Dinedor Neighbourhood Development Plan, Basic Conditions Statement, June 2020

Dinedor Neighbourhood Development Plan (NDP)

Basic Conditions Statement

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

June 2020

Dinedor Parish Council

With assistance from



1.0 Introduction

1.1 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 Dinedor 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 <u>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/neighbourhood-planning--2#basic-conditions-for-neighbourhood-plan-to-referendum</u>

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 Dinedor Parish Council. The neighbourhood area was designated on 10th October 2013 <u>https://www.herefordshire.gov.uk/directory_record/3051/dinedor_neighbourhood_development_plan</u>.

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 Dinedor Neighbourhood Area and to no other area. There are no other Neighbourhood Plans relating to that neighbourhood area. The Designated Neighbourhood Plan Area has the same boundary as that of the Parish at the time of the designation and is shown on Figure 1 in the NDP.

3.0 Basic Conditions

3.1 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 Dinedor 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 Dinedor NDP delivers the 3 overarching Objectives:

Table 1 Delivering Sustainable Development	
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NPPF Overarching Objectives	Dinedor 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;	Policy E of the NDP supports the development of small-scale business enterprises suitable to a rural location such as the neighbourhood area.
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;	Dinedor NDP recognises the importance of contributing to the social sustainability of the local community.
and by fostering a well-designed and safe built environment, with accessible services and open spaces that reflect current and future	The NDP identifies a settlement boundary within which new housing development will be supported when it meets a defined set of criteria.

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

needs and support communities' health, social and cultural well-being; and	Policy I identifies existing community facilities and Policy H local green spaces spaces in the neighbourhood area that should be protected
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.	 Dinedor NDP has a strong emphasis on environmental sustainability, reflecting its location within the Herefordshire countryside and the area's many built and natural heritage assets. This includes: Policy F that seeks to protect the rural environment and landscape Policy G that seeks to protect local heritage assets

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 Dinedor NDP addresses each of these in turn.

Table 2 Plan Making

NPPF Plan Making	Dinedor NDP
a) be prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development;	The Dinedor 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' 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.
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.
	The accompanying Consultation Statement sets out the details of the extensive, wide ranging community consultation and engagement activities which have been undertaken at all stages of the Plan's preparation.
	Briefly this has included:

	 Regular publicity and updates within the neighbourhood area; Formal consultation at the Regulation 14 stage; Additional informational consultation following amendments made to first Regulation 14 consultation draft; and Consultation on the Strategic Environmental/Habitat Regulations Assessment.
	At each consultation stage representations have been considered carefully and appropriate amendments made to the NDP.
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 is likely to 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 <u>http://dinedorparishcouncil.org.uk/dinedor-neighbourhood-plan/</u> . 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 Dinedor 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. Dinedor NDP supports development in line with Local Plan Core Strategy Policy RA1 Rural housing distribution. Dinedor is in the Hereford Rural Housing Market Area (RHMA) that has a 18% indicative housing growth target over the plan period up to 2031. This equates to 21 additional homes in Dinedor parish as a whole. In seeking to deliver this minimum target the position as 1st April 2019:

Category	Number of
Completions	4
Commitments	8
Total Commitments	12

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 Dinedor NDP has been prepared in the context of Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy Policies RA1 and RA2 and demonstrates that 4 dwellings have been delivered against the indicative target of 21 dwellings (18% growth target). All of these dwellings are windfalls, over the first 9 years of the plan period, i.e. 0.44 a year. It is reasonable to

conclude, especially with the potential for rural building conversions, that the remaining 8 dwellings will be delivered in the neighbourhood area over the final 12 years of the plan period. The option of allocating sites through the NDP was considered but rejected.

Dinedor 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 Dinedor one of the settlements identified as an "other settlement where proportionate housing 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 Dinedor NDP supports appropriate economic development in the rural area by including a policy to promote development of small-scale rural businesses (Policy E) and to protect community facilities (Policy I).

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 a policy that protects existing community facilities (Policy I) and sets out policy to improve traffic management in the area (Policy D).

9. Promoting sustainable transport

Paragraph 102 advises that opportunities to promote walking, cycling and public transport use should be identified and pursued. Policy D seeks traffic management improvements to improve conditions for all road users.

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 Dinedor NDP supports conservation and, where appropriate, enhancement of biodiversity (Policy F).

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 Dinedor NDP includes Policy C that seeks to achieve good design quality and Policy F that seeks to protect rural environment and landscape.

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. Dinedor NDP includes Policy C, this supports the use of sustainable drainage systems.

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. The Dinedor NDP includes Policy C, this supports the use of sustainable drainage systems.

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 F aims to the local landscape and scenic beauty; Policy F seeks to protect the rural environment and landscape..

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 18 goes on to say that plans

should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment. Policy G of the NDP seeks to protect the area's local heritage assets.

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 has had regard to the National Heritage List for England during its preparation.

[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 of this Statement 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.

Dinedor NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy Policies (HLPCS)	General Conformity
POLICY A - NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENT IN	Policy SS2 - Delivering new homes	Dinedor NDP area and parish lies within the
DINEDOR VILLAGE	Toney 332 - Dervering new nomes	Hereford rural HMA. Core Strategy Policy RA1
	A supply of deliverable and developable land	identifies a housing growth target of at least
Small scale proposals (up to 2 dwellings) for	will be identified to secure the delivery of a	18% for the Hereford Rural Housing Market
new market and affordable housing will be	minimum of 16,500 homes in Herefordshire	Area (RHMA). The Dinedor NDP has been
supported within the village settlement of	between 2011 and 2031 to meet market and	prepared in the context of Herefordshire Local
Dinedor, (see Figure 6, Policies Map)	affordable housing need.	Plan Core Strategy Policies RA1 and RA2 and
providing that it is proportionate to the		demonstrates that 4 dwellings have been
existing number and form of housing in the	Hereford is the focus for new housing	delivered against the indicative target of 21
immediate area of the village. Such proposals	development to support its role as the main	dwellings, and that there are a further 8
will be assessed against the following criteria,	centre in the county. Outside Hereford, the	commitments, as 1 st April 2019. All of these
they:	main focus for new housing development will	dwellings are windfalls, over the first 8 years
	take place in the market towns of Bromyard,	of the plan period, i.e. 1.5 a year. It is
a. relate well to the existing built-up	Kington, Ledbury, Leominster and Ross on	reasonable to conclude, especially with the
area of the village;	Wye, on existing or new allocations to	potential for rural building conversions, that
b. meet, or exceed, the highest possible	enhance their roles as multi -functional	the remaining 9 dwellings will be delivered in
sustainable design and construction	centres for their surrounding rural areas. In	the neighbourhood area over the final 12
standards prevailing at the time;	the rural areas new housing development will	years of the plan period.
c. do not have an adverse impact on	be acceptable where it helps to meet housing	
residential amenity of existing and future	needs and requirements, supports the rural	However, this is a minimum indicative growth
occupiers, heritage assets and local	economy and local services and facilities and is	target and with 12 years of the plan period
infrastructure;	responsive to the needs of its community. In	remaining, with further small windfalls of one
d. do not erode the existing character	the wider rural areas new housing will be	or two dwellings as has been the case
and setting of the village area; and	carefully controlled reflecting the need to	historically, it is likely this target will be
e. they demonstrate that existing	recognise the intrinsic character and beauty of	exceeded.
previously developed land (brownfield sites)	the countryside.	
have been considered before greenfield sites		The NDP Policy is n general conformity with
	The use of previously developed land in	Core Strategy Policy SS2 which sets out the
	sustainable locations will be encouraged.	strategic housing requirement for

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

Dinedor NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies (HLPCS)	
Proposals for development that do not adjoin existing housing in Dinedor village and would	Residential density will be determined by local character and good quality design. The target	Herefordshire; Policy RA1 the rural housing distribution; and Policy RA2 which includes
lead to free-standing, individual, or small groups of dwellings will not be supported.	net density across the county is between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare, although this may be less in sensitive areas. The broad distribution of new dwellings in the	criteria for new development in identified settlements, including Dinedor.
	county will be a minimum of:	
	Place: Rural settlements – see list in Place Shaping section Facilities: More limited range of services and some limited development potential but numerous locations	
	New homes: 5,300.	
	Policy RA1 – Rural housing distribution	
	In Herefordshire's rural areas a minimum of 5,300 new dwellings will be provided between 2011 and 2031 to contribute to the county's housing needs. The development of rural housing will contribute towards the wider regeneration of the rural economy.	
	New dwellings will be broadly distributed across the county's rural areas on the basis of seven Housing Markets Areas (HMA) and as illustrated in Figure 4.13 This acknowledges	

Dinedor NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy Policies (HLPCS)	General Conformity
	that different areas of Herefordshire have	
	different housing needs and requirements.	
	The 5,300 dwellings will be delivered throughout the rural HMAs as set out in the table below. The indicative housing growth targets in each of the rural HMAs will be used as a basis for the production of neighbourhood development plans in the county. Local evidence and environmental factors will determine the appropriate scale of development.	
	Rural HMA Hereford	
	Approximate number of dwellings 2011 - 2031 1870	
	Indicative housing growth target (%) 18%	
	Policy RA2 – Housing in settlements outside Hereford and the market towns.	
	To maintain and strengthen locally sustainable communities across the rural parts of	
	Herefordshire, sustainable housing growth will	
	be supported in or adjacent to those settlements identified in Figures 4.14 and	
	4.15. This will enable development that has	
	the ability to bolster existing service provision,	

Dinedor NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy Policies (HLPCS)	General Conformity
	improve facilities and infrastructure and meet	
	the needs of the communities concerned.	
	The minimum growth target in each rural	
	Housing Market Area will be used to inform	
	the level of housing development to be	
	delivered in the various settlements set out in	
	Figures 4.14 and 4.15. Neighbourhood	
	Development Plans will allocate land for new	
	housing or otherwise demonstrate delivery to	
	provide levels of housing to meet the various	
	targets, by indicating levels of suitable and	
	available capacity.	
	Housing proposals will be permitted where the	
	following criteria are met:	
	1. Their design and layout should reflect the	
	size, role and function of each settlement	
	and be located within or adjacent to the main	
	built up area. In relation to smaller	
	settlements identified in fig 4.15 proposals will	
	be expected to demonstrate particular	
	attention to the form, layout, character and	
	setting of the site and its location in that	
	settlement and/or they result in development	
	that contributes to or is essential to the	
	social well-being of the settlement concerned;	
	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	

Dinedor NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies (HLPCS)	
	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 4.15. Other settlements where	
	Figure 4.15: Other settlements where proportionate housing is appropriate:	
	proportionate nousing is appropriate.	
	Hereford: Dinedor	
POLICY B – RURAL EXCEPTION HOUSING	Policy H2 - Rural exception sites	Policy B is in general conformity with Policy H2
		of the HLPCS. Policy B allows for small
Within the neighbourhood plan area	Proposals for affordable housing schemes in	affordable housing sites on land not normally
proposals for small affordable housing	rural areas may be permitted on land which	considered appropriate for new housing. Such
development (social rented, affordable	would not normally be released for housing	proposals should be supported by a local
rented and intermediate low cost or rented	where: 1. the proposal could assist in meeting	housing needs survey and be made available
homes) may be supported on land not	a proven local need for affordable housing; and	in perpetuity. Both components of Policy H2.
normally considered appropriate for new	2. the affordable housing provided is made	
housing when:	available to, and retained in perpetuity for local	
a) the proposal meets a proven need for	people in need of affordable housing; and 3.	
affordable housing backed by	the site respects the characteristics of its	
	surroundings, demonstrates good design and	

Dinedor NDP Policies		Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
		Policies (HLPCS)	
	appropriate evidence from a local	offers reasonable access to a range of services	
	housing needs survey; and	and facilities normally in a settlement	
b)	such housing is made available to,	identified in Policy RA2. In order to enable the	
	and retained in perpetuity for, local	delivery of affordable housing some market	
	people in need of affordable housing	housing may be permitted as part of the	
		development to subsidise a significant	
		proportion of affordable housing provision.	
		However, evidence will be required – by way of	
		a financial appraisal, in order to demonstrate	
		that the proposed scale of market housing is	
		that required for the successful delivery of	
		affordable housing.	
POLICY	C – HIGH QUALITY DESIGN	Policy SS6 – Environmental Quality and Local	Policy C is in general conformity with the
		Distinctiveness	principles set out in HLPCS Policy SS6 that seek
All new	v development proposals within the		to promote environmental quality and
neighb	ourhood plan area will be expected to	Development proposals should conserve and	distinctiveness. Policy BAF2 provides locally
demon	strate the following that it:	enhance those environmental assets that	specific guidance to ensure new design is
		contribute towards the county's	sensitively integrated into the existing rural
a)	utilises existing, or provides adequate	distinctiveness, in particular its settlement	landscape.
	new infrastructure so as to ensure	pattern, landscape, biodiversity and heritage	
	the development does not have a	assets and especially those with specific	Policy C is also in general conformity with
	negative impact on existing	environmental designations. In addition,	Policy LD1 of the HLPCS in that it seeks to
	infrastructure;	proposals should maintain and improve the	provide more local guidance so that:
b)	does not have a detrimental effect on	effectiveness of those ecosystems essential to	 the character of the landscape and
	residential amenity by reason of	the health and wellbeing of the county's	townscape has positively
	noise or other nuisance;	residents and its economy. Development	influenced the design, scale,
c)		proposals should be shaped through an	nature and site selection,
	the safe and efficient operation of	integrated approach to planning the following	protection and enhancement of
	the existing transport and road	environmental components from the outset,	the setting of settlements and
	infrastructure; and	and based upon sufficient information to	designated areas; and

Dinedor NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies (HLPCS)	
 d) that it does not result in the loss of a area which makes a significant contribution to public amenity by virtue of its open space character, appearance and function. Dinedor has a distinctive and special character. New development should make a positive contribution to that distinctive character and be of good design. To assess if proposals are of good design they must meet the following criteria, where appropriate, they: 	 n determine the effect upon each where they are relevant: landscape, townscape and local distinctiveness, especially in Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty; biodiversity and geodiversity especially Special Areas of Conservation and Sites of Special Scientific Interest; historic environment and heritage assets, especially Scheduled 	 new development incorporates landscape design to ensure development integrates appropriately into its surroundings. Policy C is also in general conformity with HLPCS Policy SD1 – Sustainable Design and Energy Efficiency. Both of these policies seek to create safe, sustainable, well integrated environments for all members of the community. Policy C does not repeat or duplicate Policy contained in HLPCS Policy SD1
 a) retain or enhance local identity, and sense of place; b) are suitable in terms of size, scale, density, layout, access, lighting, street furniture, and signage) when assessed in relationship with surrounding buildings, spaces, vegetation, water areas and other features of the street scene; c) use, and where appropriate, re-use local and traditional materials or suitable artificial alternatives. Nontraditonal materials may be acceptable when part of an original, or innovative development. Standardised construction materials and products should be avoided; 	 Including light politition, air quality and tranquillity; agricultural and food productivity; physical resources, including minerals, soils, management of waste, the water environment, renewable energy and energy conservation. Policy 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; 	but provides more detailed neighbourhood area policy.

Dinedo	or NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
		Policies (HLPCS)	
d)	include good landscape design across	• conserve and enhance the natural,	
	the site and on any boundaries;	historic and scenic beauty of important	
e)	protect and enhance woodland,	landscapes and features, including Areas of	
	trees, hedgerows, rivers, ditches and	Outstanding Natural Beauty, nationally and	
0	ponds;	locally designated parks and gardens and	
f)	provide for adequate movement to, within, around, and through the	conservation areas; through the protection	
	development;	of the area's character and by enabling	
g)	include energy efficiency and	appropriate uses, design and management;	
8'	conservation measures; and	incorporate new landscape	
h)	they use sustainable drainage	schemes and their management to ensure	
,	systems (SuDs).	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.	
		green innastructure.	
		Policy SD1 – Sustainable Design and Energy	
		Efficiency	
		Development proposals should create safe,	
		sustainable, well integrated environments	
		for all members of the community. In	
		conjunction with this, all development	
		proposals should incorporate the following	
		requirements:	

Dinedor NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy Policies (HLPCS)	General Conformity
	• ensure that proposals make efficient use	
	of land - taking into account the local	
	context and site characteristics,	
	 new buildings should be designed to 	
	maintain local distinctiveness through	
	incorporating local architectural detailing	
	and materials and respecting scale, height,	
	proportions and massing of surrounding	
	development, while making a positive	
	contribution to the architectural diversity	
	and character of the area including, where	
	appropriate, through innovative design	
	• safeguard residential amenity for	
	existing and proposed residents;	
	• ensure new development does not	
	contribute to, or suffer from, adverse	
	impacts arising from noise, light or air	
	contamination, land instability or cause	
	ground water pollution;	
	• where contaminated land is present,	
	undertake appropriate remediation	
	where it can be demonstrated that this	
	will be effective	
	ensure that distinctive features of	
	existing buildings and their setting are	
	safeguarded and where appropriate, restored;	
	 utilise physical sustainability measures 	
	• utilise physical sustainability measures that include, in particular, orientation of	

Dinedor NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies (HLPCS)	
	buildings, the provision of water conservation measures, storage for	
	bicycles and waste including provision	
	for recycling, and enabling renewable	
	energy and energy conservation	
	infrastructure	
	• where possible, on-site renewable	
	energy generation should also be	
	incorporated	
	create safe and accessible environments	
	that minimise opportunities for crime	
	and anti-social behaviour by	
	incorporating Secured by Design	
	principles, and consider the	
	incorporation of fire safety measures,	
	 particularly ensuring designs can be easily adapted 	
	and accommodate new technologies to	
	meet changing needs throughout the	
	lifetime of the development; and	
	 utilise sustainable construction methods 	
	which minimise the use of non-	
	renewable resources and maximise the	
	use of recycled and sustainably sourced	
	materials;	
	All planning applications including material	
	changes of use, will be expected to	
	demonstrate how the above design and	
	energy efficiency considerations have	

Dinedor NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies (HLPCS)	
	been factored into the proposal from the	
	outset.	
POLICY D – THE MANAGEMENT OF TRAFFIC	Policy MT1 – Traffic management, highway	Policy MT1 of the HLPCS seeks to manage
AROUND DINEDOR	safety and promoting active travel	traffic, improve highway safety and promote active travel. Policy MT1 identifies a set of
To minimise the impact of traffic and to	Development proposals should incorporate	requirements for development proposals in
create a safer environment for all road users,	the following principle requirements covering	relation to movement and transportation.
including pedestrians and others, the	movement and transportation:	
following improvements to the road network		Complementing Policy MT1, Policy BAF8 of the
will be supported:	1. demonstrate that the strategic and	NDP identifies three areas within the NDP area
	local highway network can absorb the traffic	where specific traffic management and road
a) an extension to the Greenway	impacts of the development without adversely	safety measures will be supported. Policy
cyclepath through to Holme Lacy and the	affecting the safe and efficient flow of traffic	BAF8 also seeks to resist development
college subject to the outcome of local	on the network or that traffic impacts can be	affecting these areas unless suitable
consultation on the route and its	managed to acceptable levels to reduce and	mitigation is proposed.
construction;	mitigate any adverse impacts from the	
b) protection and enhancement of the	development;	Policy BAF8 is in general conformity with
network of Rights of Way identified on Figure	2. promote and, where possible,	HLPCS Policy MT1 and provides more detailed
3. Development proposals will only be	incorporate integrated transport connections	local development management policy.
supported when it can be demonstrated they	and supporting infrastructure (depending on	
have taken account of this identified	the nature and location of the site), including	
network, and, where possible, seek to	access to services by means other than private	
enhance and extend this network.	motorised transport;	
Development proposals leading to loss or	3. encourage active travel behaviour to	
breaks in this network of routes will not be	reduce numbers of short distance car journeys	
supported, unless adequate or better	through the use of travel plans and other	
replacement is provided.	promotional and awareness raising activities;	
	4. ensure that developments are	
	designed and laid out to achieve safe entrance	
	and exit, have appropriate operational and	

Dinedor NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies (HLPCS)	
	manoeuvring space, accommodate provision	
	for all modes of transport, the needs of people	
	with disabilities and provide safe access for	
	the emergency services;	
	5. protect existing local and long-	
	distance footways, cycleways and bridleways	
	unless an alternative route of at least equal	
	quality value can be used, and facilitate	
	improvements to existing or provide new	
	connections to these routes, especially where	
	such schemes have been identified in the	
	Local Transport Plan and/or Infrastructure	
	Delivery Plan; and	
	6. have regard to with both the council's	
	Highways Development Design Guide and	
	cycle and vehicle parking standards as	
	prescribed in the Local Transport Plan - having	
	regard to the location of the site and need to	
	promote sustainable travel choices.	
	Where traffic management measures are	
	introduced they should be designed in a way	
	which respects the character of the	
	surrounding area including its landscape	
	character. Where appropriate, the principle of	
	shared spaces will be encouraged.	
POLICY E – TO SUPPORT THE GROWTH OF	Policy RA6 - Rural Economy	Policy BAF5 is in general conformity with
SMALL SCALE RURAL BUSINESSES		Policy RA6 of the HLPCS. Both policies seek to
	Employment generating proposals which help	support diversification of the rural economy.
Proposals for the development of small-scale	diversify the rural economy such as knowledge	Policy BAF5 provides more detailed local
business enterprises suitable to a rural area	based creative industries, environmental	

Dinedor NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy Policies (HLPCS)	General Conformity
 will be encouraged when they do not adversely affect the rural character, environment and landscape of Dinedor or existing residential amenities and are for the following: a. for the conversion or reuse of an existing building; b. homeworking proposals; c. live/work units; d. diversification of an existing rural business; e. the proposal is in accordance with Policy C in terms of its design. 	 technologies, business diversification projects and home working will be supported. A range 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; 	 development management policy that complements that in Policy RA6, namely that: development takes account of the impact on the AONB; and impact on specific characteristics of the area, such as the limited facilities and infrastructure. Policy BAF5 also supports specific forms of economic development appropriate to this rural area: conversions, homeworking and live/work units.

Dinedor NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies (HLPCS)	
	 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 and dust, lighting and smell; 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 F – TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE	Policy SS6 - Environmental quality and local	NDP Policy BAF4 requires development to
RURAL ENVIRONMENT AND LANDSCAPE	distinctiveness	conserve and enhance the area's landscape, particularly within the AONB.
Development proposals should protect or	Development proposals should conserve and	
enhance the rural environment and	enhance those environmental assets that	This is in general conformity with Core
landscape of the area. Proposals should:	contribute towards the county's	Strategy Policy SS6 which requires
a. be designed in terms of scale, form	distinctiveness, in particular its settlement	development proposals to conserve and
and siting sp as to retain rural character;	pattern, landscape, biodiversity and heritage	enhance environmental assets, including the
b. protect or protect the landscape	assets and especially those with specific	AONB, and Policy LD1 which provides broad,
setting of Dinedor village;	environmental designations. In addition,	strategic criteria to protect landscape and
c. conserve or enhance biodiversity and	proposals should maintain and improve the	townscape at a Herefordshire level.
heritage assets;	effectiveness of those ecosystems essential to	
d. protect or enhance the natural and	the health and wellbeing of the county's	
scenic beauty of Dinedor;	residents and its economy. Development	
e. incorporate, where necessary,	proposals should be shaped through an	
landscaping schemes and future on-going	integrated approach to planning the following	
management arrangements to ensure the	environmental components from the outset,	

Dinedor NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies (HLPCS)	
proposal integrates into the surrounding	and based upon sufficient information to	
landscape and rural environment;	determine the effect upon each where they	
f. in suitable locations, maintain and	are relevant:	
extend woodland and hedgerows by using	 landscape, townscape and local 	
native species; and	distinctiveness, especially in Areas of	
g. should not have an adverse impact	Outstanding Natural Beauty;	
on the environmental quality of the parish's	 biodiversity and geodiversity 	
rivers, streams and brooks.	especially Special Areas of Conservation and	
	Sites of Special Scientific Interest;	
	 historic environment and heritage 	
	assets, especially Scheduled Monuments and	
	Listed Buildings;	
	 the network of green infrastructure; 	
	 local amenity, including light pollution, 	
	air quality and tranquillity;	
	 agricultural and food productivity; 	
	 physical resources, including minerals, 	
	soils, management of waste, the water	
	environment, renewable energy and energy	
	conservation.	
	The management plans and conservation	
	objectives of the county's international and	
	nationally important features and areas will be	
	material to the determination of future	
	development proposals. Furthermore,	
	assessments of local features, areas and sites,	
	defining local distinctiveness in other	
	development plan documents, Neighbourhood	
	Development Plans and Supplementary	

Dinedor NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies (HLPCS)	
	Planning Documents should inform decisions	
	upon proposals.	
	Policy 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;	
	 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 G – PROTECTING LOCAL HERITAGE	Policy LD4 – Historic Environment and	Policy BAF3 is in general conformity with
ASSETS	Heritage Assets	HLPCS Policy LD4 that seeks to "protect,

Dinedor NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies (HLPCS)	
		conserve and where possible enhance
Development proposals should conserve or	Development proposals affecting heritage	heritage assets and their settings in a manner
enhance the local heritage assets, including	assets and the wider historic environment	appropriate to their significance". Policy BAF3
those listed below, having regard to the scale	should:	sets policy affecting those non-designated
of any harm or loss and the significance of	1. protect, conserve and where possible	heritage assets on the Herefordshire Historic
the heritage asset:	enhance heritage assets and their settings,	Environment Record and other non-
	heritage assets and their settings in a manner	designated assets having a significance to the
• Lands adjoining Dinedor Camp	appropriate to their significance through	neighbourhood area. These assets are
• Lands around the east end of Dinedor	appropriate management, uses and	identified in Appendix 1 of the NDP. Although
Ridge	sympathetic design, in particular emphasising	it should be noted over the plan period other
• Lands which may have archaeology	the original form and function where possible;	non-designated heritage assets may be
beneath e.g. associated with the likely course	2. the conservation and enhancement of	identified that will also be protected by Policy
of Rotherwas Ribbon	heritage assets and their settings through	BAF3.
	appropriate management, uses and	
Proposals for new development should	sympathetic design, where opportunities exist,	
consult the Historic Environment Record.	contribute to the character and local	
Where there is an indication or potential that	distinctiveness of the townscape or wider	
there may be assets of heritage or	environment, especially within conservation	
archaeological interest suitable desk-based	areas;	
and site investigation should be carried out.	3. use the retention, repair and sustainable	
Site investigations must follow the	use of heritage assets to provide a focus for	
appropriate professional practices so that	wider regeneration schemes;	
there is no detriment to the rural	4. record and advance the understanding of	
environment.	the significance of any heritage assets to be	
	lost (wholly or in part) and to make this	
	evidence or archive generated publicly	
	accessible and.	
	5. where appropriate, improve the	
	understanding of and public access to the	
	heritage asset.	
	-	

Dinedor NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy Policies (HLPCS)	General Conformity
	The scope of the works required to protect, conserve and enhance heritage assets and their settings should be proportionate to their significance. Development schemes should emphasise the original form and function of any asset and, where appropriate, improve the understanding of and public access to them.	
POLICY H – PROTECTING LOCAL GREEN SPACES The local green spaces identified below will be protected. Development of these spaces	No relevant policy.	No relevant policy – no general conformity issue.
 will only be supported in very special circumstances: the Village Green Dinedor CampLandscape 		
Objective 8 – To protect community facilities	Policy SC1 – Social and community facilities	NDP Policy BAF7 protects the neighbourhood area's 5 community facilities for community
POLICY I – COMMUNITY FACILITIES	Development proposals which protect, retain or enhance existing social and community	type uses and supports investment to improve local provision, in particular at St Michaels and
The community facilities listed below and shown on Figure 6 the Policies Map will be protected:	infrastructure or ensure that new facilities are available as locally as possible will be supported. Such proposals should be in or	All Angels Church. This Policy is in general conformity with Core
Village Hall St Andrew's Church	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.	Strategy Policy SC1 which sets out that existing facilities should be retained unless certain criteria are addressed and supports proposals which enhance existing provision.

Dinedor NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies (HLPCS)	·····
Development to enhance or improve these	New development that creates a need for	
facilities will be supported when it preserves	additional social and community facilities that	
local character and distinctiveness, and does	cannot be met through existing social facilities	
not harm the landscape or residential	- will be expected to meet the additional	
amenity.	requirements through new, or extension of	
	existing, provision or by developer	
Development leading to the loss of these	contributions which meet the relevant tests of	
facilities will only be supported when	paragraph 204 of the NPPF .	
equivalent, or better, provision is made		
elsewhere in the area.	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	
	must be equivalent to those they replace, in terms of size, quality and accessibility.	
	terms of size, quality and accessibility.	
	The provision or improvement of higher	
	education facilities and the continuing	
	enhancement of existing, or provision of new,	

Dinedor NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy	General Conformity
	Policies (HLPCS)	
	training and skills facilities will be actively	
	promoted.	
POLICY J – LOCAL RESIDENTS' ENJOYMENT OF	Policy SS6 - Environmental quality and local	Policy J is in general conformity with Policy SS6
THE PARISH	distinctiveness	of the HLPCS that seeks to conserve
		environmental quality and local
All new development proposals should	Development proposals should conserve and	distinctiveness. In particular, Policy J seeks to
respect Dinedor's rural environment and	enhance those environmental assets that	protect residential amenity and tranquillity,
tranquillity. Proposals should include suitable	contribute towards the county's	these criteria are also referenced in Policy SS6.
measures to mitigate any impact on	distinctiveness, in particular its settlement	
residential amenity and proposals that are	pattern, landscape, biodiversity and heritage	
considered to have an adverse impact on	assets and especially those with specific	
residential amenity will not be supported.	environmental designations. In addition,	
	proposals should maintain and improve the	
To preserve the area's rural environmental	effectiveness of those ecosystems essential to	
quality and relative tranquillity, proposals	the health and wellbeing of the county's	
will only be supported where they retain or	residents and its economy. Development	
enhance that environmental quality and	proposals should be shaped through an	
retain the parish's tranquillity.	integrated approach to planning the following	
	environmental components from the outset,	
	and based upon sufficient information to	
	determine the effect upon each where they	
	are relevant:	
	 landscape, townscape and local 	
	distinctiveness, especially in Areas of	
	Outstanding Natural Beauty;	
	 biodiversity and geodiversity 	
	especially Special Areas of Conservation and	
	Sites of Special Scientific Interest;	
	 historic environment and heritage 	
	assets, especially Scheduled Monuments and	
	Listed Buildings;	

Dinedor NDP Policies	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy Policies (HLPCS)	General Conformity
	 the network of green infrastructure; local amenity, including light pollution, air quality and tranquillity; agricultural and food productivity; physical resources, including minerals, soils, management of waste, the water environment, renewable energy and energy conservation. The management plans and conservation 	
	objectives of the county's international and nationally important features and areas will be material to the determination of future development proposals. Furthermore, assessments of local features, areas and sites, defining local distinctiveness in other development plan documents, Neighbourhood Development Plans and Supplementary Planning Documents should inform decisions upon proposals.	

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 Environmental Report for Dinedor Neighbourhood Area was published by Herefordshire Council in August 2019 based on the Draft Regulation 16 Submission Plan. The non-technical summary (p1) sets out that:

"The draft Dinedor Parish NDP includes 6 main objectives and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 10 criteria based planning policies.

The environmental appraisal of the Dinedor Parish 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), and is within the River Lugg, is within 10km of the Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC (5.8km away) and within 10km of the Wye Valley Woodlands SAC (10km away). The HRA assesses the potential effects of the NDP on the River Wye (including River Lugg) SAC Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC and Wye Valley Woodlands SAC.

On the whole, it is considered that the Dinedor 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 it (sic) [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 an all of the policies and objectives meet the Core Strategy requirements for the purposes of the SEA. Other issues with a current uncertain or neutral 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, the unknown areas 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."

The full report is published on the NDP website and Herefordshire Council's webpages for Dinedor NDP and is submitted with this statement.

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 16 Report for Dinedor Neighbourhood Area (submitted alongside this statement) was published by Herefordshire Council in August 2019. In Section 3 Methodology the report sets out that "as the Dinedor 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 HRA Screening Report and options advises in 4.1 that "*The initial Screening report* **(29/01/13)** found that the Neighbourhood Area is in the hydrological catchment of the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC, Wye Valley & Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC and Wye Valley Woodlands SAC. Therefore a full screening assessment is required."

The full HRA concludes in Section 9. that " The draft Dinedor NDP will not have a likely significant effect on the River Wye SAC (including Lugg), Wye Valley and Forest of Dean Bat Sites SAC, Wye Valley Woodlands SAC."

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.

Dinedor Neighbourhood Development Plan, Basic Conditions Statement, June 2020

Dinedor Neighbourhood Development Plan, Basic Conditions Statement, June 2020

Dinedor Group Parish Council

June 2020

With assistance from

