

**County Council**

**20 October 2021**

**Adoption of Cassop-cum-Quarrington  
Neighbourhood Plan**



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## **Report of Corporate Management Team**

**Amy Harhoff, Corporate Director of Regeneration, Economy and Growth**

**Councillor Elizabeth Scott, Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Economy and Partnerships**

**Electoral division(s) affected:**

Coxhoe

## **Purpose of the Report**

- 1 To formally 'make' (adopt) Cassop-cum-Quarrington Neighbourhood Plan.

## **Executive summary**

- 2 The Parish Council for Cassop-cum-Quarrington has produced a neighbourhood plan which has passed independent examination in 2021.
- 3 On Thursday 23 September 2021 a referendum was held for this neighbourhood plan and it was overwhelmingly approved by voters. The Council must now make the Plan so that it formally becomes part of the statutory development plan for the Neighbourhood Area.

## **Recommendation**

- 4 Council is recommended to:
  - (a) formally make (adopt) the Cassop-cum-Quarrington Neighbourhood Plan to become part of the statutory development plan; and
  - (b) authorise the Head of Legal and Demographic Services to take all necessary steps to affect the adoption of the Cassop-cum-

Quarrington including the publicity requirements contained in the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.

## **Background**

- 5 The 2011 Localism Act introduced measures for local communities to prepare neighbourhood development plans. A detailed legislative framework for undertaking neighbourhood planning was set out in the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012. To date the Council have made seven Neighbourhood Plans: Whorlton and Westwick, Great Aycliffe, Sedgefield, Witton Gilbert, Durham City, Lanchester, and Oakenshaw. A number of further plans remain under preparation.
- 6 To meet the relevant statutory requirements, a referendum was held in Cassop-cum-Quarrington Neighbourhood Area on the 23 September 2021.
- 7 A neighbourhood plan, once made, becomes part of the statutory development plan which includes the County Durham Plan and is used for determining planning applications.
- 8 Neighbourhood Plans must be prepared in accordance with legislation, which sets down a number of key stages including statutory consultations and examination by an independent examiner. Subject to a positive examination outcome, the plan proceeds to a referendum. Where a neighbourhood plan is successful at referendum it is a legal requirement to bring the plan into force within eight weeks of the day after the referendum (by the 19<sup>th</sup> November in this instance).

## **Cassop-cum-Quarrington Neighbourhood Plan**

- 9 The Cassop-cum-Quarrington Neighbourhood Plan relates to the whole of the Cassop-cum-Quarrington parish area. The group have progressed the Plan through the statutory consultation stages and the examination ran from March to June 2021. This was undertaken using written representations. The final report was formally submitted to the County Council on 9 June 2021.
- 10 The Examiner concluded that the Neighbourhood Plan met all of the statutory requirements however a number (22) of recommended modifications were needed to enable the Plan to satisfy the 'Basic Conditions' and proceed to referendum. These were carried out and the Plan was sent to referendum. It was declared that 90.49% of votes (from a turnout of 568 people, or 12% of the electorate) were in favour of the Neighbourhood Plan.
- 11 A query has been received from the relative of landowners whose land is identified as a Local Green Space in the Neighbourhood Plan. The complaint is that they were not consulted on this matter.

- 12 The Parish Council maintains that it was exhaustive in its efforts to identify an area of valued green land in Cassop and the ownership details for this piece of land. The Council is satisfied that the correct consultation processes have been followed, which was also confirmed in the Examiner's Report. Furthermore, whether or not a Local Green Space is in private ownership is not in itself a barrier to designation. Having sought legal advice, officers were satisfied that it was appropriate to proceed to referendum and adoption of the Neighbourhood Plan.

### **Next Steps**

- 13 A formal Decision Statement will be issued in accordance with Regulation 19 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012. This will be published on the Council's website and, subject to venues reopening as planned, installed in appropriate locations such as County Hall and the Parish Council Office in the neighbourhood plan area. Copies will also be sent to those who have commented on the plans.

### **Conclusion**

- 14 This Neighbourhood Plan sets out new policy requirements for Cassop-cum-Quarrington Neighbourhood Area. When made it will form part of the development plan. The modified plan has received the support of the local community at referendum. It is therefore the case that the Cassop-cum-Quarrington Neighbourhood Plan must be 'made' (adopted) by the County Council to become part of the statutory development plan.

### **Background papers**

Cassop-cum-Quarrington Neighbourhood Plan

Declaration of result for the area:

<https://www.durham.gov.uk/electionresults2021>

Examiner's Report for the Plan:

<http://www.durham.gov.uk/article/18184/Neighbourhood-planning-what-s-happening->

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## **Appendix 1: Implications**

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### **Legal Implications**

The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 and the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 require local planning authorities to make a plan that has been supported at referendum within eight weeks of the day after the referendum. The decision to adopt the plan is also subject to a right of legal challenge.

### **Finance**

There will be no financial implications from making the neighbourhood plan unless the making of the neighbourhood plan is legally challenged.

### **Consultation**

The Neighbourhood Plan has been subject to statutory consultation requirements of the Town and Country Planning England – the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012.

### **Equality and Diversity / Public Sector Equality Duty**

The Examiner's report confirmed that the Plan meets the Basic Conditions and would appear to have neutral or positive impacts on groups with protected characteristics.

### **Climate Change**

There are potential benefits given the policies aim to protect valued local green spaces, the setting of Bowburn and promote more sustainable design.

### **Human Rights**

Human Rights implications have been carefully considered. It is not considered that there will be any unlawful interference with any person's human rights and insofar as there might be any interference, such interference is considered to be justified and proportionate having regard to the public benefit arising out of an adopted neighbourhood plan. The Neighbourhood Plan has been considered by an independent examiner in accordance with national law and it is considered that the public interest in adopting the plan outweighs any impacts upon private rights.

### **Crime and Disorder**

None identified.

**Staffing**

None identified.

**Accommodation**

None identified.

**Risk**

The Council has a legal duty to make the neighbourhood plan and if the recommendations are not implemented the Council will be in breach of this.

**Procurement**

None identified.