



**Annexe to Reasons for Conditions
(as required by Article 22 of the Town and Country Planning
(General Procedure) Order 1995 – as amended)**

National Planning Policy Framework (Published 27 March 2012)

8. Promoting healthy communities

72. The Government attaches great importance to ensuring that a sufficient choice of school places is available to meet the needs of existing and new communities. Local planning authorities should take a proactive, positive and collaborative approach to meeting this requirement, and to development that will widen choice in education. They should:

- give great weight to the need to create, expand or alter schools; and
- work with schools promoters to identify and resolve key planning issues before applications are submitted.

Basingstoke and Deane Borough Local Plan Review (2006)

Policy E1 – Development Control

Proposals for new development will be permitted provided that they are of a high standard of design, make efficient use of land, respect the amenities of neighbouring occupiers, and do not result in inappropriate traffic generation or compromise highway safety. All development proposals should therefore:

- i. Respond to the local context of buildings in terms of design, siting, density and spacing, reinforce attractive qualities of local distinctiveness and enhance areas of poor design; extensions should respect their host building
- ii. Provide a comprehensive landscaping scheme, where appropriate, enabling the development to successfully integrate with the landscape and surrounds, and not result in the loss of or have a potentially adverse impact on protected trees; and
- iii. Not generate traffic of a type or amount inappropriate for roads, properties or settlements in the locality, and provide safe and convenient access for all potential users, integrating into existing movements networks and open spaces; and
- iv. Provide a co-ordinated and comprehensive scheme that does not prejudice the development of adjoining land; and
- v. Incorporate features to minimise the energy consumed in the construction and future use of the building, conserve water and minimise water use; and
- vi. Create attractive public spaces, which are safe, minimise opportunities for crime, facilitate public enjoyment, and foster the legibility of the built environment; and
- vii. Minimise the potential for pollution of air and soil and not create noise or light which harms living and working conditions or the public's enjoyment of the built and natural environment.