

# Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Determination

Prepared by Harborough District Council on behalf of

Husbands Bosworth Parish Council – The Qualifying Body

**June 2019** 

# Contents

1.	Introduction	3
2.	Legislative Background	3
3.	Criteria for Assessing the Effects of Neighbourhood Plans	4
4.	Assessment	5
5.	Screening Outcome	7

### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 Harborough District Council was asked by Husbands Bosworth Parish Council to undertake a screening report for Strategic Environmental Assessment at Regulation 14 stage of the Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan (HBNP). At that stage the screening report considered that a full SEA was not required as there were not significant detrimental effects on the environment from the policies in the HBNP.
- 1.2 The screening report issued in May 2019 was used to determine whether or not the HBNP requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in accordance with the European Directive 2001/42/EC and associated Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.
- 1.3 The Statutory Consultees have been asked for their view on the screening report and the responses are set out in the table below.

responses are set ou	
Consultee	Response
Environment Agency	Having considered the matters within our particular remit, I can confirm that we agree with the conclusions of the SEA screening opinion, i.e. that the Plan is unlikely to cause any significant environmental impacts.
Natural England	
Natural England	Strategic Environmental Assessment for the pre submission version of the Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan  Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 07 May 2019 which was received by Natural England on 07 May 2019  Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.  Screening Request: Strategic Environmental Assessment  It is our advice, on the basis of the material supplied with the consultation, that, in so far as our strategic environmental interests (including but not limited to statutory designated sites, landscapes and protected species, geology and soils) are concerned, that there are unlikely to be significant environmental effects from the proposed plan.  Neighbourhood Plan  Guidance on the assessment of Neighbourhood Plans, in light of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (as amended), is contained within the National Planning Practice Guidance. The guidance highlights three triggers that may require the production of an SEA, for instance where:
	<ul> <li>a neighbourhood plan allocates sites for development</li> <li>the neighbourhood area contains sensitive natural or heritage assets that may be affected by the proposals in the plan</li> <li>the neighbourhood plan may have significant environmental effects that have not already been considered and dealt with through a sustainability</li> </ul>

appraisal of the Local Plan.

We have checked our records and based on the information provided, we can confirm that in our view the proposals contained within the plan will not have significant effects on sensitive sites that Natural England has a statutory duty to protect.

We are not aware of significant populations of protected species which are likely to be affected by the policies / proposals within the plan. It remains the case, however, that the responsible authority should provide information supporting this screening decision, sufficient to assess whether protected species are likely to be affected.

Notwithstanding this advice, Natural England does not routinely maintain locally specific data on all potential environmental assets. As a result the responsible authority should raise environmental issues that we have not identified on local or national biodiversity action plan species and/or habitats, local wildlife sites or local landscape character, with its own ecological and/or landscape advisers, local record centre, recording society or wildlife body on the local landscape and biodiversity receptors that may be affected by this plan, before determining whether an SA/SEA is necessary.

Please note that Natural England reserves the right to provide further comments on the environmental assessment of the plan beyond this SEA/SA screening stage, should the responsible authority seek our views on the scoping or environmental report stages. This includes any third party appeal against any screening decision you may make.

**Historic England** 

Thank you for your consultation. I can confirm that Historic England do not wish to make comments on this occasion.

- 1.4 In the light of the responses above Harborough District Council has issued its determination on behalf of Husbands Bosworth Parish Council for the requirement to undertake a full Strategic Environmental Assessment for the Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan (FNP).
- 1.5 The determination is that in the opinion of the Local Planning Authority the Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan does not require a full Strategic Environmental Assessment to be undertaken.
- 1.6 National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) was updated in February 2015 clarifying instances where a SEA may be required for a neighbourhood plan. A neighbourhood plan may require an environmental assessment if it is likely to have a significant effect on the environment. Where this is the case the draft neighbourhood plan may fall within the scope of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004. This may be the case, for example, where a neighbourhood plan allocates sites for development.
- 1.7 A qualifying body is strongly encouraged to consider the environmental implications of its proposals at an early stage, and to seek the advice of the local planning authority on whether the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 are likely to apply.

- 1.8 In order to demonstrate that a draft neighbourhood plan or Order contributes to sustainable development, sufficient and proportionate evidence should be presented on how the draft neighbourhood plan or Order guides development to sustainable solutions. There is no legal requirement for a neighbourhood plan to have a sustainability appraisal. However, qualifying bodies may find this a useful approach for demonstrating how their draft plan or order meets the basic condition. Material produced as part of the Sustainability Appraisal of the Local Plan may be relevant to a neighbourhood plan.
- 1.9 The SEA Directive and NPPG guidance is clear in that a SEA Environmental Report need only be as detailed as appropriate to the content and level of detail of the neighbourhood plan<sup>1</sup>. An environmental report must identify, describe and evaluate the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the neighbourhood plan policies and of the reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives and geographical scope of the neighbourhood plan<sup>2</sup>. NPPG guidance goes on to state that reasonable alternatives must also be sufficiently distinct, realistic and deliverable<sup>3</sup>.
- 1.10 At no point does the SEA legislation or guidance state that reasonable alternatives are a requirement for each and every policy area in a plan and it is considered that a proportionate approach, taking into account legislation and guidance above, should be satisfactorily undertaken.
- 1.11 Regulations state that the Environmental Report should consider whether certain matters are more appropriately assessed at different levels of the planning system to avoid duplication<sup>4</sup>.
- 1.12 This screening report is used to determine whether or not the Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan (HBNP) Submission Version requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in accordance with the European Directive 2001/42/EC and associated Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.
- 1.13 Each policy of the Husbands Bosworth Plan has been individually assessed for its effects on Habitat Regulations (and other environmental effects) (see appendix 4). The HRA for the Local Plan 2011 to 2031 have determined that no European sites lie within Harborough District. Outside the district, the nearest European site is Rutland Water SPA and Ramsar site, which is located 7km to the north-east of the district boundary but 22km from the main population centres (Market Harborough and Thurnby/Scraptoft) as the district is largely rural with a fairly sparsely distributed population.
- 1.14 The HRA for the Local Plan concluded in 2017 that:

It is possible to conclude that development in the Harborough Local Plan will not have a likely significant effect on any internationally important wildlife sites either alone or in combination with other plans and projects. These conclusions are based on the findings of this screening which conclude that no Natura 2000 sites are located within the district and no impact pathways have been identified linking Natura 2000 sites outside of the district e.g. Rutland Water SPA/Ramsar to development within Harborough District. Therefore an Appropriate Assessment is not required.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Para 030 of <a href="http://planningguidance.communities.gov.uk/blog/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal/sustainability-appraisal-requirements-for-neighbourhood-plans/">http://planningguidance.communities.gov.uk/blog/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal/sustainability-appraisal-requirements-for-neighbourhood-plans/</a>

- 1.15 The recent CJEU ruling (*People Over Wind and Sweetman v Coillte Teoranta (C-323/17)* (*April 2018*) ) states that:
  - "In the light of all the foregoing considerations, the answer to the question referred is that Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive must be interpreted as meaning that, in order to determine whether it is necessary to carry out, subsequently, an appropriate assessment of the implications, for a site concerned, of a plan or project, it is not appropriate, at the screening stage, to take account of the measures intended to avoid or reduce the harmful effects of the plan or project on that site" (paragraph 40).
- 1.16 The SEA Screening Report of April 2019 for the Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan does not take account of measures intended to avoid or reduce the harmful effects of the Plan. The harmful effects, if any, have been considered in the preparation of the Screening Report of May 2018 and the LPA believes they have been demonstrated to be nil or very minor to the natural and historic environment, Natura 2000 sites and Habitat Regulations.
- 1.17 The purpose of the HBNP is to deliver on the priorities and aspirations of the local community to shape Husbands Bosworth in the future by guiding sustainable and controlled development of the community.
- 1.18 The Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan sets out the vision for 2031 as follows:

Husbands Bosworth is a designated Rural Centre and, as such, will be a focus for future development. The commitment, within the Neighbourhood Plan, is to guide this development and ensure that Husbands Bosworth retains its individuality, rural identity and community pride.

The Neighbourhood Plan will seek to protect the character, heritage, environmental and visual amenity and encourage a natural mix of housing development, employment opportunities, social and leisure facilities that will ensure the future sustainability and viability of our community.

- 1.19 The Plan sets out that the vision will be achieved by the following priorities.
  - a) Allocating a site for measured, proportionate, timely and sustainable residential development up to 2031: eco-friendly in both design and operation and respecting the wishes of the community and design guidelines in the Plan. Smaller windfall sites coming forward through the period of the Neighbourhood Plan will also be considered on their own merits and in light of these criteria.
  - b) Maintaining the high-quality natural environment with protected wildlife interests.
  - c) Retaining and enhancing the character and appeal of the existing Conservation Area and unique assets of the parish, including footpaths, open green spaces and community and recreational facilities.
  - d) Endorsing developments in environmentally acceptable locations that have a positive effect on the sustainability and environment of the parish, including those that mitigate climate change and reduce the village carbon foot-print. Opportunities to remove or reduce

Para 039 - <a href="http://planningguidance.communities.gov.uk/blog/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal/sustainability-appraisal-requirements-for-neighbourhood-plans/#paragraph 033</a>
 Para 038 - <a href="http://planningguidance.communities.gov.uk/blog/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal/sustainability-appraisal-requirements-for-neighbourhood-plans/#paragraph 033</a>
 Regulation 12(3)(d) - <a href="http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2004/1633/pdfs/uksi">http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2004/1633/pdfs/uksi</a> 20041633 en.pdf

through-traffic will be sought wherever possible, as will measures to reduce the impact of unavoidable traffic in and through the parish.

- e) Enhancing and supporting our rural economy through ensuring efficient and timely public transport to neighbouring centres and providing an environment for local businesses and home working to flourish in a modern digital age.
- f) Supporting rural businesses appropriate to the Neighbourhood Area.
- 1.20 The HBNP addresses the key local issues through the following policies:

#### POLICY H1: SETTLEMENT BOUNDARY

Development proposals in the Plan area will be supported within the Settlement Boundary as identified in Figure 3a.

Land outside the defined Settlement Boundary will be treated as open countryside, where development will be carefully controlled.

Appropriate development in the countryside includes:

- a) For the purposes of agriculture including farm diversification and other land-based rural businesses;
- b) For the provision of affordable housing through a rural exception site, where local need has been identified;
- c) For the provision of a formal recreation or sport use or for rural tourism that respects the character of the countryside;
- d) New isolated homes in the countryside will not be supported except in the special circumstances in paragraph 79 of the NPPF.

#### POLICY H2: RESIDENTIAL SITE ALLOCATION

Land is allocated at Welford Road South West for up to 30 units of residential accommodation as shown on the plan below (Figure 3b).

#### **POLICY H3: HOUSING MIX**

All proposals for new housing will be expected to demonstrate how the proposal will meet the current and future housing needs of the parish as evidenced in the Parish Housing Needs Report (Appendix D) and the Leicester and Leicestershire HEDNA 2017 or any more recent document updating either of these reports.

Applications for small family homes (1 or 2 bedrooms) or accommodation suitable for older people will be particularly supported where in accordance with other policies. 4+ bedroom dwellings may be included in the mix of dwellings but will be expected to comprise a significant minority

#### POLICY H4: AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROVISION

New housing development proposals should provide a tenure split of 75% social and affordable rented homes and 25% intermediate or low-cost starter homes for sale;

The affordable units should be integrated within the design and layout of a development such that they are externally indistinguishable from market housing on the same site

Where possible, new affordable housing within the Plan area shall be made available to eligible households with a connection to the Husbands Bosworth parish.

#### Policy H5: ACCESSIBLE HOUSING

All new housing and extensions should be built to minimum of building regulations standard M2 – accessibility, whilst a minimum of 10% of all new housing should be built to building regulations standard M3 – wheelchair standard

#### POLICY H6: WINDFALL SITES -

small residential development proposals on infill and redevelopment sites for up to five residential units will be supported subject to proposals being well designed and meeting relevant requirements set out in other policies in this Plan and district-wide planning policies and where such development:

- a) Closes a gap in the continuity of existing frontage buildings;
- b) Is closely surrounded by existing buildings;
- c) Is within the Limits to Development;
- d) Maintains and enhances the distinctive local character where possible;
- e) Retains existing important natural boundaries such as trees, hedges and streams;
- f) Does not reduce garden space where it would adversely impact on the character of the area, or the amenity of neighbours and the existing and future occupiers of the dwelling (s); and
- g) Does not result in an unacceptable loss of amenity for neighbouring occupiers by reason of loss of privacy, loss of daylight, visual intrusion or noise.

### Policy H7: DESIGN

All new development proposals of one or more houses, replacement dwellings, conversions and extensions will need to satisfy the following building design principles:

a) Housing Design within any one development should not normally be repeated throughout that development. Each development should reflect the diversity of the surrounding village character. Within each development the housing should not be the same in appearance irrelevant of material.

- b) Roof treatments should have a mixture of both pitches and materials consistent with existing buildings.
- c) Chimneys should reflect one of the many styles of the village using brick or other materials that can be seen in the adjacency. Chimney pots should be encouraged to maximise decorative finish.
- d) Elevations should be of conservation style brick, coloured to complement the historic brick used in the vicinity, and/or rustic render. Brick bond should also use traditional bonds such as Flemish Garden Wall/Flemish, or Garden Wall Bond. Rustic render should be encouraged only when highlighting architectural features and panels. Sensitive use of oak frame and glazing are acceptable.
- e) Gables open to prominent view do not need to be represented with equilibrium, but as with existing village housing, the use of odd windows to draw the eye with interest, barge boards or decorative gable boards as part of an accepted design scheme.
- f) Window treatments should be varied and use aluminium if appropriate to the design concept, or timber sash or casements, or UPVC. Detailing such as coloured cant brick sills and stone pad stones or keystones are actively encouraged.
- g) Dwelling heights should be one or two storey, with the exception of a third floor being extended into a roofline with the use of dormer windows. Any dwelling of above average height should be part of a varied scheme, proportionate, and sympathetic to the topography of the surroundings and not overbearing to the surroundings.
- h) Garages should be constructed to match village dwelling materials with conventional dual pitched roofs and open fronts, timber, UPVC or aluminium doors.
- i) Boundary garden walls should be of a rustic or traditional nature using traditional bonds as referenced above, cappings and tiles as illustrated in the existing built environment.
- j) Wherever possible, plots should be enclosed by native hedging, a brick wall or iron railings of a rural character. All plots should support biodiversity and landscaping plans must respect local hedges, trees and wildlife considerations.
- k) Close boarded timber fences of 6 foot or more should be avoided when visible from a public area, although privacy screens between buildings will be allowed.
- l) Landscaping should reflect a village feel using native hedging and trees, together with open spaces to link with the village, duly noting wildlife considerations.

- m) Roads should be of varied materials to sit in with the landscape taking material examples from the village. Stone cobbles sets, gravel, tarmac, creating a softer focus to the hard standing. New Kerbs must provide pathway access for baby carriages, wheelchairs and bicycles. Existing granite kerbs should be maintained.
- n) Roadside verges and boundaries should be appropriate to their surroundings and consist only of native plants, shrubs and trees unlikely to out-grow their location or context.
- o) Adequate off-road parking should be provided as a minimum of two car parking spaces for properties with three bedrooms or less and three spaces for dwellings of four bedrooms or more.
- p) Housing density should be sympathetic to the locality and no gated, segregated areas should be allowed as integration of the new developments into the village is important.
- q) Environmental issues should be embraced. Development should incorporate sustainable design and construction techniques to meet high standards for energy and water efficiency, including the use of renewable and low carbon energy technology, solar panels, rainwater harvesters and photovoltaic glass. Boundaries to any larger development to promote or extend the use of nature corridors will be promoted.
- r) Development should be sympathetic to wildlife with the inclusion of bat boxes and hedgehog friendly fencing to allow an open country feel.
- s) Development should incorporate sustainable drainage systems with maintenance regimes to minimise vulnerability to flooding. Appropriate provision must be made for the storage of waste and recyclable materials.

#### POLICY ENV 1: PROTECTION OF LOCAL GREEN SPACE

Development proposals that would result in the loss of, or have an adverse effect on, the following Local Green Spaces (details above; map fig. 5) will not be permitted other than in very special circumstances.

- All Saints Church churchyard
- Husbands Bosworth Community Wood (inventory site 214)

#### POLICY ENV 2: PROTECTION OF SITES OF ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE

The sites mapped (figures 5.1, 5.2) have been identified as being of local or higher significance for their environmental features (natural and/or historical). They are important in their own right and are locally valued.

Development proposals affecting these sites adversely will be required to demonstrate that the need for, and benefits of, the development in that location clearly outweighs the impact

on the site and the identified features.

#### POLICY ENV 3: RIDGE AND FURROW

The areas of ridge and furrow earthworks mapped above (Fig. 7) are non-designated local heritage assets. Any loss or damage arising from a development proposal (or a change of land use requiring planning permission) is to be avoided. The benefits of such development must be balanced against their significance as heritage assets.

#### POLICY ENV 4: LOCAL LANDSCAPE CHARACTER

The area mapped in figure 8 comprises a landscape that is an important and highly valued environmental resource within Husbands Bosworth parish.

Development proposals are required to demonstrate that they respect the distinctive landscape character of the area as identified in the Laughton Hills Landscape Character Area. Impact upon the landscape will be assessed having regard to the extent to which the development would:

- a) cause an unacceptable visual intrusion;
- b) adversely affect landscape elements which contribute to the landscape character such as landform, field boundaries or settlement patterns;
- c) introduce or remove incongruous landscape elements;
- d) disturb or detract from the visual amenity and tranquillity by the attraction of large numbers of people or excessive traffic; and
- e) impact on the views within and from the area.

### POLICY ENV 5: BIODIVERSITY, WOODLAND, HEDGES AND HABITAT CONNECTIVITY

Development proposals will be expected to safeguard locally significant habitats and species and where possible, to create new habitats for wildlife.

Development proposals that damage or result in the loss of identified woodland and hedges of historical and ecological significance and amenity value (map, figure 9) will not be supported. Proposals should be designed to retain and manage all local woods and species-rich hedges whenever possible.

Development proposals should not adversely affect the habitat connectivity provided by the wildlife corridor identified on the map below (figure 10).

## POLICY ENV 6: PROTECTION OF IMPORTANT VIEWS -

Views into and out of the village (Fig 11) are important to the setting and character of the village. To be supported development proposals must not significantly harm these views where seen from publicly accessible locations and should include the treatment of views in any design statement:

1) From the corner of Dag Lane over steeply contoured grazing fields and hedges toward the

- distant Welland Valley
- 2) Panoramic view from Mowsley Road bridleway northeast to the Laughton Hills and East along the Welland Valley, including distant view of Theddingworth church spire.
- 3) Along Butt Lane both north and south, into the village and south toward the airfield.
- 4) From the Welford Arm of the canal (towpath) down and over water meadows to the river Avon and the parish boundary.
- 5) Northwest toward the village from Kilworth Road close to the marina.
- 6) South from Leicester Road across the valley and up the bank into the village.
- 7) From the top of Boaty Lane back into the village.

#### POLICY ENV 7: BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION IN NEW DEVELOPMENT -

Provision should be made in the design and construction of new development in the Plan Area to protect and enhance biodiversity, including:

- a) Roof and wall construction following technical best-practice recommendations for integral bird nest boxes and bat breeding and roosting sites
- b) Hedges (or fences with ground-level gaps) for property boundaries that maintain connectivity of habitat for hedgehogs
- c) Security lighting operated by intruder switching, not on constantly. Site and sports facility lighting to be switched off during 'curfew' hours between March and October, following best practice guidelines in Bats and Lighting LRERC 2014. Maximum light spillage onto bat foraging corridors should be 1 lux.

## POLICY ENV 8: ENERGY GENERATION AND CONSERVATION

Development that incorporates environmentally sound energy generation and/or storage technologies will be supported where it can be demonstrated that the proposal does not detract from visual or environmental amenity.

Large scale wind turbines and solar farms are not appropriate in the Laughton Hills Landscape Character Area. Proposals for small-scale renewable energy generation and energy storage facilities will be considered favourably, on their merits, providing that conditions regarding habitats and species, heritage assets, landscape character, noise and visual impact are in place.

### POLICY CFA1: THE RETENTION OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND AMENITIES -

Development leading to the loss of the community facilities listed below will not be supported unless it can be demonstrated that:

- a) There is no longer any need or demand for the existing community facility; or
- b) The existing community facility is, demonstrably, no longer economically viable or able to be supported by the community such viability and support includes fundraising and volunteering by parishioners and others; or
- c) The proposal makes alternative provision for the relocation of the existing community facility to an equally or more appropriate and accessible location within the parish which complies with the other general policies of the Neighbourhood Plan.

This policy applies to the following facilities and amenities:

Turville Memorial Hall The Bell Inn
Medical Centre and Pharmacy The Wharf Inn
Church of England Primary School The Catering Corner
Village Shop and Post Office
Totties' Teas
All Saints Parish Church/Church Hall
Millennium Wood Methodist Church Village Playing Field
Catholic Church of St. Mary Children's Recreation Area Welford Road Cemetery Sports Pavilion
Parish Council Office
Skate Park
Causeway Charities Tennis Club
Grand Union and Welford Arm Canal Towpath
Scout Headquarters The Gliding Centre
Welford Road Allotments

Proposals that improve the quality and/or range of community facilities, will be supported provided that the development:

- a) Will not result in unacceptable traffic movements or other disturbance to residential properties;
- b) Will not generate a need for parking that cannot be adequately catered for;
- c) Is of a scale appropriate to the needs of the locality and conveniently accessible for residents of the village wishing to walk or cycle;
- d) Takes into full account the needs of people with disabilities.

## POLICY CFA2: NEW SCHOOL

Proposals for the re-siting or extending of the primary school in the parish will be supported where it can be demonstrated that:

- a) It would be safely accessible by pedestrians and cyclists and there is adequate provision for waiting cars and school buses to park;
- b) It has appropriate vehicular access and does not have a significant adverse impact upon traffic circulation;
- c) It would not result in a significant loss of open space and amenity to local residents or other adjacent uses; and
- d) It does not impact on residential amenity.

## POLICY T1: PARKING DEVELOPMENT

Development proposals that result in the loss of or adversely affect car parking provision in the Village of Husbands Bosworth will not be supported unless:

- a) It can clearly be demonstrated that the loss of parking will not have an adverse impact on existing parking issues in the nearby area; or
- b) Adequate and convenient replacement car parking spaces will be provided on the site or nearby.

The Neighbourhood Plan supports proposals to establish a new public car park in the village at a suitable location.

#### **POLICY T2: ELECTRIC VEHICLES**

Residential development of one dwelling or more should provide 7kW cabling to the most practical point in the home to facilitate subsequent installation of a home electric vehicle charging point.

The provision of communal vehicular charging points within the Parish will be encouraged where there is universal access and their presence does not impact negatively on existing available parking in the Parish.

### Policy T1: TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

With particular regard to the rural highway network of the parish and the need to minimise any increase in vehicular traffic all development must:

- a) Be designed to minimise additional traffic generation and movement;
- b) Incorporate sufficient off-road parking in line with policy H7;
- c) Provide any necessary improvements to site access and the highway network either directly or by financial contributions; and
- d) Consider, where appropriate, the improvement and where possible the creation of footpaths and cycleways to key village services

### Policy EC1: SUPPORT FOR EXISTING EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

There will be a strong presumption against the loss of commercial premises or land that provides employment or future potential employment opportunities. Applications for a change of use to an activity that does not provide employment opportunities will only be permitted if it can be demonstrated that:

- a) The commercial premises or land in question is not commercially viable; and
- b) The commercial premises or land in question has no potential for either reoccupation or redevelopment for employment generating uses

# Policy EC2: SUPPORT FOR NEW EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

In supporting additional employment opportunities, new development will be required to:

 a) Fall within the boundary of planned limits of development for the village of Husbands Bosworth unless it relates to small scale leisure or tourism activities, or other forms of commercial/employment related development appropriate to a countryside location or there are exceptional circumstances;

- b) Where possible, development should be sited in existing buildings or on areas of previously developed land;
- c) Be of a size and scale not adversely affecting the character, infrastructure and environment of the village itself and the neighbourhood plan area, including the countryside;
- d) Not involve the loss of dwellings;
- e) Not increase noise levels or light pollution or introduce any pollution to an extent that they would unacceptably disturb occupants of nearby residential property; and
- f) Not generate unacceptable levels of traffic movement;
- g) Contribute to the character and vitality of the local area; and
- h) Be well integrated into and complement existing businesses.

The following types of employment development will be supported:

- i. The small-scale expansion of existing employment premises across the parish; and
- ii. Small-scale new build development within or adjacent to Husbands Bosworth village.

#### POLICY EC3: WORKING FROM HOME

Proposals for the use of part of a dwelling for office and/or light industrial uses, and for small-scale free-standing buildings within its curtilage, extensions to the dwelling or conversion of outbuildings for those uses, will be supported where:

- a) Such development will not result in unacceptable traffic movements and that appropriate parking provision is made;
- b) No significant and adverse impact arises to nearby residents or other sensitive land uses from noise, fumes, light pollution, or other nuisance associated with the work activity; and
- c) Any extension or free-standing building shall be designed having regard to policies in this Plan and should not detract from the quality and character of the building to which they are subservient by reason of height, scale, massing, location or the facing materials used in their construction.

#### POLICY E4: FARM DIVERSIFICATION

In order to support farm diversification and the sustainable growth and expansion of businesses, the conversion of existing agricultural and commercial buildings will be supported subject to:

- a) The use proposed is appropriate to the rural location;
- b) The conversion/adaptation works respect the local character of the surrounding area;
- c) The development will not have an adverse impact on any archaeological, architectural, historic or environmental features;
- d) The local road system is capable of accommodating the traffic generated by the proposed new use and adequate parking can be accommodated within the site; and
- e) There is no significant adverse impact on neighbours through noise, light or other pollution, increased traffic levels or increased flood risk.

#### POLICY E4: BROADBAND & MOBILE PHONE PROVISION

Proposals to provide increased access to a super-fast broadband service (of at least 30 Mbps as recommended by Leicestershire County Council) and improve the mobile telecommunication network that will serve businesses and other properties within the parish will be supported.

This may require above ground network installations, which must be sympathetically located and designed to integrate into the landscape and not be located in or near to open landscapes.

All new development shall be provided with the necessary ducting and infrastructure so as to allow the premises to be connected to the superfast broadband network via FTTP services wherever possible.

1.21 The legislation set out below outlines the regulations that require the need for this screening exercise. Section 4, provides a screening assessment of the likely significant environmental effects of the HBNP and the need for a full SEA.

## 2. Legislative Background

- 2.1 The basis for Strategic Environmental Assessments and Sustainability Appraisal legislation is <a href="European Directive 2001/42/EC">European Directive 2001/42/EC</a> and was transposed into English law by the <a href="Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004">Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004</a>, or SEA Regulations. Detailed Guidance of these regulations can be found in the Government publication <a href="#APPROGRAMMENTALEGISTALEGI
- 2.2 Schedule 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 makes provision in relation to the Habitats Directive. The Directive requires that any plan or project, likely to have a significant effect on a European site, must be subject to an appropriate assessment. To achieve this, paragraph 1 prescribes a basic condition that the making of a neighbourhood plan is not likely to have a significant effect on a European site or a European offshore marine site. Paragraphs 2 to 5 of the Schedule amend the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 so as to apply its provisions to neighbourhood development orders and neighbourhood plans. In particular paragraph 4 inserts new regulation 78A which provides that a neighbourhood development order may not grant planning permission for development which is likely to have a significant effect on a European site or a European offshore marine site.
- 2.3 Schedule 3 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 makes provision in relation to the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Directive. The Directive requires that EIA development must be subject to a development consent process. To enable this, Schedule 3 prescribes a basic condition that applies where development which is the subject of a proposal for a neighbourhood development order is of a type caught by the EIA Directive, and applies the relevant provisions of the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2011(3) ("the EIA Regulations") with appropriate modifications (regulation 33 and paragraphs 1 to 4 and 6 of Schedule 3). Paragraphs 5 and 7 to 13 of Schedule 3 correct errors in the EIA Regulations
- 2.4 This report focuses on screening for SEA and the criteria for establishing whether a full assessment is needed in light of the Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment undertaken for the preparation of the Local Plan up to 2018. A copy of the SA Report can be viewed here; <u>Harborough District Council -</u> <u>Sustainability Appraisal (SA)</u>

#### 3. Criteria for Assessing the Effects of Neighbourhood Plans (the 'plan')

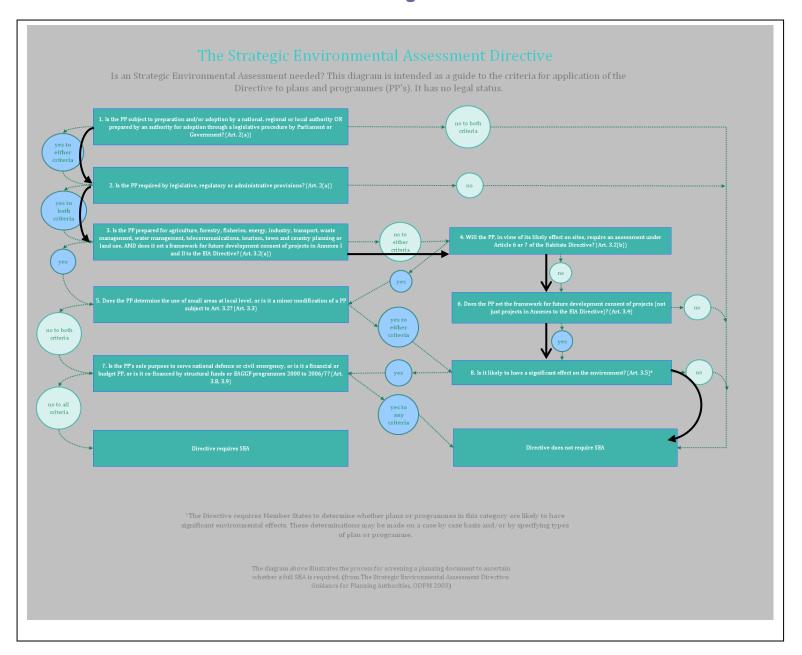
- 3.1 Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects referred to in Article 3(5) of Directive 2001/42/EC are set out below:
  - 1. The characteristics of neighbourhood plans ("plan"), having regard, in particular, to

- the degree to which the plan sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources,
- the degree to which the plan influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy,
- the relevance of the plan for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development,
- environmental problems relevant to the plan,
- the relevance of the plan for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (e.g. plans and programmes linked to waste-management or water protection).
- 2. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to
- the probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects,
- the cumulative nature of the effects,
- the trans boundary nature of the effects,
- the risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents).
- the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected),
- the value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to:
- special natural characteristics or cultural heritage,
- exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values,
- intensive land-use,
- the effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.

Source: Annex II of SEA Directive 2001/42/EC

#### 4. Assessment

4.1 Black arrows indicate the process route for Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan SEA Screening Assessment.



4.2 The table below shows the assessment of whether the Neighbourhood Plan (NP) will require a full SEA. The questions below are drawn from the diagram above which sets out how the SEA Directive should be applied.

Table 1: Establishing the Need for SEA		
Stage	Y/N	Reason
1. Is the NP subject to preparation and/or adoption by a national, regional or local authority OR prepared by an authority for adoption through a legislative procedure by Parliament or Government? (Art. 2(a))	Y	The preparation of and adoption of the Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan is allowed under The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Localism Act 2011. The NP has been prepared by Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group and will be submitted by Husbands Bosworth Parish Council (as the 'relevant body') and will be 'made' by HDC as the local authority. The preparation of NPs is subject to the following regulations:  The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012, The Neighbourhood Planning (General) and Development Management Procedure (Amendment) Regulations 2016 and The Neighbourhood Planning (referendums) Regulations 2012.
2. Is the NP required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions? (Art. 2(a))	Y	Whilst the Neighbourhood Plan is not a requirement and is optional under the provisions of The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Localism Act 2011, it will if 'made', form part of the Development Plan for the District. It is therefore important that the screening process considers whether it is likely to have significant environmental effects and hence whether SEA is required under the Directive.
3. Is the NP prepared for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, town and country planning or land use, <b>AND</b> does it set a framework for future development consent of projects in Annexes I and II (see Appendix 2) to the EIA Directive? (Art 3.2(a))	N	Whilst the NP covers a wide range of land use issues and allocations, it does not set the framework for future development consent of projects in Annexes I and II to the EIA Directive (see Appendix 2 for list).
4. Will the NP, in view of its likely effect on sites, require an assessment for future development under Article 6 or 7 of the Habitats Directive? (Art. 3.2 (b))	N	Husbands Bosworth NP is unlikely to have a substantial effect on the Natura 2000 network of protected sites. A Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) has been undertaken as part of the Local Plan preparation. The assessment concludes that the Local Plan will not have a likely significant effect on any internationally important wildlife sites either alone or in conjunction with other plans and projects. These conclusions are based on the fact that no such sites are located within the district and no impact pathways were identified linking internationally important wildlife sites outside of the district (e.g. Rutland Water SPA/Ramsar site) to development within Harborough District.  The emerging Local Plan HRA considered but dismissed the following sites from the

	V	analysis due to a combination of distance and absence of impact pathways linking it to the District:  Ensor's Pool SAC; The Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits SPA and Ramsar; and River Mease SAC.  The HRA looked into the potential effects of the plan on Rutland Water SPA and Ramsar site in more detail. However it concluded that the Local Plan will not have a likely significant effect on the site as no impact pathways were identified linking it to development within Harborough District. Given that Husbands Bosworth lies some 35 km from Rutland Water SPA/Ramsar, it is considered that the NP will not affect any Natura 2000 sites inline with the findings of the HRA. Therefore, it is concluded that a full Appropriate Assessment is not deemed to be required.  The Local Plan Habitat Regulations Assessment is available at: <a href="https://www.harborough.gov.uk/downloads/download/1170/s7_habitat_regulations_assess_ment">https://www.harborough.gov.uk/downloads/download/1170/s7_habitat_regulations_assess_ment</a>
5. Does the NP determine the use of small areas at local level, OR is it a minor modification of a PP subject to Art. 3.2? (Art. 3.3)	Y	Determination of small sites at local level. The Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan allocates one site for housing development
6. Does the NP set the framework for future development consent of projects (not just projects in annexes to the EIA Directive)? (Art 3.4)	Y	Once 'made' the NP will be part of the development plan and will be used in the determination of future planning applications.
7. Is the NP's sole purpose to serve the national defence or civil emergency, OR is it a financial or budget PP, OR is it co-financed by structural funds or EAGGF programmes 2000 to 2006/7? (Art 3.8, 3.9)	N	
8. Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment? (Art. 3.5)		The Husbands Bosworth NP is a self contained planning unit and considers sites only at a local level to meet requirements as assessed at neighbourhood level. The level of development proposed is not going to impact on any Natura 2000 site and the Neighbourhood Area does not have any sites of special scientific interest within it. Proposed development will not impact on any nationally recognised landscape designations.  Neither the Parish nor the village of Husbands Bosworth are at risk from flooding, although there is some minor risk of surface water flooding on some roads. The most recent

Strategic Flood Risk Assessment does not identify climate change as being a particular threat to Husbands Bosworth fro flood risk
Local ecological features are identified on the policies map for protection as are important woodlands and hedgerows. Listed buildings have been noted n the appendices to the plan
The HBNP identifies two Local Green Spaces for protection because of their special significance to the community.
It is considered that the policies of the HBNP will not have a detrimental affect on Natura 2000, Ramsar sites or other sites of environmental significance.

These questions are answered using the flow diagram above. The result is given by following the logical steps shown by the black arrows on the flow diagram. Note: some of the questions may not be applicable depending on previous answers.

## 5. Local Plan Sustainability Appraisal

- 5.1 A full <u>Sustainability Appraisal</u> of the Local Plan was undertaken as part of its preparation.
- 5.2 The findings of the scenarios tested in the SA are set out in detail at Appendix 3 and summarised below:

#### **Scenarios tested for Husbands Bosworth**

The table below sets out one distinct scenario for growth in Husbands Bosworth to assess the implications of the four selected strategic housing options and corresponding employment provision. The housing options and employment provision have been grouped into scenarios to reflect potential differential effects that the housing and employment options could have for Husbands Bosworth. Therefore, if the level of housing and employment is anticipated to have very similar effects for certain options, then these have been grouped together to avoid duplication. The grouping of options has taken into account available land, the scale and rate of growth, and the sensitivity of receptors.

Scen ario	Range of housing growth	Relevant Housing options	Local employment provision*					Assumptions
			Market Harborough	Lutterworth	Klowath	Fledmey	Total	
	Low – moderate (24-41 dwellings)	A: Core Strategy	10 ha 4		_		17 ha	Bosworth. Provision differs from either 4ha for some housing options to 10ha for others. Higher provision of employment Land in Lutterworth ought to be more beneficial for residents in Husbands Bosworth in terms of access to jobs. Therefore, although Scenarios 1a and 1b have similar levels of housing growth, they differ in terms of employment provision in Lutterworth (and have been separated on this basis). Provision in Kibworth and Fleckney would be less likely to be
1a		B: Scraptoft SDA		4 ha		3 ha		
		C: Kibworth SDA			5 ha		22 ha	
1b	Low moderate with SDA (24)	D: Lutterworth East SDA	10 ha	10 ha	-	3 ha	23 ha	

# Summary of effects for Husbands Bosworth

	Scenario 1a	Scenario 1b
Natural Environment (SA Objectives 1 and 2)	×	×
Built and Natural Heritage (SA Objective 3)	?	?
Health and Wellbeing (SA Objectives 4 and 5)	-	✓
Resilience (to climate change) (SA Objective 6)	-	-
Housing and Economy (SA Objectives 7 and 8)	✓	<b>√√</b>
Resource Use (SA Objective 9)	-	-

5.3 The outcomes of the Sustainability Appraisal indicate that the growth expected in Husbands Bosworth will only have minor negative impacts on the natural environment.

#### 6. Determination Outcome

- 6.1 As a result of the assessment in Section 4 and the consideration of all the policies against Local Plan, NPPF, historic and environmental designations, Natura 2000 sites and HRA, it is unlikely there will be any significant environmental effects arising from the Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan as submitted at the date of this assessment that were not covered in the Sustainability Appraisal of the Local Plan or considered as part of the determination of suitable housing sites during the preparation of the Plan. As such, it is the view of the LPA that the Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan does not require a full SEA to be undertaken.
- 6.2 The Environment Agency, Natural England and English Heritage have been consulted on this Screening Report and their responses have been included in section 1. The Statutory Consultees have not raised any concerns about the screening report outcomes.

## Appendix 1

DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN THE PARISH OF HUSBANDS BOSWORTH

### **Listed buildings:**

### **BOSWORTH HALL**

• List Entry Number: 1360723

• Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II\*

• Location: BOSWORTH HALL, THEDDINGWORTH ROAD, Husbands Bosworth, Harborough, Leicestershire

### **GRAND UNION CANAL WELFORD ARM: BRIDGE AT BOSWORTH MILL**

• List Entry Number: 1360719

Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II

• Location: GRAND UNION CANAL WELFORD ARM: BRIDGE AT BOSWORTH MILL, Husbands Bosworth, GRAND UNION CANAL, Harborough, Leicestershire

### **WHARF BUILDING**

List Entry Number: 1061480

• Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

• Location: WHARF BUILDING, WELFORD ROAD, Husbands Bosworth, Harborough, Leicestershire

# **GRAND UNION CANAL BRIDGE NUMBER 42**

• List Entry Number: 1061515

• Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

• Location: GRAND UNION CANAL BRIDGE NUMBER 42, Husbands Bosworth, GRAND UNION CANAL, Harborough, Leicestershire

### 1, The Green

• List Entry Number: 1061522

Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

• Location: 1, The Green, Husbands Bosworth, Harborough, Leicestershire

# **GRAND UNION CANAL BRIDGE NUMBER 48**

• List Entry Number: 1180252

• Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

• Location: GRAND UNION CANAL BRIDGE NUMBER 48, Husbands Bosworth, GRAND UNION CANAL, Harborough, Leicestershire

## MILEPOST CIRCA 500 YARDS NORTH OF KIMCOTE ROAD AT NGR 635854

List Entry Number: 1180322

Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II

• Location: MILEPOST CIRCA 500 YARDS NORTH OF KIMCOTE ROAD AT NGR 635854, LEICESTER ROAD, Husbands Bosworth, Harborough, Leicestershire

## 2, THE GREEN

• List Entry Number: 1294956

• Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

• Location: 2, THE GREEN, Husbands Bosworth, Harborough, Leicestershire

## **FOXBURY HOUSE**

• List Entry Number: 1295007

• Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II

• Location: FOXBURY HOUSE, 27, HIGH STREET, Husbands Bosworth, Harborough, Leicestershire

### **48, HIGH STREET**

• List Entry Number: 1360722

• Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

• Location: 48, HIGH STREET, Husbands Bosworth, Harborough, Leicestershire

## **32 AND 34, BELL LANE**

• List Entry Number: 1061516

• Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

• Location: 32 AND 34, BELL LANE, Husbands Bosworth, Harborough, Leicestershire

## **HONEYPOT FARMHOUSE**

• List Entry Number: 1061517

• Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II

Location: HONEYPOT FARMHOUSE, CHURCH STREET, Husbands Bosworth, Harborough, Leicestershire

## **13, HIGH STREET**

• List Entry Number: 1061518

• Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

• Location: 13, HIGH STREET, Husbands Bosworth, Harborough, Leicestershire

#### **RAILWAY FARMHOUSE**

• List Entry Number: 1061520

• Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II

Location: RAILWAY FARMHOUSE, 20, HONEYPOT LANE, Husbands Bosworth, Harborough, Leicestershire

## **HUNTERS LODGE**

• List Entry Number: 1180256

• Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II

Location: HUNTERS LODGE, BERRIDGES LANE, Husbands Bosworth, Harborough, Leicestershire

## 32, HIGH STREET

• List Entry Number: 1180296

• Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II

• Location: 32, HIGH STREET, Husbands Bosworth, Harborough, Leicestershire

### **GRAND UNION CANAL MILEPOST BETWEEN BRIDGES 46 AND 47 AT NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE SP 648 852**

• List Entry Number: 1252264

• Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

• Location: GRAND UNION CANAL MILEPOST BETWEEN BRIDGES 46 AND 47 AT NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE SP 648 852, Husbands Bosworth, GRAND UNION CANAL, Harborough, Leicestershire

#### **18, HONEYPOT LANE**

• List Entry Number: 1294971

• Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

• Location: 18, HONEYPOT LANE, Husbands Bosworth, Harborough, Leicestershire

#### 2 Church Street and garden wall

• List Entry Number: 1294993

• Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II

• Location: 2, Church Street, Husbands Bosworth, Harborough, Leicestershire

# 7-11, Church Street

List Entry Number: 1295004

• Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

• Location: 7-11, Church Street, Husbands Bosworth, Harborough, Leicestershire

## 19, HIGH STREET

• List Entry Number: 1360721

• Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

• Location: 19, HIGH STREET, Husbands Bosworth, Harborough, Leicestershire

## **SCHOOL**

• List Entry Number: 1360724

• Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II

• Location: SCHOOL, THE GREEN, Husbands Bosworth, Harborough, Leicestershire

### **WAR MEMORIAL**

• List Entry Number: 1061519

• Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II

• Location: WAR MEMORIAL, HIGH STREET, Husbands Bosworth, Harborough, Leicestershire

## THE OLD HOUSE AND GARDEN WALL

• List Entry Number: 1061521

• Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II

• Location: THE OLD HOUSE AND GARDEN WALL, HONEYPOT LANE, Husbands Bosworth, Harborough, Leicestershire

# **WHEATSHEAF HOUSE**

List Entry Number: 1180253

• Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II

• Location: WHEATSHEAF HOUSE, BELL LANE, Husbands Bosworth, Harborough, Leicestershire

## 34 Honeypot Lane and attached garden walls and outbuilding

• List Entry Number: 1294978

• Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

• Location: 34, Honeypot Lane, Husbands Bosworth, Harborough, Leicestershire

#### **CHAPEL OF ST MARY**

• List Entry Number: 1187989

• Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II\*

• Location: CHAPEL OF ST MARY, THEDDINGWORTH ROAD, Husbands Bosworth, Harborough, Leicestershire

## **CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS**

• List Entry Number: 1360720

• Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II\*

• Location: CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, CHURCH STREET, Husbands Bosworth, Harborough, Leicestershire

### Causewayed enclosure 175m west of Wheler Lodge Farm

• List Entry Number: 1019477

Heritage Category: Scheduling

. Location: Husbands Bosworth, Harborough, Leicestershire

## Appendix 2

#### Annex I

- 1. Crude-oil refineries (excluding undertakings manufacturing only lubricants from crude oil) and installations for the gasification and liquefaction of 500 tonnes or more of coal or bituminous shale per day.
- 2. Thermal power stations and other combustion installations with a heat output of 300 megawatts or more and nuclear power stations and other nuclear reactors (except research installations for the production and conversion of fissionable and fertile materials, whose maximum power does not exceed 1 kilowatt continuous thermal load).
- 3. Installations solely designed for the permanent storage or final disposal of radioactive waste.
- 4. Integrated works for the initial melting of cast-iron and steel.
- 5. Installations for the extraction of asbestos and for the processing and transformation of asbestos and products containing asbestos: for asbestos-cement products, with an annual production of more than 20 000 tonnes of finished products, for friction material, with an annual production of more than 50 tonnes of finished products, and for other uses of asbestos, utilization of more than 200 tonnes per year.
- 6. Integrated chemical installations.
- 7. Construction of motorways, express roads (1) and lines for long-distance railway traffic and of airports (2) with a basic runway length of 2 100 m or more.
- 8. Trading ports and also inland waterways and ports for inland-waterway traffic which permit the passage of vessels of over 1 350 tonnes.
- 9. Waste-disposal installations for the incineration, chemical treatment or land fill of toxic and dangerous wastes.
- (1) For the purposes of the Directive, 'express road' means a road which complies with the definition in the European Agreement on main international traffic arteries of 15 November 1975.
- (2) For the purposes of this Directive, 'airport' means airports which comply with the definition in the 1944 Chicago Convention setting up the International Civil Aviation Organization (Annex 14).

#### Annex II

# 1. Agriculture

- (a) Projects for the restructuring of rural land holdings.
- (b) Projects for the use of uncultivated land or semi-natural areas for intensive agricultural purposes.
- (c) Water-management projects for agriculture.
- (d) Initial afforestation where this may lead to adverse ecological changes and land reclamation for the purposes of conversion to another type of land use.
- (e) Poultry-rearing installations.
- (f) Pig-rearing installations.
- (g) Salmon breeding.
- (h) Reclamation of land from the sea.

# 2. Extractive industry

- (a) Extraction of peat.
- (b) Deep drillings with the exception of drillings for investigating the stability of the soil and in particular:
  - · geothermal drilling,
  - drilling for the storage of nuclear waste material,
  - · drilling for water supplies.
- (c) Extraction of minerals other than metalliferous and energy-producing minerals, such as marble, sand, gravel, shale, salt, phosphates and potash.
- (d) Extraction of coal and lignite by underground mining. (e) Extraction of coal and lignite by open-cast mining. (f) Extraction of petroleum.
- (g) Extraction of natural gas.
- (h) Extraction of ores.
- (i) Extraction of bituminous shale.
- (j) Extraction of minerals other than metalliferous and energy-producing minerals by open-cast mining.

- (k) Surface industrial installations for the extraction of coal, petroleum, natural gas and ores, as well as bituminous shale.
- (I) Coke ovens (dry coal distillation).
- (m) Installations for the manufacture of cement.

# 3. Energy industry

- (a) Industrial installations for the production of electricity, steam and hot water (unless included in Annex I).
- (b) Industrial installations for carrying gas, steam and hot water; transmission of electrical energy by overhead cables.
- (c) Surface storage of natural gas.
- (d) Underground storage of combustible gases.
- (e) Surface storage of fossil fuels.
- (f) Industrial briquetting of coal and lignite.
- (g) Installations for the production or enrichment of nuclear fuels.
- (h) Installations for the reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuels.
- (i) Installations for the collection and processing of radioactive waste (unless included in Annex I).
- (j) Installations for hydroelectric energy production.

# 4. Processing of metals

- (a) Iron and steelworks, including foundries, forges, drawing plants and rolling mills (unless included in Annex I).
- (b) Installations for the production, including smelting, refining, drawing and rolling, of nonferrous metals, excluding precious metals.
- (c) Pressing, drawing and stamping of large castings.
- (d) Surface treatment and coating of metals.
- (e) Boilermaking, manufacture of reservoirs, tanks and other sheet-metal containers.
- (f) Manufacture and assembly of motor vehicles and manufacture of motor-vehicle engines.
- (g) Shipyards.
- (h) Installations for the construction and repair of aircraft.
- (i) Manufacture of railway equipment.
- (j) Swaging by explosives.
- (k) Installations for the roasting and sintering of metallic ores.
- 5. Manufacture of glass

# 7. Chemical industry

- (a) Treatment of intermediate products and production of chemicals (unless included in Annex I).
- (b) Production of pesticides and pharmaceutical products, paint and varnishes, elastomers and peroxides.
- (c) Storage facilities for petroleum, petrochemical and chemical products.

# 8. Food industry

- (a) Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats.
- (b) Packing and canning of animal and vegetable products.
- (c) Manufacture of dairy products.
- (d) Brewing and malting.
- (e) Confectionery and syrup manufacture.
- (f) Installations for the slaughter of animals.
- (g) Industrial starch manufacturing installations.
- (h) Fish-meal and fish-oil factories.
- (i) Sugar factories.
- 9. Textile, leather, wood and paper industries
- (a) Wool scouring, degreasing and bleaching factories.
- (b) Manufacture of fibre board, particle board and plywood.
- (c) Manufacture of pulp, paper and board.
- (d) Fibre-dyeing factories.
- (e) Cellulose-processing and production installations.
- (f) Tannery and leather-dressing factories.

## 10. Rubber industry

Manufacture and treatment of elastomer-based products.

# 11. Infrastructure projects

- (a) Industrial-estate development projects.
- (b) Urban-development projects.
- (c) Ski-lifts and cable-cars.
- (d) Construction of roads, harbours, including fishing harbours, and airfields (projects not listed in Annex I).
- (e) Canalization and flood-relief works.
- (f) Dams and other installations designed to hold water or store it on a long-term basis.
- (g) Tramways, elevated and underground railways, suspended lines or similar lines of a particular type, used exclusively or mainly for passenger transport.
- (h) Oil and gas pipeline installations.
- (i) Installation of long-distance aqueducts.
- (j) Yacht marinas.

## 12. Other projects

- (a) Holiday villages, hotel complexes.
- (b) Permanent racing and test tracks for cars and motor cycles.
- (c) Installations for the disposal of industrial and domestic waste (unless included in Annex I).
- (d) Waste water treatment plants.
- (e) Sludge-deposition sites.
- (f) Storage of scrap iron.
- (g) Test benches for engines, turbines or reactors.
- (h) Manufacture of artificial mineral fibres.
- (i) Manufacture, packing, loading or placing in cartridges of gunpowder and explosives.
- (j) Knackers' yards.
- 12. Modifications to development projects included in Annex I and projects in Annex II undertaken exclusively or mainly for the development and testing of new methods or products and not used for more than one year

# Appendix 3

The effects of each Scenario are presented against the six SA Topics listed below, which encapsulate the SA Framework.

SATopic	SA Objectives covered		
1. Natural Environment	Biodiversity, agricultural land, soil, water geodiversity		
2. Built and Natural Heritage	Landscape & settlement character, heritage		
3. Health and Wellbeing Health, recreation, open space access to services, air quality, community cohesion			
4. Resilience to Climate Change	Flooding, green infrastructure		
5. Housing and Economy	Housing delivery, rural economy, investment		
6. Resource Use	Energy efficiency, water efficiency, carbon emissions, minerals		

To determine the effects on each SA Topic, consideration has been given to the factors listed in the SEA Regulations to determine whether the effects are significant or not, for example: the nature of effects (including magnitude and duration); the sensitivity of receptors; the Likelihood of effects occurring; and the significance of effects

These factors have been considered to predict effects against each SA Topic using the following scoring system.

Major positive
Moderate positive
Minor positive
Insignificant impacts
Minor negative
Moderate negative
Major negative
Uncertain effect

#### **Husbands Bosworth**

#### Scenarios tested for Husbands Bosworth

The table below sets out one distinct scenario for growth in Husbands Bosworth to assess the implications of the four selected strategic housing options and corresponding employment provision. The housing options and employment provision have been grouped into scenarios to reflect potential differential effects that the housing and employment options could have for Husbands Bosworth. Therefore, if the level of housing and employment is anticipated to have very similar effects for certain options, then these have been grouped together to avoid duplication. The grouping of options has taken into account available land, the scale and rate of growth, and the sensitivity of receptors.

Scen	Range of housing	Relevant	Local employment provision*					Assumptions
ario	growth	Housing options	Market Hartorough	Lutterworth	Kibwadh	Redney	Total	
	Low – moderate (24-41	A: Core Strategy B: Scraptoft	10 ha	10 ha 4 ha		- 3 ha		It is possible that employment land in Lutterworth could provide job opportunities that could be easily accessed by residents in Husbands Bosworth. Provision differs from either 4ha for some housing options
1a	dwellings)	SDA C: Kibworth				0 1.12		to 10ha for others. Higher provision of employment Land in Lutterworth ought to be more beneficial for residents in Husbands Bosworth in
		SDA			5 ha		22 ha	terms of access to jobs. Therefore, although Scenarios 1a and 1b
1b	Low moderate with SDA (24)	D: Lutterworth East SDA	10 ha	10 ha	-	3 ha	23 ha	have similar levels of housing growth, they differ in terms of employment provision in Lutterworth (and have been separated on this basis). Provision in Kibworth and Fleckney would be less likely to be beneficial to residents in Husbands Bosworth as they are some distance away.

\*Excludes strategic distribution sector

nent (SA Objectives 1 and 2)	Scenario 1a	×	Scenario 1b	×					
*There would be no different effects for scenarios 1a and 1b as these are only differentiated on the basis of the prov Therefore references to Scenario 1 below covers both sub-options.	ision of employment	land in L	utterworth.						
Environmental quality - There would be a loss of land classified as Grade 3 or(less likely) Grade 2. Ove given the low scale of growth being proposed.	rall, a loss of less	than 3ha	would be antici	pated					
Water - Development presents the possibility of pollution to groundwater.									
. ,	There are no designated sites within close proximity to Husbands Bosworth. Husbands Bosworth falls into one of the outer isochrones for the SSSI risk impact zones for Bosworth Mill Meadow. However, residential development is not required to be assessed in this zone, so it is assumed that the risk from new housing development is deemed to be insignificant.								
There are features of local wildlife interest that could be affected by new development such as field margins and trees. However, there may be potential to enhance some areas of open space and land that is currently used for agriculture.									
Agricultural land surrounding Husbands Bosworth is classified as Grade 3, but there are pockets of Grade 2 land adjacent to the settlement boundary to the South. Some sites identified as deliverable in the SHLAA fall into this area of Grade 2 land.									
Groundwater Protection Zones are located in close proximity to the settlement.									
Effects on biodiversity would be likely as there would be a need to release greenfield land, with likely los	ss of trees, hedge	rows an	d grassland.						
It is very likely that there would be a permanent loss of agricultural land, though this would not be anticipated to be substantial.									
New development would not be permitted in Groundwater Protection Zones without an assessment of potential impacts.									
•									
				ology)					
	*There would be no different effects for scenarios 1a and 1b as these are only differentiated on the basis of the prov. Therefore references to Scenario 1 below covers both sub-options.  Biodiversity - Increased housing on greenfield land could have a negative effect on biodiversity through as hedgerows, grassland and trees. Conversely, the potential to enhance green infrastructure may no Environmental quality - There would be a loss of land classified as Grade 3 or(less likely) Grade 2. Ove given the low scale of growth being proposed.  Water - Development presents the possibility of pollution to groundwater.  There are no designated sites within close proximity to Husbands Bosworth. Husbands Bosworth falls impact zones for Bosworth Mill Meadow. However, residential development is not required to be asses from new housing development is deemed to be insignificant.  There are features of local wildlife interest that could be affected by new development such as field mar to enhance some areas of open space and land that is currently used for agriculture.  Agricultural land surrounding Husbands Bosworth is classified as Grade 3, but there are pockets of Grathe South. Some sites identified as deliverable in the SHLAA fall into this area of Grade 2 land.  Groundwater Protection Zones are located in close proximity to the settlement.  Effects on biodiversity would be likely as there would be a need to release greenfield land, with likely located to reverse the surfice of growth proposed could be accommodated within sites identified as deliverable in the SHLA developed, there would not be permitted in Groundwater Protection Zones without an assessment of growth proposed could be accommodated within sites identified as deliverable in the SHLA developed, there would be a loss of Grade 2 agricultural land. Although this would be small scale, the list predicted for both scenarios.	"There would be no different effects for scenarios 1a and 1b as these are only differentiated on the basis of the provision of employment Therefore references to Scenario 1 below covers both sub-options.  Biodiverzity - Increased housing on greenfield land could have a negative effect on biodiversity through the loss and dists as hedgerows, grassland and trees. Conversely, the potential to enhance green infrastructure may not be high due to the Environmental quality - There would be a loss of land classified as Grade 3 or(less likely) Grade 2. Overall, a loss of less given the low scale of growth being proposed.  Water - Development presents the possibility of pollution to groundwater.  There are no designated sites within close proximity to Husbands Bosworth. Husbands Bosworth falls into one of the out impact zones for Bosworth Mill Meadow. However, residential development is not required to be assessed in this zone, so from new housing development is deemed to be insignificant.  There are features of local wildlife interest that could be affected by new development such as field margins and trees. He to enhance some areas of open space and land that is currently used for agriculture.  Agricultural land surrounding Husbands Bosworth is classified as Grade 3, but there are pockets of Grade 2 land adjacenthe South. Some sites identified as deliverable in the SHLAA fall into this area of Grade 2 land.  Groundwater Protection Zones are located in close proximity to the settlement.  Effects on biodiversity would be likely as there would be a need to release greenfield land, with likely loss of trees, hedge It is very likely that there would be a permanent loss of agricultural land, though this would not be anticipated to be substituted of growth proposed could be accommodated within sites identified as deliverable in the SHLAA (2015). Assum developed, there would be a loss of Grade 2 agricultural land. Although this would be small scale, the land is high quality is predicted for both scenarios.  Effects on biodiver	*There would be no different effects for scenarios 1a and 1b as these are only differentiated on the basis of the provision of employment land in Landred transfer references to Scenario 1 below covers both sub-options.  Biodiversity - Increased housing on greenfield land could have a negative effect on biodiversity through the loss and disturbance to as hedgerows, grassland and trees. Conversely, the potential to enhance green infrastructure may not be high due to the relative Environmental quality - There would be a loss of land classified as Grade 3 or(less likely) Grade 2. Overall, a loss of less than 3h given the low scale of growth being proposed.  Water - Development presents the possibility of pollution to groundwater.  There are no designated sites within close proximity to Husbands Bosworth. Husbands Bosworth falls into one of the outer isochr impact zones for Bosworth Mill Meadow. However, residential development is not required to be assessed in this zone, so it is as from new housing development is deemed to be insignificant.  There are features of local wildlife interest that could be affected by new development such as field margins and trees. However, to enhance some areas of open space and land that is currently used for agriculture.  Agricultural land surrounding Husbands Bosworth is classified as Grade 3, but there are pockets of Grade 2 land adjacent to the sithe South. Some sites identified as deliverable in the SHLAA fall into this area of Grade 2 land.  Groundwater Protection Zones are located in close proximity to the settlement.  Effects on biodiversity would be likely as there would be a need to release greenfield land, with likely loss of trees, hedgerows and it is very likely that there would be a permanent loss of agricultural land, though this would not be anticipated to be substantial. New development would not be permitted in Groundwater Protection Zones without an assessment of potential impacts.  The level of growth proposed could be accommodated within sites identified as deliv	*There would be no different effects for scenarios 1 a and 1b as these are only differentiated on the basis of the provision of employment land in Lutterworth. Therefore references to Scenario 1 below covers both sub-options.  Biodiversity - Increased housing on greenfield land could have a negative effect on biodiversity through the loss and disturbance to wildlife habitats as hedgerows, grassland and trees. Conversely, the potential to enhance green infrastructure may not be high due to the relatively low levels of the provision of employment and unality - There would be a loss of land classified as Grade 3 or(less likely) Grade 2. Overall, a loss of less than 3ha would be anticipated in the low scale of growth being proposed.  Water - Development presents the possibility of pollution to groundwater.  There are no designated sites within close proximity to Husbands Bosworth. Husbands Bosworth falls into one of the outer isochrones for the SSS impact zones for Bosworth Mill Meadow. However, residential development is not required to be assessed in this zone, so it is assumed that the refrom new housing development is deemed to be insignificant.  There are features of local wildlife interest that could be affected by new development such as field margins and trees. However, there may be pot to enhance some areas of open space and land that is currently used for agriculture.  Agricultural land surrounding Husbands Bosworth is classified as Grade 3, but there are pockets of Grade 2 land adjacent to the settlement bound the South. Some sites identified as deliverable in the SHLAA fall into this area of Grade 2 land.  Groundwater Protection Zones are located in close proximity to the settlement.  Effects on biodiversity would be likely as there would be a need to release greenfield land, with likely loss of trees, hedgerows and grassland. It is very likely that there would be a permanent loss of agricultural land, though this would not be anticipated to be substantial.  New development would not be permitted in Gro					

Built and Natura	l Heritage (SA Objective 3)	Scenario 1a	?	Scenario 1b	?				
Nature of effects	*There would be no different effects for scenarios 1a and 1b as these are only differentiated on the basis of the provision of employment land in Lutterworth. Therefore references to Scenario 1 below covers both sub-options.  Development of edge of settlement sites could affect the character of the built and natural environment, by altering the scale and appearance of the settlement.								
Sensitivity of receptors	Husbands Bosworth contains a Conservation Area, with 28 listed Buildings and 1 Ancient Monument.  There are no areas of potential archaeological interest within close proximity to the settlement.  The capacity for landscape to accommodate change is largely categorised as 'medium' in the areas with the potential for development. Approaching the village from the North along the A5199, the landscape is slightly elevated and development would be prominent.								
Likelihood of effects	village. However, development could be adjacent to the Conservation Area boundaries, and so its chara Based upon available land in the SHLAA (2015) there would be a need to develop on land with mediur	Due to its proximity, any development on the edge of the settlement would be unlikely to have a direct effect on the listed buildings in the centre of the village. However, development could be adjacent to the Conservation Area boundaries, and so its character could be affected at the settlement edge.  Based upon available land in the SHLAA (2015) there would be a need to develop on land with medium capacity to accommodate change. This could include development on sensitive land on the approach to the village, and / or to plan for higher densities.							
Significance	Development may be necessary on land classified as having only moderate capacity to change. The some development site would need to be allocated and / or lower densities required that are more sympat development would still be likely to lead to a change to the character of the settlement. The effects are negative effects would only likely be minor, and recommended mitigation measures could minimise effects.	thetic with the ope predicted to be ur	en, rural l	andscape. Howe	•				
	Recommendation: Development ought to respect the approaches into the village, particularly adjacent to the A5199 (particularly to the North), and A4304 which act as the 'gateways' to the village. A 'soft' edge should be established with low densities.								

Health and Wellb	eing (SA Objectives 4 and 5)	Scenario 1a	-	Scenario 1b	✓				
Nature of	Development would require increased provision of local school and health provision, but this might be di have a positive effect in terms of providing affordable housing, and potentially securing enhancements to through developer contributions. However, the scale of improvements would likely be small.								
effects	Under scenario 1b (Option D), the development of an SDA at Lutterworth could add further positive effective providing housing, job opportunities and facilities that could benefit local communities.	cts to the populati	on of Hus	bands Bosworth	by				
	Air quality - Higher levels of growth could affect local air quality if it leads to an increase in car trips to and through the village centre. The scale of growth is not substantial though even for the higher end of these scenarios. The SDA at Lutterworth would not be expected to generate significant additional trips through Husbands Bosworth.								
	The primary school is at capacity and has no potential to expand on site. A number of surrounding villa also be reliant upon accessing schools and health facilities in Husbands Bosworth.	ages such as Nort	h and So	uth Kilworth may	′				
Sensitivity of receptors	Husbands Bosworth does not fall into an area of high deprivation. Whilst healthcare facilities are current the village has been approved recently. to support the current population and any further growth in profopen space.			~ .					
	Population and housing growth between 2001-2011 was relatively high compared to the District average	е.							
Likelihood of	The amount of growth proposed would be unlikely to support a viable new primary school (assuming a dwelling/pupil ratio of 0.2). Given that the capacity to expand the current school is constrained, it is likely that provision would need to be met elsewhere to meet the growth in population.								
effects	Contributions would be sought to improve health facilities so effects would be anticipated to be positive	in this respect.							
	It is likely that development would secure small scale enhancements to open space provision, which con	uld help to addres	s any ide	ntified shortages	i.				
	Depending upon the location and scale of development, trips to and through the village centre by car cobe likely to occur on the settlement edges.	ould potentially inc	rease, as	development w	ould				

#### Significance

Each option would lead to further housing provision locally, having benefits for health and wellbeing in the medium to long term. Development would also help to support the viability the village centre and may also help to enhance open space through developer contributions. These effects are considered to be positive, given that the historic level of growth between 2001 and 2011 suggests that Husbands Bosworth is an attractive place for residents. However, for these scenarios, the increased population would put pressure on primary schools that would be unlikely to be resolved local. It should be noted that any increased demand from surrounding settlements in North Kilworth and South Kilworth would also need to be met in Husbands Bosworth. This could increase the viability of a new primary school, but this is not assured as the critical mass to support a viable facility may not be achieved. Consequently, access to a primary school for a small number of residents could be poor, and increase car travel. For these reasons, the overall effect on health is considered to be less positive; thus a neutral effect is predicted overall for Scenario 1a.

Scenario 1b would involve an SDA at Lutterworth, which may help to improve access to housing and employment opportunities. This ought to benefit the health and wellbeing of some residents in Husbands Bosworth, constituting a minor positive effect.

Resilience (to cli	mate change) (SA Objective 6)	Scenario 1a	-	Scenario 1b	-		
*There would be no different effects for scenarios 1a and 1b as these are only differentiated on the basis of the provision of employment land in Lutterworth. Therefore references to Scenario 1 below cover both sub-options.							
	New development could increase surface water run-off. The level of development proposed is fairly lo	w though.					
Sensitivity of receptors	There are no areas at risk of fluvial flooding. Surface water flooding may present a risk throughout the settlement.						
Likelihood of effects	The majority of land surrounding Husbands Bosworth is not at risk of fluvial flooding and hence effects would be unlikely in this respect for each Scenario. Surface water run-off would need to be managed to ensure that surface water flooding did not occur, and the level of run off to sewers was not increased significantly. However, the total level of development proposed under each scenario is only small.						
Significance	Significance  Development on greenfield land has the potential to lead to an increase in surface water run-off. However, given the small scale of development, need to apply the sequential test and incorporate SUDs, the effects are considered to be minimal.						

Housing and Eco	onomy (SA Objectives 7 and 8)	Scenario 1a	✓	Scenario 1b	<b>//</b>				
Nature of effects									
ellects	Scenario 1b would have additional benefits in terms of improved access to jobs at an SDA in Lutterwort	h.							
	Husbands Bosworth current GP practice would be unable to manage any increase in patient numbers. However a new surgery has been approved as part of recent housing proposal and will provided additional capacity S108 contributions towards this GP services are likely to be sought.								
Sensitivity of receptors	The primary school has no current capacity and does not have the capacity to extend. S106 contribution sought. Appropriate S106 contributions would most likely be sought where a shortfall in certain types of		-		kely be				
	Husbands Bosworth has 5 out of the 6 key services identified in the Core Strategy, which means access	s to services is fai	irly good.						
Likelihood of effects	There is sufficient land capacity identified in the draft SHLAA 2015 to deliver the amount of housing involved under each scenario.								
	The housing requirements proposed under this scenario would help to deliver housing (including the pr Bosworth. Homes would also be well related to employment opportunities and ought to support the vita development involved would put pressure on school provision, and is unlikely to create the critical mass more viable with higher demand). On balance a minor positive effect is predicted for Scenario 1a.	lity of the local vill	lage. The	e levels of					
Significance	Scenario 1b would provide similar levels of housing growth to 1a, but would involve an SDA at Lutterworth which would provide alternative housing choice (albeit not in Husbands Bosworth itself) and would also enhance employment opportunities. Consequently, the overall effect of Scenario 1b on housing and the economy is predicted to be a moderate positive.								

Resource Use (S	A Objective 9)	Scenario 1a	-	Scenario 1b	-			
Both Scenarios would be likely to lead to slightly increased road trips with associated greenhouse gas emissions.								
effects	New development will lead to an overall increase in energy and water use in Husbands Bosworth. How development was located and national standards would ensure that energy and water efficiency targets is also low compared to the borough total.							
Sensitivity of receptors	Husbands Bosworth contributes 1.4 Tonnes per person of CO2 emissions from domestic electricity and gas consumption (based on 2011 data).  However, over half of all households are reliant on oil for heating and the contributions are thus not captured in these figures. In addition over 10% of homes have electric heating, which not only leads to higher emissions, but also contributes to a higher risk of householders falling into fuel poverty.  The settlement is reasonable well served by daytime bus services, but there is no local train station.							
	Access to mains gas and electricity ought to be available, so new development would not be dependent heating, which lead to greater emissions of greenhouse gases compared centralised networks.	t upon independer	nt power	sources such as	oil			
Likelihood of effects	Provision of district heating would be unlikely due to a lack of sufficient heat demand in Husbands Bosw unlikely to change this given its scale.	vorth and any new	develop	ment would be				
	Although there are reasonable bus services, the majority of people travel by private car, and this is likely	y to continue.						
Significance	The level of growth proposed for both scenarios would lead to increased numbers of people living in Husbands Bosworth; which as a Rural Centre, or has moderate access to jobs and services. Coupled with a reliance on private transport, it is likely that the level of growth under this Scenario would therefore contribute to a very small increase in greenhouse gas emissions across the district. However, this increase would be at a level anticipated occur in the absence of the Plan (i.e. the effects would be neutral).							
Significance	Recommendation: Development in Houghton on the Hill should be connected to the gas and electricit connectivity for existing dwellings that are reliant upon oil and electric heating.	y networks, and w	here pos	sible seek to imp	prove			

#### Summary of effects for Husbands Bosworth

	Scenario 1a	Scenario 1b
Natural Environment (SA Objectives 1 and 2)	×	×
Built and Natural Heritage (SA Objective 3)	?	?
Health and Wellbeing (SA Objectives 4 and 5)	-	✓
Resilience (to climate change) (SA Objective 6)	-	-
Housing and Economy (SA Objectives 7 and 8)	✓	<b>√√</b>
Resource Use (SA Objective 9)	-	-

#### Appendix 4

LPA assessment of the requirement for a SEA for Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan

The Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan has been screened and assessed at regulation 14 stage.

The table below demonstrates that in the opinion on the Local Planning Authority the policies of the Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan do not give potential for significant detrimental effects on local historic or environmental sites, Natura 2000 sites, or Habitat Regulations.

Husbands Bosworth Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
POLICY H1: SETTLEMENT BOUNDARY	NPPF para. 55 – Promoting sustainable development in rural areas Policy GD2 Settlement Development	H1 should be considered to be in general conformity as it allows for development proposals within the area identified  GD2 specifies where development should and should not take place, but does not retain development limits  NPPF supports sustainable development in rural areas	There may be some potential limited impacts but the policy is unlikely to result in significant effects	No significant effects identified. Detailed mitigation will be considered through the Development Management process	None	No negative effect. Development of this scale will not adversely impact Natura 2000 sites.
POLICY H2: RESIDENTIAL SITE ALLOCATION	LP Policy H1 considers housing allocations. The Local Plan does not specifically allocate dwellings to Husbands Bosworth.  GD2 allows for settlement development within or	H1 should be considered to be in general conformity with LP policy. NDPs can allocate housing above that set out in the Local Plan	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects. As part of identifying allocations, potential housing sites the QB undertook site assessments and considered the sites against criteria. The most suitable site has	No significant effects are identified. Constraints relating to heritage and environmental assets have been considered as part of the	None	No negative effect. Development of this limited scale will not adversely impact on identified HRA sites.

Husbands Bosworth Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
	adjacent to settlements  NPPF: Delivering sustainable development / delivering a wide choice of high quality homes (para 55 promotes sustainable development in rural areas).		been chosen. 30 units is considered to be appropriate for Husbands Bosworth	proposal.		
POLICY H3: HOUSING MIX	NPPF – Delivering a wide choice of high quality homes – para. 50  LP has policy H5 which requires developments to deliver a suitable mix of housing.	H3 is considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF in seeking to deliver an appropriate mix of housing types to reflect local needs based on local and District evidence	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it only relates to mix of homes.	No significant effects identified.	None	No negative effect arising from this policy.
POLICY H4:	LP policy H2 deals with affordable housing	H4 specifies a tenure split, integration of AH into a	The policy is unlikely to result in significant	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising

Husbands Bosworth Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROVISION		development and eligibility criteria. The policy can be considered to be in general conformity with the LP policy	effects as it only relates to delivery of affordable homes on housing sites			from this policy.
Policy H5: ACCESSIBLE HOUSING	LP Policy H5 deals with housing standards	H5 can be considered to be in general conformity with the LP	No adverse effects	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.
POLICY H6: WINDFALL SITES	NPPF: Delivering sustainable development and delivering a wide choice of high quality homes (para 55).  LP Policy GD2 allows for unallocated settlement development within or adjacent to settlements	throughout the NP period small scale housing sites may come forward that are not allocated in the Plan. Limits to development have been defined to enable application of the policy.  The policy sets out the considerations that should be taken into account in the determination of such applications. It provides safeguards to ensure that the distinctive character of	There may be some limited impacts but the policy is unlikely to result in significant effects. Only a limited number of dwellings are likely to come forward under the policy and any planning application will be determined in line with the criteria set out in the policy and other NP policies.	Limited impact. No significant effects are identified. The policy includes the necessary safeguards to ensure that development (within limits to development) takes into account the character of the village, its size and form	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.

Husbands Bosworth Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
		the village is respected				
Policy H7: DESIGN	NPPF – Requiring good design (paras 56-68).  LP Policy GD8 deals with good design in new housing developments	H7 sets out a series of criteria that should be considered in new development with Husbands Bosworth. It should be considered to be in general conformity with LP policy and NPPF in setting out building design principles.	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it promotes design of new development which reflects the character and historic context of its surroundings.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.
POLICY ENV 1: PROTECTION OF LOCAL GREEN SPACE	NPPF – Promoting healthy communities (para 76 and para 77). LP Policy GI4 considers Local Green Space and its inclusion in NDPs	ENV1 is considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF in identifying LGS and setting out policy for their protection.	Potential for limited positive impact as the policy identifies and protects open land that is of demonstrable value to the community and of outstanding significance for their natural and historical or environmental features.	Possible positive impacts. No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy which seeks to protect local green space.

Husbands Bosworth Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
POLICY ENV 2: PROTECTION OF SITES OF ENVIRONME NTAL SIGNIFICANC E	NPPF: 11 Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.  LP Policy GI5 relates to biodiversity and protection and improvement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity	ENV2 is considered to be in general conformity with NPPF and LP policy in seeking to protect species and habitats.	ENV2 is considered to be in general conformity with NPPF and LP policy in seeking to protect, non designated sites which are of significance locally.	Possible limited positive impact. No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy as it promotes biodiversity.
POLICY ENV 3: RIDGE AND FURROW	NPPF: 12 . Conserving and enhancing the historic environment.  LP Policy GI5 relates to protection of locally designated biodiversity and geodiversity sites.	ENV3 is considered to be in general conformity with the NPPF and LP as it seeks to protect ridge and furrow, part of the historic landscape.	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it aims to protect ridge and furrow as part of the historic landscape.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy which gives protection to historic landscape feature.

Husbands Bosworth Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
POLICY ENV 4: LOCAL LANDSCAPE CHARACTER	LP policy GD5 considers Landscape Character	ENV4 can be considered to be in general conformity with LP policy in that it seeks to protect the distinctive character of recognised landscape character areas	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it aims to protect landscape character as part of the historic landscape.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy which gives protection to historic landscape character
POLICY ENV 5: BIODIVERSITY , WOODLAND, HEDGES AND HABITAT CONNECTIVIT Y	NPPF: Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.  LP Policy GI5 relates to protection of locally designated biodiversity and geodiversity sites.	ENV5 is considered to be in general conformity with the NPPF and LP as it seeks to protect Biodiversity, trees, woodland and hedgerows of value.	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it gives protection to trees and hedgerows of value.	Limited impact. No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy which gives protection to trees and hedgerows.

Husbands Bosworth Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
POLICY ENV 6: PROTECTION OF IMPORTANT VIEWS	NPPF: Conserving and enhancing the natural environment/ Conserving and enhancing the historic environment.  LP policy GD5 refers to safeguarding public views, skylines and landmarks.	ENV6 is considered to be in general conformity with LP and NPPF in seeking to safeguard important views and vistas as identified by the community. These vistas are identified on the Map Figure 11 and defined in the policy.	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it is affording important views protection.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy as it seeks to protect defined views/vistas.

Husbands Bosworth Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
POLICY ENV 7: BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION IN NEW DEVELOPMEN T	NPPF: 11 Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.  LP policy GI relates to biodiversity and geodiversity protection and improvement.	ENV7 is considered to be in general conformity with NPPF and LP policy in seeking to enhance species and habitats.	Possible positive impact as the policy requires development proposals are required to provide for biodiversity.	Possible positive impact. No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy as it promotes biodiversity.
POLICY ENV 8: ENERGY GENERATION AND CONSERVATI ON	NPPF: Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change.  LP Policy CC1 considers climate change and CC2 renewable energy generation	ENV8 is considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF setting out local criteria which renewable schemes must meet.	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it has safeguards to ensure schemes are acceptable in terms of impacts and scale.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.

Husbands Bosworth Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
POLICY CFA1: THE RETENTION OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND AMENITIES	NPPF: Supporting a prosperous rural economy.  LP Policy HC2 and HC3 deals with community facilities, public houses village shops and post offices	CFA1 is considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF in aiming to prevent the loss of or adverse effects on community facilities and services. It sets out the evidence needed to accompany any development proposal involving the loss of such a service/facility.  The community facilities to be considered are defined in the policy	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as scope for redevelopment of such premises and its scale is likely to be limited.  Applications will also be assessed against other NP policies.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.

Husbands Bosworth Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
POLICY CFA2: NEW SCHOOL	NPPF: Supporting a prosperous rural economy  LP Policy HC2 sets out policy relating to community facilities. The supporting text defines schools as a community facility	CFA2 seeks to protect and/or enhance an important local asset from loss or adverse impacts. It seeks to enable the expansion of the school within criteria.	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.
POLICY T1: PARKING DEVELOPMEN T	NPPF: Promoting sustainable transport. Promoting healthy communities.  LP Policy GD8 considers as part of the design policy the need to ensure safe, efficient and convenient movement of all highway users (including cyclists and	T1 is considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF in seeking to limit the impact of traffic generation and parking.	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy

Husbands Bosworth Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
	pedestrians).					
POLICY T2: ELECTRIC VEHICLES	NPPF: Meeting the challenge of climate change.  LP policy CC1 considers climate change	Policy T2 can be considered in general conformity with the LP and NPPF as it contributes towards climate change initiatives	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy
Policy T1: TRAFFIC MANAGEMEN T	NPPF: Promoting sustainable transport. Promoting healthy communities.  LP Policy GD8 deals with good design in new housing developments including parking and access to footways and cycle routes	Policy T1 can be considered to be in general conformity with the Local Plan as it considers parking, highway access and improvement and creation of footpaths and cycleways	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy

Husbands Bosworth Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
Policy EC1: SUPPORT FOR EXISTING EMPLOYMEN T OPPORTUNITI ES	NPPF: Supporting a prosperous rural economy.  LP Policy BE1 and BE3 consider existing employment areas	Policy EC1 seeks to protect existing employment sites. It can be considered to be in general conformity in aspiring to met a local need and delivering the NPPF objective to support a prosperous rural economy	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects given that it relates to protection rather than new employment development.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.
Policy EC2: SUPPORT FOR NEW EMPLOYMEN T OPPORTUNITI ES	NPPF: Supporting a prosperous rural economy  BE1 considers the opportunities to prpvide new business areas	EC2 is considered to be in general conformity with the CS and NPPF in so far it aims to support new employment opportunities in the village providing certain criteria are met.  Although the policy does not have a criterion relating to heritage assets, this is covered by other policies and does not need to be repeated here.	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects given that it relates to protection rather than new employment development.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.

Husbands Bosworth Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
POLICY EC3: WORKING FROM HOME	NPPF: Supporting a prosperous rural economy.  LP Policy BE1 and BE3 consider existing employment areas	EC3 can be considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF in supporting working from home providing residential amenity is protected and any associated development is subservient and does not detract from the existing building.	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects given the policy specifies that any development will need to be subservient and in character.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy

Husbands Bosworth Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
POLICY E4: FARM DIVERSIFICATI ON	NPPF: Supporting a prosperous rural economy.  LP Policy BE1 and BE3 consider existing employment areas	E4 is considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF by supporting the re-use of agricultural and commercial buildings providing the proposals meet certain criteria aimed at protecting landscape, character of the area, historic and environmental features, road network and residential amenity	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects given the policy criteria set out to protect the local environment.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy

Husbands Bosworth Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Husbands Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
POLICY E4: BROADBAND & MOBILE PHONE PROVISION	NPPF: Supporting high quality communications infrastructure.  LP Policy IN3 considers the support for provision of infrastructure alongside new development.	E4 is considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF in supporting the provision infrastructure to ensure the provision of super-fast broadband providing it is sensitively located.	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects given the requirement for sensitive location of such installations.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy