

Tadcaster Neighbourhood Plan
Basic Conditions Statement Addendum
7 July 2026

*To be read alongside the Tadcaster Neighbourhood Plan Basic Conditions
Statement submitted 24 June 2026*

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Introduction

Tadcaster Town Council submitted a Neighbourhood Plan to North Yorkshire Council on 24 June 2026.

This document has been prepared as an Addendum to the original Basic Conditions Statement (submitted 24 June 2026) submitted alongside the Tadcaster Neighbourhood Plan. It responds to changes introduced by the Levelling-up and Regeneration Act (LURA) (2023).

New Basic Conditions

Sections 98 and 99 of the LURA (2023)¹ came into force on 25th March 2026 and refined the 'Basic Conditions' Neighbourhood Plans must meet before they can proceed to a referendum and adoption. The new Basic Conditions relate to **climate change, Local Nature Recovery Strategies (LNRS), and housing delivery**.

The transitional arrangements in the associated Regulations² do not apply to the new Basic Conditions. This means any Neighbourhood Plan 'made' after 25th March 2026 must meet the new Basic Conditions.

Assessment against new Basic Conditions

An assessment of the changes introduced through the LURA (2023) are set out in the tables below. The assessment has been carried out by the Parish Council and uses evidence within the submitted Neighbourhood Plan and supporting documents.

Please note, this Addendum supplements the original Basic Conditions Statement submitted (submitted 24 June 2026) and addresses only the new and amended Basic Conditions.

¹ [Levelling-up and Regeneration Act 2023](#)

² [The Levelling-up and Regeneration Act 2023 \(Commencement No. 11 and Saving and Transitional Provisions\) Regulations 2026](#)

Climate Change

Basic Condition

*‘So far as the qualifying body considers appropriate, having regard to the subject matter of the neighbourhood development plan, the plan must— (a)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**’*

[Italics reflect legal wording]

In effect this means the Neighbourhood Plan must be designed to contribute to the mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change (so far as considered appropriate by the Parish Council).

Assessment

Element of Plan	Contribution to climate mitigation and adaption
Vision/Aims	The vision states that:- a bold new riverside park will be a symbol of Tadcaster’s forward-thinking ‘green’ credentials, as evidenced by its protected green open space network; the growth of environmentally-conscious ‘green’ industry; the development of cycle-friendly infrastructure; and the proliferation of vehicle charging points. The Tadcaster of 2040 will be a more sustainable, self-sufficient and more resilient community. Aims include: -protecting, enhancing and extending a green space network of landscape, wildlife and recreational value throughout the town -developing better routes and facilities for cyclists and public rights of way users; -securing the regeneration of derelict or vacant sites and buildings in the town; -placing a ‘green’, environmentally-conscious and sustainability ethos at the plan’s heart.
BE1: Tadcaster Conservation Area – Development & Design	Supports proposals designed to increase flood resilience (involving for example water-resistant materials or effective sealing to minimise water penetration), improve building insulation or install photovoltaic panels, provided such

	measures are in keeping with the character of the conservation area and do not impact adversely on listed buildings.
GNE1: Green & Blue Infrastructure	Protects green space network from development which would sever it or harm its operation a multifunctional wildlife, amenity and recreational network.
GNE2: Magnesian Limestone North Locally Important Landscape Area	Protects landscape character.
GNE3: Local Green Space Protection	Protects 25 local green spaces.
GNE5: Tadcaster Riverside Park	Supports development of natural riverside park, taking account of satisfaction of flood risk requirements.
GNE6: Provision of New Green & Open Space	Supports new provision, e.g. parks, recreation grounds.
GNE9: Development & Trees	Promotes tree conservation wherever possible and introduction of new tree planting as part of combatting climate change and creating high quality healthy living environments.
GNE10: A64 Tree Planting	Supports new tree/woodland planting.
GNE11: River Wharfe Hydroelectric Power Scheme	Supports low carbon scheme on Tadcaster Weir.
TC1: Town Centre Regeneration	Promotes low carbon travel into/access to town centre.
H2: Land North of Station Road	Promotes housing development incorporating use of SuDs and swales.
H3: New Housing Development - Key Guiding Principles	Supports in principle housing development which provides quick and easy access to a regular, frequent and reliable local public transport network; protects existing public rights of way and cycle routes; and creates new walking

	and cycling routes and the bridging of gaps in and making of improvements to existing routes in order to encourage people to walk and cycle.
E1: New Employment Development	Supports easy access to the development from footpaths, cycle routes and bus stops.
TTT1: Improved walking, cycling & Horse-riding Provision	Promotes low carbon travel, including provision of new routes.

Conclusion

The Plan contributes to both mitigation and adaptation to climate change through its vision/spatial strategy, aims and policies. The Plan therefore meets this Basic Condition.

Local Nature Recovery Strategies

Basic Condition

*‘So far as the qualifying body considers appropriate, having regard to the subject matter of the neighbourhood development plan, the plan must— (b)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 area, including in particular—*

(i)the areas identified in the strategy as areas which— (A)are, or could become, of particular importance for biodiversity, or (B)are areas where the recovery or enhancement of biodiversity could make a particular contribution to other environmental benefits,

(ii)the priorities set out in the strategy for recovering or enhancing biodiversity, and

(iii)the proposals set out in the strategy as to potential measures relating to those priorities’

[Italics reflect legal wording]

In effect this means the Neighbourhood Plan must take account of any Local Nature Recovery Strategy relevant to the Neighbourhood Area.

Assessment

The North Yorkshire and York LNRS was published in February 2026³. The Local Habitat Map provides a vision for the LNRS with the ambition to create a comprehensive and connected nature network across North Yorkshire and York. The Local Habitat Map includes two key elements:

- existing core sites - Areas of Particular Importance for Biodiversity (APIBs)
- potential nature recovery areas - Areas that Could Become of Particular Importance for Biodiversity (ACBs).

³ [Local Nature Recovery Strategy documents | North Yorkshire Council](#)

LNRS	Key priorities / strategic objectives	How the Neighbourhood Plan responds
North Yorkshire and York	Restoring priority habitats (e.g. woodland, peatland, wetlands) Improving ecological condition and resilience Increasing connectivity between habitats Delivering wider benefits: carbon sequestration, flood mitigation, health and wellbeing.	The Plan makes a positive contribution to meeting the aims of the LNRS by: -promoting tree/hedgerow conservation/planting (Policies BE6,GNE9,GNE10) -protecting/enhancing/extending green and blue infrastructure (Policy GNE1) -protecting/enhancing landscape character, with specific reference to woodlands, Magnesian limestone/calcareous grasslands (Policy GNE2) -supporting development of a natural Tadcaster Riverside Park, with particular regard to local ecology (Policy GNE5) -promoting a new open space on the former Brickyards Pond SINC, foregrounding water-based biodiversity/nature conservation (Policy GNE7) -foregrounding nature in new housing and employment development (Policies H1,H2,H3,E1) The Plan also relates to the LNRS Local Habitat Map, as follows: -The Brickyard Pond Lowland Fen APIB (Area of Particular Importance for Biodiversity) is specifically addressed in Policy GNE7 -The New Plantation Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland APIB is covered by Policy GNE1

		-The area around Tadcaster identified on the map as an ACB (Area That Could Become of Particular Importance for Biodiversity) and LNRS Strategic Network covers virtually the whole of the Neighbourhood Area. This area's strategic importance is covered in turn by Plan Policy GNE1
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Conclusion

The Plan takes account of the LNRS in a proportionate and appropriate manner and makes a positive contribution to meeting the aims of the LNRS.

Housing Delivery

Basic Condition

The condition that Neighbourhood Plans should be in general conformity with Local Plans has been replaced by a requirement for Neighbourhood Plans not to prevent housebuilding in the Local Plan area.

The change means the Neighbourhood Plan must ***‘not have the effect of preventing development from taking place which is proposed in the development plan for the area of the authority (or any part of that area), and if it took place, would provide housing’***

[Italics reflect legal wording]

In effect this means the making of the Plan must not result in less housing being provided than would otherwise occur.

Assessment

Element of Plan	Housing delivery assessment
Vision/Aims	The vision states: key will have been the successful tackling of the town’s historic housing problems, through the construction of much-needed new, small-sized and affordable housing, and the bringing back of many empty properties to form new homes. The aims include: -ensuring that homes of the right types are built to meet the needs of local people.
Policy H1: Land at Mill Lane & Policy H2: Land North of Station Road	Policies accept development on both named sites with previous allocations/permissions, subject to criteria. The preamble to policies (paras 5.5.3-5.5.5) makes it clear that the town council/plan is favourably disposed to new housing over and above these allocations/permissions.
Policy H3: New Housing Development – Key Guiding Principles	Policy supports in principle proposals for housing development which do not conflict with other Development Plan policies and which address a list of key principles.

Conclusion

The Plan will not reduce housing delivery.

Environmental Assessment

The original Basic Conditions Statement (submitted to NYC 24 June 2026) records that SEA and HRA screening was undertaken and supported the conclusion that SEA and HRA Appropriate Assessment were not required.

The SEA and HRA regulations remain the relevant framework for the Neighbourhood Plan unless and until the Environmental Outcomes Report regime is implemented.

Overall Conclusion

The analysis above reveals that the Tadcaster Neighbourhood Plan (2021-2040), as submitted, fulfils the revised basic conditions introduced by the LURA (2023).

This addendum should be read alongside the Basic Conditions Statement (submitted 24 June 2026) for the purposes of the examination. The Basic Conditions Statement continues to address all other legal requirements.