

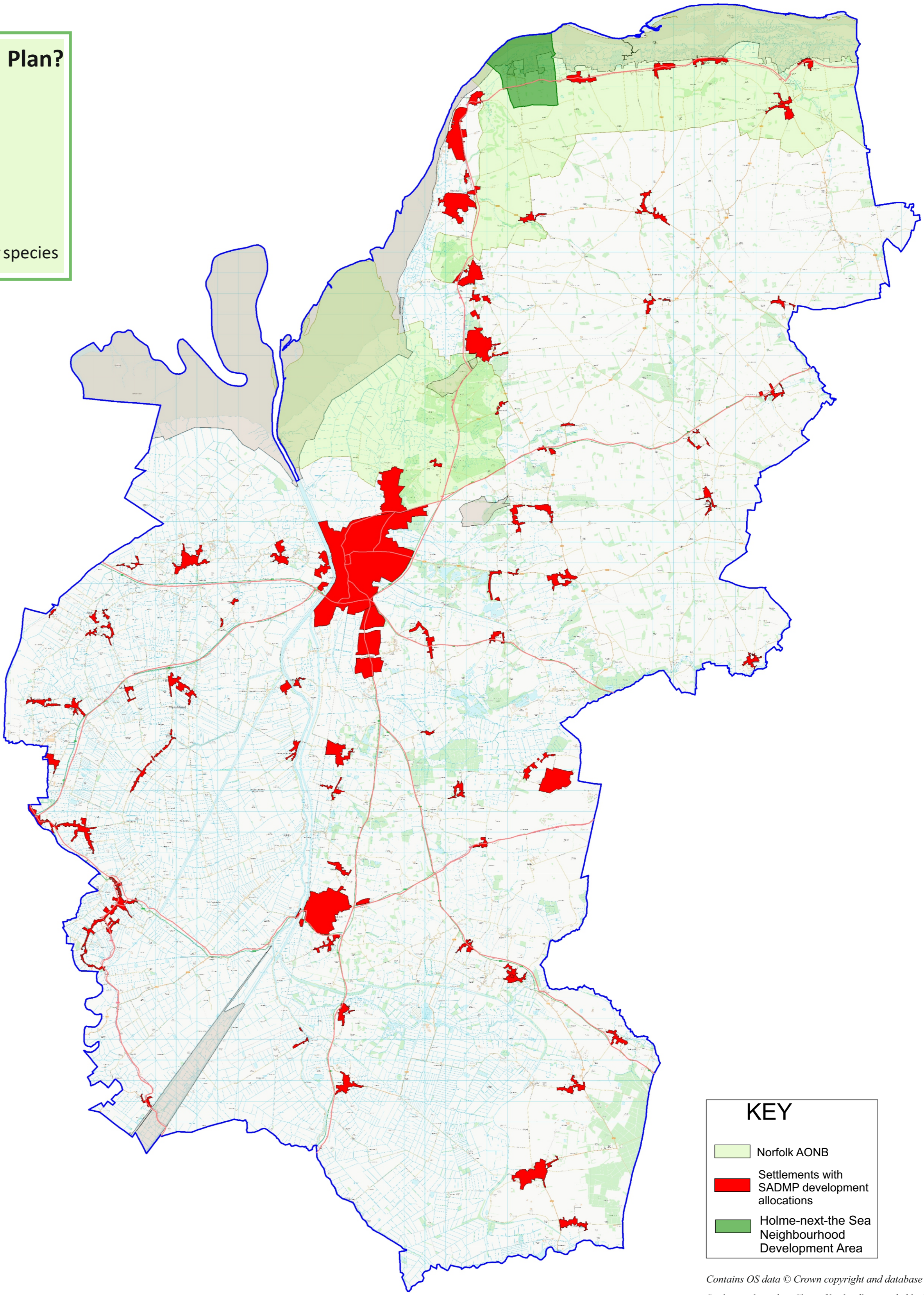
HOLME-NEXT-THE-SEA NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

THE PLANNING FRAMEWORK

What are the ingredients of a successful Neighbourhood Plan?

A Neighbourhood Plan should adopt a positive approach. This includes:

- A vision shared by the whole community for future development of the Parish
- Supporting national planning policies and guidance
- Contributing to sustainable development – social, environmental and economic
- Demonstrating general conformity with the strategic policies in the Local Plan
- Compatibility with certain EU legislation on the environment and conservation
- Not having a significant effect on European sites that support special habitats or species



KEY	
	Norfolk AONB
	Settlements with SADMP development allocations
	Holme-next-the-Sea Neighbourhood Development Area

Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right (2016)
Settlement boundary Shape files kindly provided by BCKLWN

The Neighbourhood Development Plan will become part of the Borough's Local Development Framework. This includes the Core Strategy (adopted 2011) which sets out the vision and overarching planning framework for development of the Borough up to 2026 and the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (SADMP, not yet adopted) which allocates the land needed to deliver development.

The map shows settlements in the Borough which have land allocated for development. Holme-next-the-Sea is currently classified as a Smaller Village and Hamlet which, as the map shows, has no *specific* development allocations.

At the same time as our Neighbourhood Development Plan is being prepared, the Borough will be undertaking a review of the Local Plan that will provide for development needs up to 2036. This will introduce new policies that may change the way development is managed in the Smaller Villages and Hamlets.

PPF14. "At the heart of the National Planning Policy Framework is a presumption in favour of sustainable development, which should be seen as a golden thread Running through both plan-making and decision-taking. For plan-making this means that:

- Local planning authorities should positively seek opportunities to meet the development needs of their area;
- Local Plans should meet objectively assessed needs, with sufficient flexibility to adapt to rapid change, unless:
 - Any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in this Framework taken as a whole; or
 - Specific policies in this Framework indicate development should be restricted⁹."

9 For example, those policies relating to sites protected under the Birds and Habitats Directives (see paragraph 119) and/or designated as Sites of Special Scientific Interest; land designated as Green Belt, Local Green Space, an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Heritage Coast or within a National Park (or the Broads Authority); designated heritage assets; and locations at risk of flooding or coastal erosion.