Respondee		NDP Reference	Comments	Response	S G Action
1 Historic England	General	That is: "Historic England is supp the vision and objectives evidence base is well inf Environment Record and character mapping. The emphasis on the con- design and the protection landscape character incl applauded. The product also commendable and sensitive implementation In conclusion, overall the for purpose document via approach to the historic Beyond those observation	e plan reads as a well-considered, concise and fi which we consider takes a suitably proportionate e environment of the Parish. ons we have no further substantive comments to England considers is a good example of commun	d Plan ric d's l d e e is e is it e	comments No action taken
2 Natural England		the People Over Wind R Habitat Regulations Asso Natural England advises whether an appropriate accordance with the Con Natural England must be Authority may decide to	the to recent changes to the HRA process following tuling, Herefordshire Council will be reviewing the essment (HRA) for this Neighbourhood Plan. That it is a matter for your Authority to decide assessment is necessary in light of this ruling. In nservation of Habitats & Species Regulations 202 e consulted on any appropriate assessments you o make.We welcome re-consultation on the d its updated HRA and will provide any substant <i>END of Comment</i>	n 17, µr	r comments No action taken. It is understood Herefordshire Council is/has re-consulted NE on the updated HRA. This has not required any revisions to the NDF END of Comment

3 Coal Authority	No specific comments to make	Thank you for your comments	No action taken
4 Welsh Water	We were consulted by the Parish Council as part of the Regulation 14 stage and as such have no further comment to make at this time.	Thank you for your comments	No action taken
5 National Grid	No record of apparatus within the Neighbourhood Plan area.	Thank you for your comments	No action taken
6 Environment Agency	In the absence of specific sites allocated within the areas of fluvial flooding, we do not offer a bespoke comment at this time.	Thank you for your comments	No action taken
7 Highways England	There are no requirements to consult Highways England on applications where they are unlikely to have impact on the Strategic Road Net work (SRN).	Thank you for your comments	No action taken
Herefordshire Coun	cil Responses		<u> </u>
8 Herefordshire Council – Conservation – Building Conservation.	AYH 1 Mortimers Cross Housing Design Guide: There maybe ways to describe the required characteristics of the development without being too prescriptive, for example looking at solid to void ratios, massing (already covered to some extent), span depth ratios, proportions and verticality of openings, response to orientation etc, The Cork Rural Design Guide has some useful information on this approach and it allows for different approaches to development – e.g. high quality contemporary contextual design. <i>END of Comment</i>	Thank you for your comments. Policy AYH1: There are numerous examples of guidance and this was carefully considered. The Cork Design Guide is not specific. That for Mortimer's Cross is site specific and also contains a Development Brief. Development briefs are a legitimate tool and the format follows a standard adopted by the former Leominster District Council that was the previous local authority for the area. <i>END of Comment</i>	We have reviewed and considered the Cork Design Guide . <i>END of</i> <i>Comment</i>

AYEnv 3 For section "C" we would query the use of "protection" as a	Please refer to Appendix 2 .	No action taken
word, there are heritage assets which cannot change without harm, yet	The aim of the policy is to	
these are rare. We would generally encourage looking at "conservation"	alert developers to the range	
i.e. the careful management of change.	of heritage assets within the	
END of Comment	parish and the contribution	
	they make to the historical	
	integrity of Aymestrey. We are	
	pleased to note the very	
	supportive comments about	
	this policy from Historic	
	England (comment 1 above).	
	Policy AYEnv3: Section 'C':	
	HCS Policy LD4 refers to	
	'protect'. The policy begins by	
	referring to the assets being	
	'conserved and enhanced'.	
	The two buildings referred to	
	are considered to be very	
	important in their entirety, as	
	reflected in their listed status.	
	Paragraph 8.16 explains the	
	issues related to the setting of	
	St John/St Alkmund's Church,	
	and this is taken from advice	
	issued to Herefordshire	
	Council by Historic England.	
	Core Strategy landscape policy	
	LD1 refers to 'protection' of	
	character in relation to	
	'nationally and locally	
	designated parks and gardens	

	and conservation areas'. The	
	policy covers protection from	
	development requiring	
	planning permission affecting	
	these assets in the same way	
	as it would protect other	
	assets/considerations that do	
	or do not have designations.	
	Surely character(Policy LD1)	
	can include setting where this	
	is important. Notwithstanding	
	this, the reference to	
	conservation areas is not	
	understood as there are none	
	within the NDP area. There is	
	no reference to 'significance'	
	in HCS Policy LD1.	
	The full policy does state	
	conserve and enhance and "C"	
	specifically refers to the 2	
	heritage assets stated ;	
	Aymestrey Church and	
	Leinthall Earls . Listing as per	
	Historic England's own guide	
	uses with word protection.	
	Please refer to Historic	
	England's Heritage Protection	
	Guide. END of Comment	
For section "E" we would recommend looking at the question of the	Thank you for your comment.	Reword "E" to read
setting of registered parks and gardens. RPG's have no statutory	Historic England Guidance on	"Development proposals
protection and only are a planning consideration when development is not	Historic Parks and Gardens	should aim to preserve
PD. RPG's have no statutory protected setting. As such the question of	states that main purpose of	Registered Parks and

setting for RPG's appears questionable. Listed buildings have a setting	The Register is to celebrate	Gardens and their
protected in statute, Conservation Areas do not. Also it is worth looking at	designed landscapes of note	settings, including the
the HE guidance on the setting heritage assets. In terms of planning	and encourage appropriate	views to and from the
consideration this is generally those aspects of the setting of an asset	protection. END of Comment	gardens" END of
which contribute to its significance rather than the setting as a whole.		Comment
END of Comment		
<u>AYEnv7a</u> We would recommend looking at the Historic England guidance	Policy AYEnv7a: Government	No action taken
on the setting of heritage assets and "Seeing History in the View" if	is a signatory to the European	
considering heritage as the basis for the protected views. If heritage	Landscape Convention which	
matters, rather than landscape, are a consideration it is felt that the	defines landscapes as "an	
protection of the view of the Church needs greater justification and	area, as perceived by people ,	
clarification. We would recommend using the criteria in the HE GPA on the	whose character is the result	
setting of the heritage assets and looking at what aspects of the setting	of the action and interaction	
(i.e. the way in which the asset is experienced) contribute to the	of natural and/or human	
significance of the asset. We would recommend also consulting our	factors". Heritage is not the	
Landscape Team as advice on how the protected views are expressed (e.g.	only consideration and it is	
using LVIA methodology?) may be useful. END of Comment	understood that the	
	Convention draws together a	
	range of other conventions	
	covering the whole range of	
	natural, artistic, architectural,	
	built environment and	
	heritage aspects. The NDP	
	draws significantly upon	
	Herefordshire Council's	
	Landscape Character	
	Assessment and this has	
	informed all relevant policies.	
	Herefordshire Council's	
	Landscape Team has not	
	commented upon this policy	
	and hence must be content.	

		END of Comment	
9 Herefordshire Council – Air, Land & Water Protection	Policy AYH1 : Housing on land at Mortimers Cross No previous historic potentially contaminative uses.	Thank you for your comment	No action taken
	Policy AYH5: Conversion of Rural Buildings to Residential Use Some farm buildings may be used for the storage of potentially contaminative substances (oils, herbicides, pesticides) or for the maintenance and repair of vehicles and machinery. As such it is possible that unforeseen contamination may be present on the site. Consideration should be given to the possibility of encountering contamination on the site as a result of its former uses and specialist advice be sought should any be encountered during the development. END of Comment	Thank you for your comment. Issue covered by AYEnv4(d) <i>END of Comment</i>	No action taken
10 Herefordshire Council – Strategic Planning	The Plan's policies are in general conformity, however, AYS1 the Core Strategy promotes a positive rather than restrictive approach to development. Setting a maximum number of dwellings for the site is not in conformity with this approach.	Policy AYS1/AYH1: all four settlements within the parish fall within Table 4.15 wherein appropriate development should be 'proportionate'. None are the larger settlements (Table 4.14) which should be the 'main focus' for housing development. The required minimum level of proportional housing growth across the parish is very small and that left after commitments have been taken into account is smaller still. There are very limited services and facilities. There are significant	No action taken

constraints, in particular
relating to protection of the
River Lugg which is failing in
both phosphates and
ammonia, in poor
conservation status and for
which a Nutrient Management
Plan has been prepared. There
is no public sewerage system
in the parish. Many parts of
the Parish are at risk of
flooding. Until the adoption of
Herefordshire Core Strategy,
the parish has always been
considered open countryside.
Within this context 'limited' is
considered a reasonable
reflection of the contribution
the parish can make to the
required level of growth
within the wider Housing
Market Area. The reason for
setting the figure of 12
dwellings is explained in para
4.3.4 within the Development
Brief (Appendix 1 to the NDP)
; In 8.32 Table 1- Achieving
the Housing Target 2011-2031
as set out in the Core Strategy
the requirement was set at
23. It can be clearly
demonstrated that through

this NDP between 42 – 44
houses will be delivered
bearing in mind this area is
served by limited services and
is without mains sewerage or
gas supply. In context of the
National Planning Policy
Framework
"In order for the
neighbourhood plan to meet
the criteria set out in
paragraph 14b of the
Framework 'the policies and
allocations' in the plan should
meet the identified housing
requirement in full, whether it
is derived from the standard
methodology for local housing
need, the housing figure in the
area's strategic policies, an
indicative figure provided by
the local authority or where it
has exceptionally been
determined by the
neighbourhood planning
body. For example a
neighbourhood housing
requirement of 50 houses
could be met through 2 sites
allocated 20 housing units and
a policy for a windfall
allowance of 10 units."

		END of Comment	
	 In addition the equivalent Core Strategy policy to AYH4, H2, does not stipulate that such sites be adjacent to or within a settlement boundary. Rural Exception sites are an exception to normal housing policy and may be permitted on land that would not normally be released for housing. They must still however, offer reasonable access to the services in the existing settlement. Full details are contained in Appendix 1. END of Comment 	While affordable housing is permitted outside of settlement boundaries, it is subject to the specific exception policies in the Core Strategy, which we have acknowledged. END of Comment	No action taken
11 Herefordshire Council – Environmental Health and Trading Standards	Policy AYH3: Housing Development within Settlement Boundaries. One minor amendment is to "f)" which currently states; "f) it does not adversely affect the amenity of the adjacent residential properties" And to amend this by adding – " and that local agricultural or commercial activity does not adversely affect the amenity of future occupants" END of Comment	Thank you for your comment	Re-word in accordance with comment.
Other Responses			
12 Gladman Developments	Policy AYS2: Development Strategy The policy notes that appropriate developments within the settlement boundary will be permitted. However, Gladman submit that the policy as currently drafted lacks sufficient clarity and appropriate precision within the wording This policy is also in direct conflict with the HCS Policy RA2 which states that sustainable housing growth will be supported in or adjacent to identified settlements, including Aymestrey. We suggest increased flexibility is drafted in to the policy, supporting the additional sites adjacent to the settlement boundary should be considered as appropriate to respond to future needs. <i>END of Comment</i>	Policy AYS2: It is considered this policy sets out clearly the strategy for development in rural areas set out in Herefordshire Core Strategy so far as it relates to Aymestrey parish. Core Strategy paragraph 4.8.23 is clear that NDPs should set settlement boundaries (or reasonable alternatives) and Herefordshire Council's	No action taken

Guidance Note 20 indicates
such boundaries should
include sites allocated to meet
at least the minimum
outstanding required level of
proportional housing growth.
This NDP meets and exceeds
the required level of
proportional housing growth.
This approach is consistent
with many of the NDPs
adopted within the County.
The submission by Gladman
Developments asserts that
policy AYS2 is in conflict with
Policy RA2 of the
Herefordshire Council Core
Strategy.
Policy RA2 supports
development " in <u>or</u> " adjacent
to settlement boundaries,
subject to a set of criteria. The
NDP explains why
development outside of
settlement boundaries would
not accord with the criteria of
policy RA2 in Aymestrey's
case.
RA2 emphasises that housing
proposals must reflect the
"size, role and function of
each settlement" and that

they should make a "positive
contribution to the
"surrounding environment"
and "landscape setting."
The Aymestrey NDP complies
with RA2 by describing the
size, role and function of the
settlements within the parish
and of their surrounding
environment and their
landscape settings. In doing
so, it clearly demonstrates
that these small settlements,
each of fewer than 20 houses,
have a clear function in
maintaining the historical
integrity of the parish and its
high biodiversity and
landscape quality.
Housing development outside
the identified settlement
boundaries would disregard
these roles and functions and
would not make a positive
contribution to the
surrounding environment and
the landscape setting. It
would thus be contrary to
policy RA2.
The settlement boundary for
Aymestrey, for example,

reflects the historically
important and distinctive
•
linear character of the village,
which also makes a significant
contribution to the setting of
the Grade 1 listed church and
the river valley landscape.
Far from being in conflict with
Policy RA2, the NDP provides
useful guidance for
developers as to the planning
constraints within the parish,
thereby assisting them to
understand how policy RA2
should be applied.
Policy RA2 does not fully
reflect the National Planning
Policy Framework 2018, which
specifically supports small and
medium sized sites " <u>within</u>
existing settlements" (68 (c)).
Given the size of the
settlements within the parish
and the proportionate level of
growth set out in RA2, only
small sites would be
appropriate for housing
development in Aymestrey.
The only form of housing
development the NPPF does
say is appropriate adjacent to
settlements is that of "entry

level exception homes"
(Paragraph 71 (b)).
Such development must be
proportionate to the size of
the settlement. NPPF
Footnote 33 identifies
proportionate as not
exceeding 5% of the size of
the existing settlement and so
any such development in
Aymestrey would constitute a
maximum of one house per
settlement.
Furthermore, the NPPF
highlights the important role
of settlement boundaries in
determining appropriate
locations for development.
For example, paragraph 84
advises that local business
needs may have to be met
"adjacent to or beyond
existing settlements" because
of the constraints of rural
areas and emphasises that
previously developed sites
and those well-related to
existing settlements are
preferred; Policy 118 (c) gives
substantial weight to the use
of brownfield land "within
settlements".

	The NDP recognises and embraces the Core Strategy	
	policies for rural exception	
	homes. END of Comment	
	nomes. Eive of comment	
Policy AYEnv2: Biodiversity and Geodiversity.	Policy AYEnv2: The policy No a	action taken
This policy states that all development should maintain	and enhance the identifies the hierarchy of	
biodiversity of the Parish. As currently drafted, Gladman	n do not believe nature conservation sites	
this policy fully aligns with the previous Framework. The		
make a distinction and recognise that there are two sep	parate balancing which flows into the Wye SAC;	
exercises which need to be undertaken for national and		
sites and their settings. END of Comment	sites and species; and other	
	features contributing to the	
	ecological network. In relation	
	to the first two, the	
	requirement to protect and	
	enhance is referred to. Local	
	sites and other features, such	
	as ancient woodlands, are	
	important to the ecological	
	network which is identified in	
	the NPPF as a tool for	
	planning policy purposes.	
	It is unclear what Gladman's	
	concern is in relation to this	
	policy. Paragraph 113 referred	
	to plan and decision making	
	by planning authorities and	
	not to NDPs.	
	The Gladman response seems	
	to have misunderstood the	
	NPPF requirement in both	

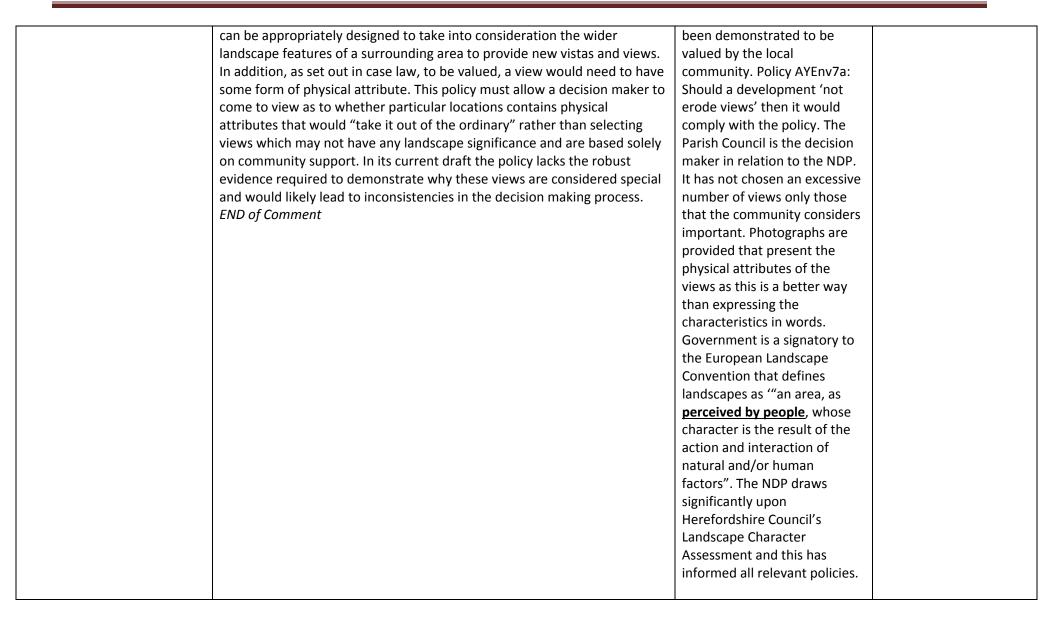
2012 and 2018 versions that
development should
contribute to, protect and
enhance the natural
environment and help to
improve biodiversity.
The policy reflects the
government's commitment to
securing net gains for
biodiversity from
development, expressed
throughout the new
Framework. Gladman's
response appears to suggest
that undesignated biodiversity
assets do not merit any
protection and seems to be
unaware of the duty of
developers to contribute to
improvements in biodiversity.
The NDP policy and
environmental survey assist
developers in identifying ways
in which this duty can be met.
Paragraph 170 of the new
NPPF requires the protection
and enhancement of sites of
biodiversity commensurate
with their statutory status or
" <u>identified quality in the</u>
development plan." The NDP
is accompanied by an

environmental survey, which
demonstrates the high
biodiversity quality of the
parish and identifies sites,
both statutory and non-
statutory, of particular
biodiversity interest.
Paragraph 174 requires plans
to:
a) Identify, map and
safeguard components of
local wildlife-rich habitats and
wider ecological networks,
including the hierarchy of
international, national and
locally designated sites of
importance for biodiversity;
wildlife corridors and stepping
stones that connect them;
areas identified by national
and local partnerships for
habitat management,
enhancement, restoration or
creation; and
b) Promote the
conservation, restoration
and enhancement of priority
habitats, ecological
networks and the protection
and recovery or priority
species; and identify and

Policy AYEnv3: Protecting Heritage Assets. Although the NDP was prepared under the 2012 version of the NPPF, it is entirely consistent with the 2018 Framework. Policy AYEnv3: Protecting Heritage Assets. Policy AYEnv3: the differentiation is afforded through the very first sentence of the policy which regard to criterion C – E Gladman have seen no evidence to support the protection there should be a demonstrated physical attribute that elevates a view's importance out of the ordinary. END of Comment No action taken differentiation is afforded through the very first so the 'significance' of the asset. Paragraphs 132 to 15 of the previous NPPF encompassed both designated and non-designated and non-designated and non-designated and non-designated assets. Clearly non-designated and non-designated and non-designated assets. No action taken differentiation is afforded through the very first so the 'significance' of the asset. Paragraphs 132 to 15 of the previous NPPF encompassed both designated and non-designated assets. a view's importance out of the ordinary. END of Comment END of Comment encompassed both designated and non-designated assets. If is is recognised within the policy. It is tor planning applicants to the same level of protection, and this is recognised within the policy.	1			
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policy. It is for planning applicants to				
It is for planning applicants to			-	
demonstrate that impacts on			demonstrate that impacts on	
heritage assets have been				
considered when applying for			-	
planning permission and for				
the decision maker to give				

weight to the protection and enhancement of those assets in accordance with the development plan, the NPPF and their statutory duties. The aim of the policy is to alert developers to the range of heritage assets within the parish (of which there are over 30 Env Map 4) and the contribution they make to the historical integrity of Aymestrey. We are pleased to note the very supportive comments about this policy from Historic England. We would also note that Historic England. We would also note that Historic England has drawn attention to the importance of the settings of and/or particular views to/from the two churches (Grade 1 and Grade 11* listed) within the parish in comments on recent planning applications. Those comments are attached here as appendices 2 & 3. The policies of the plan and the settinges of and/or as appendices 2 & 3. The policies of the plan and the settinges of the plan and the settinement boundaries of both Aymestrey and Leinthall Earls were drawn up through local knowledge, repeated site		
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both Aymestrey and Leinthall Earls were drawn up through		
Earls were drawn up through		
local knowledge, repeated site		
		local knowledge, repeated site

	visits and careful
	consideration of the rural
	settings of both churches and
	the views to and from them.
	END of Comment
Policy AYEnv4: Sustainable Construction.	The policy is entirely in No action taken
Gladman are concerned that some of the criterio	n the policy are overly accordance with Policy SD1
prescriptive and could limit suitable sustainable of	velopment coming and was included in the NDP
forward. Gladman suggest more flexibility is prov	ed in the policy wording because of the particular
to ensure high quality residential developments a	
overly restrictive criteria.	the parish and the extensive
Gladman note that criterion A-G, H & I are duplic	
the HCS. We suggest this element of the policy is	
END of Comment	reasonable and the benefit of
	this policy is that they are
	drawn together to show that
	development needs to be
	undertaken in an integrated
	way at the start of the design
	process and not piecemeal.
	Should development not
	comply with this policy then it
	could not be considered
	'sustainable' or 'of high
	quality'.
	END of Comment
Policy AYEnv7a: Protection of Views and Vistas.	The views and vistas are those No action taken
This policy seeks to protect the identified views f	
development upon their character and appearan	
submit that new development can often be locat	
eroding the views considered to be important to	·



The NDP has made clear that
the landscape of the parish is
out of the ordinary. It was
identified for inclusion within
the Shropshire Hills Area of
Outstanding Natural Beauty
(AONB) in 1950 and was left
out only due to cross-county
boundary problems when the
AONB was designated.
The NDP identifies the
characteristics of the
landscape that elevate it
above the ordinary. (Stroud
District Council v SSCLG [2015]
EWHC 488 (Admin)).
It has analysed the landscape
against the criteria set out in
box 5.1 of the Guidelines for
Landscape and Visual Impact
Assessment (GLVIA3) -
landscape quality (condition),
scenic quality, rarity,
representativeness,
conservation interests,
recreational value, perceptual
aspects and associations.
It finds that the landscape
meets all of the Box 5.1
criteria, although recent
appeal decisions have made
clear that Box 5.1 is a starting

	point: a landscape does not have to comply with all of the criteria in order to be deemed "valued." <i>END of Comment</i>	
Policy AYH2: Settlement Boundaries This policy reads almost as a duplicate of policy AYS2 and we suggest revisiting both policies and incorporating one policy within the other. Use of a settlement boundary to preclude otherwise sustainable development from coming forward does not accord with the positive approach to growth required. <i>END of Comment</i>	Please refer to comments in respect of AYS2. We disagree that this is a duplication. The policy sets out the principles for housing development within the parish and it is not prescriptive. Policy AYH2: Policy AYS2 sets out the development strategy. It includes the approach to the range of developments that might take place in the open countryside. Policy AYH2 is specific to the settlements including the approach to settlement boundaries. <i>END of Comment</i>	No action taken
Policy AYH3: Housing Development within Settlement Boundaries. This policy reads as a summary of policies already contained within the ANP and their relation to proposed housing developments. Some of the criterion in the policy are overly prescriptive and could limit suitable sustainable development coming forwards. <i>END of Comment</i>	It is not agreed that the policy is overly prescriptive. It offers clear guidance as to the type and form of development appropriate to the respective settlements and offers a wide range of materials and finishes that may be used. The policy offers the "high degree of predictability and efficiency"	No action taken

NPFP 2012. Policy AYH3: There may be some limited duplication although the intention is to ensure all relevant considerations are covered. The criteria do not go beyond considerations that have not been used elsewhere or conflict with the NPPF. The NDP as a whole accords with NPPF 2018 paragraph 125, setting out "a clear design vision and expectations, so that applicants have as much certainty as possible about what is likely to be acceptable." The design policies were developed with local communities to "reflect local aspirations", and are "grounded in an understanding and evaluation of (the) area's defining characteristics." The NDP area and	
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aspirations", and are "grounded in an understanding and evaluation of (the) area's defining characteristics." The NDP meets its "important role in identifying the special qualities of each area and explaining	developed with local
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The NDP meets its "important role in identifying the special qualities of each area and explaining	of (the) area's defining
role in identifying the special qualities of each area and explaining	characteristics."
qualities of each area and explaining	The NDP meets its "important
explaining	role in identifying the special
	qualities of each area and
	explaining
how this should be reflected	how this should be reflected

		in development." The policies within the NDP as a whole set out a clear and positive vision for the future of the parish and provide a practical framework within	
		which decisions on planning applications should be made. END of Comment	
	Appendix 1		
Neig	nbourhood Development Plan – Core Strategy Conformity As	ssessment	
- 0			
Draft Neighbourhood Plan Policy	Equivalent CS policy(ies) (if appropriate)	In general conformity (Y/N)	<u>Comments</u>
AYS1 – Promoting Sustainable Development	<u>SS1</u>	Y/N	Minor suggestion : "Limited" replaced with "New" to read "New housing will be accommodated within the capacity of the local environment, village character and highway network" The Core Strategy promotes a positive approach to growth. Whilst it is true that the above factors will determine the

	appropriate level of
	growth, use of the word
	limited here implies a
	restrictive approach, as
	though a defined cap
	would be placed on
	development. This
	would not therefore, be
	considered to be in
	complete conformity
	with the overall
	objectives and approach
	taken by the Core
	Strategy or the NPPF.
	END of Comment
	Steering Group
	Response
	The reason the word "
	limited" is used within
	this context because
	only a small number of
	houses are being
	considered within this
	NDP as a large number
	would be
	disproportionate in
	context to our
	settlements within the
	parish as our
	settlements fall within
	Table 1 Category .
	Furthermore "limited"

AYS2 – Development Strategy	SS2; RA2; RA3; RA4; RA5	γ	has been used is as follows; In 8.32 Table 1- Achieving the Housing Target 2011-2031 as set out in the Core Strategy the requirement was set at 23. It can be clearly demonstrated that between 42 – 44 houses will be delivered in an area served by limited services and without mains sewerage and gas supply. <i>END of Comment</i>
<u>AYEnv1 – Landscape</u>	SS6; LD1 – LD4	Y	
<u>AYEnv2- Biodiversity and</u> <u>Geodiversity</u>	SS6; LD2	Y	Point G Supporting AONB designation would not generally be considered within the remit or scope of a Neighbourhood Development Plan <i>END of Comment</i>
			Steering Group Response Policy AYEnv2: The main thrust of this provision (g) in the policy is the protection and enhancement of the

	landscape, habitats and
	species. Government has
	begun work on assessing
	whether new AONBs
	might be designated. It is
	understood to be
	Herefordshire Council's
	policy to support this.
	There is every reason for
	including this reference
	within the context of the
	policy requirement to
	set a standard
	The NDP has made clear
	that the landscape of the
	parish is out of the
	ordinary. It was
	identified for inclusion
	within the Shropshire
	Hills Area of Outstanding
	Natural Beauty (AONB)
	in 1950 and was left out
	only due to cross-county
	boundary problems
	when the AONB was
	designated.
	The NDP identifies the
	characteristics of the
	landscape that elevate it
	above the ordinary.
	(Stroud District Council v
	SSCLG [2015] EWHC 488

AYEnv3 – Protecting Heritage	SS6; LD4	Y	(Admin)). It has analysed the landscape against the criteria set out in box 5.1 of the Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (GLVIA3) - END of Comment
Assets			
AYEnv4 – Sustainable Construction	SS1; SS6; SD1	Y	This policy adds little to the equivalent Core Strategy Policy SD1 and largely repeats it. NDP policies are more effective acting as a localised supplement to those in the CS. If they echo the same criteria, their inclusion is not strictly necessary as the issues are already covered by existing policy. <i>END of Comment</i>
			Steering Group Response The policy is entirely in accordance with Policy SD1 and was included in

particular sensitivit	because of the r environmental
sensitivit	r environmental
and the e	y of the parish
	extensive areas
of land w	vithin flood risk
zones Po	licy AYEnv4: The
local com	nmunity
supports	measures to
increase	sustainability
and the i	nclusion of this
policy ref	flects that
concern.	HCS contains
policies t	hat duplicate
the NPPF	e.g. Policy
RA3) and	these have
been acc	epted by the
Core Stra	
Examinat	tion Inspector.
The polic	cy draws
	all relevant
	t a building, site
and wide	
indicate h	how
developr	ment should be
	l in a fully
	, ed way at the
	, he design
process.	-
END of Co	
AYEnv5 Addressing Climate SS7; SD1; SD2 Y	
Change	

AYEnv6 – Waste Water	SS6 ; SD4	Y	In the first instance, new
<u>Treatment</u>			developments should
			seek to connect to the
			mains sewerage network
			<u>SG Response</u>
			There is no main
			sewerage network
			within the parish
AYEnv7 – Protection of Local	SS6; OS3; LD3	Y	
Green Spaces			
AYEnv7a – Protection of	SS6; LD1	Y	
Views and Vistas			
AYEnv8 – Protection from	SS6; SD3	Y	
Flood Risk			
<u>AYT1 – Traffic Measures</u>	SS4; MT1	Y	
<u> AYT2 – Highway Design</u>	SS4; MT1	Y	
<u>Requirements</u>			
<u>AYJE1 – Re-use of</u>	SS5; E2	Y	
Employment Land at			
Mortimers Cross			
<u> AYJE2 – Business, Farming</u>	SS5; RA5; RA6; E1	Y	
and Employment			
AYJE3- Tourism Development	SS5; RA6; E4	Y	
AYJE4 – Working from Home	SS5; E3	Y	
AYH1 – Housing on land at	SS2; RA2; LD1- LD4; SD1- SD4	N	As previously mentioned
Mortimers Cross			in my comments to
			AYS1, the Core Strategy
			promotes a positive
			rather than restrictive

	approach to
	development. Setting a
	maximum number of
	dwellings for the site is
	not in conformity with
	this approach.
	A suggestion would be
	to allocate a minimum or
	"around" number of
	dwellings.
	END of Comment
	SG Response
	The MHCLG has just
	updated its guidance on
	NDPs and it does
	confirm that we are
	entitled to allocate a
	specific number of
	houses on a particular
	site - see excerpt below.
	In context of the
	National Planning Policy
	Framework
	"In order for the
	neighbourhood plan to
	meet the criteria set out
	in paragraph 14b of the
	Framework 'the policies
	and allocations' in the
	plan should meet the
	identified housing
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-	
	requirement in full,
	whether it is derived
	from the standard
	methodology for local
	housing need, the
	housing figure in the
	area's strategic policies,
	an indicative figure
	provided by the local
	authority
	or where it has
	exceptionally been
	determined by the
	neighbourhood planning
	body. For example a
	neighbourhood housing
	requirement of 50
	houses could be met
	through 2 sites allocated
	20 housing units and a
	policy for a windfall
	allowance of 10 units.
	The reason the limit was
	set is as follows: in 8.32
	"Table 1- Achieving the
	Housing Target 2011-
	2031" as set out in the
	Core Strategy the
	requirement was set at
	23 houses. It can be
	clearly demonstrated
	that between 42 – 44

			houses will be delivered.
			Surely doubling our
			requirement can be
			construed as a positive
			approach in an area
			served by limited
			services and without
			mains sewerage and gas
			supply. Furthermore, the
			neighbouring properties
			to the north all use bore
			holes and given the
			sensitivity of the area.
			The above factors lead
			us to set a maximum.
			END of Comment
AYH2- Settlement	SS2; RA2	Y	
Boundaries			
AYH3- Housing Development	SS2; RA2; LD1 – LD4; SD1 – SD4	Y	
within Settlement		-	
Boundaries			
AYH4 – Exceptional Sites for	SS2; H2	N	The equivalent Core
Affordable Housing			Strategy policy H2, does
			not stipulate that such
			sites be adjacent to or
			within settlement
			boundary. Rural
			Exception sites are an
			exception to normal
			housing policy and may
			be permitted on land

	that would not normally
	be released for housing.
	They must still however,
	offer reasonable access
	to the services in the
	existing settlement.
	END of Comment
	Steering Group
	Response
	Policy AYH4: It is
	accepted that sites
	would not normally
	come forward for
	affordable housing
	within settlements,
	although given then
	provisions of policy
	AYH2, sites adjacent to
	the settlement would
	not receive planning
	permission unless they
	met the reasons for
	exceptions in HCS Policy
	RA3. Given that there
	are no pavements away
	from or even in
	settlements, peripheral
	locations are the most
	appropriate areas. This is
	why they should
	'normally' be sought.
	Planning appeal

			decisions also confirm that we are entitled to restrict development to within the settlement boundary. While affordable housing is permitted outside of settlement boundaries, it is subject to the specific exception policies in the Core Strategy, which we have acknowledged. END of Comment
<u>AYH5 – Conversion of Rural</u> <u>Buildings to Residential Use</u>	<u>SS2; RA3; RA5</u>	Y	
AYH6 – Affordable and Intermediate Homes	<u>SS2; H1; H3</u>	Y	
End of the- Neighbourhood Development Plan – Core Strategy Conformity Assessment			
	Appendix 2		

WEST MIDLA	ric England NDS OFFICE	
Mr Mark Tansley Herefordshire Council PO Box 230, Blueschool House Blueschool Street Hereford Herefordshire HR1 2ZB	Direct Dial: 0121 625 6846 Our ref: P00570594 5 May 2017	
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Historic England	
WEST MIDEANDS OFFICE	
planning authority with the information needed to assess whether the proposal results in change that constitutes harm to heritage assets. It does not therefore allow for proper consideration of the proposals against the requirements of subsequent paragraphs of the NPPF dealing with the balance to be drawn between harm and public benefits.	
Recommendation Historic England has concerns regarding the application on heritage grounds for the reasons set out above. We would urge the Council to satisfy itself that the requirements of paragraph 128 of the NPPF are met and that, in making a decision, it is in a position to balance public benefit against any impact on the significance of heritage assets.	
Your authority should take these representations into account in determining the application. If there are any material changes to the proposals, or you would like further advice, please contact us. Please advise us of the decision in due course.	
Yours sincerely Sarah Lewis Inspector of Historic Buildings and Areas E-mail: sarah.lewis@HistoricEngland.org.uk	
cc: Matthew Knight, Principal Conservation Officer, Herefordshire Council	
THE AXIS 10 HOLLIDAY STREET BIRMINGHAM B1 1TG Telephone 0121 625 6870 Historic Fonderd on uk	
Historic England is subject to the Freedom of Information Act. 2000 (FOIA) and Environmental Information Regulations 2004 (EIR). All	
information held by the organisation will be accessible in response to an information request, unless one of the exemptions in the FO/A or EIR applies.	

Appendix 3						

	oric England NDS OFFICE	
Mr A Prior Direct Dia: 0121 625 6846 Herefordshire Council PO Box 230 Blueschool House Our ref: P00459151 Blueschool Street Hereford Herefordshire HR1 2ZB 19 19 May 2015 Dear Mr Prior Arrangements for Handling Heritage Applications Direction 2015 & T&CP (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 COURT FARM HOUSE, THE WYLDE, LEINTHALL EARLS, HR6 9TU Application No 151263 Thank you for your letter of 15 May 2015 notifying us of the application for planning permission relating to the above site. We do not wish to comment in detail, but offer the following general observations. Historic England Advice Residential conversion of these buildings, and the resulting changes to the land around them, will cause some harm to the setting of the grade II* listed church. Your Council should only grant this permission if it is satisfied that there is no realistic alternative of a more beneficial non-residential use. If permission is granted, it should be subject to conditions requiring your Council'sprior approval of all external details, materials and finishes. Recommendation We would urge you to address the above issues, and recommend that the application should be determined in accordance with national and local policy guidance, and on the basis of your specialist conservation advice. It is not necessary for us to be consulted again. However, if you would like further advice, please contact us to explain your request.		
Tekphone (Historic England is subject to the Freedom of Information Act information held by the organisation will be accessible in respon	REET BIRMINGHAM B1 1TG 1121 625 6870 gland org.uk 00 (FOIA) and Environmental Information Regulations 2004 (EIR) All re to an information request, unless one of the exemptions in the FOIA R applies.	

END OF REPORT	