



# *Our Village*

Basic Conditions Statement  
Stonnall Neighbourhood Plan 2014-2029



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## 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The Stonnall Ward Neighbourhood Plan has been developed by the Stonnall Ward Neighbourhood Plan Group with support from officers at Lichfield District Council. The project first emerged in 2011 and was successful in achieving Front Runner funding. Extensive consultation has taken place since July 2013 to identify the community's key issues and to inform the development of the plan policies. These have subsequently been the subject of consultation prior to the development of the Stonnall Ward Neighbourhood Plan pre-consultation submission draft.
- 1.2 This statement has been prepared by Shenstone Parish Council to accompany its submission to the Local Planning Authority, Lichfield District Council (LDC) of the Stonnall Ward Neighbourhood Plan under Regulation 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012. Regulation 15 requires a statement explaining how the proposed neighbourhood development plan meets the requirements of paragraph 8 of Schedule 4B to the 1990 Act.
- 1.3 The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared by the Stonnall Ward Neighbourhood Plan Group on behalf of Shenstone Parish Council, a qualifying body for the neighbourhood area covering the whole of Stonnall Ward within the Parish of Shenstone as designated by Lichfield District Council on 19th February 2013 as shown in at Appendix A.
- 2.3 There are no other Neighbourhood Development Plans in place within the Neighbourhood Area. The policies described in the Neighbourhood Plan relate to the development and use of land in the designated Neighbourhood Area and do not relate to any other designated Neighbourhood Area.
- 1.4 The plan period of the Neighbourhood Plan is from 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2029. The policies in this Plan do not relate to excluded development namely 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.

- 1.5 This statement addresses the basic conditions required of the regulations and explains how the Neighbourhood Plan meets the requirements of paragraph 8 of Schedule 4B to the 1990 Town and Country Planning Act namely:
- has regard to national policies and advice contained in guidance issued by the Secretary of State it is appropriate to make the order (or neighbourhood plan).
  - is in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the area of the authority (or any part of that area)
  - contributes to the achievement of sustainable development
  - does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, EU obligations not have a significant effect on a European Site (as defined in the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2012) either alone or in combination with other plans or projects.
  - be compatible with human rights requirements

## 2.0 Conformity with National Planning Policy Framework and the Local Plan

The Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared with regard to national policies as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework 2012 (NPPF) and to the emerging Local Plan

Strategy for Lichfield District which is currently under examination. The regard the Stonnall Ward Neighbourhood Plan policies have to the NPPF and the Local Plan Strategy is outlined in the table below:

Policy No.	Policy Text	Regard to NPPF	General Conformity with the saved policies from the 1998 Local Plan	General Conformity with Emerging Local Plan Policies
H1	Infill development that meets local need and does not harm the character and setting of the Village will be permitted. The details of the development should be in line with the principals within the Village Design Statement. The settlement boundary of the village is shown on Plan A.	The development of infill housing which meets local need is in line with NPPF Paragraph 55 in relation to the housing in rural areas being located where it will enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities and NPPF Paragraphs 58 and 60 which addresses the quality and its character, natural, built and historic environment, local surroundings, materials and local distinctiveness.	Policy H.5 states that housing development will be acceptable within the settlement boundaries as long as the normal criteria for development control can be met.	In line with Core Policies 1 and 6 and Policy Rural 2: regarding rural settlements wishing to provide small scale development to meet local needs. Also in line with Policy Rural 1 which determines that the smaller villages will only deliver housing to accommodate local needs with around 5% of the Districts housing growth being met within the rural village boundaries.
H2	Proposals for small scale affordable housing development on exception sites in Stonnall will be supported providing they meet the requirements of Policy H2 of Lichfield District's Local Plan, complies with the principals outlined in the Village Design Statement and with Lichfield District Council's Local Lettings Plan to ensure local homes for local people.	Policy H2 of the SNP is in line with NPPF Paragraph 54 which refers to the provision of affordable housing through rural exception sites to reflect local needs.	This is in line with Policy H.9 where exceptional development for affordable housing may be permitted within or adjoining villages, but only where a local need can be demonstrated.	In line with Core Policy 1 and Policy H2 also states that housing development on rural exception sites will be supported where affordable homes can be delivered to meet the needs of local people and the occupancy controlled to ensure that the accommodation remains available in perpetuity to local people in affordable housing need. Policy Rural 1 determines that the smaller villages will only deliver housing to accommodate local needs with around 5% of the Districts housing growth being met within the rural village boundaries through the conversion of existing buildings and to meet identified local needs on rural exception sites.

Policy No.	Policy Text	Regard to NPPF	General Conformity with the saved policies from the 1998 Local Plan	General Conformity with Emerging Local Plan Policies
H3	Support will be given to development that provides well designed affordable homes which are easily adapted for older people. The details of the development should be in line with the Lifetime Homes Principals and the principals within the Village Design Statement	The provision of well designed adaptable homes has regard to NPPF Paragraph 57 to ensure that development is of high quality and inclusive.	Policy H.2 addresses housing mix and recognizes the need for a mix of housing which includes housing suitable for occupation by single persons and the elderly.	
H4	The character and setting of the village will be protected through the Village Design Statement to ensure that any new development complements and contributes to the existing village and is in line with the Statement and its principals.	The SNP wishes to ensure that that any new development is in keeping with the existing, which conforms with NPPF Paragraph 58 which sets out the expected quality of development, its characteristics, sense of place, local character and history. The development of a Village Design statement sits with NPPF Paragraph 59 regarding the use of design codes to help deliver high quality outcomes.	Policy H.3 deals with housing design standards, the themes being expanded in the District Council's Residential Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document 2007.	Conforms to Core Policy 6 which determines that residential development should incorporate high quality design in line with the Sustainable Design and Residential Design Guide SPDs.
H5	New development should be built to the Code for Sustainable Homes standard, the national standard for sustainable design and construction of new homes or latest national guidance.	This supports NPPF Paragraph 95 which encourages the move to a low carbon future and includes building sustainability consistent with the Government's zero carbon buildings policy.	No policy support	Core Policy 3 recognises the need to build sustainably and references the Code for Sustainable Homes and BREEM assessments, with Policy SC1 stating that minimum sustainability standards are required for all new build.
T1	The Neighbourhood Plan will support the potential for adopting other 'smarter choice' travel measures such as workplace travel plans and car clubs, car sharing schemes.	Stonnall Ward suffers from commuter traffic therefore this policy is in line with NPPF Paragraph 29 favouring sustainable travel choices and NPPF Paragraph 30 regarding reducing congestion.	Policy T.3 recognises that substantial development proposals will generate additional traffic and therefore requires private sector contributions towards the cost of new road construction and/or public transport as appropriate.	Core Policy 5 advocates that all new development needs to be well served by an attractive choice of transport modes, including public transport, footpaths and cycle routes to provide alternatives to the use of the private car and promote healthier lifestyles.

Policy No.	Policy Text	Regard to NPPF	General Conformity with the saved policies from the 1998 Local Plan	General Conformity with Emerging Local Plan Policies
T2	Improvements to facilitate the use of cycling or walking to access facilities and services will be encouraged.	NPPF Paragraph 29 states 'The transport system needs to be balanced in favour of sustainable transport modes giving people a real choice about how they travel.' The SNP wishes to encourage these modes of transport in the existing settlement and neighbourhood area as well as any new development, and as such NPPF Paragraph 35 notes that new development should give should be located and designed to give 'priority to pedestrian and cycle movement'.	Policy T.8 promotes the provision of better facilities and safety for cycling.	Core Policy 5 wishes to reduce the relative isolation of rural communities through public transport improvements, improved walking and cycling links and the continued facilitation of community based transport. Policy ST1 states that the District Council will seek to secure more sustainable travel patterns by supporting measures and specific schemes to improve services and facilities for non-car based travel and requiring all major development to provide a travel plan. In addition Policy BE1 states that new development should optimise choice of sustainable travel, particularly walking, cycling and public transport, creating new public transport nodes where necessary.
T3	Proposals which improve local and strategic traffic management though routing of HGV/LGV traffic away from the local road network will be supported.			Core Policy 5 supports initiatives related to the improvement of public sustainable transport improvements within the District.
T4	Support will be given to infrastructure improvements in the ward, particularly those which address local traffic issues including existing traffic calming, HGV restrictions and commuter traffic.	The SNP wishes to reduce impact of HGV traffic on the Neighbourhood Area. NPPF Paragraph 35 refers to the protection and exploitation of sustainable transport modes for the movement of goods or people.	Policy Emp.2 deals with potential development within existing industrial areas which must also be in line with Policy DC.1 which recognizes that traffic resulting from development should not result in problems or increases in existing problems of congestion or danger on the local road network.	Core Policy 1 ensures development will be co-ordinated with an appropriate transport strategy to support sustainable lifestyles and help address climate change. In addition Policy BE1 states that all development proposals should ensure that a high quality sustainable built environment can be achieved and development which causes disturbance through unreasonable traffic generation, noise, light, dust, fumes or other disturbance should be avoided.

Policy No.	Policy Text	Regard to NPPF	General Conformity with the saved policies from the 1998 Local Plan	General Conformity with Emerging Local Plan Policies
LSH1	Support will be given to proposals to maintain the existing shops along Main Street, as defined on Map A. Where they do not conflict with other policies in the Neighbourhood Plan, new business, services and facilities will be supported where they enhance local provision, with applications for post office and chemist/pharmacy facilities being positively encouraged should they come forward.	The NPPF paragraph 70 states that planning policies and decisions should guard against the unnecessary loss of facilities valued by the community. In addition, NPPF paragraph 70 states that planning policies and decisions should plan positively for the provision and use of shared spaces, community facilities (eg local shops) to enhance the sustainability of communities ..... and existing shops should be allowed to modernise in a way that is sustainable for the benefit of the community.	Policy S.3 supports the change of use of existing buildings to provide village shops and restricts the change of use of existing shops unless no viable economic future for any convenience trade can be demonstrated.	Core Policy 3 seeks development to contribute to the creation and maintenance of sustainable communities including protecting the amenity of residents and seeking to improve their overall quality of life through the provision of appropriate infrastructure, services and facilities and to assist in the regeneration and evolution of towns and villages and surrounding areas to meet the changing needs of their population and to maintain the vitality, viability and vibrancy of local communities.
LSH2	Environmental improvements to ensure the vitality and viability of the Stonnall shops will be supported.			
COM1	Improvements to broadband infrastructure will be supported	NPPF Paragraph 42 recognises that high speed broadband and other communications networks play a vital role in enhancing the provision of local community facilities and services	Policy DC.16 planning permission for telecomms may be granted where they are visually unobtrusive, no possibility of sharing facilities, doesn't lie in an area of special protection, or materially harm views.	Core Policy 7 supports sustainable forms of business, including home- working, and the expansion of ICT is particularly supported where this accords with other policies in this Local Plan Strategy. Policy Rural 1 states that where it develops the rural economy the provision of faster broadband and other technologies will be supported.
HC1	Improvements to existing healthcare provision and infrastructure within the village will be supported, including infrastructure which enables mobile services which support health care.	The NPPF's drive towards sustainability and healthy communities emerges in bullet point 12 of the 12 Core Planning Principles to 'support local strategies to improve health...and deliver sufficient community and cultural facilities and services to meet local needs.' In additional paragraph 70 of the NPPF advises to plan positively for the provision of other services to enhance the sustainability of communities.	No policy support	Core Policy 10 supports the development of new or improved facilities and initiatives which contribute to improved and accessible local healthcare.
HC2	Transport services and infrastructure that enables access to a wide range of health services located within and outside the Neighbourhood Plan area will be supported.		No policy support	



Policy No.	Policy Text	Regard to NPPF	General Conformity with the saved policies from the 1998 Local Plan	General Conformity with Emerging Local Plan Policies
CF1	The Plan supports the enhancement of indoor flexible community spaces in the Ward that meets the needs of all its residents. Initiatives that result in improved provision will be supported.	The NPPF in Paragraph 70 states that planning policies and decisions should plan positively for the provision of shared space, community facilities (including meeting places, sports venues, cultural buildings) and other services to enhance the sustainability of communities. Paragraph 70 continues that policies should guard against the unnecessary loss of valued facilities and services.	Policy Soc.1 allows the District Council to encourage the provision of community facilities to meet identified needs. Where the proposal requires the demolition of existing community buildings, a replacement will be required.	Core Policy 3 require development to contribute to the creation and maintenance of sustainable communities including protecting the amenity of residents and improving their overall quality of life through the provision of appropriate infrastructure, services and facilities. This is expanded in Policy IP1 which states applications that result in a loss of an existing infrastructure service or facility will not be permitted, unless it can be proved it is surplus to requirements or an equal or better alternative provision is made.
CF2	The loss of existing community buildings will only be acceptable where it can be shown that the facilities are no longer needed or viable, or where acceptable alternative provision exists or is proposed.			
CF3	The Playing Fields as identified on Map A will be protected from residential and other development for the benefit of the Stonnall Neighbourhood Area community. Improvements to the range and quality of equipped play facilities and additional infrastructure to facilitate the greater use of the playing pitches located at the Playing Fields and at the Mill Green Recreational Ground will be supported.	Paragraph 73 of the NPPF identifies that access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an important contribution to the health and well being of communities followed by Paragraph 74 which states that playing fields should not be built upon unless they are surplus to requirements, a replacement facility is provided or the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision.	Policy R.5 states that the District Council will not permit the loss by change of use, or redevelopment of any sports pitches which are capable of continued use for sports and recreational purposes unless the open space is of no visual significance within the settlement unless a suitable replacement can be provided, there is no foreseeable need for the existing facility..... Policy DC.1 also requires that where appropriate development proposals should include a suitable landscape scheme.	Core Policy 10 states that in order to enable people to live healthy and safe lifestyles access to a range of high quality including well maintained open spaces and playing pitches will be facilitated. Core Policy 3 also states that development amongst other objectives, should maximise opportunities to protect and enhance biodiversity, geodiversity and green Infrastructure. Policy HSC2 states that the loss of playing fields, pitches and sports facilities will be resisted from loss or displacement to other uses where there is an identified existing and future need unless a an equal or better alternative is provided.
CF4	Development proposals should not result in the loss of open space used by and of value to the community. Any development proposals should include accessible green space in line with the policies with the Local Plan Strategy or demonstrate how they will contribute to the improvement of other local green spaces.			

Policy No.	Policy Text	Regard to NPPF	General Conformity with the saved policies from the 1998 Local Plan	General Conformity with Emerging Local Plan Policies
CF5	The Plan will support appropriate initiatives to encourage the long term take up of allotment plots through the plan period, and where appropriate new community garden areas and allotments in and around the settlement centre will be supported.	Core Planning Principle 9 promotes mixed use developments and recognises that some open land can perform many functions (including food production).	No policy support	Core Policy 10 supports initiatives which enable or improve access to healthy food, for example food co-operatives or allotments.
HB1	Development proposals will be expected to retain buildings which make a significant contribution to the character and distinctiveness of the locality. Significant buildings have been identified in the Village Design Statement.			
HB2	<p>Heritage assets within the ward especially the listed buildings and their settings must be protected, conserved and enhanced when development proposals are brought forward.</p> <p>Development will be resisted which includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• demolition or part demolition of buildings or structures on the local list,</li> <li>• inappropriate alteration or extension to buildings or structures on the local list</li> <li>• has a detrimental impact on the setting or context of buildings or structures on the local list</li> </ul> <p>Proposals for the change of use of a building or structure on the Local List</p>	These policies have regard to NPPF Core Planning Principle 10 which regarding the conservation of heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance so they can be enjoyed for their contributions to the quality of life of this and future generations and NPPF Paragraph 126 bullet point 2, which	Policy C.1 deals with works to listed buildings and the contribution they make to character of an area.	Core Policy 14 states that the significance of designated heritage assets, listed buildings and their settings, ancient monuments, archaeological sites and conservation areas and their settings, will be conserved and enhanced and given the highest level of protection. Other heritage assets including locally listed buildings, and locally important parks and gardens will also be conserved and enhanced. Core Policy 14 also supports opportunities to improve understanding of the District’s heritage assets through partnership work with local communities using a range of historic characterisation tools, and the expansion of the local list. Policy NR5: The character and significance of

	<p>will be required to demonstrate how this would contribute to its conservation whilst preserving or enhancing its architectural or historic interest.</p> <p>Applications proposing demolition will be required to demonstrate that the viability of continued beneficial use, restoration or conversion has been fully investigated and that there are no reasonable alternatives. Where demolition is unavoidable, it must be ensured that provision is made for an appropriate level of archaeological buildings recording to take place prior to demolition.</p>	<p>recognises the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits that conservation of the historic environment can bring. NPPF Paragraph 126 bullet point 3 continues this theme by advising that the new development should make a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness.</p> <p>Paragraph 128 of the NPPF recognises a planning application which includes or has the potential to include heritage assets with archaeological interest a desk based assessment or where necessary a field based assessment will be required with the level of detail proportionate to the assets' importance</p>		<p>the natural and historic landscape will be safeguarded through decisions which protect, conserve and enhance sites of international, national, regional and local importance.</p>
<p>HB3</p>	<p>Redevelopment, alteration or extension of historic farmsteads and agricultural buildings within the ward should be sensitive to their distinctive character, materials and form. Due reference and consideration should be made to the Staffordshire Farmstead Assessment Framework.</p>		<p>Policy E.9 not saved.</p>	<p>Core Policy 14 supports the sustainable re-use, maintenance and repair of listed buildings and other heritage assets particularly those that have been identified as being at risk. Policy BE1 ensures that development will only be allowed if it has a positive effect on the built vernacular. New development, including extensions and alterations to existing buildings, should carefully respect the character of the surrounding area and development in terms of layout, size, scale, architectural design and public views;</p>
<p>HB4</p>	<p>Development must take account of known surface and subsurface archaeology and ensure unknown and potentially significant deposits are identified and appropriately considered during development. Lack of evidence of subsurface archaeology must not be taken as proof of absence and in all instances the Staffordshire Historic Environment Record should be consulted at an early stage in the formulation of proposals.</p>		<p>Policy DC.15 states that where there is confirmed or potential archaeological interest an archaeological assessment may be required followed by archaeological investigations as required.</p>	<p>Policy NR 5 recognises the value of the archaeological landscape and development will only be permitted where it does not negatively impact upon the geological, archaeological and historically important landscapes in the Lichfield District</p>

Policy No.	Policy Text	Regard to NPPF	General Conformity with the saved policies from the 1998 Local Plan	General Conformity with Emerging Local Plan Policies
LE1	Development will not be permitted where it harms a substantive biodiversity habitat, species, network or landscape feature. If development is permitted, any consequent loss of biodiversity must be minimized and fully mitigated by the creation or enhancement of habitat.	Core Planning Principal 7 of the NPPF states that plan making should contribute to conserving and enhancing the natural environment. Paragraph 109 of the NPPF continues by stating that that the planning system should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment through protecting and enhancing, recognising the wider benefit of the ecosystem, minimising the impact on biodiversity, providing net gains to biodiversity where possible, and establishing coherent ecological networks. It goes on to state in Paragraph 117 that opportunities to incorporate biodiversity into and around development should be encouraged.	Policy E.18A: where development is permitted which would damage nature conservation of a site or feature damage should be kept to a minimum. Where appropriate conditions requiring compensatory measures will be placed upon the development.	Core Policy 13 recognises the value of ecological networks and safeguards and expands new habitats. In addition, Policy NR3 states ‘development will only be permitted where it: Protects, enhances, restores and implements appropriate conservation management of the biodiversity and/or geodiversity value of the land and buildings and that ‘Proposals should particularly seek to contribute towards the United Kingdom Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP) priority habitats and species in Lichfield District, and any additional Staffordshire or National Forest Biodiversity Action Plan species’
LE2	Projects and developments which increase wildlife habitats and species in accordance with the Staffordshire Biodiversity Action Plan and Lichfield District’s Biodiversity Action Plan will be supported.		Policy E.14 deals with the prevention of development which would lead to an unacceptable loss in the quantity and quality of water within a catchment, its wtlad areas and aquatic habitat unless it is demonstrated that satisfactory remedial measures will be carried out.	
LE3	Development proposals will be required to retain existing trees and hedgerows of good quality and/or visual significance, trees and hedgerows which are likely to become visually significant when a site is developed or have been identified as being of historic importance. During the course of any development such trees and hedgerows should be protected to ensure their future survival and retention.		Policy E.3: In considering planning applications the District Council will encourage good practices which maintain the quality of important hedgerows. This policy also protects trees, woodlands and hedgerows. Policy DC.17 echoes this by including trees within the development and protecting trees during the development process.	Core Policy 13 recognises the value of ecological networks and safeguards and expands new habitats Policy NR 4 ‘Trees and woodland will be protected from damage and retained, unless it can be demonstrated that removal is necessary and appropriate mitigation can be achieved. In the case of ancient woodland and veteran tree(s), development will be resisted as mitigation for these unique assets cannot be achieved.

Policy No.	Policy Text	Regard to NPPF	General Conformity with the saved policies from the 1998 Local Plan	General Conformity with Emerging Local Plan Policies
LE4	<p>Development proposals will be required to include the provision of new landscaping and green infrastructure appropriate to the setting and size of development.</p>	<p>Paragraph 58 of the NPPF addresses the quality of development, developments should aim to ensure that they are visually attractive as a result of appropriate landscaping. It also references the role of streetscapes in establishing a strong sense of place.</p>	<p>Policy DC.1 identifies that where appropriate, development proposals should include a suitable landscape scheme.</p>	<p>Core Policy 3: development should contribute to the creation and maintenance of sustainable communities, mitigate and adapt to the adverse effects of climate change, and development should maximise opportunities to protect and enhance biodiversity, geodiversity and green infrastructure and utilise opportunities to facilitate urban cooling.</p> <p>Policy NR6 states that new habitat corridors should form part of multi-functional green spaces which are integrated into the public realm for amenity, biodiversity, health benefits and human adaptation to climate change.</p> <p>Policy HSC1: provides the minimum standards for Amenity Green Space including parks and gardens.</p> <p>Policy BE1 states that development will need to clearly demonstrate effective hard and soft landscaping including tree planting.</p>
LE5	<p>Any residential development which results in a net increase in dwellings within the 15km zone of influence of Cannock Chase Special Area of Conservation (SAC) will be deemed to have an adverse effect on the SAC. Any development will be required to mitigate for its own impact and development will not be permitted until satisfactory mitigation measures have been secured.</p>	<p>The SNP LE5 policy is in line with NPPF Paragraph 118 bullet point no.1 and 2 regarding proposed development likely to have an adverse effect on a SSSI should not be permitted unless adequately mitigated.</p>	<p>Policy E.18: proposals for development or land use which may affect a European Site will be subject to the most rigorous examination. Where development does proceed planning conditions/obligations will be used to secure all compensatory measures to ensure that the overall coherence of Natura 2000 is protected.</p>	<p>In line with Core Policy 13 and Policy NR7 which requires mitigation to be provided for development within a 15km zone of influence of the boundary of the SAC.</p>

### **3.0 Contribute to the Achievement of Sustainable Development**

- 3.1 The NPPF identifies three dimensions to sustainable development: economic, social and environmental. The Stonnall Neighbourhood Plan must contribute to sustainable development as defined in 3.2 below.
- 3.2 The SNP aims to maintain and enhance Stonnall Neighbourhood Area as a vibrant community. The underpinning factor is delivering sustainable development for the community to enable change that the community needs whilst protecting what is valued and to ensure it is self-sustaining over the long term. Sustainable development which follows the NPPF definition needs to balance the three dimensions of social, economic and environmental.
- 3.3 The **social** goals for Stonnall Neighbourhood Area are to maintain a thriving rural community but acknowledge that the community and its needs may change over time. The Plan seeks to provide an appropriate mix of high quality affordable and adaptable new homes to meet the demands the local community. It will provide the supporting infrastructure required through additional community facilities such as a village hall, local shops, public transport and healthcare improvements.
- 3.4 The **economic** goals for Stonnall Ward are to protect the existing retail provision and to provide opportunities for new retail to ensure the community the opportunity to retain its identity and way of life. Improvements to the broadband service will also provide opportunities for home working and small start-up businesses to thrive and transport infrastructure improvements will improve connectivity.

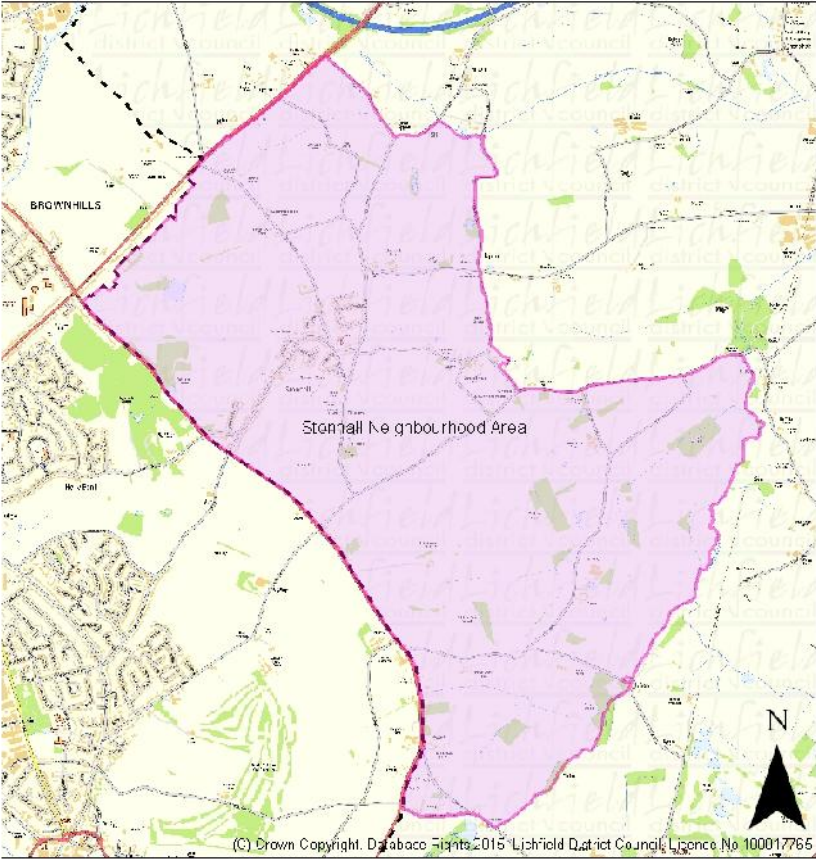
- 3.5 The **environmental** goals of the Neighbourhood Plan are to protect and enhance the quality of the built and natural environment. The plan ensures that any future development will deliver these key elements through high quality design, landscaping, natural environment and access to surrounding areas. The plan will aim to conserve heritage assets in the village in a manner that is appropriate to their significance. The broad detail is contained within the Village Design Statement.

### **4.0 Compatible with EU Obligations**

- 4.1 Attached at Appendix B is the Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitats Regulations Assessment screening provided by Lichfield District Council and undertaken prior to the pre-submission consultation. It was concluded that the Plan would have no likely significant effects on the environment or European Sites. As part of Stonnall Ward fall within the 15km zone of influence of the Cannock Chase SAC, the inclusion of Policy LE5 addresses the adverse impact that development may have on this European Designated habitat.
- 4.2 It is considered that the SWNP is compatible with the European Convention on Human Rights within the meaning of the Human Rights Act 1998.

Appendix A

Stonnall Neighbourhood Area



Key

- Lichfield District Boundary
- █ Stonnall Neighbourhood Area

Map supplied by Lichfield District Council

