

# Great Glen Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Report

Prepared by Harborough District Council On behalf of

**Great Glen Parish Council** 

13<sup>th</sup> November 2015

### 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

#### i. Introduction

- 1.1 This screening report is used to determine whether or not the contents of the Great Glen Neighbourhood Plan (GGNP) 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.
- 1.2 The purpose of the Great Glen Neighbourhood Plan is to reflect the desires of the community. There are many other issues that are of importance to the residents of Great Glen that have emerged through the consultation process and which have been tackled through the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan. The protection of important environmental spaces; safeguarding important buildings; addressing concerns over traffic and transport issues; shaping economic development in the Parish and safeguarding important community facilities are all referenced and addressed within the document..
- 1.3 The Great Glen Neighbourhood Plan Vision is:

"to set out policies for the years up to 2031 that will ensure that our area develops and grows in a way that is sustainable economically, socially and environmentally, and which enhances and improves the communities in which we live";

- 1.4 The Great Glen Neighbourhood Plan specifically considers a small number of Great Glen specific planning policies grouped around the key policy issues identified by the community as being of special importance to them. These include:
  - o Policies to address car parking issues within the Village;
  - o The protection of important community assets;
  - o The incorporation of the Village Design Statement into the Neighbourhood Plan;
  - o Listing buildings and structures as being of local importance;
  - o Protecting businesses and supporting business expansion in appropriate locations.
- 1.5 The vision and core objectives of the Pre-Submission Draft Neighbourhood Plan are based on the key issues raised by local people. They have been summarised and refined by the Steering Group to form the basis of the Neighbourhood Plan for Great Glen.
- 1.6 The Neighbourhood Plan (draft October 2015) has the following policies at its core:

POLICY GG1: GENERAL POLICY PRINCIPLE - Where there are no policies in this Plan relevant to a planning application or development proposal, the provisions of the National Planning Policy Framework and District-wide planning policies apply. iii) has safe and suitable access to the site for all people.

POLICY GG2: HOUSING PROVISION - Having regard to the high number of dwellings already constructed since 2001 and existing sites with planning

permission, the remaining housing requirement for Great Glen will be a minimum target of 0 new dwellings over the period 2016 to 2028.

POLICY GG3: HOUSING PROVISION WINDFALL SITES - Small residential development proposals on infill and redevelopment sites will be supported subject to proposals being well designed and meeting all relevant requirements set out in other policies in this plan and the District -wide planning policies and where such development:

- a) comprises a restricted gap in the continuity of existing frontage buildings or on other sites within the built-up area of Great Glen where the site is closely surrounded by buildings;
- b) will not involve the outward extension of the built-up area of Great Glen;
- c) does not reduce garden space to an extent where it adversely impacts on the character of the area, or the amenity of neighbours and the occupiers of the dwelling; and
- d) if it involves two or more dwellings, provides for at least one small home with two or fewer bedrooms for every one large dwelling with three or more bedrooms.

POLICY GG4: HOUSING MIX - New housing development proposals should provide a mixture of housing types specifically to meet identified local needs in Great Glen. Priority should be given to smaller family homes (e.g. 3 beds or less), starter homes and those suitable for older peoples' housing (especially those who wish to downsize) - to meet a recognised need. There will be a presumption against larger homes (more than 4 bedrooms).

POLICY GG5: AFFORDABLE HOUSING - Development proposals for new housing should provide at least 40% high quality affordable housing to meet identified needs and to be in accordance with policies contained in the Harborough Core Strategy. Priority should be given to the provision of:

- a) starter homes, homes for young people and older people, whilst selfbuild projects will be considered favourably; and
- b) local residents in the allocation of affordable housing. Priority should be given to local residents in the allocation of affordable housing.

POLICY GG6: DESIGN QUALITY - Development proposals must demonstrate a high quality of design, layout and landscaping that make a positive contribution to the special character of the Parish in accordance with the approved Great Glen Village Design Statement.

POLICY GG7: BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES OF LOCAL HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INTEREST - Development proposals that affect an identified building of national and local historical or architectural

interest or its setting will be required to conserve and enhance the character and setting of that building or structure.

POLICY GG8: GREAT GLEN CONSERVATION AREA - The Parish Council will actively pursue with the District Council and other stakeholders the designation of a Conservation Area based on the historic centre of Great Glen.

POLICY GG9: EMPLOYMENT AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT - Development proposals that result in the loss of, or have a significant adverse effect, on an existing employment use will not be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that the site or building is not viable or suitable for employment use.

Development proposals for small scale employment related development for new or the expansion of existing employment uses will be supported, subject to proposals demonstrating that they will not generate unacceptable noise, fumes, smell and vehicular movements; they respect and are compatible with local character and uses and where appropriate protect residential amenity.

POLICY GG10 SHOPS - Development proposals that result in the loss, or have a significant adverse effect on, an existing shopping use will not be supported unless it can be demonstrated that its continued use for shopping is no longer viable.

POLICY GG11: COMMUNITY BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES - Development proposals that result in the loss of, or have a significant adverse effect, on a community facility will not be supported, unless the building or facility is replaced by an equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in an equally suitable location or it can be clearly demonstrated that the service or facility is not viable or is no longer wanted by the community. Proposals to enhance the provision of community buildings to meet local needs will be viewed positively.

POLICY GG12: ASSETS OF COMMUNITY VALUE - Development that will result in the loss of a designated Asset of Community Value or in significant harm to a designated Asset of Community Value will not be permitted unless in special circumstances, such as the Asset is replaced by an equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in an equally suitable location or it can be clearly demonstrated that it is not viable or no longer needed.

POLICY GG13: PROTECTION OF LOCAL GREEN SPACES.

Development proposals that would result in the loss of, or has an adverse effect on, an identified Local Green Spaces (map appendix E3) will be resisted unless if the community would gain equivalent benefit from the provision of suitable replacement green space or gain significant social, economic or environmental benefits from an alternative facility.

Burton Brook Community WildSpace

Grazing fields southwest of St Cuthbert's Church

Great Glen Hall: parkland, lake and ornamental woodland

Grazing field and marsh south of Oaks Road

Grazing field north and west of sewage works

Glen Farm 'set-aside' fields

Manor Farm ridge and furrow field

POLICY GG14: OTHER IMPORTANT LOCAL GREEN SPACE - The following green spaces have been identified as being of as some local significance for history, archaeology and biodiversity, and whose features of interest are extant, have visible expression and special. Development proposals that effect an 'Other Important Local Green Space' should seek to protect and enhance their special features.

POLICY GG15: RIDGE AND FURROW FIELDS - Development, or other activity, that destroys or damages an identified surviving area of ridge and furrow earthworks will be resisted.

POLICY GG16: PUBLIC OPEN SPACE - The Parish Council will actively work with the District Council and other stakeholders to bring the ratio of 'area of public open space to population size' in Great Glen closer to the recognised standards.

Housing development proposals of five or more dwellings will be required to include adequate green space provision based on current national standards as an integral part of that development. Alternatively, if an existing open space is located within reasonable walking distance, then a commuted sum may be accepted for the enhancement of that area.

#### POLICY GG17: BIODIVERSITY -

- a) Development proposals that result in the loss of, or have a significant adverse effect on, a site of biodiversity value will be expected to protect and enhance its biodiversity value;
- b) The Parish Council in conjunction will other bodies will prepare and keep updated an environmental inventory list of known sites of biodiversity interest;
- c) The Plan will designate a wildlife corridor as shown on the proposal map connecting the Stoneygate School grounds with the floodland of the River Sence;

d) The Parish Council will actively seek to work with other bodies to enhance the bio-diversity of the identified wildlife corridor.

POLICY GG18: IMPORTANT TREES AND HEDGES - Development proposals that damage or result in the loss of trees of arboricultural and ecological significance and having amenity value will not normally be permitted. Proposals should be designed to retain such trees. Proposals should be accompanied by a tree survey that establishes the health and longevity of any affected trees.

Four species-rich hedges identified as of high historical and ecological importance (map appendix E6) each shall be put forward to the District Council as candidates for a Tree Preservation Order

POLICY GG19: FOOTPATHS AND CYCLEWAYS - Development proposals that result in the loss of, or adversely affect, the existing network of footpaths and cycle ways will not be supported.

The Parish Council will actively seek to work other bodies to encourage opportunities to achieve an enhancement in the present network of footpaths and cycle ways especially the following routes

- a) Connecting footpath spur between Stretton Glen development and footpath C13
- b) Roadside footpath on Oaks Road to link bridleways C25 and C14.
- c) Roadside footpath along Station Road to link footpath C30 and five residential properties with the built-up area at Archers roundabout.
- d) Footpath linking Oaks Road via sewage works access road and footbridge over Burton Brook to footpath C15.
- e) Roadside footpath/cycleway along Stretton Road to parish boundary.
- f) Roadside cycleway along London Road from Glen Rise roundabout via Grammar School to Church Road.
- g) Footpaths C32 and C8 between Orchard Lane/A6 crossing and Crane's Lock re-routed to use existing track in preference to diversions through arable fields

POLICY GG20: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT - Development proposals that are compliant with the aims of a low carbon economy, and contribute to mitigating and adapting to climate change including through sustainable design, drainage and construction techniques and practices will be encouraged and supported

Proposals for the development of large wind turbines (i.e. of inappropriate scale) within the Parish will not be supported. Small scale, unobtrusive wind turbines will be supported.

POLICY GG21: PARKING - At least two off-street car parking spaces shall be provided within the curtilage for each new dwelling developed within

the Village of Great Glen. Three such spaces should be provided for fourbedroom or larger dwellings.

POLICY GG22: PARKING DEVELOPMENT - Development proposals that result in the loss of or adversely affects car parking provision in the Village of Great Glen 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; orb) adequate and convenient replacement car parking spaces will be provided on the site or nearby.

#### POLICY GG23: ACCESS DESIGN FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT -

a) All new development of 10 units or more shall have layouts that provide safe and convenient routes for walking and cycling that connect to other

developments and to key destinations such as the Village Centre, the GP Surgery and leisure facilities.

b) The increase or improvement of the network of footpaths and cycle ways, either by making land available or through financial contributions, will be supported.

POLICY GG24: TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT - Development proposals will only be permitted where the traffic generation and parking impact created by the proposal does not result in an unacceptable direct or cumulative impact on congestion or road and pedestrian safety.

The Parish Council will actively work with the Leicestershire Highway Authority and other partners to develop and bring forward schemes traffic management measures that will improve road safety. Proposals for development which would enable features such as traffic calming; improved signage; restricted parking on the roads or other improvements which are of a design appropriate to the character of the Parish will be supported.

Policy GG25: DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTIONS: Financial contributions towards off-site provision of neighbourhood infrastructure obtained either through the Community Infrastructure Levy or negotiated planning obligations will, as appropriate, be used for the following:

- a) Funding of a new Community Centre
- b) Improvement to the road network within the Village as described in Policy GG24
- c) Enhancements to the network of footpaths and cycle ways as outlined in Policy GG19
- 1.7 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 Neighbourhood Plan and the need for a full SEA.

#### 2. Legislative Background

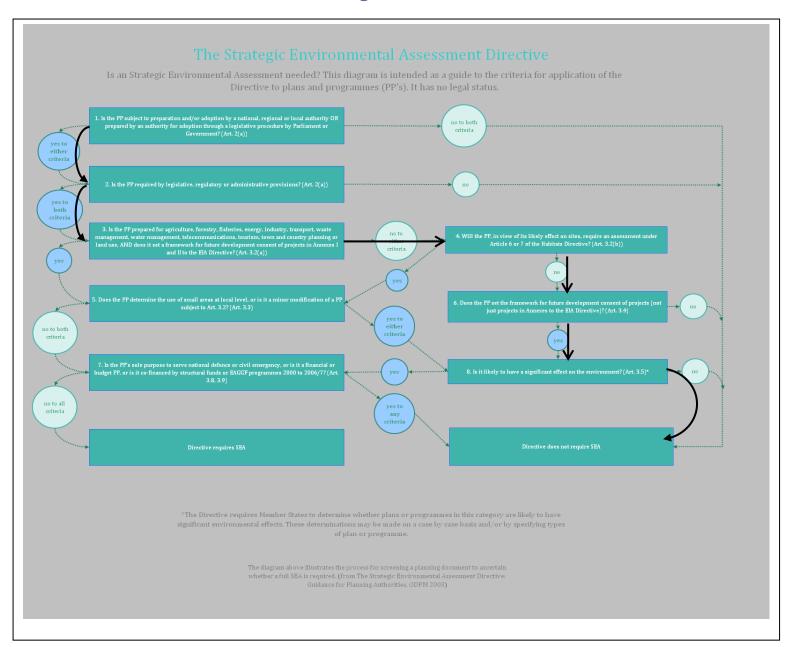
- 2.1 The basis for Strategic Environmental Assessments and Sustainability Appraisal legislation is <a href="European Directive 2001/42/EC">European Directive 2001/42/EC</a> and was transposed into English law by the <a href="Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004">Environmental 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="#APPractical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive">Assessment Directive</a> (ODPM 2005).
- 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 Core Strategy in 2010. A copy of the SA Report can be viewed here; <a href="Harborough District Council Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).">Harborough District Council Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).</a>

- 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

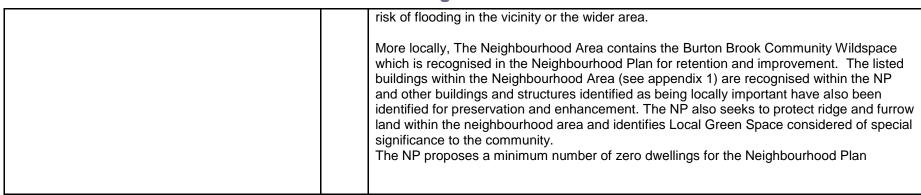
4.1 Black arrows indicate the process route for Great Glen Neighbourhood Plan SEA Screening Assessment.



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.

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 NP is allowed under The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Localism Act 2011. The NP will be prepared by Great Glen 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 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	The NP is unlikely to have a substantial effect on the Natura 2000 network of protected sites. A full Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening Report was carried out as part of the Core Strategy preparation process in 2011. The report concludes that the Harborough Core Strategy alone, or in combination with other plans, is unlikely to have an adverse impact on any of the <i>Natura 2000</i> sites within approximately 25kms of the boundary of the district.
		Of the 3 Natura 2000 sites looked at in the Screening Report, Ensor's Pool SAC is closest to Great Glen lying some 30 km away. However, Ensor's Pool was found to be essentially a self contained eco system. The report concluded that its vulnerabilities are very local in nature and unlikely to be caused harm by the Harborough Core Strategy.  The River Mease SAC and Rutland Water SPA were also considered in the Habitat

		Regulations Assessment Screening Report. They lie approximately 50km and 25km respectively from Great Glen.  The Screening Report concluded that the Core Strategy would not lead to significant adverse effects on either area given that:  • the River Mease SAC is separate to any water courses in the district and does not contribute to the water supply or drainage of the district; and  • any effects on Rutland Water SPA would be indirect and relate only to a greater number of visitors being attracted to the site from additional development in the District.  It is considered that the NP will not affect the 3 specified Natura 2000 sites over and above the impacts identified in the Habitats Regulation Assessment Screening Report carried out for the Core Strategy in 2011. Therefore, it is concluded that a full Appropriate Assessment is not deemed to be required.  The full Habitat Regulation Assessment Screening Report for the Core Strategy can be viewed at:  Habitat Regulations Screening Report
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
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	The NP is to be used for determining 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)	N	The Great Glen NP is a relatively self contained plan and considers sites only at a local level to meet requirement figures set out in the Core Strategy and subsequent Local Plan. 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. Flood risk is an issue in Great Glen and as the NP does not consider this issue specifically it will remain the Local Plan and statutory consultees that ensure appropriate development only takes place in suitable locations which will not increase the



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. Screening Outcome

- 5.1 As a result of the assessment in Section 4, it is unlikely there will be any significant environmental effects arising from the Great Glen Neighbourhood Plan Pre-Submission Draft as submitted at the date of this assessment, that were not covered in the Sustainability Appraisal of the Core Strategy. As such, the Great Glen Neighbourhood Plan does not require a full SEA to be undertaken.
- 5.2 The Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England will be consulted on this Screening Report and their responses will be made available through the Great Glen Neighbourhood Plan Evidence base.
- 5.3 If the issues addressed in the Neighbourhood Plan should change then a new screening process will need to be undertaken determine whether an SEA will be required. Please contact Harborough District Council for advice in this circumstance.

### Appendix 1

SSSI/LISTED BUILDINGS/SAMs WITHIN THE PARISH OF GREAT GLEN

Settlement feature:	Occurrence
Conservation Area	n/a
Scheduled Monuments	n/a
Listed	
Buildings/Features:	
Grade I, Grade II*,	CHURCH OF ST CUTHBERT
Grade II	Heritage Category:Listing  Grade:II*
	Location: CHURCH OF ST CUTHBERT, CHURCH ROAD, Great Glen,
	Harborough, Leicestershire
	GREAT GLEN HALL, INCLUDING CISTERN
	Heritage Category:Listing Grade:II
	Location: GREAT GLEN HALL, INCLUDING CISTERN, LONDON ROAD,
	Great Glen, Harborough, Leicestershire
	CROWN INN STEAK HOUSE
	Heritage Category:Listing

Grade:II Location: CROWN INN STEAK HOUSE, LONDON ROAD, Great Glen, Harborough, Leicestershire **CRICKS RETREAT** Heritage Category:Listing Grade:II Location: CRICKS RETREAT, 1-10, LONDON ROAD, Great Glen, Harborough, Leicestershire 26, LONDON ROAD Heritage Category:Listing Grade:II Location: 26, LONDON ROAD, Great Glen, Harborough, Leicestershire **CHESTERFIELD HOUSE** Heritage Category:Listing Grade:II Location: CHESTERFIELD HOUSE, MAIN STREET, Great Glen, Harborough, Leicestershire **GLENN FARMHOUSE** Heritage Category:Listing Grade:II Location: GLENN FARMHOUSE, ORCHARD LANE, Great Glen,

Harborough, Leicestershire STRETTON HALL Heritage Category:Listing Grade:II\* Location: STRETTON HALL, GLEN ROAD, OADBY, Great Glen, Harborough, Leicestershire THE VICARAGE Heritage Category:Listing Grade:II Location: THE VICARAGE, CHURCH ROAD, Great Glen, Harborough, Leicestershire PARISH BOUNDARY POST CIRCA 30 METRES SOUTH OF THE **BOUNDARY HOUSE** Heritage Category:Listing Grade:II Location: PARISH BOUNDARY POST CIRCA 30 METRES SOUTH OF THE BOUNDARY HOUSE, LONDON ROAD, Great Glen, Harborough, Leicestershire ICEHOUSE AT, AND 150 METRES SOUTH EAST OF GREAT GLEN HALL Heritage Category:Listing

Grade:II

Location: ICEHOUSE AT, AND 150 METRES SOUTH EAST OF GREAT GLEN HALL, LONDON ROAD, Great Glen, Harborough, Leicestershire WAR MEMORIAL Heritage Category:Listing Grade:II Location: WAR MEMORIAL, LONDON ROAD, Great Glen, Harborough, Leicestershire 39, LONDON ROAD Heritage Category:Listing Grade:II Location: 39, LONDON ROAD, Great Glen, Harborough, Leicestershire OBELISK CIRCA 200 METRES SOUTH OF STRETTON HALL Heritage Category:Listing Grade:II Location: OBELISK CIRCA 200 METRES SOUTH OF STRETTON HALL, LONDON ROAD, Great Glen, Harborough, Leicestershire OLD GREY HOUND INN PUBLIC HOUSE Heritage Category:Listing Grade:II Location: OLD GREY HOUND INN PUBLIC HOUSE, LONDON ROAD,

Great Glen, Harborough, Leicestershire TRENT HOUSE Heritage Category:Listing Grade:II Location: TRENT HOUSE, MAIN STREET, Great Glen, Harborough, Leicestershire 5, THE NOOK, THE NOOK Heritage Category:Listing Grade:II Location: 5, THE NOOK, THE NOOK, Great Glen, Harborough, Leicestershire K6 TELEPHONE BOX, VILLAGE GREEN Heritage Category:Listing Grade:II Location: K6 TELEPHONE BOX, VILLAGE GREEN, Great Glen, Harborough, Leicestershire **ORCHARD HOUSE** Heritage Category:Listing Grade:II Location: ORCHARD HOUSE, ORCHARD LANE, Great Glen, Harborough, Leicestershire

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**GREAT GLEN METHODIST CHURCH** 

Heritage Category:Listing

Grade:II

Location: GREAT GLEN METHODIST CHURCH, OAKS ROAD, Great

Glen, Harborough, Leicestershire

24, HIGH STREET

Heritage Category:Listing

Grade:II

Location: 24, HIGH STREET, Great Glen, Harborough, Leicestershire

.

**BRIDGE OVER RIVER SENCE** 

Heritage Category:Listing

Grade:II

Location: BRIDGE OVER RIVER SENCE, LONDON ROAD, Great Glen,

Harborough, Leicestershire

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MILE POST OPPOSITE LOWER GATE TO GREAT GLEN HOUSE

Heritage Category:Listing

Grade:II

Location: MILE POST OPPOSITE LOWER GATE TO GREAT GLEN HOUSE, LONDON ROAD, Great Glen, Harborough, Leicestershire

.

RUPERT'S REST

Heritage Category:Listing

	Grade:II Location: RUPERT'S REST, MAIN STREET, Great Glen, Harborough, Leicestershire  . BASSETS Heritage Category:Listing Grade:II Location: BASSETS, 3, THE NOOK, THE NOOK, Great Glen, Harborough, Leicestershire
Ridge and Furrow	Grazing fields southwest of St Cuthbert's Church Great Glen Hall: parkland, lake and ornamental woodland Grazing field and marsh south of Oaks Road Grazing field north and west of sewage works Glen Farm 'set-aside' fields
	Manor Farm ridge and furrow field
Archaeological sites	There are other buildings and structures that have been identified as being locally important to the architectural and historic heritage of Great Glen and need to be preserved and enhanced.  These include  Orchard Lane Earthworks  Earthworks near St Cuthbert's Church  Ridge and Furrow Ploughlands  The Ford, Bindley's Lane
	· Carlton Lodge, Orchard Lane

- Ducking Ponds, The Mere
- · Cruck Cottage, High Street
- · The White House, London Road
- · Glenn House, Church Road
- · Former Fox & Goose Inn, Church Road
- · The Yews, London Road
- · Burton Brook Culvert, London Road
- · Field Hedges first planted for Enclosures
- · Tack House, Church Road
- · Glen Lodge, Station Road
- · Stackley House, off Stretton Road
- · Wizards Haunt, London Road
- · Lake, Spinney & Parkland, Great Glen Hall
- · Gate Lodge, Great Glen Hall
- · Village Hall, Main Street
- · Packe Row, Main Street
- · Great Glen House
- · Console Cottages, High Street
- · Royal Oak, High Street
- · Great Glen Manor
- · Gate Lodges

### 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.
- (i) Swaging by explosives.
- (k) Installations for the roasting and sintering of metallic ores.

#### 5. Manufacture of glass

### 6. 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.

### 7. 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.
- 8. 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.

### 9. Rubber industry

Manufacture and treatment of elastomer-based products.

#### 10. 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.
- (i) Yacht marinas.

#### 11. 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