Appendix J: Planning Policy Wording

Adopted Development Plan

North Hertfordshire District Local Plan No.2 with Alterations

https://www.north-herts.gov.uk/sites/default/files/north_hertfordshire_district_local_plan_no2_with_alterations_april_1996.pdf

Policy 2 – Green Belt

In the Green Belt, as shown on the Proposals Map, the Council will aim to keep the uses of land open in character. Except for proposals within settlements which accord with Policy 3, or in very special circumstances, planning permission will only be granted for new buildings, extensions, and changes of use of buildings and of land which are appropriate in the Green Belt, and which would not result in significant visual impact.

Policy 11 - Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

In the Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, the Council will conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the Area, when any development is permitted, by ensuring it is carefully sited and is of high quality design. In addition, account will be taken of the effect on farming and woodland land uses, and wildlife conservation interests. Access to the countryside for quiet enjoyment will be improved as far as possible; any provision for other leisure activities must be compatible with existing land uses and landscape conservation.

Policy 14 – Nature Conservation

For Local Nature Reserves, Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Nature Reserves of the Hertfordshire and Middlesex Wildlife Trust, and sites of local Wildlife Significance, the Council will preserve their wildlife importance by not normally granting planning permission for development proposals in these sites, or which may harm their value, and will seek their continued management for nature conservation.

For sites of Wildlife Value, the Council will not normally grant planning permission for development proposals which do not take account of and encourage the potential nature conservation value of the site.

Elsewhere, or when a development proposal is acceptable, the Council will expect development proposals to take account of, and where possible, to show improvements to the nature conservation value of the site and its surroundings. In addition, the Council may require the preparation and implementation of a management scheme to maintain or enhance the site's nature conservation value

Policy 16 – Areas of archaeological significance and other archaeological areas

For Archaeological Areas, the Council may require a preliminary evaluation of any potential archaeological remains before deciding to permit or to refuse development proposals. For Areas of Archaeological Significance, a preliminary evaluation will be required as part of the application for development proposals which could disturb any possible archaeological remains. To assess the archaeological value of specific sites, the Council will seek expert advice.

If the site is judged to be nationally important, and the remains should be left undisturbed, the Council will normally refuse development proposals which adversely affect the site or its setting.

On other sites, the Council may permit development proposals with conditions and/or a formal or informal agreement, depending on the archaeological value, to provide:

- i. an excavation before development; and/or
- ii. facilities and an agreed period of time for access to the site for an investigation and/or for 'observation' of the groundworks as development progresses by someone appointed by the Council; and/or
- iii. other measures as necessary; and/or
- iv. a contribution from the developer towards the funding of any relevant investigation.

Wymondley Neighbourhood Development Plan (2011 – 2031) (Adopted 2018)

https://www.north-herts.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Wymondley%20NP%20Amended%20May%202019%20FINAL%20%282%29.pdf

Policy NHE1 -Landscape Character

Where appropriate, planning applications should be accompanied by an assessment of the impact of the proposal on landscape character including historic landscape making reference

	to the relevant character assessment documents including the North Hertfordshire Landscape Study.
Policy NHE2 - Biodiversity	Proposals should, where appropriate be supported by a biodiversity action plan and measures to ensure net gains in biodiversity. The use of a Biodiversity Impact Assessment Calculator is encouraged.
Policy NHE3 - Wildlife and Ecology	Development proposals affecting designated sites and Priority Habitats or Species, must comply with the relevant European, national and local policy requirements.
Policy NHE8 - Landscaping schemes	In considering landscaping schemes we will expect that appropriate native species are used whenever possible and that benefits to biodiversity are maximised.
Policy NHE9 - Historic Character and Heritage Assets	Development proposals should reflect and where possible, enhance, the historic character of the area. Proposals affecting designated and non-designated heritage assets and their settings including those with archaeological interest must comply fully with the requirements of National Planning Policy and the development plan. To protect our natural and historic environment, and retain the rural character and intimate scale of Wymondley Parish any new development should: • be appropriately sited and of an appropriate scale, form and style; • avoid visually intrusive locations such as upper ground where they would be visible from the skyline; • avoid lighting that would create additional urbanising influences on the character of the area.
Policy GB1 - Green Belt	Development proposals impacting on Wymondley Parish must comply with Government Green Belt policy; primary consideration will be given to effective use of brown-field sites, which are not of high environmental value. Development proposals should not impact negatively on Wymondley Parish - particularly in terms of visual impact on the openness of the Green Belt landscape and its important contribution to the character of our villages/hamlets.
Policy FR1 - Flood Risk	Development proposals which would result in an increase in flood risk will not be supported. Development within 12m of a watercourse should be supported by any required Flood Risk Assessment and adequate information to assess the potential impact of the proposal on flooding both on and off site.
Policy SLBE1 - Business development	Any proposed business development within Wymondley Parish should be appropriate in terms of location, scale and type; in keeping with the character and environment of our parish.
Emerging North Hertfordshire District Local Plan North Hertfordshire District Local Plan 2011-2031 (Emerging Local Plan) https://www.north-herts.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2021%20LP%20Illustrative%20Working%20Version%20of%20LP%20-%20MAy%202021.pdf	
Strategic Objective ENV 3 -	Protect, maintain and enhance the District's historic and natural environment, its cultural assets and network of open spaces, urban and rural landscapes.
Strategic Objective ENV4 -	Mitigate the effects of climate change by encouraging the use of sustainable construction techniques, the appropriate use of renewable energy technologies and reducing the risk of flooding.
Policy SP1 - Presumption in	This Plan supports the principles of sustainable development within North Hertfordshire. We will:

Favour of Sustainable Development

- Maintain the role of key settlements within and adjoining the District as the main focus for housing, employment and new development making use of previously developed land where possible;
- b. Ensure the long-term vitality of the District's villages by supporting growth which provides opportunities for existing and new residents and sustains key facilities;
- c. Grant planning permission for proposals that, individually or cumulatively:
 - i. Deliver an appropriate mix of homes, jobs and facilities that contribute towards the targets and aspirations in this Plan;
 - ii. Create high-quality developments that respect and improve their surroundings and provide opportunities for healthy lifestyle choices;
 - iii. Provide the necessary infrastructure required to support an increasing population;
 - iv. Protect key elements of North Hertfordshire's environment including biodiversity, important landscapes, heritage assets and green infrastructure (including the water environment); and
 - v. Secure any necessary mitigation measures that reduce the impact of development, including on climate change; and
- d. Support neighbourhood plans and other local planning initiatives where they are in general conformity with the strategic policies of this Local Plan.

Policy SP5 -Countryside and Green Belt

We support the principles of the Green Belt and recognise the intrinsic value of the countryside. Green Belt and Rural Areas Beyond the Green Belt are shown on the Policies Map. We:

a. Have conducted a comprehensive review of the Green Belt. Land has been removed from the Green Belt to:

able strategic development at the locations referred to in Policies SP8 and SP3; able local development around a number of the District's towns and villages; and fine boundaries for villages referred to in Policy SP2 which fall within the Green Belt but be previously 'washed over' by this designation;

- b. Have provided new Green Belt to cover, in general terms, the area bounded by the Metropolitan Green Belt to the east, the Luton Green Belt to the west and the A505 Offley bypass to the north;
- c. Will only permit development proposals in the Green Belt where they would not result in inappropriate development or where very special circumstances have been demonstrated; and
- d. Will operate a general policy of restraint in Rural Areas beyond the Green Belt through the application of our detailed policies.

Policy SP11 - Natural resources and sustainability

This Plan seeks to meet the challenges of climate change and flooding. We will:

- a. Support proposals for renewable and low carbon energy development in appropriate locations;
- Take a risk based approach to development and flood risk, directing development to areas at lowest risk in accordance with the NPPF and ensuring the provision of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) and other appropriate measures;
- Support the principles of the Water Environment (Water Framework Directive)
 Regulations 2017 and seek to protect, enhance and manage the water environment;
- d. Give consideration to the potential or actual impact of land contamination and support proposals that involve the remediation of contaminated land; and
- e. Work with utilities providers, East Hertfordshire District Council and relevant agencies to ensure additional wastewater treatment capacity is delivered without harm to protected European sites.

SP13 – Historic Environment

The Council will balance the need for growth with the proper protection and enhancement of the historic environment. When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight will be given to the asset's

conservation and the management of its setting. We will pursue a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment through:

- a. Maintaining a strong presumption in favour of the retention, preservation and enhancement of heritage assets and their setting according to their significance;
- b. Identifying sites on the national register of Heritage at Risk or on the Council's 'At Risk' register;
- c. Periodic reviews of Conservation Areas and other locally designated assets; and
- d. Publication of detailed guidance.

Policy D1 - Design and Sustainability

Planning permission will be granted provided that development proposals:

- a. Respond positively to the site's local context;
- b. Take all reasonable opportunities, consistent with the nature and scale of the scheme, to:
 - i. create or enhance public realm;
 - ii. optimise the potential of the site by incorporating Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS);
 - iii. reduce energy consumption and waste;
 - iv. retain existing vegetation and propose appropriate new planting;
 - v. maximise accessibility, legibility and physical and social connectivity both internally and with neighbouring areas;
 - vi. future proof for changes in technology and lifestyle;
 - vii. design-out opportunities for crime and anti-social behaviour; and
 - viii. minimise the visual impact of street furniture and parking provision;
- c. Have regard to the Design SPD, and any other relevant guidance;
- x. Have regard to the Design SPD, and any other relevant guidance;
- d. For residential schemes, meet or exceed the nationally described space standards and optional water efficiency standards.

Policy D3 - Protecting Living Conditions

Planning permission will be granted for development proposals which do not cause unacceptable harm to living conditions.

Where the living conditions of proposed developments would be affected by an existing use or the living conditions of an existing development would be affected by a proposed use, the Council will consider whether there are mitigation measures that can be taken to mitigate the harm to an acceptable level. If the Council is not satisfied that mitigation proposals would address the identified harm, development proposals will not be permitted.

Policy HE1 -Designated Heritage Assets

Planning applications relating to Designated heritage Assets or their setting shall be accompanied by a Heritage Assessment/Justification Statement that:

- i. assesses the significance of heritage assets, including their setting;
- ii. justifies and details the impacts of any proposal upon the significance of the designated heritage asset(s); and
- iii. informs any necessary measures to minimise or mitigate against any identified harms.

Planning permission for development proposals affecting Designated Heritage Assets or their setting will be granted where they (as applicable):

- a. enable the heritage asset to be used in a manner that secures its conservation and preserves its significance;
- b. incorporate a palette of materials that make a positive contribution to local character or distinctiveness, where it is appropriate and justified; and
- c. will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of the designated heritage asset, and this harm is outweighed by the public benefits of the development, including securing the asset's optimum viable use.

Where substantial harm to, or loss of significance, of a designated heritage asset is proposed the Council shall refuse consent unless it can be demonstrated that the scheme is necessary to deliver considerable public benefits that outweigh the harm or loss.

Policy HE3: Nondesignated heritage assets

Permission for a proposal that would result in harm to, or the loss of, a non-designated heritage asset will only be granted provided that a balanced judgement has been made that assesses the scale of harm to, or loss of significance of the non-designated asset and, where the proposal results in the loss of a non-designated heritage asset:

- a. the replacement building contributes to preserving the local character and distinctiveness of the area; and
- b. where the asset is located in a conservation area a continuous contract for the demolition and redevelopment of the site has been secured, unless there are justifiable grounds for not developing the site.

Policy HE4 - Archaeology

Permission for development proposals affecting heritage assets with archaeological interest will be granted provided that:

- a. developers submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where justified, an archaeological field evaluation.
- b. It is demonstrated how archaeological remains will be preserved and incorporated into the layout of that development, if in situ preservation of important archaeological remains is considered preferable; and
- c. where the loss of the whole or a material part of important archaeological remains is justified, appropriate conditions are applied to ensure that the archaeological recording, reporting, publication and archiving of the results of such archaeological work is undertaken before it is damaged or lost.

Where archaeological sites have been assessed to meet the criteria for inclusion on adopted registers or maps of locally important heritage assets these shall be treated in the same way as archaeology areas and areas of archaeological significance.

Areas of as yet, unknown archaeology may be identified during research, or through the planning or plan making process. These sites or areas should be treated in the same way as archaeology areas and areas of archaeological significance.

Policy NE3: The Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)

Planning permission for any proposal within the AONB, or affecting the setting of the AONB, will only be granted provided that it:

- a. is appropriate in scale having regard to national planning policy;
- conserves and where possible enhances the Chilterns AONB's special qualities, distinctive character and biodiversity, tranquillity and remoteness in accordance with national planning policy and the overall purpose of the AONB designation;
- c. is appropriate to the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of the area or is desirable for its understanding and enjoyment;
- d. has regard to the statutory Chilterns AONB Management Plan, making practical and financial contributions towards management plan delivery as appropriate;
- e. has regard to the Chilterns Building Design Guide and technical notes by being of high quality design which respects the natural beauty of the Chilterns, its traditional built character and reinforces the sense of place and local character; and
- f. avoids adverse impacts from individual proposals (including their cumulative effects), unless these can be satisfactorily mitigated.

Policy NEx - New and improved public open space and biodiversity

Planning permission will be granted for development proposals that make provision for new and/or improved open space which:

- a. meets the needs arising from the development having regard to the Council's open space standards and other relevant guidance;
- b. contributes towards improving the provision, quality and accessibility of open space; and
- c. incorporate any necessary open space buffer(s) for landscape, visual, ecological or air quality reasons.

Any on-site provision must include a long term maintenance and management plan, and where required phasing plans, to demonstrate delivery.

Proposals for new open spaces which meet identified needs will be encouraged in suitable locations, served by a choice of sustainable travel options.

Financial contributions towards the provision of open space will be considered only where it can be demonstrated that the requirements of policy NE5 part (b)(ii) are met.

Where a development is phased, or a site is either divided into separate parts or otherwise regarded as part of a larger development, it will be considered as a whole for the purposes of open space provision.

Policy NEx -Biodiversity and geological sites

Planning permission will only be granted for development proposals that appropriately protect, enhance and manage biodiversity in accordance with the hierarchy and status of designations and features listed in policy SP12.

All development should deliver measurable net gains for biodiversity and geodiversity, contribute to ecological networks and the water environment, and/or restore degraded or isolated habitats where possible. Applicants should, having regard to the status of any affected site(s) or feature(s):

- a. submit an ecological survey that is commensurate to the scale and location of the development and the likely impact on biodiversity, the legal protection or other status of the site;
- b. demonstrate that adverse effects can be avoided and / or satisfactorily minimised having regard to the hierarchy of protection below:
 - i. locating on an alternative site with a less harmful impact;
 - ii. providing adequate mitigation measures; or
 - iii. as a last resort compensated for.

The acceptability of approach(es) to avoidance, mitigation and compensation will be commensurate with the status of the asset(s) likely to be affected by the application; Compensation is unlikely to be an appropriate solution for proposals affecting nationally or internationally designated sites other than in the most exceptional circumstances.

- c. Include appropriate measures to manage construction impacts by demonstrating how existing wildlife habitats supporting protected or priority species will be retained, safeguarded and managed during construction;
- d. Integrate appropriate buffers of complimentary habitat for designated sites and other connective features, wildlife habitats, priority habitats and species into the ecological mitigation and design. The appropriateness of any buffers will be considered having regard to the status of the relevant habitat. 12 metres of complimentary habitat should be provided around wildlife sites (locally designated sites and above), trees and hedgerows. It may be necessary to exceed this distance for fragile habitats such as ancient woodland or to provide appropriate root protection for mature trees; and
- e. provide a long-term management and monitoring plan including mitigation measures as necessary.

Local Geological Sites are ratified by the Herts & Middlesex Wildlife Trust (HMWT) and are afforded the same protection as Local Wildlife Sites.

Policy NE7 - Reducing flood risk

Planning permission for development proposals will be granted provided that (as applicable):

- x. Development is located outside of medium and high risk flood areas (flood zone 2 and 3) and other areas affected by other sources of flooding where possible;
- a. Where (x.) is not possible, application of the sequential and exception tests is demonstrated where development is proposed in areas of flood risk using the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Environment Agency flood maps;
- b. a FRA has been prepared in accordance with national guidance that considers the lifetime of the development, climate change impacts and safe access and egress;

- c. it will be located, designed and laid out to ensure the risk of flooding is reduced whilst not increasing flood risk elsewhere;
- d. the impact of any residual flood risk will be minimised through flood resistant, resilient design and construction;
- e. any flood protection and mitigation measures necessary will not cause harm to nature conservation, heritage assets, and/ or landscape and recreation and, where possible, will have a positive impact in these respects; and
- f. overland flow routes and functional floodplain areas are protected from all development other than that which is "water compatible" and this must be designed and constructed to remain operational and safe for users during flood events, resulting in no net loss of flood plain storage and not impeding water flows or increasing flood risk elsewhere.

Policy NE8: Sustainable drainage systems

Planning permission for development will be granted provided that:

- a. the most appropriate sustainable drainage solution is used taking into account technical, viability and design issues to reduce the risk of surface water flooding, enhance biodiversity, water quality and provide amenity benefits;
- b. it aims to mimic the natural drainage patterns and processes as far as possible; and
- c. drainage solutions follow the SuDS hierarchy.

Policy NE12 -Renewable and low carbon energy development

Proposals for solar farms involving the best and most versatile agricultural land and proposals for wind turbines will be determined in accordance with national policy. Proposals for other renewable and low carbon energy development which would contribute towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions will be permitted subject to an assessment of the impacts upon:

- i. landscape quality, landscape character and visual amenity, including consideration of cumulative impacts of development;
- ii. environmental assets;
- iii. the historic environment, including the impact on the setting of historic assets;
- iv. the transport network;
- v. air quality;
- vi. aviation interests; and
- vii. the amenity of residents.

In assessing renewable and low carbon energy proposals against the above criteria the Council will give significant weight to their local and wider benefits, particularly the potential to reduce greenhouse gas and other harmful emissions, and the social benefits of community owned schemes where this is relevant.

Proposals for decentralised energy schemes associated with development of the strategic sites allocated in the Plan will be encouraged subject to an assessment of the impacts.

In all cases, end of life/redundant plant, buildings, apparatus, and infrastructure must be removed and the site restored to its former state or a condition agreed with the Council.