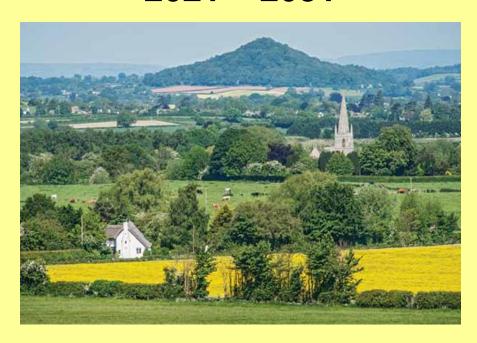
Marden Neighbourhood Development Plan Review 2021 – 2031



Basic Conditions Statement February 2021

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1. 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 paragraph 8(2) of Schedule 4B of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as applied to neighbourhood plans by section 38A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. A draft neighbourhood plan or order meets the basic conditions if—
 - having regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State, it is appropriate to make the neighbourhood plan.
 - the making of the plan contributes to the achievement of sustainable development.
 - the making of the neighbourhood plan is in general conformity with the strategic policies of the development plan for the area.
 - the making of the neighbourhood plan does not breach and is otherwise compatible with European Union (EU)
 obligations.
- 1.2 Regulations 32 and 33 of the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations 2012 (as amended) set out two additional basic conditions. These are:
 - the making of the neighbourhood plan is not likely to have significant effects on a European site or a European offshore marine site either alone or in combination with other plans or projects and
 - having regard to all material considerations, it is appropriate that the neighbourhood development order is made
 where the development described in an order proposal is Environmental Impact Assessment development (this does
 not apply to the examination of the NDP as it is not about a neighbourhood development order).

¹ https://www.gov.uk/guidance/neighbourhood-planning--2#basic-conditions-for-neighbourhood-plan-to-referendum

- 1.3 A further Basic Condition was added by legislation on 28 December 2018. The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 para 1 states:
 - In relation to the examination of neighbourhood development plans the following basic condition is prescribed for the purpose of paragraph 8(2)(g) of Schedule 4B to the 1990 Act The making of the neighbourhood development plan does not breach the requirements of Chapter 8 of Part 6 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.
- 1.4 This Basic Conditions Statement sets out how the Marden NDP Review has been prepared to meet the basic conditions. It has been prepared as a supporting document for consideration by the NDP Independent Examiner.

2. 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 Marden 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 2021 to 2031 (from the current year and referring to 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 Marden 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 Map 1 in the NDP.

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

Note - only those policies and sections in the NPPF that are relevant to the NDP are addressed below.

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).

The NDP includes two policies which support small scale development within the defined settlement boundaries of the defined settlements in the Parish (as listed in the Core Strategy) and contributes to the achievement of sustainable development.

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

 $^{^2\} https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2$

Table 1 Delivering Sustainable Development

NPPF Overarching Objectives	Marden NDP Review 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;	Marden Parish is located in Herefordshire, north of Hereford. The objectives include Objective 1 which is to focus primary development in the main village of Marden and Objective 2 which is to support small scale development in the other defined settlements. Settlement boundaries are provided for all the villages to concentrate development within and around the built up areas. Objective 6 welcomes new employment opportunities in the parish and supports the enhancement of existing employment opportunities. Policy M7 supports small scale employment related development within the parish and Policy M8 seeks to support, enhance, and protect existing employment opportunities.
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	The NDP Review updates the previous made NDP which included several site allocations for new housing in Marden. Two of these have now been developed, other sites also have planning consent for dwellings and are noted as a commitment in the NDP Review. The NDP seeks to allocate three further sites – 2 in Marden and 1 in Litmarsh.

needs and support communities' health, social and cultural well-being; and	The indicative housing growth target of 18% for Herefordshire Rural Housing Market Area equates to 104 new dwellings in the Parish up to 2031. This has been met and exceeded.	
	The NDP Review therefore supports small scale new housing development within the settlement boundaries of the 4 settlements, guided by Policies M1: Scale and type of new housing development in Marden village, and M2: Scale and type of new housing development in designated hamlets. Policy M4 supports extension to dwellings subject to criteria and Policy M5 seeks to ensure an appropriate range of tenures, types, and sizes of housing in the parish.	
	The NDP identifies 6 local green spaces (Policy M10). Policy M6 identifies community facilities for protection.	
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.	The NDP area has a distinctive local character and Policy M3: General design principles sets out the design principles for future development in the parish. Policy M10 seeks to protect Local Green Spaces. Policy M11 seeks to protect the landscape character of the parish. Policy M14 also seeks to minimise light pollution in the parish.	
	Policy M12 seeks to address flood risk and surface water run-off issues.	

The presumption in favour of sustainable development is explained in relation to plan making in paragraph 11:

- 11. Plans and decisions should apply a presumption in favour of sustainable development. For **plan-making** this means that:
- a) plans should positively seek opportunities to meet the development needs of their area, and be sufficiently flexible to adapt to rapid change;
- b) strategic policies should, as a minimum, provide for objectively assessed needs for housing and other uses, as well as any needs that cannot be met within neighbouring areas⁵, unless:
 - i. the application of policies in this Framework that protect areas or assets of particular importance provides a strong reason for restricting the overall scale, type, or distribution of development in the plan area⁶; or
 - ii. any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in this Framework taken as a whole.

The Marden NDP Review takes a positive and balanced approach to development, recognising that some limited housing development which meets local needs would be acceptable, subject to addressing the criteria set out in the NDP policies.

Paragraph 13 of the NPPF 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 Marden NDP Review addresses each of these in turn.

Table 2 Plan Making

NPPF Plan Making	Marden NDP Review	
a) be prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development;	The NDP has been prepared to contribute to sustainable development; NDP Policies M1 and M2 set out the	

	development strategy to guide development to within the settlement boundaries of the 4 main villages. The NDP Review has a positive approach to development, supporting an appropriate mix of new housing development to meet local needs in the parish. Policy M3 provides general design principles for future 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. The Parish Council has worked hard to ensure policies are positively worded to 'support' and 'encourage' suitable and appropriate development. The NDP Review is underpinned by technical site assessment reports.
c) be shaped by early, proportionate, and effective engagement between plan-makers and communities, local organisations, businesses, infrastructure providers and operators and statutory consultees;	The work on the NDP Review has been led by a Steering Group of parish councillors and residents. The accompanying Consultation Statement states that the decision to undertake an interim review of the Marden NDP follows a seminar held in 2019 by Herefordshire Council for parish councils, particularly those with made (adopted) Neighbourhood Development Plans (NDPs). The review process of Herefordshire's Core Strategy has started, and this may mean Marden NDP will need an interim review and then a further review when the new Core Strategy is adopted, which may be 3+ years. An Informal Consultation with local residents and stakeholders was carried out between 17th and 30th

	September 2020. This comprised of a review of the vision and objectives, and policies and a site assessment report which recommended sites for allocation. All documents were held online, and the review document was delivered to all households in the Parish. A questionnaire was included in the review documentation.
	The results of this consultation, discussions with officers from Herefordshire Council and ongoing input from members of the NDP steering group informed the policies in the NDP Review.
	Consultations were promoted using local newsletters, the Parish Council's web site and leaflets delivered to all households.
	The Regulation 14 consultation took place during the COVID-19 Pandemic. The Steering Group followed Government advice in PPG and made every effort to engage with and consult with local residents and stakeholders. A leaflet/notice was delivered to all households, giving telephone and email contact details for more information. Hard copies of the Draft NDP Review and response forms were provided on request.
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 the Steering Group, 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.
	Responses by email and using an online response form 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 throughout its preparation to reduce duplication with Herefordshire Council's policies and national policies.

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 Marden NDP Review contains non-strategic planning policies and proposals that add local detail and value to strategic policies in the Herefordshire Council Local Plan Review 2011 - 2031. 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.

The Herefordshire Council Local Plan Core Strategy 2011 - 2031 identifies all 4 of the settlements in the Parish as suitable for sustainable housing growth in Policy RA2 - Housing in settlements outside Hereford and the market towns. Figures 4.14 and 4.15 identify the suitable settlements.

- Figure 4.14 Settlements which will be the main focus of proportionate housing development includes Marden.
- Figure 4.15 Other settlements where proportionate housing is appropriate includes Burmarsh, Litmarsh and The Vauld.

Paragraph 4.8.21 of the Core Strategy sets out that 'in parishes which have more than one settlement listed in Figure 4.14 and 4.15 the relevant Neighbourhood Development Plan will have appropriate flexibility to apportion the minimum housing requirement between the settlements concerned. This will allow for a locally flexible approach that will respect settlement characteristics, the distribution of local facilities and other local factors'.

The Parish Council supports an approach which reflects local residents' and stakeholders' preference for limited further development within the identified settlement boundaries.

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 minimum housing growth target set out for the NDP area in the Core Strategy has been met and exceeded and therefore only small scale site allocations for new housing are included in the NDP Review.

The designated area 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 in Policies M1 and M2 which guide development to the settlement boundaries of the 4 main settlements.

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 NDP recognises the Parish's location in a rural area and includes policies which support new employment opportunities and protects existing employment facilities and also protects community facilities.

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 promotes walking and improvements to public rights of way.

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: c) enable and support healthy lifestyles, especially where this would address identified local health and well-being needs – for example through the provision of safe and accessible green infrastructure, sports facilities, local shops, access to healthier food, allotments and layouts that encourage walking and cycling. Paragraph 92 goes on to say that to provide the social, recreational and cultural facilities and services the community needs, planning policies and decisions should: a) plan positively for the provision and use of shared spaces, community facilities (such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open space, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship) and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments; and c) guard against the unnecessary loss of valued facilities and services, particularly where this would reduce the community's ability to meet its day-to-day needs.

The NDP identifies valued local community facilities for protection, local green spaces are carried forward from the Made NDP and the Plan encourages walking and cycling.

9. Promoting sustainable transport

Paragraph 102 advises that opportunities to promote walking, cycling and public transport use should be identified and pursued. The NDP includes policies which support increased walking and improvement to public rights of way.

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.

NDP Policy M3 identifies general design principles to be applied to any new development across the parish.

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.

NDP Policy M3 identifies general design principles to be applied to any new development across the parish.

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. NDP Policies M1, M2 and M3 promote sustainable designs.

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). Policy M12 relates to development, flood risk and surface water run-off in relation to water attenuations schemes and sets out that developments should include sustainable drainage systems to manage surface water and reduce flood risk.

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. The NDP notes the various designations for wildlife importance in the Parish and Policy M11 seeks to protect the landscape character 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. NDP Policies M1, M2 and M3 all seek to ensure that development takes account of the amenity of local residents and Policy M14 requires development to minimise light pollution.

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 184 goes on to say that plans should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment. The NDP notes the statutory listed buildings in the area.

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 the listed buildings in the Parish.

[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 Plan area does not include any conservation areas.

[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 policies set out in the 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 development plan.

Table 3 General Conformity with Strategic Planning Policies

Manday NDD Basias Balias	Hamfandahira Lasal Blan Oana Otratama 0044	On and On of a marks
Marden NDP Review Policy	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011 -	General Conformity
	2031 Policies, adopted October 2015	
Policy M1 (Marden 1) – Scale and	Policy SS2 - Delivering new homes.	NDP Policy M1 sets out the
Type of New Housing Development	A supply of deliverable and developable land will be	development strategy for the Marden
in Marden village	identified to secure the delivery of a minimum of 16,500	village, as the main village in the
	homes in Herefordshire between 2011 and 2031 to meet	parish. The Policy guides appropriate
In order to retain the rural character	market and affordable housing need.	new development to the identified
of Marden village over the plan		settlement boundary.
period, proposals for new housing	Hereford is the focus for new housing development to	
development will only be permitted	support its role as the main centre in the county. Outside	The Policy takes into consideration the
within the Settlement Boundary or on	Hereford, the main focus for new housing development	fact that the minimum housing target
allocated sites, as shown on the	will take place in the market towns of Bromyard,	for the Parish has been met and
Marden Village Policies Map, in	Kington, Ledbury, Leominster, and Ross on Wye, on	substantially exceeded and therefore
accordance with the Herefordshire	existing or new allocations to enhance their roles as	only small scale development is
Core Strategy and where it meets all	multi -functional centres for their surrounding rural	supported up to 2031.
the following criteria:	areas. In the rural areas new housing development will	
	be acceptable where it helps to meet housing needs and	This is in general conformity with Core
a) Designed to be an integrated	requirements, supports the rural economy and local	Policy SS2 which sets out that the
addition to the village, well	services and facilities and is responsive to the needs of	housing requirement for Herefordshire
connected to the existing village	its community. In the wider rural areas new housing will	over the Plan period is 16,500 new
settlement and community	be carefully controlled reflecting the need to recognise	homes. In the rural areas new housing
facilities;	the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside.	should meet housing needs and
b) Does not lead to the loss of		requirements, support the economy
protected open space, shops, or	The use of previously developed land in sustainable	and local services and be responsive to
other local facilities;	locations will be encouraged. Residential density will be	community needs. The settlements in
c) The density of any scheme should	determined by local character and good quality design.	SG1 are identified in the Place Shaping
be consistent and compatible with	The target net density across the county is between 30	section.
the existing and prevailing density	and 50 dwellings per hectare, although this may be less	The Delievie also in general conformity
and reflect the locally distinctive	in sensitive areas.	The Policy is also in general conformity
character of the locality in which	The broad distribution of new dwellings in the security will	with Core Strategy Policy RA1 which
the new development is proposed	The broad distribution of new dwellings in the county will be a minimum of:	sets out that the rural areas will be
so that the village feel is retained;		required to provide 5,300 new homes
		over the Plan period, including a target

Marden NDP Review Policy

- d) Ensures appropriate and safe access can be achieved;
- e) Provides appropriate residential amenity for future occupiers including consideration of any adjacent noise generating agricultural, industrial, or commercial activities;
- f) Is of high quality design and is in keeping with the immediate surroundings, environment, and rural landscape;
- g) Demonstrates a contribution to the delivery of an appropriate mix of dwelling types and sizes including affordable housing, to meet the needs of all sectors of the community;
- h) Reflects the scale and function of the village of Marden;
- i) Ensures that any likely significant effect on the River Wye Special Area of Conservation (SAC), including the River Lugg subcatchment area, is avoided, or adequately mitigated; and
- j) Where a Transport Assessment is submitted in support of a planning application, this quantifies in detail the likely impact on the strategic highway network of the parish and the railway.

Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011 - 2031 Policies, adopted October 2015

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 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.

Policy RA1 – Rural housing distribution continued

Rural HMA	Approximate number of dwellings 2011 - 2031	Indicative housing growth target (%)
Bromyard	364	15
Golden Valley	304	12
Hereford	1870	18
Kington	317	12
Ledbury	565	14
Leominster	730	14
Ross-on-Wye	1150	14
Total	5300	

General Conformity

growth figure of 18% for the Hereford rural Housing Area and Policy RA2 which guides development in th rural area to identified settlements.

The NDP Policy is also in general conformity with Core Strategy Policy MT1 which sets out that proposals should demonstrate that the local highway network can absorb the traffic impacts of the development without adversely affecting the safe flow of traffic and Policy SD3 which requires development to minimise flood risk and provide a betterment.

Marden NDP Review Policy	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011 - 2031 Policies, adopted October 2015	General Conformity
In addition, the use of a brownfield site within the Settlement Boundary or conversion/replacement of an existing building or the use of an	(Marden Parish lies within the Hereford Rural HMA where the minimum growth target is 18% or 104 new houses.)	
infill site will be strongly encouraged.	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, 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	

Marden NDP Review Policy	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011 - 2031 Policies, adopted October 2015	General Conformity
	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 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 - Settlements which will be the main focus of proportionate housing development include Marden - Figure 4.15 - Other settlements where proportionate housing is appropriate include Burmarsh, Litmarsh and The Vauld	
	Policy MT1 – Traffic management, highway safety and promoting active travel. Development proposals should incorporate the following principle requirements covering movement and transportation: 1. demonstrate that the strategic and local highway network can absorb the traffic impacts of the development without adversely affecting the safe and	

Marden NDP Review Policy	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011 - 2031 Policies, adopted October 2015	General Conformity
	impacts can be managed to acceptable levels to reduce and mitigate any adverse impacts from the development;	
	Policy SD3 – Sustainable water management and water resources Measures for sustainable water management will be required to be an integral element of new development in order to reduce flood risk; to avoid an adverse impact on water quantity; to protect and enhance groundwater	
	resources and to provide opportunities to enhance biodiversity, health, and recreation. This will be achieved by ensuring that: 1. development proposals are located in accordance with the Sequential Test and Exception Tests (where appropriate) and have regard to the Strategic Flood Risk	
	Assessment (SFRA) 2009 for Herefordshire; 2. development is designed to be safe, taking into account the lifetime of the development and the need to adapt to climate change by setting appropriate floor levels, providing safe pedestrian and vehicular. access, where appropriate, implementing a flood	
	evacuation management plan and avoiding areas identified as being subject to Rapid Inundation from a breach of a Flood Defence; 3. where flooding is identified as an issue, new development should reduce flood risk through the inclusion of flood storage compensation measures, or	
Delian MO Cools and True of New	provide similar betterment to enhance the local flood risk regime;	NIDD Delian MO enterent the
Policy M2 – Scale and Type of New Housing Development in designated hamlets	Policy SS2 - Delivering new homes. Policy RA1 - Rural housing distribution	NDP Policy M2 sets out the development strategy for the 3 other designated settlements within the

Marden NDP Review Policy	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011 -	General Conformity
	2031 Policies, adopted October 2015	
In adams a satalastic and a sanatas	Ballian BAO. Harrain a in a still amonda antal da	parish. The Policy guides appropriate
In order to retain the rural character	Policy RA2 - Housing in settlements outside Hereford and the market towns	new development to the identified settlement boundaries.
of the three settlements, proposals	Hereford and the market towns	settlement boundaries.
for new housing within Litmarsh,	Delieu MT4 Treffie management highway actaty	The Deliev teless into consideration the
Burmarsh and The Vauld, will be considered in accordance with the	Policy MT1 – Traffic management, highway safety	The Policy takes into consideration the
	and promoting active travel.	fact that the minimum housing target for the Parish has been met and
Herefordshire Core Strategy subject	Ballov CD2 Cysteinable water management and	
to the following criteria:	Policy SD3 – Sustainable water management and	substantially exceeded and therefore
a) Within the cottlement beyondown as	water resources	only small scale development is
a) Within the settlement boundary as shown on the Policies Maps for		supported up to 2031.
each settlement;		This is in general conformity with Core
b) Maintains an appropriate density		Policy SS2 which sets out that the
in context with the immediate		housing requirement for Herefordshire
surrounding area;		over the Plan period is 16,500 new
c) Ensures appropriate and safe		homes. In the rural areas new housing
access can be achieved;		should meet housing needs and
d) Provides appropriate residential		requirements, support the economy
amenity for future occupiers		and local services and be responsive to
including consideration of any		community needs.
adjacent noise generating		community module.
agricultural, industrial, or		The Policy is also in general conformity
commercial activities;		with Core Strategy Policy RA1 which
e) Is of high quality design and is in		sets out that the rural areas will be
keeping with the immediate		required to provide 5,300 new homes
surroundings, environment, and		over the Plan period, including a target
rural landscape;		growth figure of 18% for the Hereford
f) Demonstrates a contribution to		rural Housing Area and Policy RA2
the delivery of an appropriate mix		which guides development in the rural
of dwelling types and sizes		area to identified settlements.
including affordable housing, to		
meet the needs of all sectors of		The NDP Policy is also in general
the community;		conformity with Core Strategy Policy

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g) Reflects the scale and function of		MT1 which sets out that proposals
the settlement; and		should demonstrate that the local
h) Ensures that any likely significant		highway network can absorb the traffic
effect on the River Wye SAC		impacts of the development without
including the River Lugg sub-		adversely affecting the safe flow of
catchment area, is avoided, or		traffic and Policy SD3 which requires
adequately mitigated.		development to minimise flood risk and
In addition the use of a brownfield		provide a betterment.
In addition, the use of a brownfield site within the Settlement Boundary		
or conversion/replacement of an		
existing building or the use of an		
infill site will be strongly		
encouraged.		
Policy M3 – General Design	Policy SS6 - Environmental quality and local	NDP Policy M3 aims to ensure new
Principles	distinctiveness	development responds positively to
	Development proposals should conserve and enhance	local context and character, including
As described in the Vision, Marden	those environmental assets that contribute towards the	the distinctive character of each
Parish is a rural area with a special	county's distinctiveness, in particular its settlement	settlement and the wider rural area.
character. Development will be	pattern, landscape, biodiversity and heritage assets and	
considered which would make a	especially those with specific environmental	This is in general conformity with Core
positive contribution to that	designations. In addition, proposals should maintain and	Strategy Policy SS6 which requires
character and be of good design and	improve the effectiveness of those ecosystems essential	development proposals to conserve and enhance those environmental
quality. In seeking to protect and enhance the identity of the parish, all	to the health and wellbeing of the county's residents and its economy. Development proposals should be shaped	assets that contribute towards the
development proposals are expected	through an integrated approach to planning the following	county's distinctiveness, in particular
to comply with all of the following	environmental components from the outset, and based	landscape, townscape and local
criteria:	upon sufficient information to determine the effect upon	distinctiveness.
	each where they are relevant:	
a) Maintain the historic pattern of	landscape, townscape, and local distinctiveness,	Policy M3 is also in general conformity
development by respecting the	especially in Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty;	with Policy LD1 which sets out that
layout associated with historic		development proposals should
plots in the immediate area;		demonstrate that character of the

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b) Ensure the suitability of the	biodiversity and geodiversity especially Special	landscape and townscape has
overall design and appearance of	Areas of Conservation and Sites of Special	positively influenced the design, scale,
the proposal (including size,	Scientific Interest;	nature and site selection, protection,
scale, density, layout, access	 historic environment and heritage assets, especially 	and enhancement of the setting of
considerations) in relation to	Scheduled Monuments and Listed Buildings;	settlements and designated areas.
surrounding buildings, spaces,	 the network of green infrastructure; 	
and other key features in the	 local amenity, including light pollution, air quality 	Policy M3 is also in general conformity
street scene. Originality and	and tranquillity;	with Policy LD4 which protects
innovation in design is	agricultural and food productivity;	heritage, requiring proposals affecting
encouraged;	 physical resources, including minerals, soils, 	heritage assets and the wider historic
c) The arrangement of front gardens,	management of waste, the water environment,	environment to protect, conserve, and
walls, or hedges should maintain	renewable energy, and energy conservation.	where possible enhance heritage
and enhance the existing rural character of the immediate	The management plane and concernation chiestives of	assets and their settings in a manner
locality;	The management plans and conservation objectives of	appropriate to their significance.
d) Use, and where appropriate re-	the county's international and nationally important features and areas will be material to the determination	
use, local and traditional	of future development proposals. Furthermore,	
materials;	assessments of local features, areas, and sites, defining	
e) Respect the pattern and use of	local distinctiveness in other development plan	
spaces and use landscape design	documents, Neighbourhood Development Plans and	
principles and landscaping where	Supplementary Planning Documents should inform	
appropriate;	decisions upon proposals.	
f) Ensure movement to, within,	assessment appropriate	
around, and through the	Policy LD1 – Landscape and townscape	
development is satisfactory;	Development proposals should:	
g) New residential development	- demonstrate that character of the landscape and	
must include provision for	townscape has positively influenced the design,	
adequate parking spaces	scale, nature and site selection, protection, and	
including garages and for cycle	enhancement of the setting of settlements and	
storage and storage for recycling	designated areas;	
bins. In new developments,	- conserve and enhance the natural, historic, and	
provision of parking should be	scenic beauty of important landscapes and features,	
appropriate to the proposed	including Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty,	

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development and in accordance	nationally and locally designated parks and gardens	
with Herefordshire Council's	and conservation areas; through the protection of the	
Highway Design Guide and	area's character and by enabling appropriate uses,	
Specification;	design, and management;	
h) Where practical, development	- incorporate new landscape schemes and their	
proposals affecting existing	management to ensure development integrates	
buildings should also comply with	appropriately into its surroundings; and	
(g) above; and	- maintain and extend tree cover where important to	
i) Use Sustainable Drainage	amenity, through the retention of important trees,	
Systems.	appropriate replacement of trees lost through	
	development and new planting to support green	
	infrastructure.	
	Policy LD4 – Historic environment and heritage	
	assets	
	Development proposals affecting heritage assets and	
	the wider historic environment should:	
	1. Protect, conserve, and where possible enhance	
	heritage assets and their settings in a manner.	
	appropriate to their significance through appropriate	
	management, uses and sympathetic design, in	
	particular emphasising the original form and function	
	where possible;	
	2. where opportunities exist, contribute to the character	
	and local distinctiveness of the townscape or	
	wider environment, especially within conservation areas;	
	3. use the retention, repair, and sustainable use of	
	heritage assets to provide a focus for wider regeneration	
	schemes;	
	4. record and advance the understanding of the	
	significance of any heritage assets to be lost (wholly or	
	in part) and to make this evidence or archive generated	
ı	publicly accessible and	

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	5. where appropriate, improve the understanding of and	
	public access to the heritage asset.	
	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	
Dallas M4 Fortage	the understanding of and public access to them.	NIDD Dalias MA aire 1
Policy M4 – Extensions and	Policy SS6 - Environmental quality and local	NDP Policy M4 aims to ensure new
development within residential	distinctiveness	development responds positively to
curtilages including ancillary accommodation and annexes.		local context and character, including the distinctive character of each
Alterations and extensions, including		settlement and the wider rural area.
roof extensions and the erection of		Settlement and the wider rural area.
buildings and structures within the		This is in general conformity with Core
curtilage of dwellings, should be		Strategy Policy SS6 which requires
high quality in their construction and		development proposals to conserve
design in accordance with Policy		and enhance those environmental
SD1. The Parish Council will		assets that contribute towards the
support extensions and		county's distinctiveness, in particular
modifications to existing residential		landscape, townscape and local
properties where:		distinctiveness.
a) The extension is subordinate to		
the existing building, to allow the		
form of the original building to		
be clearly understood;		
b) The design respects the		
architectural characteristics,		
scale and detailing of the host		
building and its setting. High		
quality matching or		

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complementary materials should		
be used, appropriately and sensitively in relation to the		
context. This would not preclude		
proposals that are innovative or		
contemporary where these are of		
an exceptional design quality;		
c) The proposal will not have a		
detrimental impact on the		
amenity reasonably expected to		
be enjoyed by the occupants of		
neighbouring properties through		
overlooking, lack of privacy or		
reduction of outlook or daylight;		
d) The proposal does not lead to an		
unacceptable loss of parking,		
both in curtilage or on street and		
does not create a danger to		
pedestrians, cyclists, or vehicles; and		
e) The proposal does not lead to an		
unacceptable loss of useable		
private amenity space.		
Policy M5 – Ensuring an appropriate	Policy RA2 - Housing in settlements outside	NDP Policy M5 requires new housing
range of tenures, types, and sizes of	Hereford and the market towns.	proposals to contribute to a suitable
houses.	Housing proposals will be permitted where the following	mix of housing and to meet identified
	criteria are met:	local need.
a) All proposals for new housing		
development shall demonstrate,	4. They result in the delivery of schemes that generate	This is in general conformity with Core
following consultation with the	the size, type, tenure, and range of housing that is	Strategy Policy RA2 which sets out that
parish council, how they	required in particular settlements, reflecting local	housing proposals should generate the
contribute to maintaining a mix of	demand.	size, type, tenure, and range of
tenures, types, and size of		

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dwelling in the parish in accordance with the housing needs of the parish.	Policy H3 – Ensuring an appropriate range and mix of housing. Residential developments should provide a range and mix of housing units which can contribute to the creation	housing that is required in particular settlements, reflecting local demand. In addition, Policy M5 is in general
b) Sites including affordable housing and low cost home ownership should integrate with open market housing across a site. Development that leads to concentrations of different types and tenures of homes in separate groups on a site will be discouraged.	of balanced and inclusive communities The latest Local Housing Market Assessment will provide evidence of the need for an appropriate mix and range of housing types and sizes.	conformity Core Strategy Policy H3 promotes a range and mix of housing units to help create balanced communities and refers to the latest Local Housing Needs Assessment.
Policy M6 – Protection/extension of	Policy SC1 – Social and community facilities	NDP Policy M6 recognises the
Local Community Facilities Large housing developments	Development proposals which protect, retain, or enhance existing social and community infrastructure or ensure that new facilities are available as locally as	importance of local community facilities to residents of the parish.
(defined as 10 or more or an area of	possible will be supported. Such proposals should be in	This Policy is in general conformity with
0.5 hectares or more) are expected to make a proportionate contribution to the provision of community facilities	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.	Core Strategy SC1 which provides general protection to existing local facilities and supports enhancements
subject to viability testing. Any new or expanded facilities should be, wherever possible, located in or adjacent to the settlement boundary or close to existing facilities or in an otherwise convenient and suitable location.	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 existing, provision or by developer contributions which meet the relevant tests of paragraph 204 of the NPPF.	where they are located in or close to settlements.
There will be a presumption in favour of the re-use of local community facilities for community and health type uses. The change of use of	Proposals involving the provision or expansion of social and community facilities will be expected to provide	

Mardan NDD Daview Deliev	Havefordshire Legal Dlan Care Strategy 2011	Canaral Canformity
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existing facilities to other uses will	publicly accessible toilets (including facilities for disabled	
not be permitted unless the following	people and baby changing).	
can be demonstrated:		
a) The proposal includes alternative	Existing facilities will be retained, unless it can be	
provision, on a site within the	demonstrated that an appropriate alternative facility is	
locality, of equivalent or enhanced	available or can be provided to meet the needs of the	
facilities. Such sites should be	community affected; or it can be shown that the facility is	
accessible by public transport,	no longer required, viable or is no longer fit for purpose;	
walking and cycling and have	and where appropriate, it has been vacant and marketed	
adequate car parking; or	for community use without success. Viable alternative	
b) Satisfactory evidence is produced	facilities must be equivalent to those they replace, in	
that there is no longer a need for	terms of size, quality and accessibility.	
the facility or that it is no longer		
viable or fit for purpose and where	The provision or improvement of higher education	
appropriate has been vacant and	facilities and the continuing enhancement of existing, or	
marketed for community use	provision of new, training and skills facilities will be	
without success in line with Core	actively promoted.	
Strategy Policy SC1.		
The current local community		
facilities within the parish include		
but are not limited to: primary		
school; community centre; playing		
fields, recreation ground including		
children's play equipment, multi-use		
games area (MUGA) and a tennis		
court; and two public houses.		
Policy M7 – New local employment	Policy RA6 - Rural Economy	NDP Policy M7 supports new local
opportunities		employment opportunities. Local
	Employment generating proposals which help diversify	criteria are set out to guide decisions
The development of new local	the rural economy such as knowledge based creative	on planning applications, and
employment opportunities will be	industries, environmental technologies, business	proposals should include the sensitive
considered providing that they:	diversification projects and home working will be	conversion of existing buildings in the

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 Do not have a detrimental impact on surrounding residential amenity; Do not lead to the loss of open space or green infrastructure; Are located close to existing highways and do not have an unacceptable impact on traffic; and Ensure that any likely significant effect on the River Wye Special Area of Conservation (SAC) including the River Lugg subcatchment area is avoided or 	 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, 	rural area or new buildings and conversions within the settlement boundaries, and consideration of traffic impacts and residential amenity. This is in general conformity with Core Strategy Policy RA6 which supports proposals which diversify the rural economy including sustainable tourism, where they are of appropriate scale, protect residential amenity and do not cause adverse impacts on the local road network.
Development proposals that would result in the creation of small-scale employment opportunities in residential properties or other non-commercial premises will be supported where they have no unacceptable impacts on the amenity of neighbours and the wider community such as noise, fumes, vibration and odours, transport system, traffic flows, parking, or infrastructure.	 con served 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; 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. 	

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Policy M8 – Supporting, enhancing, and protecting existing local employment.	Policy RA6 - Rural Economy Employment generating proposals which help diversify the rural economy such as knowledge based creative	NDP Policy M8 seeks to supports enhance and protect existing local employment. Local criteria are set out to guide decisions on planning
Insofar as planning permission is required, existing sources of local employment will be protected from change from business to residential use.	industries, environmental 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	applications. This is in general conformity with Core Strategy Policy RA6 which supports proposals which diversify the rural
Redevelopment or change of use of existing employment premises will only be permitted when:	 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; 	economy, where they are of appropriate scale, protect residential amenity and do not cause adverse impacts on the local road network.
 a) The employment premises have been empty for twelve months or more and during that time actively marketed without securing a viable alternative employment use; b) Equivalent, or better, provision is made, elsewhere within the settlement boundary, to replace the proposed loss of local 	 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, con served and enhanced; support the retention of existing military sites; support the retention and/ or diversification of 	•
employment space. Development that would lead to the expansion or improvement of existing business premises will be permitted when it:	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;	

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c) Is suitable in terms of size, layout, access, parking, design, and landscaping;d) Does not harm the amenity of	 do not cause unacceptable adverse impacts to the amenity of nearby residents by virtue of design and mass, noise, dust, lighting, and smell; do not generate traffic movements that cannot 	
nearby occupiers; e) Does not harm the character, appearance or environment of the site and its surroundings;	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.	
 f) Has adequate access, or potential access, by a choice of transport modes; 		
g) Retains and enhances any built and natural features/areas that contribute to the amenity or biodiversity of the area;		
h) Includes mechanisms to improve environmental performance to that of current best practice standards and national and local policies; and		
i) Ensures that any likely significant effect on the River Wye Special Area of Conservation (SAC), including the River Lugg subcatchment area, is avoided, or adequately mitigated.		
Policy M9 – Supporting Development of Communications Infrastructure	Policy LD1 - Landscape and townscape	Policy M9 seeks to ensure that the development of communications infrastructure is in keeping with the
Improvement and development of new mobile telecommunication infrastructure will be supported provided that:		character of the parish and includes criteria against which planning applications will be assessed. This is

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a) The design and placement seeks to minimise impact on the visual amenity, character, or appearance of the surrounding area.		in general conformity with Policy LD1 of the Herefordshire Core Strategy.
Improvements to broadband infrastructure will be supported. Any new development within the Parish should be served by a superfast broadband (fibre optic) connection unless it can be demonstrated through consultation with the NGA Network providers that this would not be possible, practical, or economically viable. In such circumstances, suitable ducting should be provided within the site and to all properties to facilitate future installation.		
Policy M10 – Protection of Local	Policy OS3 – Loss of open space, sports, or	NDP Policy M10 carries forward 4
Green Spaces	recreation facilities	areas of Local Green Space from the
The local green spaces listed below and shown on the Marden Village Policies Map and the enlarged map on Page 31, are protected from development in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF): 1) Land round war memorial; 2) Pond;	In determining the appropriateness of proposals which results in the loss of an open space, sports or recreation facility, the following principles will be taken into account: 1. clear evidence that the open space, sports, or recreation facility is surplus to the applicable quantitative standard; 2. the loss of the open space, sports or recreation facility results in an equally beneficial replacement or enhanced existing facility for the local community;	Made Plan and seeks to designate a further 2 Local Green Spaces. One of the new designations is a recreation area which would be protected under Core Strategy Policy OS3 and the other is an area of land which adds to the amenity of the area and could be considered Green Infrastructure under Policy LD3.

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3) 4)	Area at top of Rudge Grove; All areas around the front of the school building;	3. the loss of the open space, sports and recreation facility is for the purpose of providing an ancillary development which improves the functioning, useability	Policy M10 is in general conformity with Policies OS3 and LD3 of the Herefordshire Core Strategy
5)	Area of grass in front of hedge opposite Post Office and along length of hedge;	or viability of the open space, sport and recreation use, e.g., changing rooms, toilets, grandstand accommodation, assembly and function uses;	
6)	Recreation Ground.	4. the loss of the open space, sports or recreation facility will not result in the fragmentation or isolation of a site	
adv	y new development which impacts versely on the openness,	which is part of a green infrastructure corridor.	
	diversity or geodiversity of these es will not be supported.	Policy LD3 – Green infrastructure Development proposals should protect, manage, and plan for the preservation of existing and delivery of new green infrastructure, and should achieve the following objectives: 1. identification and retention of existing green infrastructure corridors and linkages; including the protection of valued landscapes, trees, hedgerows, woodlands, water courses and adjoining flood plain; 2. provision of on-site green infrastructure; in particular, proposals will be supported where this enhances the network; and 3. integration with, and connection to, the surrounding green infrastructure network.	
		Policy LD2 – Biodiversity and geodiversity Development proposals should conserve, restore, and enhance the biodiversity and geodiversity assets of Herefordshire, through the:	
		1. retention and protection of nature conservation sites and habitats, and important species in accordance with their status as follows:	

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	a) Development that is likely to harm sites and species	
	of European Importance will not be permitted;	
	b) Development that would be liable to harm Sites of	
	Special Scientific Interest or nationally protected	
	species will only be permitted if the conservation status	
	of their habitat or important physical features can be	
	protected by conditions or other material considerations	
	are sufficient to outweigh nature conservation	
	considerations;	
	c) Development that would be liable to harm the nature	
	conservation value of a site or species of local nature	
	conservation interest will only be permitted if the	
	importance of the development outweighs the local	
	value of the site, habitat or physical feature that supports	
	important species.	
	d) Development that will potentially reduce the coherence and effectiveness of the ecological network	
	of sites will only be permitted where adequate	
	compensatory measures are brought forward.	
	2. restoration and enhancement of existing biodiversity	
	and geodiversity features on site and connectivity to	
	wider ecological networks; and	
	3. creation of new biodiversity features and wildlife	
	habitats.	
	Tiablicato.	
	Where appropriate the council will work with developers	
	to agree a management strategy to ensure the	
	protection of, and prevention of adverse impacts on,	
	biodiversity and geodiversity features.	
Policy M11 – Landscape character	Policy SS6 Environmental quality and local	NDP Policy M11 requires development
All development proposals will have	distinctiveness	to respond positively to local landscape
to show regard to the distinctive	Development proposals should conserve and enhance	character and to protect and enhance
landscape character of the	those environmental assets that contribute towards the	biodiversity in the Parish. The Policy

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Hai	refordshire Lowlands Character		acce on to get out that proposels
		county's distinctiveness, in particular its settlement	goes on to set out that proposals protect local landscape features such
Ale	ea by:	pattern, landscape, biodiversity and heritage assets and especially those with specific environmental	as trees, woodlands, hedgerows, and
۵)	Ensuring all development that is	designations. In addition, proposals should maintain and	orchards and where possible provide
a)	defined as being of exceptional	improve the effectiveness of those ecosystems essential	new planting as part of measures to
	quality in accordance with	to the health and wellbeing of the county's residents and	support biodiversity net gain.
	paragraph 79 of NPPF retains the	its economy. Development proposals should be shaped	Support blodiversity flet gain.
	development form of scattered	through an integrated approach to planning the following	This is in general conformity with Core
	hamlets and farmsteads within	environmental components from the outset, and based	Strategy Policy SS6 which requires
	the wide setting of the area;	upon sufficient information to determine the effect upon	development proposals to conserve
b)	Using appropriate local building	each where they are relevant:	and enhance those environmental
, D)	materials;	landscape, townscape, and local distinctiveness,	assets that contribute towards the
c)	Retaining existing field patterns	especially in Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty;	county's distinctiveness, in particular
٥,	and boundaries, including low	 biodiversity and geodiversity especially Special 	landscape, townscape and local
	hedgerows and tree cover;	Areas of Conservation and Sites of Special	distinctiveness Developments should
d)	Protecting and enhancing areas	Scientific Interest:	also protect, and where possible
- ,	of woodland;	historic environment and heritage assets,	restore, important habitats such as
e)	Encouraging country	especially Scheduled Monuments and Listed	traditional orchards and hedgerows.
'	stewardship and similar	Buildings;	and the second s
	schemes to enhance the	the network of green infrastructure;	Core Strategy Policy LD1 requires
	biodiversity and natural and	 local amenity, including light pollution, air quality 	proposals to demonstrate that
	historic environments.	and tranquillity;	landscape character has influenced
		agricultural and food productivity;	design, and to incorporate new
		 physical resources, including minerals, soils, 	landscape schemes to ensure
		management of waste, the water environment,	development integrates appropriately
		renewable energy, and energy conservation.	into its surroundings and maintain and
		The management plans and conservation objectives of	extend tree cover.
		the county's international and nationally important	
		features and areas will be material to the determination	In addition, Policy LD2 – Biodiversity
		of future development proposals. Furthermore,	and geodiversity requires development
		assessments of local features, areas, and sites, defining	proposals to conserve, restore and
		local distinctiveness in other development plan	enhance the biodiversity and
		documents, Neighbourhood Development Plans and	geodiversity assets of Herefordshire,

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		Supplementary Planning Documents should inform	including through restoration and
		decisions upon proposals.	enhancement of existing biodiversity
			and geodiversity features on site and
		Policy LD1 – Landscape and townscape	connectivity to wider ecological
		D. P I DO D' P	networks, and the creation of new
		Policy LD2 – Biodiversity and geodiversity	biodiversity features and wildlife
Dal	lian M40. Flood vials and anytops	Delieu CC7 Addressing climate change	habitats.
	licy M12 – Flood risk and surface	Policy SS7- Addressing climate change.	NDP Policy M12 has been prepared to
	ter run-off	Development proposals will be required to include	encourage new development to
a)	All development should be preferentially located within	measures which will mitigate their impact on climate change.	respond positively to the climate emergency going forward and to
	Flood Zone 1. Where this is not	At a strategic level, this will include:	address flood risk and surface water
	possible, proposals are expected	focussing development to the most sustainable	run-off in new development.
	to demonstrate that they are safe	locations;	Tail on in new development.
	and will not increase flood risk	delivering development that seeks to reduce the need	This is in general conformity with Core
	to third parties. This is in	to travel by private car and which encourages	Strategy Policy SS7 which requires
	accordance with the sequential	sustainable travel options including walking, cycling and	development proposals to address
	and exception tests set out in	public transport;	climate change through various
	national policy. Proposals must	 designing developments to reduce carbon emissions 	measures.
	have regard to Herefordshire's	and use resources more efficiently;	
	Strategic Flood Risk	 promoting the use of decentralised and renewable or 	Policy SD3 requires development to
	Assessment. Flood risk	low carbon energy where appropriate;	include water conservation and
	betterment should be provided	supporting affordable, local food production,	efficiency measures.
	whenever possible.	processing, and farming to reduce the county's	
b)	New development should be	contribution to food miles;	
	designed to maximise the	 protecting the best agricultural land where possible; 	
	retention of surface water on the	Key considerations in terms of responses to elimete	
	development site and to minimise runoff. Sustainable	Key considerations in terms of responses to climate	
		change include: • taking into account the known physical and	
	drainage systems (SuDS) should be implemented wherever	environmental constraints when identifying locations for	
	possible.	development;	
	իսոուուը.	uevelopinent,	

Ma	rden NDP Review Policy	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011 -	General Conformity
	•	2031 Policies, adopted October 2015	
c)	Development should reflect the	ensuring design approaches are resilient to climate	
	specific local circumstances and	change impacts, including the use of passive solar	
	relevant current evidence in	design for heating and cooling and tree planting for	
	relation to the likely impacts on	shading;	
	and potential benefits for water	 minimising the risk of flooding and making use of 	
	quality, sewerage infrastructure	sustainable drainage methods;	
	and sustainable drainage.	 reducing heat island effects (for example through the 	
d)	The design of new buildings and	provision of open space and water, planting and	
	infrastructure should take	green roofs);	
	account of existing topography	 reduction, re-use, and recycling of waste with particular 	
	to manage the flow of water	emphasis on waste minimisation on	
	along specific flow routes away	development sites; and	
	from property and into	 developments must demonstrate water efficiency 	
	appropriate storage facilities	measures to reduce demand on water resources.	
	and/or 'slow the flow' systems.	Adaptation through design approaches will be	
e)	Water attenuation facilities such	considered in more locally specific detail in a Design	
	as lagoons, ponds and swales	Code Supplementary Planning Document.	
	should be provided within		
	development sites.	Policy SD3 – Sustainable water management and	
f)	New development should avoid	water resources	
	overloading existing septic tank		
	infrastructure. Any development	Measures for sustainable water management will be	
	that proposes to make use of	required to be an integral element of new development	
	already overloaded, leaking, or	in order to reduce flood risk; to avoid an adverse impact	
	out-of-date septic tank	on water quantity; to protect and enhance groundwater	
	infrastructure will be required to	resources and to provide opportunities to enhance	
	make provision for appropriate	biodiversity, health, and recreation.	
	upgrading of the infrastructure.		
g)	Initiatives that rationalise or	6. water conservation and efficiency measures are	
	improve the provision of	included in all new developments, specifically:	
	wastewater treatment in areas	residential development should achieve Housing -	
	not connected to mains drainage	Optional Technical Standards - Water efficiency	

Ma	rden NDP Review Policy	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011 -	General Conformity
		2031 Policies, adopted October 2015	
h)	locations where there are	standards. At the time of 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	
	vulnerable aquifers or private water sources nearby, applicants will need to provide an assessment that demonstrates how surface and foul water will be kept out of aquifers and	3 credits for water consumption as a minimum;	
i)	nearby private water sources. Opportunities, where appropriate, should help to conserve and enhance watercourses and riverside habitats. Where necessary, this		
	should be through management and mitigation measures for the improvement and/or enhancement of water quality and habitat of any aquatic environment in or adjoining the development site. New		
	development must ensure that any likely significant effect on the River Wye Special Area of Conservation (SAC), including the River Lugg sub-catchment area is avoided or adequately mitigated.		
j)	Sustainable design of buildings which support rainwater harvesting is supported.		

Marden NDP Review Policy	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011 -	General Conformity
maraon restriction remay	2031 Policies, adopted October 2015	Conoran Connorming
Storage of rainwater for non-	2001 1 0110100, adopted Cotono. 2010	
drinking water purposes such as		
watering gardens and flushing		
toilets is encouraged.		
k) Areas of hard standing such as		
driveways and parking areas		
should use porous materials		
where possible in line with		
current planning requirements and with associated soakaway		
facilities.		
l) The protection, management,		
and planning for the		
preservation of existing, and		
delivery of new green		
infrastructure is supported in		
accordance with Herefordshire		
Core Strategy Policy LD3, to		
maximise the retention of		
surface water on sites.		
Policy M13 – Public Rights of	Policy SS4 Movement and Transportation	NDP Policy M13 promotes improved
Way/Connectivity	New developments should be designed and located to	accessibility for all and encourages
Proposals for the enhancement and	minimise the impacts on the transport network; ensuring	developments to connect to PROW.
improvement of the Public Rights of	that journey times and the efficient and safe operation of	The policy outpoort improvements and
Way within the parish will be	the network are not detrimentally impacted.	The policy support improvements and
supported.	Furthermore, where practicable, development proposals should be accessible by and facilitate a genuine choice	enhancement of public rights of way.
Proposals for improved linkages and	of modes of travel including walking, cycling and public	Policy M13 is in general conformity with
accessibility within Marden and to	transport.	Core Strategy Policies SS4 and MT1
the areas beyond will be supported.		which promote walking and cycling and
	Proposals to provide new and improved existing public	access to public transport and require
All new proposals for additional	transport, walking and cycling infrastructure will be	adequate parking and road safety
dwellings should take every available	supported. Where appropriate, land and routes will be	measures.

Marden NDP Review Policy	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011 -	General Conformity
_	2031 Policies, adopted October 2015	-
opportunity to include the following	safeguarded as required in future local or	
enhancements to maximise	Neighbourhood Development Plans and developer	
accessibility to residents and to	contributions, which meet the statutory tests, sought to	
support local biodiversity:	assist with the delivery of new sustainable transport	
	infrastructure, including that required for alternative	
a) Enhanced public access and	energy cars.	
appropriate signage from		
residential areas;	Policy MT1 - Traffic management, highway safety	
b) New footpaths, cycle routes and	and promoting active travel.	
bridleways linking to existing and	Development proposals should incorporate the following	
new networks.	principle requirements covering movement and	
	transportation:	
In the event that a Public Right of	demonstrate that the strategic and local highway	
Way crosses a proposed	network can absorb the traffic impacts of the	
development site, the proposal will	development without adversely affecting the safe and	
not be supported unless it can be	efficient flow of traffic on the network or that traffic	
demonstrated that either the current	impacts can be managed to acceptable levels to reduce	
course of the Right of Way can be	and mitigate any adverse impacts from	
retained or that any diversion would	the development;	
not result in any adverse impact on	2. promote and, where possible, incorporate integrated	
this public amenity or safety of the	transport connections and supporting infrastructure	
general public and is approved by	(depending on the nature and location of the site),	
the Rights of Way Officer for	including access to services by means other than private	
Herefordshire Council.	motorised transport.	
Policy M14 – Dark Skies	Policy SS6 – Environmental quality and local	NDP Policy M14 requires development
To minimise light pollution and to	distinctiveness	to consider the impacts of light pollution
maintain the views of night time		on dark skies, and ensure external
skies in the parish, unless it is a	Policy LD1 –Landscape and townscape	lighting is based on need.
requirement of a statutory body all	,	<u> </u>
new roads built as part of a		This is in general conformity with Core
•		Strategy Policy SS6 which requires

Marden NDP Review Policy	Herefordshire Local Plan Core Strategy 2011 - 2031 Policies, adopted October 2015	General Conformity
development must not feature street lighting. All planning proposals that include external lighting and significant openings that would allow internal lighting to be seen externally will have to demonstrate the following: a) An assessment of the need for lighting has been undertaken. Applicants will be required to assess the need for lighting, whether the benefits of the lighting outweigh any harm caused and any alternative measures available;	2031 Policies, adopted October 2015	development proposals to conserve and enhance those environmental assets that contribute towards the county's distinctiveness, in particular landscape, townscape and local distinctiveness. Core Strategy Policy LD1 requires proposals to demonstrate that landscape character has influenced design, and to incorporate new landscape schemes to ensure development integrates appropriately into its surroundings.
b) The nature of the proposed lighting is appropriate for its use and location.		

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).

The **Environmental Report for Marden Neighbourhood Area** was published in January 2021 by Herefordshire Council. The Non-Technical Summary sets out:

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is an important part of the evidence base which underpins Neighbourhood Development Plans (NDP), as it is a systematic decision support process, aiming to ensure that environmental assets, including those whose importance transcends local, regional, and national interests, are considered effectively in plan making.

Marden Parish Council have undertaken to modify their made NDP and this process has been subject to environmental appraisal pursuant to the SEA Directive. Marden is a relatively large parish to the north of Hereford city, covering an area of 1,396 hectares.

The draft Marden NDP includes 7 objectives which are intended to address a number of issues highlighted and it is intended that these objectives will be delivered by 14 planning policies including site allocations and criteria based policies. The Marden NDP was made on 12 October 2016 and the parish council have decided to modify a number of policies to ensure that the plan is up to date. This has resulted in the revision of a number of objectives and 14 policies. A number of alternative site options have also been tested. Three sites have been proposed for allocation.

The environmental appraisal of the Marden 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 provides 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 showed that a full HRA assessment was not required. A separate report has been produced outlining this to accompany the modified draft Marden NDP.

On the whole, it is considered that the modified Marden 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). The plan proposes a level of growth which reflects the proportionate growth that is prescribed by strategic policies. There are some revised wording changes suggested to strengthen or clarify some policies areas as a result of the SEA.

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

The report was updated taking into account the Submission NDP and any changes.

The **Habitats Regulations Assessment Report for Marden Neighbourhood Area** was published by Herefordshire Council in January 2021.

The Report concludes that:

'8.1 With reference to sections 6 to 7 above, the NDP will not have a likely significant effect on the River Wye (including the River Lugg) SAC.'

See full reports for further information https://www.herefordshire.gov.uk/directory-record/3086/marden-neighbourhood-development-plan

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.

Marden Parish Council
With the support of



February 2021