to retain the important rural character of the footpaths which cross the Parish, allowing residents to enjoy the open countryside.
NE1	Protecting the Landscape	LP16 – Delivering and Protecting High Quality Environments across the District	The Local Plan seeks high quality environments to be delivered and protected. This includes the historic and natural environment and local distinctiveness and character. The landscape character of the Parish is an important element in retaining the high quality local environment.
NE2	Biodiversity	LP16- Delivering and Protecting High Quality Environments across the District	Policy NE2 effectively updates Local Plan policy which seeks to protect and enhance biodiversity on and surrounding proposal sites.
NE3	Proposed Local Fens Reservoir	LP2 – Facilitating Health and Wellbeing of Fenland Residents LP19 – The Natural Environment LP13 – Supporting and Managing the Impact of a Growing District	The Fens Reservoir Project will deliver a new country site including an important reservoir. Supporting the project through the Neighbourhood Plan reflects aspects of several policies in the Local Plan relating to boosting the health and wellbeing of residents and enhancing the natural environment whilst planning for climate change.
HE1	Protecting and Enhancing Non Designated Heritage Assets	LP18 – The Historic Environment	The Neighbourhood Plan reflects the intentions of Policy LP18 which sets standards for the way that new development respects and protects the historic environment. It expands on this by highlighting important Non-Designated Heritage Assets and ensuring their protection.
SD1	Development and the Settlement Boundary	LP3 – Spatial Strategy, the settlement hierarchy and the countryside	The Policy seeks to show that the recent growth at Wimblington Village far exceeds the expected amount of growth envisaged in the Local Plan. The Settlement Boundary will still allow development within the ‘Growth Village’ of Wimblington in line with the LP policy.
SD2	Strategic Gaps	LP3 – Spatial Strategy, the Settlement Hierarchy, and the	The policy seeks to guard against the loss of visual and physical separation of the village with

Policy	Policy Title	LP Policy	Commentary
		Countryside Policy LP12 – Rural Areas Development	neighbouring settlements reflecting the guidance in Policy LP12 (specifically point b)
SD3	High Quality Design	LP16 - Delivering and Protecting High Quality Environments across the District	The Neighbourhood Plan reflects the intentions of Policy LP16 which sets standards for the way that new development respects the existing context including in matters of design (section d) and expands on this to provide more detailed guidance on design within the Parish.
SD4	Provision of Energy and Water efficient Buildings	LP14 – Responding to Climate Change and Managing the Risk of Flooding in Fenland	The Neighbourhood Plan reflects the intentions of Policy LP14 in general, although the LP policy is out of date, by seeking energy efficient and water efficient development.
SD5	Flood Risk	LP14 – Responding to Climate Change and Managing the Risk of Flooding in Fenland	Flood Risk reflects Policy LP14 (Part B) of the Local Plan by seeking to reduce the risk of flooding, using more up to date points than those in the Local Plan.
H1	Housing Mix	LP5 – Meeting Housing Need	There is no direct policy in the Local Plan requiring housing mix in terms of size of property.
TT1	Car Parking	LP15 – Facilitating the Creation of a more sustainable Transport Network in Fenland	The provision of appropriate parking in Policy TT1 is in conformity with LP15 which requires development schemes to provide car and cycle parking in line with their parking standards.
TT2	Provision for pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders	LP15 – Facilitating the Creation of a more sustainable Transport Network in Fenland	The policy is in conformity with Local Plan Policy LP15 (Part B & C) to provide accessible networks for sustainable forms of transport such as cycling and walking.
C1	Community facilities	LP6 – Employment, Tourism, Community Facilities and Retail	This policy is in conformity with LP6 which seeks to retain community facilities.
C2	Local Green Spaces	LP2 Facilitating Health and Wellbeing of Fenland Residents	This policy reflects Local Plan policy LP2 which seeks to support the health and wellbeing of residents in several ways, including through amenity spaces and facilitating healthy lifestyles.
C4	Supporting Local Employment and Agriculture	LP6 – Employment, Tourism, Community Facilities and Retail LP12 – Rural Areas Development	This policy is in conformity with LP6 which seeks to retain high quality employment, referring to Policy LP12 for rural areas.

8. Compatibility with EU Legislation and other Prescribed Conditions

- 8.1. **Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitats Regulations Assessment.** Fenland District Council have issued a final screening assessment, determination and statement of reasons for the determination of the need to carry out a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Neighbourhood Plan in accordance with EU Directives, as incorporated into English law. The report is dated December 2025 and the conclusions at paragraphs 7.1 and 7.2 are that it is unlikely that there will be any significant environmental effect on a designated European Site arising from the

Neighbourhood Plan and that a Strategic Environmental Assessment and an HRA Assessment have been screened out and full assessments are not required.

- 8.2. The Neighbourhood Plan has accordingly been prepared in accordance with EU Directive 2001/42 on strategic environmental assessment (SEA) as incorporated into English law. The conclusion of the HRA screening assessment carried out demonstrates that the making of the Neighbourhood Plan will not breach the requirements of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended).
- 8.3. Regulations relating to Environmental Outcomes Reports are not currently available and therefore the new Basic Condition requirement cannot be assessed.
- 8.4. **Human Rights.** The Neighbourhood Plan has regard to the fundamental rights and freedoms guaranteed under the European Convention on Human Rights and complies with the Human Rights Act. The overall purpose of the Neighbourhood Plan is to improve the quality of life for people living and working now and in the future in the Parish from an environmental, social and economic point of view. The aims and policies in the Neighbourhood Plan have been formulated in response to local people’s views and in the light of evidence gathered for the Parish, in order to meet the needs expressed and address the issues identified. In order to confirm that the Neighbourhood Plan does not have any unintended consequences for particular groups the strategic aims and the policies in the Plan have been systematically scrutinised to ensure that they do not disadvantage any potentially vulnerable groups. The Equality Act 2010 places a duty on all public authorities in the exercise of their functions to have regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, to advance equality of opportunity, and to foster good relations between persons who have a “protected characteristic” and those who do not. “Protected characteristics” are age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation.
- 8.5. An assessment has been made on whether the policies in the Neighbourhood Plan have a positive, negative or neutral impact on each of the protected characteristics.
- 8.6. Certain protected characteristics are not affected by the Neighbourhood Plan, namely gender reassignment, race, religion, or sexual orientation. For persons with these characteristics, the Plan has a neutral effect. Where policies in the Plan would adversely affect persons with these protected characteristics, they would not be differently affected than persons without these characteristics. For example, if a person with these protected characteristics were disadvantaged by a policy, it would have the same consequence for a person without the protected characteristic who wished to do the same thing. Similarly, if a person with one of these protected characteristics were to benefit from a policy, it would have the same benefit for a person without the protected characteristic in the same way.

Table 5: Human Rights

Policy	Policy Title	Outcomes for persons with certain protected characteristics
RE1	Rural Character	Neutral impact
RE2	Rural Character: Public Rights of Way	Neutral impact
NE1	Protecting the Landscape	Neutral impact
NE2	Biodiversity	Neutral impact
NE3	Proposed Local Fens Reservoir	Neutral impact
HE1	Protecting and Enhancing Non Designated Heritage Assets	Neutral impact
SD1	Development and the Settlement Boundary	Neutral impact

Policy	Policy Title	Outcomes for persons with certain protected characteristics
SD2	Strategic Gaps	Neutral impact
SD3	High Quality Design	Neutral impact
SD4	Provision of Energy and Water efficient Buildings	Broadly positive impact
SD5	Flood Risk	Neutral impact
H1	Housing Mix	Broadly positive impact
TT1	Car Parking	Broadly positive impact
TT2	Provision for pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders	Broadly positive impact
C1	Community facilities	Broadly positive impact
C2	Local Green Spaces	Broadly positive impact
C4	Supporting Local Employment and Agriculture	Neutral impact

9. Conclusion

- 9.1. Wimblington and Stonea Neighbourhood Plan has been carefully prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Regulations and satisfies the legal requirements and the Basic Conditions as set out in Paragraph 2.4 thereby contributing to the achievement of sustainable development.