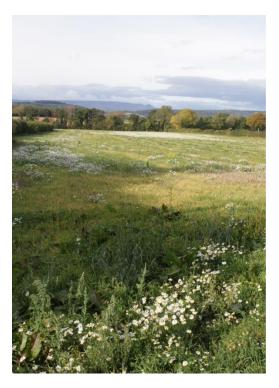
Allensmore Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP)

Basic Conditions Statement

(Paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 4B to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990)



Allensmore Parish Council

With assistance from



1.0 Introduction

- Planning Practice Guidance (Paragraph: 065 Reference ID: 41-065-20140306)¹ sets out that only a draft neighbourhood Plan or Order that meets each of a set of basic conditions can be put to a referendum and be made. The basic conditions are set out in <u>paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 4B to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990</u> as applied to neighbourhood plans by section 38A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. The basic conditions are:
 - a. having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State it is appropriate to make the order (or neighbourhood plan).
 - b. having special regard to the desirability of preserving any listed building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest that it possesses, it is appropriate to make the order. This applies only to Orders.
 - c. having special regard to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of any conservation area, it is appropriate to make the order. This applies only to Orders.
 - d. the making of the order (or neighbourhood plan) contributes to the achievement of sustainable development.
 - e. the making of the order (or neighbourhood plan) is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the area of the authority (or any part of that area).
 - f. the making of the order (or neighbourhood plan) does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, EU obligations.
 - g. prescribed conditions are met in relation to the Order (or plan) and prescribed matters have been complied with in connection with the proposal for the order (or neighbourhood plan).
- 1.2 This Basic Conditions Statement sets out how the Allensmore NDP has been prepared to meet the basic conditions. It has been prepared as a supporting document for consideration by the NDP independent Examiner.

 $^{^{1}\,\}underline{\text{https://www.gov.uk/guidance/neighbourhood-planning--2\#basic-conditions-for-neighbourhood-plan-to-referendum}}$

2.0 Legal Requirements

2.1 The Submission Plan is being submitted by a qualifying body

This Submission Plan is being submitted by a qualifying body, namely Allensmore Parish Council.

2.2 What is being proposed is a neighbourhood development plan

The plan being proposed relates to planning matters (the use and development of land) and has been prepared in accordance with the statutory requirements and processes set out in the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended by the Localism Act 2011) and the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012.

2.3 The proposed Neighbourhood Plan states the period for which it is to have effect

The proposed Neighbourhood Plan states the period for which it is to have effect. That period is from 2011 to 2031 (the same period as the adopted Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011 - 2031).

2.4 The policies do not relate to excluded development

The Neighbourhood Plan proposal does not deal with county matters (mineral extraction and waste development), nationally significant infrastructure or any other matters set out in Section 61K of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

2.5 The proposed Neighbourhood Plan does not relate to more than one neighbourhood area and there are no other neighbourhood development plans in place within the neighbourhood area.

The Neighbourhood Plan proposal relates to the designated Allensmore Neighbourhood Area and to no other area. There are no other Neighbourhood Plans relating to that neighbourhood area. The designated Neighbourhood Plan Area is slightly smaller than the parish as it excludes a small area of the parish south of Clehonger which has been included in the Clehonger neighbourhood area. The designated neighbourhood area shown on Map 1 in the NDP.

3.0 Basic Conditions

a. Having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State, it is appropriate to make the plan

The Allensmore Neighbourhood Development Plan has been prepared having appropriate regard to the policies set out in the revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, February 2019)².

2. Achieving Sustainable Development

Paragraph 1 of the NPPF explains that 'The National Planning Policy Framework sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these should be applied.' Paragraph 7 sets out that 'The purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.' The planning system has 3 overarching objectives to achieve sustainable development (paragraph 8): an economic objective, a social objective and an environmental objective. These should be delivered through the preparation and implementation of plans (paragraph 9).

Table 1 sets out how the Allensmore NDP delivers the 3 overarching Objectives:

Table 1 Delivering Sustainable Development

NPPF Overarching Objectives	Allensmore NDP Policies and Proposals
a) an economic objective — to help build a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right types is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth, innovation and improved productivity; and by identifying and coordinating the provision of infrastructure;	Allensmore NDP includes policies which support suitable economic investment and growth, taking into account the area's rural location and character and constraints such as poor transport infrastructure, drainage and flooding problems. Objective 3 FARMING AND OTHER BUSINESS: is to encourage new business initiatives which promote the economic well-being of the parish provided that they are in scale with, and sensitive to, the rural character of the locality and any effect on residents' wellbeing or the environment is minimal.

² https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2

Policy A6 - Conversion of Former Agricultural Buildings supports sensitive conversions of redundant for suitable new economic uses provided local residential amenity is protected and designs are sensitive and sustainable.

OBJECTIVE 4: COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE is to sustain and enhance existing community facilities whilst supporting investment in safe and appropriate new infrastructure as needed and desired by residents and businesses.

This will be partly addressed through Policy A7 – Drainage, Flooding and Sewage which has been prepared to ensure development proposals include suitable infrastructure taking account of the lack of mains drainage in the parish, high water tables and increased flood risk from surface water in some locations.

b) a social objective —to support strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by ensuring that a sufficient number and range of homes can be provided to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by fostering a well-designed and safe built environment, with accessible services and open spaces that reflect current and future needs and support communities' health, social and cultural well-being; and

Allensmore NDP recognises the importance of contributing to the social sustainability of the local community.

The NDP identifies a settlement boundary and proposed housing sites to help deliver the housing requirement for the Parish as set out in the adopted Core Strategy. The Plan also supports development which provides the right type and size of housing to meet local needs and to support the sustainability of the local community.

OBJECTIVE 1: HOUSING is to develop policies, within the framework of Herefordshire's Core Strategy, which deliver proportionate growth, and which ensure that new housing development preserves and enhances aspects that people value, and makes optimum use of sustainable technologies whilst meeting the current and future needs of both residents and businesses.

This objective will be delivered through several housing related planning policies. NDP Policy A3 includes the identification of settlement boundaries for Winnal, Allensmore and Cobhall Common and the proposed housing site allocations, which, taken together will exceed the minimum housing target for the parish.

Policy A4 sets out criteria for new housing development within the settlement boundaries and Policy A5 sets out the proposed housing mix and density taking account of local need and the responses to community consultations during the preparation of the Plan.

Objective 4 COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE aims to ensure that existing community facilities and infrastructure are protected and enhanced, taking into account likely growth over the plan period.

Policy A8 identifies existing community facilities in the parish for protection and supports investment in improved facilities.

A number of complimentary non planning actions are also identified in an appendix. These would help to provide a safer, more pedestrian and cyclist friendly environment by addressing traffic speeds and impacts. Other proposals would support cultural wellbeing for instance increasing use of the church and a local hall and setting up a local history group.

c) an environmental objective - to contribute to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, helping to improve biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy.

Allensmore NDP has a strong emphasis on environmental sustainability, reflecting its location within the beautiful Herefordshire countryside and the area's many built and natural heritage assets.

OBJECTIVE 2: THE ENVIRONMENT is to ensure that all housing and business development preserves, and, where possible, enriches the character of the parish and protects the landscape, so that its impact

on the environment is minimised, with particular reference to water, sewage and soil management, as well as energy and water conservation.

The NDP describes the local landscape and built character of the parish and includes Policy A1 which requires development proposals to consider landscape character, green open spaces and open views to the hills which are an important feature of the area. The policy notes that hedgerows, mature trees, woodlands, ponds and traditional orchards are important local landscape features and should be retained wherever possible and incorporated into designs. Developments are also encouraged to use traditional local materials to reflect existing character.

Policy A2 aims to protect and enhance local wildlife and sets out how landscaping and building design should enhance habitats and lighting should be sensitive to the dark skies which are a characteristic of the area.

Sustainable designs are encouraged in Policy A4. This sets out that proposals should include modern and innovative designs incorporating sustainable design technologies to maximise resource and energy efficiency, where they minimise any adverse impacts on local character and setting.

Paragraph 13 explains that the application of the presumption has implications for the way communities engage in neighbourhood planning.

Neighbourhood plans should support the delivery of strategic policies contained in local plans or spatial development strategies; and should shape and direct development that is outside of these strategic policies.

3. Plan Making

In Section 3 Plan Making, the NPPF sets out that 6 principles that plans should address. Table 2 sets out how the Allensmore NDP addresses each of these in turn.

Table 2 Plan Making

NPPF Plan Making	Allensmore NDP
a) be prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development;	The Allensmore NDP has been prepared to contribute to sustainable development; Table 1 above sets out how the Plan's objectives, policies and proposals address economic, social and environmental objectives.
b) be prepared positively, in a way that is aspirational but deliverable;	The NDP has been prepared positively to support new housing development to meet the minimum housing target in the Core Strategy.
	The Parish Council, through the Steering Group, has worked hard to ensure policies are positively worded to 'support' and 'encourage' suitable and appropriate development. Policy criteria have been prepared through a thorough approach to community engagement and reflect local aspirations for high quality design which considers local context and character.
	The proposed housing sites were put forward by local landowners and the proposed housing number and criteria for each site were prepared following consideration of the technical site assessments, informal consultations with local residents and representations from landowners.
c) be shaped by early, proportionate and effective engagement between plan-makers and communities, local organisations, businesses, infrastructure providers and operators and statutory consultees;	All the policies have been prepared through an extensive and thorough approach to community engagement. This has led to a relatively high proportion of local people taking part in questionnaires and surveys as the Plan has moved forward through the process.

The accompanying Consultation Statement sets out the details of the extensive, wide ranging and multiple community consultation and engagement activities which have been undertaken since 2017 at all stages of the Plan's preparation.

Briefly this has included:

- A launch event on 29th July 2017 attended by 64 local people who were invited to record comments on post-it notes
- Issues and Options consultation in January 2018 with a Drop In event on 28th January. This invited residents and stakeholders to consider the scope and content of the proposed NDP, including whether to include site allocations for new housing.
- Call for site process during March and April 2018 inviting local landowners and agents to put forward housing sites for consideration
- First Draft Plan (Preferred Options) Consultation, January 2019

 the emerging draft policies and proposed site allocations
 were published for 3 weeks informal pubic consultation from 8th 31st January 2019 and another Drop In was held on 21st January.
- Regulation 14 consultation on the Draft Plan from 27th May until 12th July 2019.
- Steering group meetings were held most months and publicised.

Consultations were promoted using response forms and summaries delivered to local households, with full printed copies of documents provided at St Andrews Church, the village hall and the community library in the former Cobhall Common phone box. For Regulation 14, notifications were delivered to every household. A few printed copies of documents were also available to borrow on request from NDP Steering Group members.

	At each consultation stage representations have been considered carefully and appropriate amendments to the NDP made.
d) contain policies that are clearly written and unambiguous, so it is evident how a decision maker should react to development proposals;	The NDP policies and proposals have been prepared by a Steering Group on behalf of the Parish Council, with support from a planning consultant and planning officers at Herefordshire Council.
	Amendments have been made at key stages to improve the clarity and reduce ambiguity, but it is understood that the Examiner may recommend further changes to wording following the examination process.
e) be accessible through the use of digital tools to assist public involvement and policy presentation; and	Updates and documents have been provided on the NDP website at all stages of plan preparation. Responses by email were invited at informal and formal consultation stages.
f) serve a clear purpose, avoiding unnecessary duplication of policies that apply to a particular area (including policies in this Framework, where relevant).	The NDP has been amended and updated to reduce duplication with policies in the Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy and duplication with national policies. Again, it is understood that the Examination may lead to further changes to policies and supporting text.

The Plan Making Framework

Paragraph 18 sets out that policies to address non-strategic matters should be included in local plans that contain both strategic and non-strategic policies, and/or in local or neighbourhood plans that contain just non-strategic policies. The Allensmore NDP contains non-strategic planning policies and proposals that add local detail and value to strategic policies in the Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy. The supporting text for the NDP policies refers to the relevant strategic policies.

Non-strategic policies

Paragraph 29 advises that neighbourhood planning gives communities the power to develop a shared vision for their area. Neighbourhood plans can shape, direct and help to deliver sustainable development, by influencing local planning decisions as part of the statutory development plan. Neighbourhood plans should not promote less development than set out in the strategic policies for the area, or undermine those strategic policies.

Allensmore NDP supports development in line with Local Plan Core Strategy Policy RA1 Rural housing distribution. Allensmore is in the Ross-on-Wye rural Housing Market Area rural HMA which has a 14% indicative housing growth target over the plan period up to 2031. This equates to 32 additional homes in Allensmore parish as a whole. Taking into account completions and commitments there was a need for the NDP to support at least 12 appropriate additional homes by 2031. Following confirmation from Herefordshire Council that the net figure has reduced further during 2018/2019, the NDP has already exceeded the minimum housing target provision.

Paragraph 30 goes on to say that once a neighbourhood plan has been brought into force, the policies it contains take precedence over existing non-strategic policies in a local plan covering the neighbourhood area, where they are in conflict; unless they are superseded by strategic or non-strategic policies that are adopted subsequently.

5. Delivering a sufficient supply of homes

Paragraph 65 sets out that strategic policies should also set out a housing requirement for designated neighbourhood areas which reflects the overall strategy for the pattern and scale of development and any relevant allocations. The Allensmore NDP has been prepared in the context of Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy Policies RA1 and RA2 and demonstrates that the requirement of 32 dwellings (14% growth target) will be exceeded through allocations and possibly windfall development.

Allensmore is located within a rural area. Paragraph 78 advises that to promote sustainable development in rural areas, housing should be located where it will enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities. The NDP supports this principle by guiding new development proposals to within the identified settlement boundaries of Winnal, Cobhall Common and Allensmore. Winnal is one of the settlements which will be the "main focus for proportionate housing development" (Table 4.14 in the Core Strategy). The settlements of Allensmore and Cobhall Common are identified as "Other areas where proportionate development is appropriate" (Table 4.15 in the Core Strategy).

6. Building a strong, competitive economy

Paragraph 83 advises that in rural areas planning policies should enable a) the sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business in rural areas, both through conversion of existing buildings and well-designed new buildings; b) the development and diversification of agricultural and other land-based rural businesses; c) sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments which respect the character of the countryside; and d) the retention and development of accessible local services and community facilities, such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship. The Allensmore NDP supports appropriate economic development in the rural area by including a policy to promote re-use of redundant agricultural buildings for suitable businesses.

8. Promoting healthy and safe communities

Paragraph 91 sets out that planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which promote social interaction, are safe and accessible and enable and support healthy lifestyles. The NDP includes policies which protect and encourage investment in local facilities and sets out non planning proposals in an appendix to address traffic problems in the area and support a safer environment for walkers, cyclists and horse riders. As a result of the NDP process and residents' concerns, these Appendix V issues have now been delegated by the Parish Council to a separate traffic/road safety committee under the "Allensmore Matters" initiative which covers a range of non-planning issues.

9. Promoting sustainable transport

Paragraph 102 advises that opportunities to promote walking, cycling and public transport use should be identified and pursued. Actions for the parish council include endeavouring to promote a new footway / cycleway along the A465 between Lock's Garage (the nearest local shop and petrol station) and Belmont.

11. Making effective use of land

Paragraph 118 advises that planning policies should a) encourage multiple benefits from both urban and rural land, including through mixed use schemes and taking opportunities to achieve net environmental gains – such as developments that would enable new habitat creation or improve public access to the countryside; and b) recognise that some undeveloped land can perform many functions, such as for wildlife, recreation, flood risk mitigation, cooling/shading, carbon storage or food production. The Allensmore NDP supports habitat protection and enhancement in Policy A2.

12. Achieving well-designed places

Paragraph 124 explains that the creation of high quality buildings and places is fundamental to what the planning and development process should achieve. Paragraph 125 goes on to say that design policies should be developed with local communities so they reflect local aspirations, and are grounded in an understanding and evaluation of each area's defining characteristics. Neighbourhood plans can play an important role in identifying the special qualities of each area and explaining how this should be reflected in development. The Allensmore NDP includes several detailed policies which together promote high quality design which responds to existing character and context. All policies have been prepared with the close involvement of the local community.

14. Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change

Paragraph 148 advises that the planning system should support the transition to a low carbon future in a changing climate, taking full account of flood risk and coastal change. Paragraph 151 goes on to set out that to help increase the use and supply of renewable and low carbon energy and

heat, plans should c) identify opportunities for development to draw its energy supply from decentralised, renewable or low carbon energy supply systems and for co-locating potential heat customers and suppliers and in paragraph 152, local planning authorities should support community-led initiatives for renewable and low carbon energy, including developments outside areas identified in local plans or other strategic policies that are being taken forward through neighbourhood planning. Allensmore NDP includes Policy A4 which supports development where modern and innovative designs incorporate sustainable design technologies to maximise resource and energy efficiency, and which minimise any adverse impacts on local character and setting.

Planning and flood risk

Paragraph 157 sets out that plans should avoid, where possible, flood risk to people and property. They should do this, and manage any residual risk, by various measures including c) using opportunities provided by new development to reduce the causes and impacts of flooding (where appropriate through the use of natural flood management techniques). Allensmore is affected by surface water flooding, high water tables and a lack of access to mains drainage. NDP Policy A7 sets out that development proposals will not be supported unless they can demonstrate with evidence of suitable foul and surface water drainage systems and that development will not contribute to surface water flooding.

15. Conserving and enhancing the natural environment

Paragraph 170 advises that planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by protecting and enhancing valued landscapes and sites of biodiversity and recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside. Policy A2 aims to protect and enhance local wildlife and sets out how landscaping and building design should enhance habitats and lighting should be sensitive to the dark skies which are a characteristic of the area.

Ground conditions and pollution

Paragraph 180 sets out that planning policies and decisions should ensure that new development is appropriate for its location taking into account the likely effects (including cumulative effects) of pollution on health, living conditions and the natural environment, as well as the potential sensitivity of the site or the wider area to impacts that could arise from the development. This includes considering such matters as noise and light pollution. Policy A6 whilst supporting conversions of redundant agricultural buildings for new uses, protects local residential amenity from "bad neighbour" agricultural practices.

16. Conserving and enhancing the historic environment

Paragraph 184 advises that heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource, and should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of existing and future generations. Paragraph 185 goes on to say that plans

should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment. Policy A4 requires designs to be sensitive to any nearby built heritage assets such as the church and other Listed Buildings and for new developments, extensions and conversions to be designed sensitively to respond to the setting of the site, and reflect the rural character of neighbouring buildings, using appropriate materials.

3.2 b. Having Special Regard to the Desirability of Preserving any Listed Building or its Setting or any Features of Special Architectural or Historic Interest

The NDP notes that there are 23 listed buildings in the Parish. Where proposed housing sites could affect the setting of heritage assets this is noted and addressed in policy criteria.

[Note: this Basic Condition only applies to Neighbourhood Development Orders but has been included for the sake of completeness].

3.3 c. Having Special Regard to the Desirability of Preserving or Enhancing Character or Appearance of any Conservation Area

The NDP area does not include a conservation area.

[Note: this Basic Condition only applies to Neighbourhood Development Orders but has been included for the sake of completeness].

3.4 d. Contributes to the Achievement of Sustainable Development

The Submission Neighbourhood Development Plan contributes strongly to the achievement of sustainable development. This is set out in more detail in Table 1 above in relation to the economic, social and environmental objectives of the NPPF.

3.5 e. In General Conformity with Strategic Local Planning Policy

The Submission Neighbourhood Plan is in general conformity with strategic Local Plan policies contained in the adopted Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011-2031. Table 3 sets out the way that the Neighbourhood Plan conforms to the relevant strategic planning policies in the Local Plan.

Table 3 General Conformity with Strategic Planning Policies in the Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011 - 2031

Allensmore NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies	
Draft Policy A1 – Protecting and Enhancing	Policy SS6 - Environmental quality and local	NDP Policy A1 requires development to
Local Landscape Character	distinctiveness	demonstrate how siting and design have taken
		into consideration local landscape character.
Development proposals will be required to	Development proposals should conserve and	Schemes should be sited and designed to take
demonstrate how siting and design have taken	enhance those environmental assets that	into consideration significant local views and
into consideration local landscape character.	contribute towards the county's	include landscaping schemes and built form to
	distinctiveness, in particular its settlement	be sensitive to the local area.
Significant Views	pattern, landscape, biodiversity and heritage	
	assets and especially those with specific	This is in general conformity with Core
Residents value the green spaces within the	environmental designations. In addition,	Strategy Policy SS6 which requires
settlement areas as well as the sweeping	proposals should maintain and improve the	development proposals to conserve and
nature of views to the outlying hills, both of	effectiveness of those ecosystems essential to	enhance landscape and heritage assets and
which make an important contribution to the	the health and wellbeing of the county's	Policy LD1 which provides broad, strategic
landscape character of the parish.	residents and its economy. Development	criteria to protect landscape and townscape at
Development proposals should therefore	proposals should be shaped through an	a Herefordshire level.
respect the open nature that green spaces	integrated approach to planning the following	
provide within the settlements as well as	environmental components from the outset,	
sustaining the widespread views over fields to	and based upon sufficient information to	
surrounding hills such as Garway, Hay Bluff	determine the effect upon each where they	
and the Black Mountains.	are relevant:	
	 landscape, townscape and local 	
Where necessary, a Landscape and Visual	distinctiveness, especially in Areas of	
Impact Assessment or similar studies may	Outstanding Natural Beauty;	
need to be carried out to ensure that any	 biodiversity and geodiversity 	
scheme is designed and sited sensitively and	especially Special Areas of Conservation and	
appropriately.	Sites of Special Scientific Interest;	
	 historic environment and heritage 	
Landscaping Schemes	assets, especially Scheduled Monuments and	
	Listed Buildings;	

Allensmore NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy Policies	General Conformity
Development proposals should include	the network of green infrastructure;	
landscaping schemes which protect and	 local amenity, including light pollution, 	
enhance the distinctive rural landscape	air quality and tranquillity;	
character of the Parish. Hedgerows, mature	 agricultural and food productivity; 	
trees, woodlands, ponds and traditional	 physical resources, including minerals, 	
orchards are important local landscape	soils, management of waste, the water	
features and should be retained wherever	environment, renewable energy and energy	
possible and incorporated into designs.	conservation.	
Local Built Character (see also Policy A4,	The management plans and conservation	
Criteria for Development)	objectives of the county's international and	
	nationally important features and areas will be	
Development should respond to the dispersed	material to the determination of future	
local settlement pattern, with buildings	development proposals. Furthermore	
provided at low densities in large plots and set	assessments of local features, areas and sites,	
back from the road side with front gardens	defining local distinctiveness in other	
and on-site parking areas.	development plan documents, Neighbourhood	
Traditional materials such as red brick or	Development Plans and Supplementary Planning Documents should inform decisions	
sandstone should be used in new	upon proposals.	
development, conversions and extensions to	upon proposais.	
ensure development is sympathetic to the		
local vernacular and surrounding rural	Policy LD1 – Landscape and townscape	
character of buildings.	Folicy LD1 — Landscape and townscape	
	Development proposals should:	
	- demonstrate that character of the landscape	
	and townscape has positively influenced the	
	design, scale, nature and site selection,	
	protection and enhancement of the setting of	
	settlements and designated areas;	

Allensmore NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies	
	- conserve and enhance the natural, historic	
	and scenic beauty of important landscapes	
	and features, including Areas of Outstanding	
	Natural Beauty, nationally and locally	
	designated parks and gardens and	
	conservation areas; through the protection of	
	the area's character and by enabling	
	appropriate uses, design and management;	
	- incorporate new landscape schemes and	
	their management to ensure development	
	integrates appropriately into its surroundings;	
	and	
	- maintain and extend tree cover where	
	important to amenity, through the retention	
	of important trees, appropriate replacement	
	of trees lost through development and	
	new planting to support green infrastructure.	
Policy A2 – Protecting and Enhancing Local	Policy LD2 – Biodiversity and geodiversity	Policy A2 seeks to protect local biodiversity
Wildlife		and wildlife as identified in the NDP including
	Development proposals should conserve,	ecological networks and statutory and non-
The priority for new development should be to	restore and enhance the biodiversity and	statutory locally designated wildlife sites and
avoid harmful impact on biodiversity, but in	geodiversity assets of Herefordshire, through	habitats. Landscaping schemes, building and
exceptional circumstances, where impact	the:	lighting should all support wildlife.
cannot be avoided, then mitigation measures	1. retention and protection of nature	
should be provided.	conservation sites and habitats, and important	This is in general conformity with Core
	species in accordance with their status as	Strategy Policy LD2 which requires
Development proposals should demonstrate	follows: a) Development that is likely to harm	development to conserve, restore and
how biodiversity will be protected and	sites and species of European Importance will	enhance biodiversity.
enhanced, including wildlife in the	not be permitted; b) Development that would	
neighbourhood area as set out in paragraphs		

Allensmore NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies	
5.1.9 and 5.1.10, ecological networks along	be liable to harm Sites of Special Scientific	
water courses and hedgerows, and statutory	Interest or nationally protected	
and non-statutory locally designated wildlife	species will only be permitted if the	
sites and habitats.	conservation status of their habitat or	
	important physical features can be protected	
Landscaping	by conditions or other material considerations	
	are sufficient to outweigh nature conservation	
Landscaping schemes should include wildlife	considerations;	
enhancements wherever possible, for example	c) Development that would be liable to harm	
incorporating ponds, retaining existing areas	the nature conservation value of a site or	
of woodland and hedgerows, and planting	species of local nature conservation interest	
new tracts using locally appropriate native	will only be permitted if the importance of the	
species. Where appropriate, planting of	development outweighs the local value of the	
wildflower meadows is supported.	site, habitat or physical feature that supports	
	important species.	
Buildings	d) Development that will potentially reduce	
	the coherence and effectiveness of the	
Development should take into consideration	ecological network of sites will only be	
the need to protect and encourage wildlife	permitted where adequate compensatory	
which may be using the building(s) as habitats,	measures are brought forward.	
such as barn owls which are known to nest	 restoration and enhancement of 	
locally.	existing biodiversity and geodiversity features	
	on site and connectivity to wider ecological	
Lighting	networks; and	
	2. creation of new biodiversity features	
Lighting schemes should be designed	and wildlife habitats.	
sensitively to reduce any adverse impact on		
wildlife and to protect the dark skies which are	Where appropriate the council will work with	
characteristic of this rural area.	developers to agree a management strategy	
	to ensure the protection of, and prevention of	

Allensmore NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies	
	adverse impacts on, biodiversity and geodiversity features.	
	geodiversity reacures.	
Policy A3 – Proposed Site Allocations	Policy SS2 - Delivering new homes	NDP Policy A3 identifies a number of housing
		sites across the 3 settlements for market
The following sites are identified as Preferred	A supply of deliverable and developable land	housing to meet the minimum housing target
Options for new housing development, subject	will be identified to secure the delivery of a	for the parish as set out in the Core Strategy.
to the criteria in the policy set out for each	minimum of 16,500 homes in Herefordshire	
site. The sites are identified on Maps 2, 3 and	between 2011 and 2031 to meet market and	Allensmore NDP area and parish lies within
4.	affordable housing need.	the Ross-on-Wye rural HMA. Core Strategy
		Policy RA1 identifies a housing growth target
Site 1, Cats Whiskers Boarding Cattery,	Hereford is the focus for new housing	of at least 14% for Ross-on-Wye rural Housing
Winnal - see Map 2.	development to support its role as the main	Market Area. This has been exceeded in
	centre in the county. Outside Hereford, the	Allensmore NDP area through recent
This site is considered suitable for the	main focus for new housing development will	developments and existing commitments
development of 1 dwelling, provided that:	take place in the market towns of Bromyard,	which leave a net housing requirement of -3.
1. Site layouts reflect the characteristics	Kington, Ledbury, Leominster and Ross on	However this is a minimum target and the
of the local area with properties set back from	Wye, on existing or new allocations to	Parish Council is committed to some further
the road and accessed by driveways.	enhance their roles as multi -functional	growth to provide for local needs and to
2. Development is sited and designed to	centres for their surrounding rural areas. In	support local services.
minimise overlooking of existing neighbouring	the rural areas new housing development will	
properties and local residential amenity is	be acceptable where it helps to meet housing	The NDP Policy is in general conformity with
protected.	needs and requirements, supports the rural	Core Strategy Policy SS2 which sets out the
Development of holiday accommodation (C1)	economy and local services and facilities and is	strategic housing requirement for
would also be acceptable on this site.	responsive to the needs of its community. In	Herefordshire and Policy RA2 which includes
	the wider rural areas new housing will be	criteria for new development in identified
Site 4, Willoughby Cottage Garden, Winnal -	carefully controlled reflecting the need to	settlements, including Winnal, Allensmore and
See Map 2.	recognise the intrinsic character and beauty of	Cobhall Common. The site allocations include
This star is considered a 10-bit Court of	the countryside.	criteria for each of the identified sites and the
This site is considered suitable for the		proposed density of new development is
development of 1 dwelling, provided that:		

Allensmore NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies	,
1. Safe and suitable access is provided	The use of previously developed land in	included to help ensure the existing relatively
from the road.	sustainable locations will be encouraged.	low densities of the rural area are maintained.
2. Any removal of existing established	Residential density will be determined by local	
mature hedgerows or trees for access or	character and good quality design. The target	
development of the site is offset by	net density across the county is between 30	
replacement planting of suitable local species	and 50 dwellings per hectare, although this	
to enhance biodiversity.	may be less in sensitive areas.	
Site 6, Church Road, Allensmore - see Map 3.	The broad distribution of new dwellings in the	
	county will be a minimum of:	
This site is considered suitable for the		
development of up to 2 dwellings, provided	Place: Rural settlements – see list in Place	
that:	Shaping section	
1. Suitable and safe access is provided	Facilities: More limited range of services and	
from Church Road.	some limited development potential but	
2. Development proposals provide	numerous locations	
effective surface water drainage measures to		
protect existing and future residential areas in	New homes: 5,300.	
the Church Road area from flooding. New		
development should be designed to maximise		
the retention of surface water on the	Policy RA1 – Rural housing distribution	
development site and to minimise runoff.		
Sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) should be	In Herefordshire's rural areas a minimum of	
implemented in accordance with the SuDS	5,300 new dwellings will be provided between	
hierarchy unless deemed inappropriate.	2011 and 2031 to contribute to the county's	
	housing needs. The development of rural	
Site 14, South of Winnal Farm, Winnal - see	housing will contribute towards the wider	
Map 2.	regeneration of the rural economy.	
This proposed site is significant in scale and	New dwellings will be broadly distributed	
development of the entire area may not be	across the county's rural areas on the basis of	

Allensmore NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies	,
appropriate. Development of part of the site	seven Housing Markets Areas (HMA) and as	
for 13 dwellings is supported provided that:	illustrated in Figure 4.13 This acknowledges	
1. Development proposals include	that different areas of Herefordshire have	
suitable screening and landscaping to protect	different housing needs and requirements.	
long distance views towards the site from all		
directions, taking into account the site's	The 5,300 dwellings will be delivered	
prominent location within the landscape	throughout the rural HMAs as set out in the	
which has an open, rural character.	table below. The indicative housing growth	
2. Built form is concentrated in the south	targets in each of the rural HMAs will be used	
east corner as this area is considered to have a	as a basis for the production of	
lower landscape sensitivity and adjoins	neighbourhood development plans in the	
existing built form at Chimney Meadows.	county. Local evidence and environmental	
Site 15, Cobhall Lane, Cobhall Common - see	factors will determine the appropriate scale of	
Map 4.	development.	
This site is considered suitable for the		
development of up to 4 dwellings. The	Rural HMA Ross on Wye	
capacity of the site is constrained by Cobhall		
Lane which is a high sided single track road	Approximate number of	
with limited passing spaces.	dwellings 2011 - 2031 1150	
Residential development will be supported		
provided that:	Indicative housing	
1. Development proposals are designed	growth target (%) 14%	
and sited to integrate well with the existing		
built form and reflect the local linear	Policy RA2 – Housing in settlements outside	
settlement pattern.	Hereford and the market towns.	
2. Residential amenity of existing local		
neighbouring properties is protected and	To maintain and strengthen locally sustainable	
development is set back from the roadside to	communities across the rural parts of	
maximise separation distances and reduce	Herefordshire, sustainable housing growth will	
overlooking of properties on the other side of	be supported in or adjacent to those	
the lane.		

Allensmore NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies	,
3. Any removal of existing established	settlements identified in Figures 4.14 and	
mature hedgerows or trees for access or other	4.15. This will enable development that has	
development of the site is offset by	the ability to bolster existing service provision,	
replacement planting of suitable local species	improve facilities and infrastructure and meet	
to enhance biodiversity.	the needs of the communities concerned.	
Site 20, Cobhall Common - see Map 4.	The minimum growth target in each rural	
	Housing Market Area will be used to inform	
This site is considered suitable for the	the level of housing development to be	
development of up to 8 dwellings provided	delivered in the various settlements set out in	
that:	Figures 4.14 and 4.15. Neighbourhood	
 Development reflects the existing 	Development Plans will allocate land for new	
pattern and grain of nearby development	housing or otherwise demonstrate delivery to	
where houses are set in large plots, and	provide levels of housing to meet the various	
development is of a low density (below 30	targets, by indicating levels of suitable and	
dwellings per hectare).	available capacity.	
2. Proposals are well integrated with the		
existing settlement pattern and continue the	Housing proposals will be permitted where the	
linear form of the village.	following criteria are met:	
3. The design and layout of the	1. Their design and layout should reflect the	
development minimises overlooking of	size, role and function of each settlement	
existing nearby properties and protects local	and be located within or adjacent to the main	
residential amenity.	built up area. In relation to smaller	
	settlements identified in fig 4.15 proposals will	
Site 16, Court Plocks - Barn Conversion	be expected to demonstrate particular	
	attention to the form, layout, character and	
This site is considered appropriate for a single	setting of the site and its location in that	
dwelling through the conversion of the	settlement and/or they result in development	
existing barn at Court Plocks from agricultural	that contributes to or is essential to the	
use to residential use.	social well-being of the settlement concerned;	

Allensmore NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies	
Any proposed conversion should be of a high quality design which is sensitive to the barn's existing character.	2. Their locations make best and full use of suitable brownfield sites wherever possible; 3. They result in the development of high quality, sustainable schemes which are appropriate to their context and make a positive contribution to the surrounding environment and its landscape setting; and 4. They result in the delivery of schemes that generate the size, type, tenure and range	
	of housing that is required in particular settlements, reflecting local demand. Specific proposals for the delivery of local need housing will be particularly supported where they meet an identified need and their long-term retention as local needs housing is secured as such.	
	Figure 4.14: The settlements which will be the main focus of proportionate housing Development	
	Ross-on-Wye: Winnal Figure 4.15: Other areas where proportionate development is appropriate	
	Ross-on-Wye: Allensmore, Cobhall Common	
Policy A4 – Criteria for Development in Settlement Boundaries	Policy RA2 - as above.	NDP Policy A4 identifies settlement boundaries for Winnal, Allensmore and Cobhall Common and sets out locally

Allensmore NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies	
In addition to the identified site allocations,		appropriate criteria to guide new
proposals for new housing development		development proposals.
within the identified Settlement Boundaries		
for Allensmore, Cobhall Common and Winnal		This is in general conformity with Policy RA2
(as shown on Maps 2, 3 and 4) will be		which sets out criteria for new development in
supported where:		identified settlements, including Winnal,
		Allensmore and Cobhall Common.
1. Development is small in scale		
preferably no more than 3 dwellings, on small		
infill sites of single depth (that is, not behind		
other houses), and where possible on		
brownfield sites where the new housing		
development will not be adversely impacted		
by existing agricultural or commercial		
activities and vice versa;		
2. Properties and extensions are no more		
than two storeys in height and reflect the		
character of the settlements with housing set		
back in large plots (appropriate to the size of		
the dwelling) and interspersed amongst green		
spaces. Considerations include size, scale,		
density, layout and landscaping;		
3. Design is sensitive to any nearby built		
heritage assets such as the church and other		
Listed Buildings;		
4. New developments, extensions and		
conversions are designed sensitively to		
respond to the setting of the site, and reflect		

Allensmore NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies	
the rural character of neighbouring buildings, using appropriate materials;		
5. Modern and innovative designs incorporate sustainable design technologies to maximise resource and energy efficiency, and which minimise any adverse impacts on local character and setting;		
6. Sites have suitable and safe access. The impact of additional traffic from development proposals on existing rural roadworks should be carefully considered and suitable measures should be proposed to encourage appropriate traffic speeds;		
7. Sufficient provision is made for adequate off-street parking where development is accessed from narrow rural roads. In addition, and where feasible, the construction of designated passing places is encouraged on road frontages, so as to prevent damage to verges and drainage ditches from encroaching cars;		
8. Provision of small-scale office facilities to accommodate home working within residential development will be considered favourably within the above context.		

Allensmore NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy Policies	General Conformity
9. Consideration should be given to the possibility of encountering contamination on		
sites as a result of former uses and specialist		
advice be sought should any be encountered.		
Policy A5 – Housing Mix	Policy H3 – Ensuring an appropriate range and mix of housing	NDP Policy A5 sets out that new development should contribute to a suitable mix of tenure,
All proposals for new housing development	5	type and size of dwellings. In particular the
and conversions of non-residential buildings to	Residential developments should provide a	need for family housing (3 bedrooms), starter
residential uses should demonstrate how they	range and mix of housing units which can	homes of one or two bedrooms, and housing
help to maintain a suitable mix of tenure, type	contribute to the creation of balanced and	for older people is noted.
and size of dwelling in Allensmore.	inclusive communities. In particular, on larger	
	housing sites of more than 50 dwellings	This is in general conformity with Core
Proposals should demonstrate how they	developers will be expected to:	Strategy Policy H3 which requires residential
respond to local needs for family housing (3	1. provide a range of house types and	developments to provide a range and mix of
bedrooms), starter homes of one or two	sizes to meet the needs of all households,	housing units which can contribute to the
bedrooms, and housing for older people.	including younger single people;	creation of balanced and inclusive
Whilst plot size should have regard to local	2. provide housing capable of being	communities.
density calculations (see 5.2.14), the actual plot density should be considered according to	adapted for people in the community with additional needs; and	
the type and size of dwelling being proposed,	3. provide housing capable of meeting	
so as to balance the need for efficient use of	the specific needs of the elderly population by:	
available plots.	the specific freeds of the cluerty population by.	
an amazina product	- providing specialist accommodation for older	
Any proposals which trigger the threshold for	people in suitable locations;	
an affordable housing ³ requirement should	. ensuring that non-specialist new	
integrate both the affordable housing and	housing is built to take account of the	
market housing across the site.	changing needs of an ageing population;	

³ See Appendix IV - Definition of Affordable Housing

Allensmore NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies	•
	. ensuring that developments contain a	
	range of house types, including where	
	appropriate, bungalow accommodation.	
	The latest Local Housing Market Assessment	
	will provide evidence of the need for an	
	appropriate mix and range of housing types	
	and sizes.	
Policy A6 - Conversion of Former Agricultural	Policy RA5 – Re-use of rural buildings	NDP Policy A6 supports conversions of former
Buildings		agricultural buildings to residential or business
	The sustainable re-use of individual and	use subject to locally appropriate criteria.
The sensitive re-use of redundant or disused	groups of redundant or disused buildings,	
former agricultural buildings, including	including farmsteads in rural areas, which will	This is in general conformity with Core
farmsteads, for residential or small-scale	make a positive contribution to rural	Strategy Policy RA5 which supports the re-use
business use such as workshops, offices and	businesses and enterprise and support the	of rural buildings subject to criteria and Policy
studios will be supported where it does not	local economy (including live work units) or	RA6 which supports rural diversification.
lead to unacceptably high impact on local	which otherwise contributes to residential	
residents or on existing agricultural or	development, or is essential to the social well-	
commercial activities. The amenity of	being of the countryside, will be permitted	
occupiers should not be adversely affected by	where:	
existing agricultural practices such as	1. design proposals respect the character	
dairy/poultry farming, muck spreading etc.	and significance of any redundant or disused	
	building and demonstrate that it represents	
In particular, appropriate conversions will be	the most viable option for the long term	
supported where redundant or disused	conservation and enhancement of any	
buildings are adjoining or located in or in close	heritage asset affected, together with its	
proximity to the three settlements of Winnal,	setting;	
Allensmore and Cobhall Common.	2. design proposals make adequate	
Companient the state of a section of	provision for protected and priority species	
Conversions should be designed sensitively	and associated habitats;	
and respond positively to the local context in		

Allensmore NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies	
terms of materials, scale and height. (see also	3. the proposal is compatible with	
Policy A4, Criteria for Development).	neighbouring uses, including any continued	
	agricultural operations and does not cause	
Schemes should provide functional, energy	undue environmental impacts and;	
and resource efficient buildings which are	4. the buildings are of permanent and	
likely to be sustainable and resilient and offer	substantial construction capable of conversion	
a high quality living or working environment.	without major or complete reconstruction;	
	and	
Adequate car parking should be provided on	5. the building is capable of	
site and there should be suitable existing	accommodating the proposed new use	
access to the highway network.	without the need for substantial alteration or	
	extension, ancillary buildings, areas of hard	
Consideration should be given to the	standing or development which individually or	
possibility of encountering contamination on	taken together would adversely affect the	
sites as a result of former uses and specialist	character or appearance of the building or	
advice be sought should any be encountered.	have a detrimental impact on its surroundings	
	and landscape setting.	
	Any planning permissions granted pursuant to	
	this policy will be subject to a condition	
	removing permitted development rights for	
	future alterations, extensions and other	
	developments.	
	Policy RA6 - Rural economy	
	Employment generating proposals which help	
	diversify the rural economy such as knowledge	
	based creative industries, environmental	
	technologies, business diversification projects	
	and home working will be supported. A range	

Allensmore NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies	
	of economic activities will be supported,	
	including proposals which:	
	 support and strengthen local food and drink 	
	production;	
	 support and/or protect the vitality and 	
	viability of commercial facilities of an	
	appropriate type and scale in rural areas, such	
	as village shops, petrol filling stations, garden	
	centres and public houses;	
	• involve the small scale extension of existing	
	businesses;	
	• promote sustainable tourism proposals of an	
	appropriate scale in accordance with Policy E4	
	- Tourism;	
	promote the sustainable use of the natural	
	and historic environment as an asset which is	
	valued, conserved and enhanced;	
	 support the retention of existing military 	
	sites;	
	• support the retention and/ or diversification	
	of existing agricultural businesses; Planning	
	applications which are submitted in order to	
	diversify the rural economy will be permitted	
	where they:	
	ensure that the development is of a scale	
	which would be commensurate with its	
	location and setting;	
	do not cause unacceptable adverse impacts	
	to the amenity of nearby residents by virtue of	
	design and mass, noise, dust, lighting and	
	smell;	

Allensmore NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies	
	do not generate traffic movements that	
	cannot safely be accommodated within the	
	local road network; and	
	do not undermine the achievement of water	
	quality targets in accordance with Policies SD3	
	and SD4.	
Policy A7 – Drainage, Flooding and Sewage	Policy SD3 – Sustainable water management	NDP Policy A7 addresses the lack of mains
	and water resources	drainage in the parish and high water tables.
With no mains drainage and high-water tables		Development is required to provide a
throughout the designated plan area, the	Measures for sustainable water management	sustainable foul water scheme, suitable
ground is known to drain very poorly across	will be required to be an integral element of	mitigation to reduce run off and SUDS where
the whole of the area (see Map 6 below).	new development in order to reduce flood	appropriate.
	risk; to avoid an adverse impact on water	
Consequently, safe and reliable disposal of	quantity; to protect and enhance groundwater	This is in general conformity with Core
foul water is known to be challenging.	resources and to provide opportunities to	Strategy Policy SD3 which requires
De alexande de la constant	enhance biodiversity, health and recreation.	development to reduce flood risk and to use
Development proposals will not be supported	This will be achieved by ensuring that:	SuDS where appropriate. In addition
unless they can demonstrate with evidence	1. development proposals are located in	development should not adversely affect
(which may include fully documented porosity and percolation tests) that:	accordance with the Sequential Test and Exception Tests (where appropriate) and have	water quality. Policy SD4 sets out that development should not undermine the
a sustainable foul water drainage	regard to the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment	achievement of water quality targets for
scheme will be implemented	(SFRA) 2009 for Herefordshire;	rivers, in particular through the treatment of
which mitigates against these	2. development is designed to be safe,	wastewater and in the first instance
adverse conditions	taking into account the lifetime of the	developments should seek to connect to the
there is minimum risk of pollution	development and the need to adapt to climate	existing mains wastewater infrastructure
or heightened flooding elsewhere	change by setting appropriate floor levels,	network.
suitable mitigation can be	providing safe pedestrian and vehicular	
provided which does not	access, where appropriate, implementing a	
F12.13.23	flood evacuation management plan and	

Allensmore NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies	
exacerbate run off or higher	avoiding areas identified as being subject to	
ground water levels elsewhere	Rapid Inundation from a breach of a Flood	
 designs maximise the retention of 	Defence;	
surface water on the development	3. where flooding is identified as an	
site and minimise runoff	issue, new development should reduce flood	
 a reliable solution is fully 	risk through the inclusion of flood storage	
compliant with all the most recent	compensation measures, or provide similar	
applicable national and locally	betterment to enhance the local flood risk	
adopted standards (including the	regime;	
Sustainable Drainage Systems	4. development will not result in the loss	
(SuDS) hierarchy).	of open watercourse and culverts should be	
	opened up where possible to improve	
Current and subsequent owners will be made	drainage and flood flows. Proposals involving	
aware of the requirement for appropriate	the creation of new culverts (unless essential	
maintenance of the foul and surface water	to the provision of access) will not be	
drainage systems and the potential penalties	permitted;	
to which they may be liable in the event of	development includes appropriate	
land or water courses being contaminated as a	sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) to	
consequence of inadequate maintenance.	manage surface water appropriate to the	
	hydrological setting of the site. Development	
	should not result in an increase in runoff and	
	should aim to achieve a reduction in the	
	existing runoff rate and volumes, where	
	possible;	
	6. water conservation and efficiency measures	
	are included in all new developments,	
	specifically:	
	 residential development should achieve 	
	Housing - Optional Technical Standards -	
	Water efficiency standards. At the time of	

Allensmore NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies	
	adoption the published water efficiency	
	standards were 110 litres/person/ day; or	
	 non-residential developments in excess of 	
	1,000 m2 gross floorspace to achieve the	
	equivalent of BREEAM 3 credits for water	
	consumption as a minimum; 7. the separation	
	of foul and surface water on new	
	developments is maximised; 8. development	
	proposals do not lead to deterioration of EU	
	Water Framework Directive water body	
	status;	
	9. development should not cause an	
	unacceptable risk to the availability or quality	
	of water resources; and	
	10. in particular, proposals do not adversely	
	affect water quality, either directly through	
	unacceptable pollution of surface water or	
	groundwater, or indirectly through	
	overloading of Wastewater Treatment Works.	
	Development proposals should help to	
	conserve and enhance watercourses and	
	riverside habitats, where necessary through	
	management and mitigation measures for the	
	improvement and/or enhancement of water	
	quality and habitat of the aquatic	
	environment. Proposals which are specifically	
	aimed at the sustainable management of the	
	water environment will in particular be	
	encouraged, including where they are	
	required to support business needs such as for	

Allensmore NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies	
	agriculture. Innovative measures such as	
	water harvesting, winter water storage and	
	active land use management will also be	
	supported. In all instances it should be	
	demonstrated that there will be no significant	
	adverse landscape, biodiversity or visual	
	impact.	
	Policy SD4 - Wastewater treatment and river	
	water quality	
	Development should not undermine the	
	achievement of water quality targets for rivers	
	within the county, in particular through the	
	treatment of wastewater. In the first instance	
	developments should seek to connect to the	
	existing mains wastewater infrastructure	
	network. Where this option would result in	
	nutrient levels exceeding conservation	
	objectives targets, in particular additional	
	phosphate loading within a SAC designated	
	river, then proposals will need to fully mitigate	
	the adverse effects of wastewater discharges	
	into rivers caused by the development.	
Policy A8 – Protecting the Church and Village	Policy SC1 – Social and community facilities	NDP Policy A8 protects the church and village
Hall and Supporting Investment in Improved		hall for community type uses and supports
Facilities	Development proposals which protect, retain	investment to improve local provision.
	or enhance existing social and community	
The church and village hall are protected for	infrastructure or ensure that new facilities are	This Policy is in general conformity with Core
community type uses.	available as locally as possible will be	Strategy Policy SC1 which sets out that existing

Allensmore NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies	
Development or investment which contributes towards the improvement of existing facilities, or provision of new recreational, community and educational resources and/or infrastructure in Allensmore Parish will be encouraged.	supported. Such proposals should be in or close to settlements, have considered the potential for co-location of facilities and where possible be safely accessible by foot, by cycle and public transport. New development that creates a need for additional social and community facilities that cannot be met through existing social facilities - will be expected to meet the additional requirements through new, or extension of	facilities should be retained unless certain criteria are addressed and supports proposals which enhance existing provision.
	existing, provision or by developer contributions which meet the relevant tests of paragraph 204 of the NPPF. Proposals involving the provision or expansion of social and community facilities will be expected to provide publicly accessible toilets (including facilities for disabled people and baby changing).	
	Existing facilities will be retained, unless it can be demonstrated that an appropriate alternative facility is available, or can be provided to meet the needs of the community affected; or it can be shown that the facility is no longer required, viable or is no longer fit for purpose; and where appropriate, it has been vacant and marketed for community use without success. Viable alternative facilities	

Allensmore NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies	
	must be equivalent to those they replace, in	
	terms of size, quality and accessibility.	
	The provision or improvement of higher	
	education facilities and the continuing	
	enhancement of existing, or provision of new,	
	training and skills facilities will be actively	
	promoted.	

3.6 f. Be Compatible with EU Obligations

The Submission Neighbourhood Plan is fully compatible with EU Obligations.

The making of the neighbourhood development plan is not likely to have a significant effect on a European site (as defined in the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010(2)) or a European offshore marine site (as defined in the Offshore Marine Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2007(3)) (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects).

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

To meet the 'basic conditions' which are specified by law a Neighbourhood Development Plan must be compatible with EU obligations. Furthermore, as at 9th February 2015 Regulation 15 of the 2012 Neighbourhood Planning Regulations was amended to require that when a plan is submitted to the Local Planning Authority it should include either an environmental report prepared in accordance with the applicable regulations or where it has been determined as unlikely to have significant environmental effects, a statement of reasons for the determination.

The Draft Environmental Report for Allensmore Neighbourhood Area was published by Herefordshire Council in April 2019 based on the Regulation 14 Draft Plan. The non-technical summary (p1) sets out that:

"The draft Allensmore Draft NDP includes 4 main objectives and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 7 criteria based planning policies and one policy including site allocations.

The environmental appraisal of the Allensmore NDP has been undertaken in line with the Environmental Assessment of Plan and Programmes Regulations 2004. Stage A of the SEA process involved Scoping and Stage B provided a review and analysis of the NDP. Stage C involved preparing an Environmental Report and Stage D comprises a formal consultation on both this and the draft plan itself.

Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) screening has been carried out as the Parish falls within the catchment for the River Wye (including River Lugg). The HRA assesses the potential effects of the NDP on the River Wye (including River Lugg) SAC.

On the whole, it is considered that the Allensmore Parish NDP is in general conformity with both national planning policy contained in the National Planning Policy Framework and strategic policies set within the Herefordshire Local Plan (Core Strategy). Parish Councillors will welcome the conclusion as to general conformity. It also does not propose any growth that would be over and above that prescribed by strategic policies.

Taking into consideration the cumulative effects of policies, options and sites, the plan will have an overall positive impact on environmental assets. The plan is in general conformity with the Core Strategy overall and all of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Other issues with a current uncertain outcome have the opportunity to be mitigated by further detail in polices or at planning stage.

Overall the plan is positive and would have a positive impact upon the SEA baseline data. Key recommendations would be to ensure that the environmental mitigation impacts are clear and robust, this may require some enhancement of existing policies in regard to air quality and water resources. However the plan as a whole is robust and meets key targets, any unknown factors would require further detail such as location, scale and size of development, therefore are likely to be determined at planning application/ proposal stage. No significant cumulative effects have been identified.

Once made (adopted) by Herefordshire Council, the effects of the policies within the Allensmore Parish NPD will be monitored annually via the Council's Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)."

The full report is published on the NDP website and Herefordshire Council's webpages for Allensmore NDP.

Requirement for Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)

Article 6 (3) of the EU Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC) and Regulation 61 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) requires that an appropriate assessment of plans and programmes is carried out with regard to the conservation objectives of European Sites (Natura 2000 sites) and that other plans and projects identify any significant effect that is likely for any European Site. In the context of neighbourhood planning, a Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) is required where a Neighbourhood Plan is deemed likely to result in significant negative effects occurring on protected European Sites (Natura 2000 sites) as a result of the plan's implementation.

The Habitats Regulations Assessment Regulation 14 Report for Allensmore Neighbourhood Area (Regulation 14 Draft Plan) was published by Herefordshire Council in April 2019. In Section 3 Methodology the report sets out that "as the Allensmore NDP is not directly connected with the management of any European sites, and includes proposals for development which may affect European sites, it is necessary under Regulation 102(1)(a) of the Habitats Regulations 2010 to undertake screening for likely significant effects on European sites."

Section 4 Results of the Initial Screening Report and options advises in 4.1 that "the initial Screening report (26 July 2017) found that the Neighbourhood Area is in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC. Therefore a full screening assessment is required. The west of the Parish is in the hydrological catchment."

The report concludes in Section 8. that "the Allensmore Parish NDP will not have a likely significant effect on the River Wye SAC and Parish Councillors will welcome the conclusion as to no likely significant effect."

European Convention on Human Rights

The Submission Neighbourhood Plan is fully compatible with the European Convention on Human Rights. It has been prepared with full regard to national statutory regulation and policy guidance, which are both compatible with the Convention. The Plan has been produced in full consultation with the local community. The Plan does not contain policies or proposals that would infringe the human rights of residents or other stakeholders over and above the existing strategic policies at national and district-levels, as demonstrated below.

The Human Rights Act 1998 incorporated into UK law the European Convention on Human Rights ("The Convention"). The Convention includes provision in the form of Articles, the aim of which is to protect the rights of the individual.

Section 6 of the Act prohibits public bodies from acting in a manner, which is incompatible with the Convention. Various rights outlined in the Convention and its First Protocol are to be considered in the process of making and considering planning decisions, namely:

Article 1 of the First Protocol protects the right of everyone to the peaceful enjoyment of possessions. No one can be deprived of possessions except in the public interest and subject to the conditions provided by law and by the general principles of international law. The Submission Neighbourhood Plan is fully compatible with the rights outlined in this Article. Although the Submission Plan includes policies that would restrict development rights to some extent, this does not have a greater impact than the general restrictions on development rights provided for in national law, namely the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and the Localism Act 2011. The restriction of development rights inherent in the UK's statutory planning system is demonstrably in the public interest by ensuring that land is used in the most sustainable way, avoiding or mitigating adverse impacts on the environment, community and economy.

Article 6 protects the right to a fair and public hearing before an independent tribunal in determination of an individual's rights and obligations. The process for Neighbourhood Plan production is fully compatible with this Article, allowing for extensive consultation on its proposals at various stages, and an independent examination process to consider representations received.

Article 14 provides that "The enjoyment of the rights and freedoms set forth in ... [the] ... European Convention on Human Rights shall be secured without discrimination on any ground such as sex, race, colour, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, association with a national minority, property, birth or other status." The Parish Council has developed the policies and proposals within the Plan in full consultation with the community and wider stakeholders to produce as inclusive a document as possible. In general, the policies and proposals will not have a discriminatory impact on any particular group of individuals.

3.7 g. Prescribed conditions are met in relation to the Order (or plan) and prescribed matters have been complied with in connection with the proposal for the order (or neighbourhood plan).

The prescribed conditions have therefore been met in relation to the Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP) and prescribed matters have been complied with in connection with the proposal for the Plan.

Allensmore Parish Council
September 2019