

Swinford Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening and Determination

Prepared by Harborough District Council On behalf of

Swinford Parish Council

30 November 2017

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1. Introduction

- 1.1. This screening report is used to determine whether or not the contents of the Swinford Neighbourhood Plan (ELNP) 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. Harborough District Council contacted the Statutory Consultees (Historic England, Natural England and The Environment Agency) in March 2017. The responses can be found in the table below:

Consultee	response
Historic England	Thank you for consulting Historic England on the above 20 March 2017. For the purposes of this consultation, Historic England will confine its advice to the question 'Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment?' in respect of our area of concern, cultural heritage. We note the SEA screening statement prepared on behalf of Swinford Parish Council, considers that an SEA is not required. We observe that the Plan appears to propose one site allocation adjacent to Swinford Conservation Area and other heritage assets. As such there may be significant environmental effects upon the historic environment. Therefore, we are of the view, at this time, that there may well be significant impacts on the historic environment and it is our view that a SEA is likely to be required. We understand that our views, together with the views of other statutory consultation bodies should be taken into account before the overall decision on the need for SEA is made. I should be pleased if you could send a copy of the determination when this is issued. We would like to stress that this is based on the current information provided in the screening request and the current draft Neighbourhood Plan. To avoid any doubt, this does not reflect our obligation to provide further advice on the SEA process, and subsequent draft Plan's.
Natural England	Planning consultation: Swinford Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Screening Report Thank you for your consultation on the above document.
	Thank you for your consultation on the above document.

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.

Natural England welcomes the Screening Report which assesses the requirement for Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for the Swinford Neighbourhood Plan in accordance with the European Directive 2001/42/EC and associated Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.

I can confirm that Natural England concurs with the report's conclusion that it is unlikely there will be any significant environmental effects arising from the policies in the Swinford Neighbourhood Plan Pre Submission Draft that were not covered in the Sustainability Appraisal of the Core Strategy and the subsequent interim Sustainability Appraisal for the emerging New Local Plan. As such, the Swinford Neighbourhood Plan does not require a full SEA to be undertaken.

Environment Agency

It is the Environment Agency's view that the Swinford Neighbourhood Plan does not require an SEA to be undertaken. However, due to the presence of the Stanford Park SSSI located approximately 1km to the East of the Limits of Development, the views of Natural England should also be taken into consideration before the decision as to whether an SEA should be undertaken is made.

- 1.3. The policies of the pre submission version of the Neighbourhood Plan have been amended prior to submission to Harborough District Council in September 2017.
- 1.4. This further screening is to take account of those changes and to seek the statutory consultees opinion whether a full SEA is required.
- 1.5. The main changes to the Swinford neighbourhood Plan are:

Policy S1 – deleted – Presumption in favour of sustainable development

Policy H1 – amended – Building Design Principles

Policy H2 – amended – housing requirement reduced from 48 to 35.

Policy H3 – amended – Site 3 Rugby road 15 dwellings included

Site 6 Lutterworth Road reduced to 17 dwellings Site 7 Shawell Road 3 dwellings included

Policy H5 - minor amendment

Policy H6 – amended – lettings criteria removed.

Policy H7 - included - Developer Contributions

Policy ENV 6 - amended - Locally Listed Buildings

Policy ENV 9 - amended - Sustainable Development

Policy T1 – amended – Traffic Management

Policy E2 – amended – Support for new employment opportunities

1.6. The Statutory Consultees were consulted a second time concerning the consultation version of the Swinford Neighbourhood Plan and the likely affect of the changes. The further responses received are in the table below

Consultee	response
Historic England	No response
Natural England	Planning consultation: Swinford Neighbourhood Plan Revised Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Screening Report
	Thank you for your consultation below on the above document.
	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.
	Natural England welcomes the Screening Report which assesses the requirement for Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) for the Swinford Neighbourhood Plan in accordance with the European Directive 2001/42/EC and associated Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.
	I can confirm that Natural England concurs with the report's conclusion that it is unlikely there will be any significant environmental effects arising from the policies in the Submission draft of the Swinford Neighbourhood Plan that were not covered in the Sustainability Appraisal of the Core Strategy and the subsequent interim Sustainability Appraisal for the emerging New Local Plan. As such, the Swinford Neighbourhood Plan does not require a full SEA to be undertaken.

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Planning consultation: Swinford Neighbourhood Plan Revised Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Screening Report

I would like to confirm that, having taking into account the submission version has some changed policies, the Environment Agency is still of the opinion that an SEA is not required.

- 1.7. It is the view of the Local Planning Authority that the Swinford Neighbourhood Plan does not require a full Strategic Environmental Assessment as part of its production.
- 1.8. The Swinford Neighbourhood Plan seeks to support the three dimensions of sustainable development through the following policies up to 2031:

An economic role (see policies CF1,2 T1 and E1-E5)
A social role (see policies H1-H6)
An environmental role (see policies ENV1-ENV10)

1.4 The Swinford Neighbourhood Plan vision is:

Swinford is a tranquil, rural community in South Leicestershire, in many ways a typical English village. Our vision for its future is one that seeks to preserve the essential characteristics and valued features of the village as well as conserving and enhancing its surrounding environment. We plan to maintain its uniqueness and to ensure that the needs of its local community are addressed. Where the village needs to respond to the demand for new homes and community infrastructure this will be achieved sensitively and in a way which fits with and complements the existing buildings, facilities and services. Any building development will need to acknowledge and work with the concerns of Swinford residents about the ability of present infrastructure to adapt to growing demand.

- 1.5 The Swinford Neighbourhood Plan seeks to achieve the vision in the following ways:
 - Perform a social role by identifying potential housing sites that will meet the needs of community whilst responding to national and district housing policy. The plan will support sustainable development of high quality design that has regard to existing dwellings. Developments will be supported where they provide adequate off-street parking, have adopted services and roads and provide a mixture of housing types to meet local needs. This objective will be addressed through the development of a housing policy together with associated community actions.
 - Perform an environmental role by setting out measures to conserve and protect local green spaces, local sites for sport and recreation, and identify

areas and features that have historical and cultural significance for parishioners. Protection will be given to sites of environmental significance, important woodland, trees and hedges and all aspects of local biodiversity. The plan will also seek to protect important views identified by parishioners. This objective will be addressed through the development of a policy for the local environment together with associated community actions.

- Perform an economic role by identifying existing community facilities, drawing attention to any gaps in provision and identifying how the provision might be improved. It will recognize the importance of retaining important community facilities and amenities such as the play area, school, village hall and pub whilst encouraging new or improved facilities. The plan will encourage traffic management solutions to address local concerns about the impact of increased traffic and on-street parking. This policy will be addressed through the development of a policy which addresses community facilities and amenities together with associated community actions.
- 1.5 The objectives of the Pre Submission Draft (Regulation 14) Neighbourhood Plan are based on the key issues raised by local people through consultation events and questionnaires since April 2016. They have been summarised and refined by the Steering Group to form the basis of the Neighbourhood Plan for Swinford.

The Swinford Neighbourhood Plan (submission draft September 2017) has the following policies at its core:

POLICY S1: LIMITS TO DEVELOPMENT

Development proposals within Swinford will only be supported on sites within the Limits to Development as identified in Figure xx where it complies fully with the policies of this Neighbourhood Plan and subject to design and amenity considerations.

POLICY H1: BUILDING DESIGN PRINCIPLES

All new development proposals of one or more houses, replacement dwellings and extensions are encouraged to have regard to the following building design principles to a degree that is proportionate to the development:

- New development should enhance and reinforce the local distinctiveness and character of the area in which it is situated, particularly within the Conservation Area, and proposals should clearly show how the general character, scale, mass, density, and layout of the site, of the building or extension fits in with the aspect of the surrounding area. Care should be taken to ensure that the development does not disrupt the visual amenities of the street scene and impact negatively on any significant wider landscape views;
- New buildings should follow a consistent design approach in the use of materials, fenestration, and the roofline to the building.
 Materials should be chosen to complement the design of the development and add to the quality or character of the

surrounding environment and of the Conservation Area;

- Adequate off-road parking/garaging of suitable size to accommodate family cars should be provided as a minimum of two car parking spaces for dwellings of three bedrooms or less and three spaces for dwellings of four bedrooms or more, in line with Highways Authority requirements. The garaging should be of a size to accommodate family cars and bicycles, not be prominently sited, and not be built in a block;
- All new housing should reflect the character and historic context of existing developments within the Parish. However, contemporary, and innovative materials and design will be supported where positive improvement can be robustly demonstrated;
- Redevelopment, alteration or extension of historic farmsteads and agricultural buildings within the Parish should be sensitive to their distinctive character, materials, and form;
 Proposals should minimise the impact of cabling, satellite dishes, aerials, burglar alarms, noise, odour and light. Light pollution should be minimised wherever possible and security lighting should be appropriate, unobtrusive and energy efficient;
- Development proposals should seek to protect and, where possible, enhance the biodiversity value of a site and provide mitigation measures where necessary;
- Development should create safe and accessible environments by incorporating 'Secured by Design' Principles. Where possible, enclosure of plots should be of native hedging, wooden fencing, or stone/brick wall of rural design. Any enclosures that are necessarily removed through the development process should be reinstated in keeping with the original;
- 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, as appropriate;
- Development should incorporate sustainable drainage systems with maintenance regimes to minimise vulnerability to flooding and climate change; ensuring appropriate provision for the storage of waste and recyclable materials;
- Development should be of a similar density to properties in the immediate surrounding area as far as possible;
- Development proposals aimed at achieving the Home Quality Mark or the Building for Life Accreditation are encouraged.

POLICY H2: HOUSING PROVISION

The housing provision for Swinford Parish will be a minimum target of 35 new dwellings over the period to 2031, excluding existing commitments and completions and windfalls, which will be fully met by

the allocation of housing sites in Policy H3.

POLICY H3: HOUSING/LAND ALLOCATIONS

Land is allocated for housing development at the locations shown below. Development will be supported subject to the following criteria:

Site 6 - Rugby Road

- The development should provide for around 15 dwellings on greenfield land to maintain a similar density to adjacent existing dwellings;
- 6 units should be affordable and made available to local people in line with policy H6;
- Service roads should be adopted;
- There should be safe pedestrian access into the village.

Site 4 - Lutterworth Road (A/SW/HSG/04)

- The development should provide for around 17 dwellings on greenfield land to maintain a similar density to adjacent existing dwellings;
- 7 units should be affordable and made available to local people in line with Policy H6;
- Service roads should be adopted;
- There should be safe pedestrian access into the village.

Site 7 - Shawell Road

- The development should provide for around 3 dwellings on greenfield land to maintain a similar density to adjacent existing dwellings;
- Service roads should be adopted;
- There should be safe pedestrian access into the village.

POLICY H4: WINDFALL SITES

Small scale development proposals for infill and redevelopment sites (one to three dwellings) will be supported where: -

- It is within the revised Limits to Development of the Village of Swinford;
- It helps to meet the identified housing requirement for Swinford;
- It respects the shape and form of Swinford in order to maintain its distinctive character and enhance it where possible;
- It is of an appropriate scale which reflects the size, character and level of service provision within Swinford;
- It retains existing important natural boundaries such as trees, hedges and streams;
- Properties with 3 or fewer bedrooms provide for off street parking and/or garages for at least two vehicles. Properties with 4 or more bedrooms provide parking and/or garages for at least three vehicles The garaging should be of a size to accommodate modern cars and bicycles, not be prominently sited, and not be built in a block;

- It provides for a safe vehicular and pedestrian access to the site; and
- Does not reduce garden space to an extent where it adversely impacts on the character of the immediate area, or the amenity of neighbours and the occupiers of the dwelling.

POLICY H5: HOUSING MIX

New housing development proposals should provide a mixture of housing types specifically to meet identified local needs in Swinford. Sites should deliver more than 50% of the units as 3 bed or fewer (which can include bungalows for older people which should be built to the recognised mobility/wheelchair standard).

POLICY H6: AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND HOMES FOR LOCAL PEOPLE

New housing development proposals should provide a mixture of housing types specifically to meet identified local needs in Swinford. Sites should deliver more than 50% of the units as 3 bed or fewer (which can include bungalows for older people which should be built to the recognised mobility/wheelchair standard).

POLICY H7: DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTIONS

The Parish Council will seek, wherever possible, to use financial contributions obtained through the Community Infrastructure Levy or negotiated planning obligations; for the following:

- measures aimed at improving parking, congestion, and traffic calming in the village;
- develop more sport and recreation activities.

POLICY ENV1: PROTECTION OF LOCAL GREEN SPACES

Development proposals that would result in the loss of, or have an adverse effect on, an identified Local Green Space (listed below and mapped above) will not be supported, other than in very special circumstances in accordance with District and national planning policies.

- Stanford Estate Avenue and Homefield (076 and 085) (Listed by Historic England and Natural England as a site of significance, see inventory).
- Parish Cemetery and Extension (244 and 245) (Already OSSR site).
- Stanford Road paddock (243).
- Mourant Orchard (242).
- Village Green (249) (Proposed as potential LGS by HDC in Draft Local Plan).
- The Glebe (241) (Proposed as potential LGS by HDC in Draft Local Plan).

POLICY ENV2: PROTECTION OF OTHER SITES OF ENVIRONMENTAL (NATURAL AND HISTORICAL) SIGNIFICANCE

Fifteen sites in the Plan Area (see map below) have been identified as being of local significance for wildlife and/or history. They are important in their own right and are locally valued. Development proposals that affect them will be expected to protect or enhance the identified features.

POLICY ENV3: IMPORTANT WOODLAND, TREES AND HEDGES

Development proposals that will affect trees, woodland and hedges of

environmental (biodiversity, historical, arboricultural) significance, or of landscape or amenity value, will be resisted. Proposals for new build housing should be designed to retain such trees and hedges where possible. Where destruction cannot be avoided developers will be required to plant replacement trees (on a three-for-one basis) or hedges either on the site or elsewhere in the parish.

POLICY ENV4: BIODIVERSITY

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

POLICY ENV5: RIDGE AND FURROW FIELDS

The areas of ridge and furrow earthworks mapped below are non-designated heritage assets, and any harm arising from a development proposal, or a change of land use requiring planning approval, will need to be balanced against their significance as heritage assets.

POLICY ENV6: LOCALLY LISTED BUILDINGS

The buildings listed above are non-designated heritage assets. They are locally important for their contribution to the layout and characteristic mix of architectural styles in the village.

Development proposals that affect an identified non-designated building or structure of local historical or architectural interest or its setting will be expected to conserve or enhance the character, integrity and setting of that building or structure.

POLICY ENV7: PROTECTION OF IMPORTANT VIEWS

Development that impacts in any way on the following locally important and valued views will be strongly resisted: -

- 1. From Shawell Road south and west down Avon valley into Warwickshire;
- 2. Stanford Road corner bridleway gate southeast towards Avon Valley;
- 3. From Rugby Road bridleway entrance East and South towards Northamptonshire;
- 4. From corner of Chapel Street and North Street, west along North Street and south down Chapel Street;
- 5. West and east along North Street;
- 6. South and north along High Street;
- 7. Southwest along Rugby Road from the corner of Rugby Road/Chapel Street;
- 8. From the play area south over the Glebe land;
- 9. From Rugby Road/High Street junction south down Stanford Road and west along Rugby Road;
- 10. From Rugby Road/Chapel Street junction northeast over churchyard and southeast over 'village green';
- 11. From Kilworth Road over ridge and furrow field to Stanford Park woodland, Hemplow Hills and Northamptonshire Hills.

POLICY ENV8: FOOTPATHS AND BRIDLEWAYS

Development proposals that result in the loss of, or have a significant adverse effect on, the existing network of footpaths will not be supported.

POLICY ENV9: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Development proposals, within the Limits to Development, that are compliant with the aims of a low carbon economy, and contribute to mitigating and adapting to climate change, including sustainable design, energy generation, drainage and construction techniques and practices, will be expected and viewed positively.

POLICY ENV10: RIVERS AND FLOODING

Development proposals will be required to demonstrate that a sequential approach in respect of flood risk has been considered when determining the proposal's location:

- The location takes geology, flood risk and natural drainage into account, including undertaking a hydrogeological study whose findings must be complied with in respect of design, groundworks and construction;
- The design includes as appropriate, sustainable drainage systems (SuDs), surface water management measures and permeable surfaces;
- There will be no resulting increase in the risk of flooding downstream or to third parties.

POLICY CF1 - THE RETENTION OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND AMENITIES

Development leading to the loss of an existing community facility or which detrimentally impacts on an existing community facility in such a way that it loses amenity value (including but not limited to the school, village hall, church, pub, village green / play area and cricket club / sports field) will not be supported unless it can be demonstrated that:

- there is no longer any need or demand for the existing community facility; or
- the existing community facility is no longer economically viable; or
- 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 policies of the Neighbourhood Plan.

POLICY CF2 - NEW OR IMPROVED COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Proposals that improve the quality and/or range of community facilities, particularly those for young people, will be supported provided that the development:

- Meets the design criteria stated in policy H1;
- Will not result in severe traffic movements or other impairments to residential properties;
- Will not generate a need for parking that cannot be catered for within the development and does not aggravate current parking issues;
- Is of a scale appropriate to the needs of the locality and conveniently accessible for residents of the village wishing to walk or cycle;

• Has a positive impact on the community infrastructure.

POLICY T1 - TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

The provision of traffic management solutions to address the impacts of traffic arising from development in the Parish will be strongly supported. This includes either directly provided solutions or the use of developer contributions to provide the cost of improvements. The priorities for residents include:

- extending the 30mph zone near any new development;
- countdown chevrons;
- traffic management solutions to restrict / discourage speeding along Kilworth Road, Rugby Road and Stanford Road;
- traffic management solutions to reduce the use of Swinford as a route for HGV's;
- reviewing / widening pavements near to the school;
- introducing a passing bay along Chapel Street;
- cycle provision.

Policy E1 - SUPPORT FOR EXISTING EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

There will be a strong presumption against the loss of commercial and retail premises or land (A and B-class) which 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 supported if it can be demonstrated that:

- the commercial premises or land in question has not been in active use for at least 12 months; and
- the commercial premises or land in question has no potential for either reoccupation or redevelopment for employment generating uses and as demonstrated through the results both of a full valuation report and a marketing campaign lasting for a continuous period of at least six months.

Policy E2 - SUPPORT FOR NEW EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIESWITHIN THE VILLAGE OF SWINFORD

New employment-generating opportunities will be supported where it:

- a) falls within the boundary of planned limits of development for Swinford 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 proven exceptional circumstances; and
- b) reuses land or buildings wherever possible; and
- c) is of a size and scale not adversely affecting the character, infrastructure and environment of the village itself and the Plan area, including the countryside; and
- d) does not involve the loss of dwellings; and
- e) Does not increase noise levels to an extent that they would unacceptably disturb occupants of nearby residential property;

and

- f) Does not generate unacceptable levels of traffic movement; and
- g) Contributes to the character and vitality of the local area; and
- h) Is well integrated into and complement existing businesses.

The following types of employment development will be supported:

- a) the small-scale expansion of existing employment premises across the parish;
- b) small-scale new build development within the Limits to Development.

Policy E3 - RE-USE OF AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

The re-use, conversion, and adaptation of rural buildings for small businesses, recreation, or tourism purposes will be supported where:

- the use proposed is appropriate to the rural location;
- the conversion / adaptation works respect the local character of the surrounding area;
- the development will not result in any unacceptable harm in respect of any archaeological, architectural, historic, or environmental features;
- 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;
- there is no unacceptable harm to neighbours through noise, light pollution, increased traffic levels or increased flood risk.

Policy E4 - BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE

Proposals to provide access to a super-fast broadband service of at least 30mbps 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.

Policy E5 - 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:

- no significant and adverse impact arises to nearby residents or other sensitive land uses from noise, fumes, odour or other nuisance associated with the work activity; and
- 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.

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.

Legislative Background

The basis for Strategic Environmental Assessments and Sustainability Appraisal legislation is European Directive 2001/42/EC and was transposed into English law by the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004, or SEA Regulations. Detailed Guidance of these regulations can be found in the Government publication 'A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive' (ODPM 2005).

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.

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

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 and the interim Sustainability Appraisal for the new Local Plan. A copy of the SA Report can be viewed here; Harborough District Council - Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and the Sustainability Appraisal as part of the New Local Plan during 2016.

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

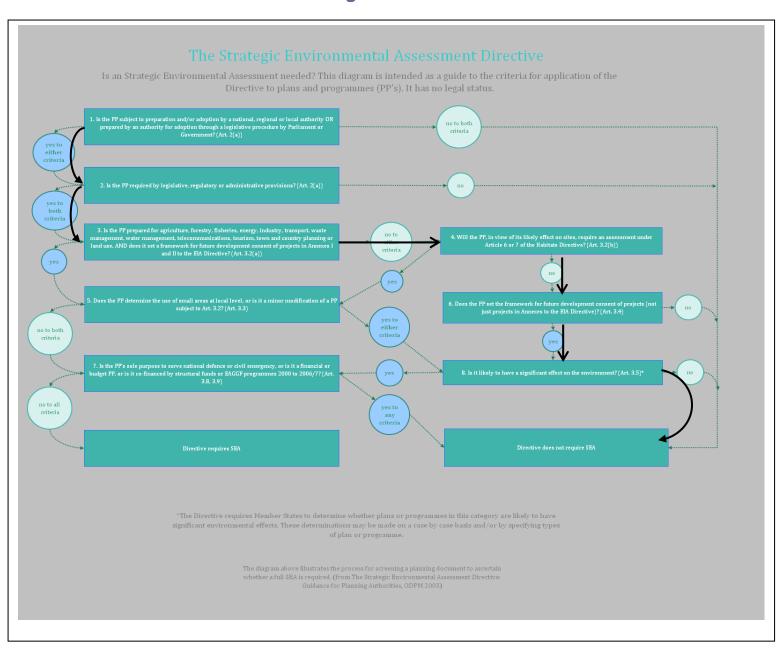
3.1 Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects referred to in Article 3(5) of Directive 2001/42/EC are set out below:

- 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 Swinford 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))	Υ	The preparation of and adoption of the Swinford Neighbourhood Plan (SNP) is allowed under The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Localism Act 2011. The SNP will be prepared by Swinford Parish Council (as the 'qualifying body') and will be 'made' by HDC as the local authority. The preparation of SNP 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))	Υ	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 a full 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, AND 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 SNP 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, Rutland Water SPA lies some 50 km away. However, 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. Ensor's Pool SAC approximately 23km away 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 Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening Report also concluded that the Core Strategy would not lead to significant adverse effects on the River Mease SAC as 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. It is considered that the SNP 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. The SNP seeks to allocate three sites for housing development on the Lutterworth Road for up to 17 dwellings, for Rugby Road up to 15 dwellings and Shawell Road up to 3 dwellings. The total housing number is a minimum target of 35 dwellings, which is in conformity with the pre submission version of the Local Plan. A sustainability analysis was undertaken on behalf of the qualifying body as part of the site selection process. The criteria and Housing Survey for September 2017 can be found on the Swinford PC website.
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)	Υ	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 Swinford NP is a self contained plan and considers housing sites for development and environmental sites for protection only at a local level. The housing site has been selected to meet requirements for housing set out in the Core Strategy and subsequent draft Local Plan. The level of development proposed is not going to impact on any Natura 2000 sites. The listed buildings within the Neighbourhood Area (see appendix 1) are recognised within the NP. The listed buildings are predominantly centred in the built area of the village, with

Swinford Lodge to the west of the proposed housing site. The sustainability assessment for the proposed site has not identified any significant harm to the listed buildings within the Neighbourhood Area.

The Neighbourhood Area does not contain any Sites of Special Scientific Interest. Other locally significant environmental sites have been identified in the Plan, and protection for these has been sought through environmental polices.

Additionally Local Green Spaces have been nominated for designation and protection for reasons such as having significant environmental features (wildlife, history, landscape, etc.) and as being valued by the community. The Local Green Spaces have been considered compatible with the criteria in the NPPF2012 and therefore suitable to designate within the SNP. The Local Green Space sites are mapped in Appendix 1 of this report.

Proposed development will not impact on any nationally recognised landscape designations.

Flood risk has not been identified as an issue in Swinford village. The areas prone to flood risk within the parish have been identified, as have those areas prone to surface water flooding. Policy ENV10 has identified mitigation measures such as SuDS.

The SNP also seeks to provide protection for important woodland trees and hedges through Policy ENV3.

The conservation area of Swinford is recognised in the SNP, and any development proposals within or adjacent to the conservation area 'should be designed sensitively to ensure that the high quality built environment of the Parish is maintained and enhanced, particularly where schemes are located within or in close proximity to the Conservation Areas'

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. Sustainability Appraisal and SEA for New Local Plan

- 5.1 A number of scenarios for housing growth have been tested in the final Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment for the New Local Plan. The detailed outcome for Swinford is shown in **Appendix 3** below.
- 5.2 The scenarios tested and summary of the outcomes for Swinford is shown in the table below.

Scenarios tested for Swinford

The table below sets out one distinct growth scenario for Swinford to assess the implications of the four refined 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 Swinford. 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		_	LocalEmploymentprovision					Assumptions
ario	growth	options	Market Harborough	Lutterwort h	Kibwort h	Fleckney	Total	
1a		A: Core Strategy B: Scraptoft SDA	10 ha	4 ha	-	-3 ha	17 ha	It is possible that employment land in Lutterworth could provide job opportunities that could be easily accessed by residents in Swinford.
Ia		C:Kibworth SDA	TO Ha		5 ha		22 ha	Provision differs from either 4ha for Options A,B,C to 10ha for Option D. Higher provision of employment Land in Lutterworth ought to be more beneficial for residents in Swinford in terms of access to jobs.

1b	Moderate-high gr ow t h (48 dwellings) SDA	D: Lutterworth East SDA	10 ha	10ha -	3 ha	23 ha	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 beneficial to residents in Swinford as public transport links are poor between these settlements, and links to Lutterworth and strategic road networks are stronger.
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Summary of effects for Swinford

	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)	√√	///
Resource Use (SA Objective 9)	×	×

5.3 Scenario 1a and 1b is showing a moderate negative impact on Built and Natural Heritage and moderate positive impact on Housing and Economy. Swinford submission version plan proposes housing growth of 35 dwellings in the plan period which falls below the moderate to high growth category tested in the Sustainability Appraisal. The Swinford Neighbourhood Plan has considered the possible impacts on built heritage, historical and environmental sites that housing development might bring and sought through policies to mitigate against these. The SNP has also undertaken a sustainability appraisal of potential housing sites and sought to allocate that site which has the least impact.

6. Determination of September 2017

- 6.1 As a result of the assessment in Section 4 above and the further assessment of Neighbourhood Plan policies in Appendix 4 below, it is the view of the LPA that it is unlikely there will be any significant detrimental environmental effects arising from the Swinford Neighbourhood Plan Submission, as submitted for Examination, that were not covered in the Sustainability Appraisal of the Core Strategy, the subsequent Sustainability Appraisal for the pre submission version of the New Local Plan and the assessments made as part of the Swinford Neighbourhood Plan preparation . As such, the Swinford Neighbourhood Plan does not require a full SEA to be undertaken.
- 6.2 The Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England have been consulted on the screening of the Swinford Neighbourhodo Plan and their responses can be found in 1.2 and 1.6 above.

Appendix 1

SSSI/LISTED BUILDINGS/SAMs WITHIN THE PARISH OF SWINFORD

Settlement feature:	Occurrence
Conservation Area	Swinford is a compact village whose form consists of a core of older buildings and the church within an irregular quadrilateral of roads. Roads lined with development lead into each corner of the quadrilateral and there is one loop lane linking two of these roads (from Stanford and Kilworth). This core quadrilateral and the four roads makes up the Conservation Area. Later development further out from the core and the modern housing of Chapel Fields is excluded. With the core of the village being the quadrilateral there is no central focal point. Rather the village has open nodal areas where the four roads
	reach the core, there being a fifth node at the junction where the roads from Lutterworth and Walcote converge. Some of the kerbs are of granite. The Conservation Area is a mixture of former farmhouses and farmyards, cottages and more substantial houses. The building material is principally red brick with clay tiles, though there is some slate. Websters and the former Cave Arms are thatched. There are vestiges of the timber framing tradition, notably in Websters dated 1718, the former Cave Arms Public House, early parts of The Retreat, Home Farm in Rugby Road and elsewhere in farm buildings as at the
	Berries. There are several boundary walls of mud with corrugated iron coping. The churchyard retaining wall to the road, and parts of the church of All Saints are in river pebbles. The church itself is within the central quadrilateral, partially hidden by buildings. It is reached by three alley footways alongside and between buildings from north, west and south. The view towards the church along these footpaths, especially that from North Street, is important. The churchyard, raised above the road and bounded by red brick and pebble retaining walls, forms a significant open area to the west of High Street.

The grouping around the junction of North Street, High Street and the road to Kibworth is important, it includes Home Farm House, the two 17th century steeply gabled buildings of the Old Manor and Kibworth Road Farmhouse, a K6 red cast iron telephone kiosk and several cottages.

The southern side of the core quadrilateral between the roads to Stanford and Rugby is significant. The south side of the road has a wide grass verge with a Walnut tree; a long stretch of mud wall is behind . This space was formed by setting back the long mud boundary wall which curves between the Stanford and Rugby Road. Behind this mud wall and along the Rugby and Stanford Road the settlement is more open with orchards, paddocks with farmsteads. The open undeveloped space between the two roads is significant and makes a major contribution to the setting the more densely developed village core to the north.

To the north on one corner is The Limes, an imposing 3-storey red brick 18th century house; on the other corner is the open space of the churchyard whose surface is level with the top of its retaining wall of river cobbles. The Church itself, of sandstone or river cobbles, is in an elevated position behind; its octagonal Swithland slate clockface dated 1819 is prominent.

The approach along the Stanford Road is notable, not just for the lime trees but for the estate cottages of 1881 and the three red brick farmsteads of The Berries, Swinford House and Park Farm. The yard buildings to the rear of The Berries are complete and the yard is cobbled. On the Rugby Road at the edge of the village is Home Farm with 17th century red brick steeply roofed barn, and partly timber framed farmhouse on the Rugby Road.

te Avenue (Gowling) and The Quicks/Holmfield ks and other species, first planted mid 18th century, running across domefield (085). Part of the Stanford Hall estate parkland. This ture deciduous trees surrounded by grazed grassland with e and furrow is an important component of the village's landscape ontext. tershire & Rutland Historic Environment Records (HER) site listed Grade II in the Historic England Parks & ster
oc.
r'S mber: 1061430 egory: Listing RNER WAYS, 1, CHAPEL STREET, Swinford, Harborough,
DDGE (NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE SP 563898) mber: 1061431 egory: Listing TINFORD LODGE (NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE SP 563898), TH ROAD, Swinford, Harborough, Leicestershire HOUSE mber: 1061432 egory: Listing ME FARMHOUSE, NORTH STREET, Swinford, Harborough,

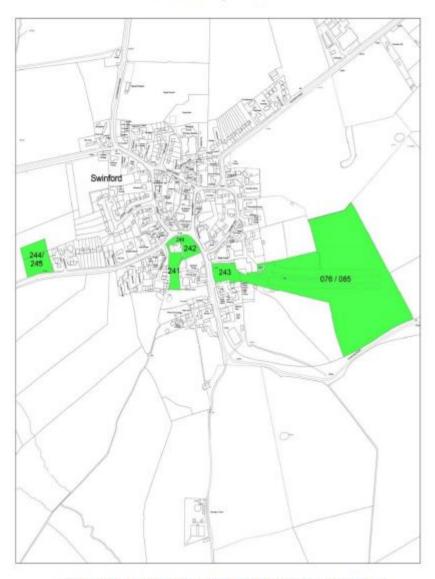
THE LIMES List Entry Number: 1061433 Heritage Category: Listing Grade: II Location: THE LIMES, RUGBY ROAD, Swinford, Harborough, Leicestershire PARK FARMHOUSE List Entry Number: 1061434 Heritage Category: Listing Grade: II Location: PARK FARMHOUSE, STANFORD ROAD, Swinford, Harborough, Leicestershire CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS List Entry Number: 1188455 Heritage Category: Listing Grade: II* Location: CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, CHURCH WALK, Swinford, Harborough, Leicestershire MILEPOST AT NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE SP 572897 List Entry Number: 1188482 Heritage Category: Listing Grade: II Location: MILEPOST AT NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE SP 572897, KILWORTH ROAD, Swinford, Harborough, Leicestershire WEBSTER'S FARMHOUSE

List Entry Number: 1188489 Heritage Category: Listing Grade: II Location: WEBSTER'S FARMHOUSE, LUTTERWORTH ROAD, Swinford, Harborough, Leicestershire THE RETREAT List Entry Number: 1188523 Heritage Category: Listing Grade: II Location: THE RETREAT, STANFORD ROAD, Swinford, Harborough, Leicestershire THE OLD BAKEHOUSE List Entry Number: 1262483 Heritage Category: Listing Grade: II Location: THE OLD BAKEHOUSE, HIGH STREET, Swinford, Harborough, Leicestershire **HOME FARMHOUSE** List Entry Number: 1294691 Heritage Category: Listing Grade: II Location: HOME FARMHOUSE, RUGBY ROAD, Swinford, Harborough, Leicestershire **SWINFORD HOUSE** List Entry Number: 1294699 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II Location: SWINFORD HOUSE, STANFORD ROAD, Swinford, Harborough, Leicestershire THE OLD MANOR List Entry Number: 1294727 Heritage Category: Listing Grade: II Location: THE OLD MANOR, NORTH STREET, Swinford, Harborough, Leicestershire KILWORTH ROAD FARMHOUSE List Entry Number: 1360759 Heritage Category: Listing Grade: II Location: KILWORTH ROAD FARMHOUSE, HIGH STREET, Swinford, Harborough, Leicestershire **CAVE ARMS PUBLIC HOUSE** List Entry Number: 1360760 Heritage Category: Listing Grade: II Location: CAVE ARMS PUBLIC HOUSE, NORTH STREET, Swinford, Harborough, Leicestershire BARN AND ATTACHED RANGE CIRCA 20 METRES WEST OF HOME FARMHOUSE List Entry Number: 1360761 Heritage Category: Listing Grade: II Location: BARN AND ATTACHED RANGE CIRCA 20 METRES WEST OF HOME

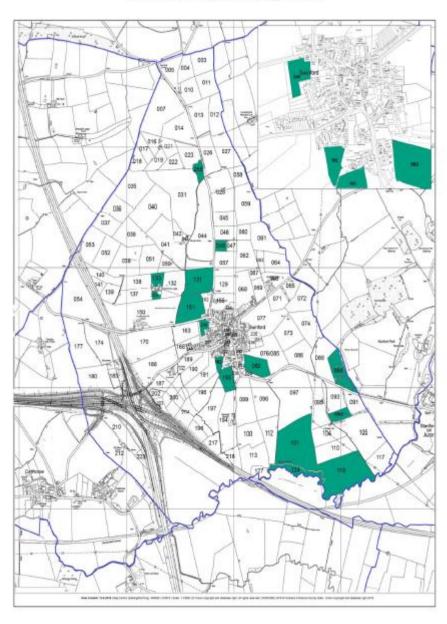
	FARMHOUSE, RUGBY ROAD, Swinford, Harborough, Leicestershire
	THE BERRIES AND ATTACHED BARN AND WALL
	List Entry Number: 1360762
	Heritage Category: Listing
	Grade: II
	Location: THE BERRIES AND ATTACHED BARN AND WALL, STANFORD ROAD,
	Swinford, Harborough, Leicestershire
	STANFORD HALL
	List Entry Number: 1000509
	Heritage Category: Park and Garden
	Grade: II
	Location: STANFORD PARK, Swinford, Harborough, Leicestershire
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Other sites of natural or	In addition there are other locally identified sites that have been included in the
historical interest	NDP (Environmental Inventory below) for their natural or historical interest. The
instorical interest	
	sites are also mapped.
Ridge and Furrow	Ridge and Furrow has been identified within the NDP and those fields considered worth
	protection against damage are shown below.

Map 5 Local Green Spaces (LGS)



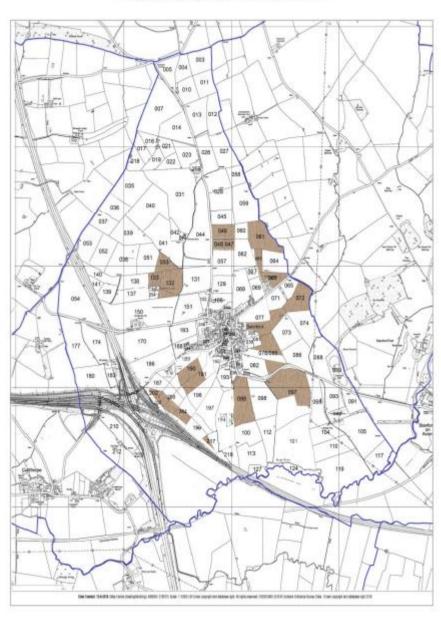
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Map 8
Other Sites of Environmental Significance



Map 9

Best Examples of Ridge and Furrow Fields



Environmental Inventory

	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	NPPF 2012 Local Green Space (LGS) Criteria									Total
		Access	Proxim.	Bounded	Special	Rec/Edu	Beauty (views)	Tranq.	History	Wildlife etc.	-Total score/32
247/ 248	All Saints Churchyard (1)	3	4	4	4	2	2	2	4	2	28
	Historic village burial ground with headstones dating from 1737. On elevated site in centre of the village, close-mown and never cultivated. Ornamental trees (Yew, oak, variegated holly, etc.). Rich biodiversity and a highly significant historical, sociological and cultural site.										
	All Saints Churchyard (2)										
	Small area separated by fenced public footpath from the main churchyard area.										
	HDC OSSR. Scores as for LGS but designation not necessary as the site is protected by its status as churchyard and as setting of Listed Building Grade II*.										

076/ 085	Stanford Estate Avenue (Gowling) and The Quicks/Holmfield	3	3	4	4	2	2	2	4	3	27
	Avenue of oaks and other species, first planted mid 18th century, running across 'The Quicks/Homefield (085). Part of the Stanford Hall estate parkland. This avenue of mature deciduous trees surrounded by grazed grassland with surviving ridge and furrow is an important component of the village's landscape and historic context.										
	Access via footpath X5.										
	Part of Leicestershire & Rutland Historic Environment Records (HER) site MLE2633 and listed Grade II in the Historic England Parks & Gardens Register										
	Natural England Priority Habitat and HDC Wildlife Site										
	The permanent grass field which the avenue										

	NPPF 2012 Local Green Space (LGS) Criteria										
	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	Access	Proxim.	Bounded	Special	Rec/Edu	Beauty (views)	Tranq.	History	Wildlife etc.	-Total score/32
	crosses is historically also part of the estate, although not of the Registered site. The medieval ploughlands were absorbed into the Park, probably mid 17 th century, and have been grassland ever since (including during WW2), ensuring that the ridge and furrow here is among the best-preserved in the parish.										
244 /245	Parish Cemetery and 2013 extension (Swinford Parish Council) Burial ground, established on a pre-existing bounded parcel of land around 1900. Mown lawns, mature shrubs and trees, including specimen ornamental species, with gravestones dating back to 1900. Bounded by mature mixed (mainly hawthorn) hedges. Good range of garden/village	3	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	3	26
	birds, including 4 BAP species, and bats (Priority Species group in L&R). HDC OSSR Note: the site was extended in 2013 by purchase of an additional 0.2 ha (approx.). Hedging and new standard trees have been planted on three sides of the site. The combined sites are owned, and will be managed as, a single parcel of land.										
241	The Glebe (Diocese of Leicester Small meadow or paddock, historically part of the medieval village layout, with earthworks suggestive of house platforms but also more recent agricultural or craft use. Currently sheep grazed, sloping and undulating. There is a richly biodiverse pond which also acts as a retention feature for surface water from the local area. The pond is a breeding site for great crested newts. An adjoining barn is a bat roosting area (L&R priority species) and there are 4 BAP species bird records. Access via a permissive path.	2	4	4	4	2	2	1	2	3	24

	NPPF 2012 Lo	cal Green Spa	ce (LGS) Crite	eria						Total
DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	Access	Proxim.	Bounded	Special	Rec/Edu	Beauty (views)	Tranq.	History	Wildlife etc.	score/3
A locally highly significant historical, ecological and										
cultural site the glebe scored highly in a recent local										
survey as an area to be preserved as a village										
'green space'. It was included in the designated										
Swinford Conservation Area in 1975.										
The description justifying designation included the										
following statement:-										
"The southern side of the core quadrilateral										
between the roads to Stanford and Rugby is										
significant. The south side of the road has a wide										
grass verge with a Walnut tree; a long stretch of										
mud wall is behind Behind this mud wall and										
along the Rugby Road and Stanford Road the										
settlement is more open with orchards, paddocks										
and farmsteads. The open undeveloped space										
between the two roads is significant and makes a										
major contribution to the setting"										
Proposed community asset (application										
submitted 2016)										
Recommended as LGS in HDC draft local plan										

243	Paddock, Stanford Rd (Hodgkin)	3	4	4	3	1	1	2	3	2	23
	Old paddock, currently ungrazed and partly overgrown with nettles, brambles etc., with group of mature lime trees in overgrown hedge on west boundary, Hedge conceals historic ornamental gateway, originally access to avenue (site 076/085) to Stanford Hall. Cultural significance as site of the 1977 Queen's Jubilee celebration and villagers photograph.										
	Access via footpath X5.										
	Biodiversity includes 2 recorded BAP species birds.										
	Maintenance of the footpath and management of the whole of this locally important historic site would restore its amenity value and benefit local biodiversity and the built environment landscape.										

		NPPF 2012 Loc	al Green Spa	ace (LGS) Crit	eria						Total
	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	Access	Proxim.	Bounded	Special	Rec/Edu	Beauty (views)	Tranq.	History	Wildlife etc.	Total score/32
252	Children's Play Area (Diocese of Leicester)	4	4	4	4	4	1	0	0	0	21
	The land for the play area is part of the glebe strip in the centre of the village (241). Installed and funded by a local community group the area is well maintained and extensively used by village children.										
	HDC OSSR										
242	Orchard (Mourant)	1	4	4	2	1	1	2	3	3	21
	Old orchard with mown grass and fruit trees, bounded on two sides by an important, historic mud wall. This site has been an orchard since at least 1886 (OS 6" map).										
	One of the areas referred to in the conservation designation statement of 1975 (see at 241 above)										
	'Behind this mud wall and along the Rugby Road and Stanford Road the settlement is more open with orchards, paddocks and farmsteads. The										
	open undeveloped space between the two roads is significant and makes a major contribution to the										
	setting"										
250	The Chequers Beer Garden	3	4	4	3	2	1	1	2	0	20
	Open space behind the village pub 'The Chequers'. Used for community events organised by the landlord and others. Highly rated as community asset in community consultation and questionnaire.										
	HDC OSSR										
	Designated Community Asset										

192	The Paddock (Mourant)	3	4	4	2	1	1	1	2	2	20
	Permanent grass field with faint traces of ridge and furrow. This was part of the open field immediately bordering the medieval village. Mature species- rich hedges on east and west boundaries, including mature trees (ash). Access from footpath X9.										

		NPPF 2012 Loc	cal Green Spa	ice (LGS) Crit	eria						Total
	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	Access	Proxim.	Bounded	Special	Rec/Edu	Beauty (views)	Tranq.	History	Wildlife etc.	score/32
	Bordered to N and E by gardens. Records of fox, rabbits, and birds including 2 BAP species and both locally-present woodpeckers. Valued open space in community consultations.										
077	The Meadow/Second Field/First Field	3	3	4	4	1	2	1	1	1	20
	Very large permanent grass field crossed by public footpaths X2 and X4.										
	Traces of cropmarks/earthworks including old field boundaries recording the 18th century fields.										
	Scoring highly in community consultations for views to open country to the east.										
	Bounded by species-rich hedges and mature trees.										
249	Village (Green) (LCC Highways)	4	4	1	4	3	1	1	1	0	19
	Wide green roadside sward in the centre of the village with ancient walnut tree, other trees and bench seating. Community gardens and grassed area maintained and mown by community volunteers. Used as a 'village green' for community events. Part of the highly valued group of open spaces in the centre of the village, including the Glebe (241) and Children's Play Area (252).										
	Proposed as LGS in HDC draft local plan –										
	recommend proposal as OSSR instead										
246	The Moors (Rutland Estates, Peterborough	2	3	4	2	2	1	1	2	2	19
	Permanent grass field, regularly grazed pasture. Ridge and furrow. Bordered by gardens to south and east; on west boundary is species-rich and biodiverse hedge 3-4 metres tall and 2-3 metre thick of mature mixed deciduous species. Access via very well used footpath X54.										

		NPPF 2012 Lo	cal Green Spa	ace (LGS) Crit	eria						Total
	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	Access	Proxim.	Bounded	Special	Rec/Edu	Beauty (views)	Tranq.	History	Wildlife etc.	score/32
193	Home Close (Walker) Well preserved ridge and furrow. Mixed hedge with some mature trees. Gardens to N and NW. Wide country views to S and W. Footpath running SW/NE	3	3	4	1	2	2	1	2	1	19
124	Side Hook Meadow (Hodgkin) Permanent flood plain pasture. Bounded by River Avon to N and indeterminate parish boundary to south (old line of river). Mixed woodland at east end adjoining river bank. Access via footpath X6 including new river footway bridge at west end. The site's biodiversity has been enhanced as part of the junction 19 improvements (2015-16), including regrading and planting of riverbank for otter mitigation. Aquatic and riparian vegetation, invertebrates, fish, mammals and birds. Remnants of old footbridge piers; historical significance as site of water mill (L&R HER site MLE2498) probably in +/- continuous use from 1086 to early post-medieval.	3	1	3	1	2	2	1	3	3	19
234	School Playing Field (All Saints Primary School) Large, well-used mown area behind the village school. Used extensively by the school for sport and outdoor learning. Some mature trees and hedging on three sides. Conditional public access. HDC OSSR	3	3	4	3	3	1	0	0	1	18
089	Caravan Site (Stanford Hall) Lawned with asphalt roadways. Hard standings. Bird feeders. Birch, oak, sallow, ash as ornamental trees. Sp. woodpeckers, nuthatch, tits, greenfinch, goldfinch. Hedgehogs	3	1	3	1	3	2	2	0	3	18

131	Holly Furlong. (Drake)	3	3	4	1	0	2	2	1	2	18
	Grazing along drive to Swinford Lodge with Ridge and Furrow (part East side). Stream to W with adjacent fenced spring. Extensive views										

		NPPF 2012 Lo	cal Green Spa	ice (LGS) Crit	eria						Total
	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	Access	Proxim.	Bounded	Special	Rec/Edu	Beauty (views)	Tranq.	History	Wildlife etc.	score/32
255	Brickyard Pond (Turney)	1	1	4	2	1	1	2	3	3	18
	18th-19th century brick yard; 19th century woodland (before 1886 OS map) with ponds now filling the old claypits. Possibly spring-fed from local sand and gravel aquifer. Historic and cultural site for clay extraction and brick-making for the village and surrounding area. Visible from Lutterworth Road. Woodland and water ecology site, with 4+ BAP species birds, invertebrates, etc. Natural England Priority habitat: deciduous woodland										
099	The Long Field/ First Websters (Morris)	2	2	4	2	1	2	1	2	1	17
	Permanent grassland. Mixed hedge with mature standard trees (ash, lime, willow). Shallow ridge and furrow. Access in northwest corner via footpath/roadway leading to local sewage treatment works, and north to south via footpath X6. Highly valued panoramic views across open country to south and east.										
235	Paddock (Dunn) Permanent pasture. Fenced. Equestrian. Remnants of ridge and furrow.	1	3	4	1	2	2	2	1	1	17
151	The Leys. (Morris)	3	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	17
	Grazing field. Access via footpath X10. Separated on west from site 150 by small tributary stream. Historically this field was part of the course of Swinford Races (1870-74). Valued open space in community consultations.										

		NPPF 2012 Loc	al Green Spa	ice (LGS) Crit	eria						Total
	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	Access	Proxim.	Bounded	Special	Rec/Edu	Beauty (views)	Tranq.	History	Wildlife etc.	score/32
023	Barn Fields. (Morris- Wamm owner)	3	1	4	0	0	2	2	3	2	17
	Grazing field with Ridge and Furrow.										
	Good south facing distant views over Warwicks and Northants										
155	Sports Field	2	3	4	3	3	1	0	0	0	16
	Close-mown grass with trimmed hedge and post and wire fence boundaries.										
	Well-used facility										
	HDC OSSR										
189	The Glebe (Rugby Road)(Diocese of Leicester Permanent pasture (not currently grazed). Bounded by thick mature mixed species hedge. Mature trees mainly ash. Some evidence of ridge	2	3	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	16
	and furrow.										
236	Paddock (Gibson) Grass. Fenced with mature hedges and trees to S and E, oak, ash.	1	3	4	1	2	1	2	0	2	16
083	Bottom Paddock (Hodgkin) Permanent pasture and equestrian paddock with buildings. Fence to roadside and tilia petiolaris planting as in 84.	3	3	2	2	3	1	1	0	1	16
113	First Ford Field (Morris) Permanent pasture with well preserved ridge and furrow. Footpath forms eastern boundary. Mature mixed hedging and trees (oak, ash). A14 trunk road immediately to south. River boundary at lower end of field with footbridge to 112 (above) and bridge under highway joining to other bridle path.	2	1	3	1	2	2	1	2	1	16

006	The Spinney. (Unknown)	3	0	4	0	3	2	2	0	2	16
	Small copse with signed bridleway through. Selection of native deciduous trees.										

		NPPF 2012 Lo	cal Green Spa	ace (LGS) Crit	eria						Total
	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	Access	Proxim.	Bounded	Special	Rec/Edu	Beauty (views)	Tranq.	History	Wildlife etc.	score/32
44	1st and 2nd Street Furlong (Turney)	3	1	4	2	0	2	2	0	2	16
	Cropped field with stream along West boundary. Good south facing distant views over Warwicks and Northants										
44A	1st & 2nd Street Furlong. (Turney)	2	3	3	1	0	2	2	0	2	16
	Grazing field with track and stream boundaries to N and W. Extensive views to S.										
119	The Pines/Near the Pines/The Bridge Meadow/Tin Hut Field. (Hodgkin) Historic group of fields, now combined with hedge removal in ?1970s into one large parcel. Cropmarks and earthworks preserve the ?1783 hedgelines, traces of medieval ridge and furrow and the never-ploughed traditional water meadows beside the river Avon. Mainly permanent pasture. Mature hedges to north and east. River banks to south and west. The river retains its semi-natural topography, with meanders and riffles. Streamside vegetation includes alder, willow, rushes. Aquatic, riparian and grassland species, including kingfisher, common snipe. Small conifer spinney beside river on west boundary. Natural England Priority habitat: mixed habitats ('no main habitat but additional habitat exists')	1	0	4	1	2	2	2	1	3	16
251	Chapel Fields Green (Harborough District Council) An open amenity site adjacent to 1980s housing development. Open amenity site with mown grass and mature trees. Crossed by public footpath X54. HDC OSSR	4	4	3	1	1	1	0	0	1	15

		NPPF 2012 Loc	al Green Spa	ce (LGS) Crite	eria						Total
	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	Access	Proxim.	Bounded	Special	Rec/Edu	Beauty (views)	Tranq.	History	Wildlife etc.	score/32
098	The Dairy Close/Websters Close (Mourant) Permanent pasture. Mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees [oak, ash] Pond with water lilies and bullrushes. Moorhen, duck, snipe	1	2	4	2	1	2	1	0	2	15
082	Homefield (Hodgkin) Permanent pasture. Natural England Priority habitat: good quality semi-improved grassland.	1	2	4	3	0	2	2	0	1	15
081	Weston's Close (Gibson) Permanent pasture.Fenced. Equestrian. Mature hedges to E and S	1	3	4	1	2	1	2	0	1	15
100	The Ten Acres/Second Websters (Morris) Arable field. Footpath running all along eastern boundary. Mixed hedge with some (few) trees, mainly ash and oak. Wide open views to south, views of village to north. Evidence of wildlife (rabbits)	3	2	4	1	0	2	1	0	2	15
065	Sedgley's (Alderman) Permanent pasture. Smallholding.4 post and rail fenced paddocks. Fox.	1	3	4	1	0	2	2	0	2	15
012	The Fir Tree 11 Acre (Mourant) Arable. Footpath on farm track. Wind turbine with service roads. 40yr old broadleaf spinney with gamebirds. Half of field in Westrill&Starmore parish.	3	1	3	1	2	2	1	0	2	15
021	Brickyard. (Morris – Wamm, owner) Grazing field with adjacent barn conversion house. 1854 marked in wall	3	1	4	0	0	2	2	1	2	15

		NPPF 2012 Lo	cal Green Spa	ace (LGS) Crit	eria						Total	
	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	Access	Proxim.	Bounded	Special	Rec/Edu	Beauty (views)	Tranq.	History	Wildlife etc.	score/32	
137 &	Seeds. (Drake)	2	2	3	0	0	2	2	2	2	15	
138	Fields combined [remains of abandoned hedge visible. Grazing with good distant views over village and Warwicks & Northants countryside.											
039	Rush Furrow. (Drake)	1	2	4	0	0	2	2	1	3	15	
	Grazing field with fenced pond and hawthorn. Ridge and Furrow. Wrecked Hovel in E hedge											
190/	Spencer's Top	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	3	14	
191	Two permanent grass fields partly separated by old, partly removed and grown-out hedge.											
	Well preserved ridge and furrow.											
	Mature ash and horse chestnut trees on boundaries											
	Access via footpath on east boundary.											
	Birds records include green woodpecker and 2 BAP species/of conservation concern.											
054A	Top Field/Parson's Top Close/Second Top Close. (Turney)	3	0	4	0	1	2	2	0	2	14	
	Small triangular field with fenced pond and trees. Bullrushes in pond. By M1											
038	Banks. (Drake)	1	2	4	0	0	2	2	1	2	14	
	Grazing of two former fields. Fenced pond and trees											
152	Calves Close (Wagstaffe)	1	3	4	2	0	2	1	0	1	14	
	Small grazing field with hedged boundaries.											
	Long views (community consultation results) over the village and across the Avon valley into adjacent counties are possible from the entrance at northeast corner (Lutterworth Road).									2		

		NPPF 2012 Lo	cal Green Spa	ice (LGS) Crit	eria						Total
	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	Access	Proxim.	Bounded	Special	Rec/Edu	Beauty (views)	Tranq.	History	Wildlife etc.	score/32
084	Walkers (Hodgkin) Permanent pasture. Mature hedge to N. Fence to S and W adjoining row of tilia petiolaris planted for Queen's Siver Jubilee 1977	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	1	14
071	Allotments (Oddfellows) Arable. Mature hedgerows	1	3	4	1	0	1	1	2	1	14
112	Woodford's Meadow (Mourant) Permanent pasture with well preserved ridge and furrow [north/south & east/west]. River boundary with stone and brickwork close to old footbridge. Mature hedge and hedgerow trees [oak/ash]	1	1	4	1	0	1	2	2	2	14
97	Dairy close (Hodgkin) Permanent pasture. Mature hedgerows and trees. 2X Quercus borealis planted Queen's Jubilee 1977 in N hedgerow. Evidence of ridge and furrow.	1	2	2	3	0	2	2	0	2	14
072	Far Quicks (Alderman) Permanent pasture. Shallow ridge and furrow (E/W). Brook(E) and mature hedgerow trees. Hawthorn,ash,oak. Footpath.	3	0	4	1	0	1	1	2	2	14
063	Little Penfolland (Lee) Permanent pasture. Well preserved ridge and furrow E/W. Pond Hedges ash,oak	2	0	4	1	0	2	2	1	2	14
013	The Roadside (Mourant) Arable. Footpath on farm track. Young horse chestnut avenue. Mature hedges, oak,ash	3	1	4	1	2	1	1	0	1	14

		NPPF 2012 Lo	cal Green Spa	ice (LGS) Crit	eria						Total
	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	Access	Proxim.	Bounded	Special	Rec/Edu	Beauty (views)	Tranq.	History	Wildlife etc.	score/32
027	The 13 Acre (Mourant) Arable. Footpath on farm track. Turbine with service roadways. Field split by parish boundary with Westrill&Starmore. Mature hedges to W and N.	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	0	2	14
035	Ricksted. (Turney)	3	1	4	0	0	2	2	0	2	14
	Cropped field with well-signed bridleway and footpath.										
031	Wheat Hill/Ashby Way. (Turney)	3	1	4	0	0	2	2	0	2	14
	Sheep grazing with well-signed bridleway and footpath.										
037	8 Acre Church Piece. (Drake)	3	2	3	0	0	2	2	0	2	14
	Grazing with open hedges. Well signed Bridleway and footpath										
068	Homefield (Mourant) Permanent pasture. Preserved ridge and furrow. Pond at east side. Site of windmills, L&R HER MLE2495, recorded 1279 until 18 th and 19 th centuries (old maps).	1	3	4	1	0	1	1	3	1	14
092	Swinford Covert (Hodgkin) Mature deciduous woodland with rookery. 19th century covert. Natural England Priority habitat: deciduous woodland	1	1	4	1	0	1	2	1	3	14
139	Hovel Meadow. (Drake)	3	0	3	0	0	1	2	3	11	13
	Grazing field with Ridge and Furrow. Hovel, well-signed Footpath by M1 running ditch to W.										

		NPPF 2012 Loc	cal Green Spa	ce (LGS) Crit	eria						Total
	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	Access	Proxim.	Bounded	Special	Rec/Edu	Beauty (views)	Tranq.	History	Wildlife etc.	Total score/32
150	Lambcote Hill Farm (Morris)	3	2	3	1	1	1	0	1	1	13
	Large arable field, incorporates five historic fields (Lallystone/Manglin Stone/the Seeds/1st and 2nd Parson's Meadow) into one. Surviving field boundaries are trimmed hedges with occasional standard trees.										
	West end is bounded by the M1.										
	Historically this field was part of the course of Swinford Races (1870-74).										
	Access via footpath X10.										
133	Black Man's Dyke & Swinford Lodge Yard (Drake)	0	2	3	1	0	2	2	2	1	13
	Small parcels, previously paddocks, associated with and immediately north of Listed Grade II farmhouse and outbuildings, originally Georgian, with 19th and early 20th century additions.										
	Now managed as grassland with trees.										
	Ridge and furrow traces.										
238	Orchard (The Berries) (Walker) Former orchard attached to 'The Berries'. Bounded by mixed hedges and some mature trees(ash, oak, horse chestnut. Permanent grassland. Evidence of several bird species, adjacent barns probable roosting area for bats. Planning permission has been sought for development on this piece of land. Environmental survey has been carried out.	1	3	4	1	1	1	1	0	1	13
117	Brookside (Hodgkin) Permanent pasture. Mature hedges and hedgerow trees. River bank to SE. Willow,rushes. Fish.Pylon.	2	0	3	1	2	2	1	0	2	13

007	Martin's Meadow. (Morris)	3	0	4	0	0	2	2	0	2	13
	Harvested wheat with well signed bridleway and footpath. Gas line markers in two hedges.										

		NPPF 2012 Lo	cal Green Spa	ce (LGS) Crite	eria						Total
	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	Access	Proxim.	Bounded	Special	Rec/Edu	Beauty (views)	Tranq.	History	Wildlife etc.	score/32
016	Mere Fields. (Morris) Sheep grazing field with open boundaries stock netting around 16, 17 and 18. Frequently used bridleway and footpath. Fresh horseshoe prints. Good signage	3	0	4	0	0	2	2	0	2	13
017	Mere Fields. (Morris) Sheep grazing field with open boundaries stock netting around 16, 17 and 18. Frequently used bridleway and footpath. Fresh horseshoe prints. Good signage	3	0	4	0	0	2	2	0	2	13
018	Mere Fields. (Morris) Sheep grazing field with open boundaries stock netting around 16, 17 and 18. Frequently used bridleway and footpath. Fresh horseshoe prints. Good signage	3	0	4	0	0	2	2	0	2	13
022	Gadget Field. (Morris- Wamm owner) Grazing field. Good south facing distant views over Warwicks and Northants	2	1	4	0	0	2	2	0	2	13
054	Top Field/Parson's Top Close/Second Top Close. (Turney) Grazing land bounded by M1 on east. Good views over Warwicks and Northants, well signed bridleway and well used footpath and horses.	3	0	4	0	0	2	2	0	2	13
053	Bottom Track. (Drake) Grazing field by M1 (west) bridleway and footpath, well signed with good styles and kissing gate. Open hedge 052/053.	3	0	3	0	0	2	2	0	3	13
052	Top Track. (Drake) Grazing field footpath, well signed with good styles kissing Gate. Open hedge 052/053.	3	0	3	0	0	2	2	0	3	13

		NPPF 2012 Loc	al Green Spa	ce (LGS) Crit	eria						Total
	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	Access	Proxim.	Bounded	Special	Rec/Edu	Beauty (views)	Tranq.	History	Wildlife etc.	score/32
042	Barn Close. (Turney)	1	2	4	0	0	2	2	0	2	13
	Grazing adjacent to old brick buildings and yards. Stream to E. Good views.										
101	Seed Field/5 Acre/8 Acre/6 acre/ 6 Acre (Hodgkin) Permanent pasture with seeded NW corner. Historically five fields now amalgamated into one large parcel. River bank to south, with alder, willow, rushes and arrowhead. Natural England Priority habitat: good quality semi-improved grassland.	2	0	3	1	0	2	2	0	3	13
170	Lambcote Hill/Park Furlong/Floyd's Meadow/Four Acre Large arable field. Bounded by mature hedges and trees, with M1 to west.	2	1	3	2	0	1	1	2	1	13
	Three L&R HER records (finds, cropmarks) of Palaeolithic, Romano-British and unknown dates										
048	Knight's Fields (Shervington) Permanent pasture. Well-preserved ridge and furrow. Lime and birch trees in or near old hawthorn hedge to east. Natural England Priority habitat: good quality semi-improved grassland.	1	0	3	1	0	1	1	3	3	13
132	House Close. (Drake)	1	2	3	1	0	1	2	1	1	12
	Permanent grass field, crossed by drive via bridge to Swinford Lodge.										
	Ridge and Furrow.										
	Small stream forms eastern boundary; mature, overgrown and species-rich hedge near western boundary, with additional isolated mature trees.										
	Extensive views over the village to open country southwards, but no formal access.										

		NPPF 2012 Lo	cal Green Spa	ice (LGS) Crit	eria						Total
	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	Access	Proxim.	Bounded	Special	Rec/Edu	Beauty (views)	Tranq.	History	Wildlife etc.	score/32
127	The Hooks/Lees Meadow/The Flags (Morris) Permanent flood plain pasture bounded by River Avon to SE. Some remaining (sparse) boundary hedging. A14 trunk Road immediately to south. Regrading to river bank. Rushes and water plants. Willow trees and boundary planted trees and hedging along A14	3	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	3	12
066	1st Penfolland (Lee) Permanent pasture. Ridge and furrow. Farm buildings. Hedges-oak, ash	1	2	4	1	0	1	1	1	1	12
069	Brick Kiln Close/The Vicarage (Mourant) Permanent pasture. Excavated central area. Ash. Old hawthorn hedge to N. Hedge to road, fence to houses.	1	3	3	1	0	1	1	1	1	12
200	Middle Islands/Spencer's Bottom (Mourant/Texaco) V well preserved ridge and furrow N/S (best seen so far!). Brook running along boundary to N Mixed mature hedge with mature ash and willows. Field sub-divided by fence (boundary line to Texaco ownership) and part hedge Abundant birdlife (birdsong not identified)	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	4	3	12
168	Benn's Meadow/Home Close Permanently grazed pasture. Mixed mature hedge, trees (ash). Bordered by Rugby Rd to E. Area fenced off to form extension to cemetery.	1	2	3	3	0	1	0	1	1	12

177	Thorn Furlong/Widow Bushes/Stallion Close (Turney)	2	0	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	12
180	Large arable field, some mature trees on boundary and in middle of the field. Two fields are merged into one.										
	Crossed by footpath Walcote to Catthorpe. Footpath runs along raised bank in adjacent field and then along W boundary. Sparse hedge on two										

		NPPF 2012 Lo	ocal Green Spa	ice (LGS) Crit	eria						Total
	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	Access	Proxim.	Bounded	Special	Rec/Edu	Beauty (views)	Tranq.	History	Wildlife etc.	score/32
	sides, bounded to S by new Swinford Catthorpe road. High point wide wide 360deg views, across M1/M6/A14 junction to S, E and W. Rabbits and fox.										
010	Old Barn Close (Gilbert) Grass. Mature hedges, ash. Farm buildings. Service road to turbines N side.	2	1	4	1	0	1	1	0	2	12
011	Barn Close (Gilbert) Grass Service road to turbines. Mature hedges, oak,ash.	2	1	4	1	0	1	1	0	2	12
005	Bush Close (Gilbert) Grass. Footpath N-S corner. Turbines control building with service road. Pond SW corner, bullrushes. Mature hedges, oak,ash,willow. Jay	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	0	2	12
140	Narrow Piece. (Drake) Grazing field by M1. Well signed footpath with open hedge 140/141	3	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	3	12
141	Tea Kettle Close/Top Hovel Meadow. (Drake) Grazing field by M1. Well signed footpath with open hedge 140/141	3	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	3	12
036	9 Acre Church Piece. (Turney) Grazing field with well-signed Bridleway	3	2	3	0	0	1	1	0	2	12

		NPPF 2012 Lo	cal Green Spa	ce (LGS) Crit	eria						Total
	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	Access	Proxim.	Bounded	Special	Rec/Edu	Beauty (views)	Tranq.	History	Wildlife etc.	score/32
041	Bottom Hull. (Turney)	1	1	4	0	0	2	2	0	2	12
	Grazing adjacent to old brick buildings and yards. Stream to E. Good views.										
040	Top Hull. (Turney) Grazing field with distant views.	1	1	4	0	0	2	2	0	2	12
051	Drain Field. (Drake) Grazing field with distant views. Not Accessed.	1	1	4	0	0	2	2	0	2	12
050	Banks. (Drake) Grazing field with distant views. Not Accessed.	1	1	4	0	0	2	2	0	2	12
254	Swinford Lodge garden/copse (Drake) 19th or early 20th century ornamental planting, possibly on site of old orchard (1886 map). Natural England Priority habitat: deciduous woodland	0	2	3	0	0	2	1	1	3	12
093	Harris's (Hodgkin) Permanent pasture. Augmented 5m hedgerow to roadside (birch, holly, oak, maple, poplar, pine)	1	1	3	1	0	1	2	0	2	11
091	Fox Cover (Stanford Hall) Permanent pasture. Ash plantation along S boundary. Occasional car parking use	1	1	3	1	0	1	2	0	2	11

		NPPF 2012 Loc	cal Green Spa	ce (LGS) Crite	eria						Total
	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	Access	Proxim.	Bounded	Special	Rec/Edu	Beauty (views)	Tranq.	History	Wildlife etc.	Total score/32
217	Nine Acre? (Morris) Permanently (former?) water meadow grazed. Bounded by A14 to south. Mixed hedge and ash trees. Birds (buzzard). Footpath running E/W. Views of village to NW. Ridge and furrow.	3	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	2	11
197	The Bridge Field (Mourant) Well preserved ridge and furrow. Permanently grazed. Crossed by footpath SW/NE. Brook running W/E with bridge. Views NE to village. Extensive planting of young trees to NW boundary.	2	1	3	1	0	2	1	0	1	11
196	The Swimmings (Morris) Well preserved ridge and furrow. Permanently grazed (former?) water meadow. Brook running NW/SE. Mature mixed hadge and mature trees to NW boundary. A14 to south.	2	1	3	1	0	1	0	2	1	11
253	Paddock (Alderman) Permanent pasture. Ridge and furrow. Brook to E and SE	0	1	4	1	0	1	2	0	2	11
026	The Brickyard (Mourant) Arable. Mature hedges, oak, ash.	1	1	4	1	0	2	1	0	1	11
019	Barn fields. (Morris-Wamm owner) Grazing field.	1	0	4	0	0	2	2	0	2	11
047	Knight's Fields (Shervington) Permanent pasture. Well preserved ridge and furrow. Old hawthorn hedge line to W. Oak, ash. Fruit trees NW corner.	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	3	1	11

		NPPF 2012 Loc	al Green Spa	ce (LGS) Crit	eria						Total
	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	Access	Proxim.	Bounded	Special	Rec/Edu	Beauty (views)	Tranq.	History	Wildlife etc.	score/32
198	First Dairy Close (Mourant)	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	10
	Large permanently grazed field, sparse hedge and trees (ash, oak). Evidence of ridge and furrow. Shallow brook across S boundary with wooden foot/cattle bridge. FP NE to SW.										
104	Polo Field (Hodgkin) Sheep dip in NE corner. Conifers on NE hedge.Permanent pasture	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	2	2	10
95	Top Meadow/ Second Meadow (Hodgkin) Seeded pasture. Pylons(2) Augmented 5m hedgerow on roadside (birch,holly,maple,pine, oak,poplar)	1	0	3	1	0	2	1	0	2	10
194	Bankey Meadows/Pen Close/The Slade (Morris)	2	1	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	10
	Large field with village sewage farm to eastern side. Footpath/roadway N/S. Permanently grazed, few trees and mixed hedging. Some evidence of ridge and furrow.										
074	Bottom Ashbrook (Gowling) Permanent pasture.Brook to W. Mature hedge rows and trees (oak,ash)	1	0	4	1	0	1	2	0	1	10
064	Ploughed Penfolland (Lee) Grass. Hedges. oak,ash	0	0	4	1	0	2	2	0	1	10
061	Cockshut (Lee) Permanent pasture. Ridge and furrow E/W Hedges, oak,ash	0	0	4	1	0	2	2	0	1	10

		NPPF 2012 Loc	al Green Spa	ce (LGS) Crite	eria						Total
	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	Access	Proxim.	Bounded	Special	Rec/Edu	Beauty (views)	Tranq.	History	Wildlife etc.	score/32
059	Top 17 Acre (Lee) Permanent pasture. Anemometer mast. Wind turbine (fenced). Pond on W edge, bullrushes, hawthorn. Mature hedges.	1	0	4	1	0	2	1	0	1	10
046	Town Close (All Saints Church, Swinford) Permanent pasture. Well preserved ridge and furrow. Hedges, oak,ash	0	0	4	1	0	1	2	1	1	10
074	Bottom Ashbrook (Gowling) Permanent pasture.Brook to W. Mature hedge rows and trees (oak,ash)	1	0	4	1	0	1	2	0	1	10
204	Top Islands (Texaco?) Permanently grazed. Bounded to N by brook, foot/cattle bridge. To E and W mixed hedge and ash trees. Second stream running across to S and bounded by A14. Water meadow? Views to village to NE. Shallow ridge and furrow.	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	2	1	10
003	The Nine Acre (Gilbert) Arable. Mature hedges, oak,ash.	0	1	4	1	0	1	1	0	2	10
004	Little Barn Close (Gilbert) Seeded grassland. Mature hedges,ash.	0	1	4	1	0	1	1	0	2	10
014	The Cotton Field. (Turney) Mixed field	1	0	4	0	0	1	2	0	2	10

		NPPF 2012 Loca	al Green Spa	ce (LGS) Crite	eria						-Total
	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	Access	Proxim.	Bounded	Special	Rec/Edu	Beauty (views)	Tranq.	History	Wildlife etc.	score/32
88	Greenbanks (Gowling) Arable. Mature hedgerow trees	1	0	3	1	0	1	2	0	1	9
218	Flags? (Morris) Permanent (former?) water meadow, bounded by A14 to SW. Several mature trees (ash), planting to SW boundary.	3	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	9
086	Stoneplank (Gowling) Permanent pasture. Ridge and furrow in N segment. Brook to E. Mature hedgerow trees (oak,ash,sycamore,chestnut)	1	0	4	1	0	1	1	0	1	9
060	Four acre (Lee) Permanent pasture. Hedges, oak,ash	0	0	4	0	0	1	2	0	1	9
058	Ploughed Six Acres (Lee) Grass. Track to turbine. Hedges.	1	0	4	1	0	1	1	0	1	9
028	Rose Close (Lee) Grass. Dutch Barn. Hedges, oak,ash	1	0	4	1	0	1	1	0	1	9
045	Coggington Hollow (Lee) Permanent pasture. Hedges, oak,ash	1	0	4	1	0	1	1	0	1	9

		NPPF 2012 Loc	al Green Spa	ce (LGS) Crit	eria						Total
	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	Access	Proxim.	Bounded	Special	Rec/Edu	Beauty (views)	Tranq.	History	Wildlife etc.	-Total score/32
057	Top Field (Mourant) Arable. Pond SE corner. Hedges, oak,ash.	1	0	4	1	0	1	1	0	1	9
129	The Meadow (Mourant) Permanent pasture. Weak ridge and furrow. Hedges,ash,oak.	1	0	4	1	0	1	1	0	1	9
062	Longlands/Langlands (Mourant) Arable. Hedges,oak,ash.	0	0	4	1	0	1	2	0	1	9
163	First Moor's Meadow/Second Moor's Meadow Remnants of E/W ridge and furrow. Permanently grazed pasture. Mature hedge on three sides, thin hedge on fourth side. Mature trees (ash).	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	2	1	9
174	Little Hill (Turney) Large arable field wide views. Mature hedge on 3 sides. Mature oak and ash trees. New road to S and borders M1 to E	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	2	9
105	Old Ploughed Fields/Brookside (Hodgkin) E. seeded. W permanent pasture.Farm buildings. Oak,ash,willow,chestnut in mature hedges.	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	0	2	8
110	Tin Hut Meadow/2nd Percival Meadow (Hodgkin) Improved grassland. Mature hedges S,E,&W.and hedgerow trees (ash, oak) Pylon	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	2	8

		NPPF 2012 Lc	cal Green Spa	ce (LGS) Crit	eria						Total
	DESCRIPTION / EVIDENCE	Access	Proxim.	Bounded	Special	Rec/Edu	Beauty (views)	Tranq.	History	Wildlife etc.	score/32
073	Top Ashbrook (Gowling) Permanent pasture. Spring with surround. Mature hedgerow trees (ash)	1	0	4	1	0	1	1	0	1	8
067	The Meadow (Mourant) Permanent pasture. Ridge and furrow N/S. Old hawthorn hedge to S. Hedges,ash.	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	7
181	Home Close (Texaco)	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	7
	Brook to S boundary with water plants and foot/cattle bridge. Grazed pasture. Mature hedge and trees to perimeter.										
263	Hill Close (Texaco?)	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	6
202	Triangular shaped field, encroached on by A14 developments. Mature mixed hedge on two sides with some mature trees. A14 to S. Some remnants of ridge and furrow. Grazed pasture. Abundant birdsong.										
186	Benn's Close/Little Hill (Morris)										0
	Currently occupied by Skanska offices and compound										
	Some boundary hedging remaining. L&R HER site MLE 15811 for prehistoric pits and ditches – geophysics only, potential for excavation.										
183	Foalyard Meadow (Hope) Not accessed										0
210 212 223	Not accessed because of junction works										0

INVENTORY SCORING KEY

ACCESS	PROXIMITY	BOUNDED
Ease of access to the field;	Distance from village centre;	Field defined and fenced/hedges
Max 4 = multiple ways paths,	Max 4 = within/close to village	Max 4 = clearly identified by fencing or
Bridleways <	<	hedged
1 = visible from road	1 = ½ to 1 mile distant	<
		1 = no clear boundaries

SPECIAL	Recreation/Education	BEAUTY
Residents value of the field: views; Rec	Value of field for recreation and	Attractive views into /from field.
Leisure uses etc.	leisure use;	Max 2 = good views
Max 4 = large number of dots	Max 4 = playing field,	
See Open Day blue dots marked map	3 =equestrian, 2 =paths,	
	1 = pond/ access permitted	

TRANQUILITY	HISTORY	WILDLIFE
Peaceful and attractive location	Any evidence of historic use of	Ponds/ animal or rare bird sightings /rare
Max 2 points	field e.g. Ridge and Furrow	habitat locations/ copse locations etc.
	farming brick yard, dated buildings/hovels	1 > max 4 points
	1 > max 4 points	

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.

1. 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
- 5. 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.

6. 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.
- 7. 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.

8. Rubber industry

Manufacture and treatment of elastomer-based products.

- 9. 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.

10. 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.
- (a) 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.
 - 11. 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 Sustainability Appraisal for Swinford within the New Local Plan SA and SEA

Each of the housing options has been tested against the following sustainability topics.

Sustainability Topic	SA Objectives	Guiding Criteria	Potential Monitoring Indicators
Natural Environment	 Protect, enhance and manage biodiversity. Protect, enhance and manage environmental resources. 	1.1) Would biodiversity interests be affected?2.1) What could be the effects on the quality of water environments?2.2) What could be the effects on land quality?	- Net effect on number and area of Local Wildlife Sites. - Impact on Water Framework Development compliance

Built and natural heritage 3) Protect, enhance and manage the historic character and distinctiveness of the District's settlements and their surrounding landscapes. 3.1) How could the historic of settlements a surrounding land. 3.2) Could proprocessist efforts to enhance feature and non-designation cultural or archainterest?	e and character and/or alscapes? - Number of heritage features 'at risk'. - Development granted contrary to heritage policies. - Development granted contrary to heritage policies. - Percentage of people that think the character of their neighbourhood has improved / stayed the same / declined.
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Sustainability Topic	SA Objectives	Guiding Criteria	Potential Monitoring Indicators
Health and Wellbeing	 4) Safeguard and improve community health, safety and wellbeing. 5) Improve accessibility to employment, retail, business, health and community services, supporting health and well-being in the district. 	 4.1) How could proposals affect standards of open space, recreation and leisure provision? 4.2) Could proposals have an effect on efforts to maintain and strengthen local identity and community cohesion? 4.3) Could proposals have different impacts on certain social groups (age, gender, social class for example)? 4.4) How could proposals impact upon air quality (particularly in Lutterworth)? 5.1) What impact could there be on local service provision, particularly in rural areas? 5.2) What modes of transport would most likely be encouraged and how would these affect greenhouse gas emissions? 	 Average healthy life expectancy. Participation levels in sport and recreation. Area of green infrastructure provided in conjunction with newhousing. Amount of eligible open spaces managed to green flag award standard. Number of properties experiencing pollutant concentrations in excess of the standard. Percentage of completed non – residential development complying with carparking standards. Length of new/improved cycleway and pedestrian routes.

Sustainability Topic	SA Objectives	Guiding Criteria	Potential Monitoring Indicators
Resilience (to climate change)	6) Reduce the risks from local and global climate change upon economic activity, delivery of essential services and the natural environment.	 6.1) What would be the effect in terms of flood risk? 6.2) How would the resilience of local businesses be affected? 6.3) How would the proposal affect the delivery of essential services? 6.4) What will be the effects on green infrastructure and its ability to contribute to climate change resilience? 	 Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding. Annual local authority expenditure on flood management measures.
Housing and Economy	7) Provide affordable, sustainable, good-quality housing for all.	7.1) How could proposals affect levels of house building?7.2) How could proposals affect the ability to deliver affordable housing?	 Net additional dwellings. Gross affordable housing completions.

Sustainability Topic	SA Objectives	Guiding Criteria	Potential Monitoring Indicators
	8) Support investment to grow the local economy.	 8.1) Would proposals help to create job opportunities for local residents? 8.2) Would the proposals support the rural economy? 8.3) Would the proposals help to support the vitality of town centres and their retail offer? 8.4) Would the proposals help to secure improvements in telecommunications infrastructure? (For example high speed broadband connectivity) 	 Total amount of additional floor space by type. Employment land available. Jobs created / retained in rural areas. Total number of visitors and spend on tourism. Broadband coverage and speed.
Resource use	9) Use and manage resources efficiently, whilst and minimising Harborough's emissi ons of greenhouse gases.	9.1) To what extent would proposals lead to an increase or decrease in the use of energy and / or water?9.2) Do proposals help to achieve / support a reduction in carbon emissions?9.3) Do proposals encourage the efficient use of minerals?	 % of developments achieving a higher CFSH homes water efficiency rating than required by building regulations. Carbon emissions from road transport.

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

The scenarios for growth in Swinford are:

Scen ario	Range of housing growth	Relevant Housing options
	Moderate- high ar ow t h	A: Core Strategy B: Scraptoft SDA
1a	gr ow t h a (48-57 dwellings) no SDA	C:Kibworth SDA
1b	Moderate-high gr ow t h (48 dwellings) SDA	D: Lutterworth East SDA

The SA topics are:

SA Topic	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	Education, 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

SA findings for Swinford

Natural Environi	ment (SA Objectives 1 and 2)	Scenario 1a	×	Scenario 1b	×		
	*For built and natural heritage 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 cover1 both sub-options						
Nature of effects	local importance such as greenland hadges and trace. The magnitude of affects would not be high						
	Environmental quality - There is the potential for loss of land classified as Grade 3 agricultural land.						
Sensitivity of Stanford Park is closest SSSI to Swinford (1.3k away). There are no designated local wildlife sites, but bats badgers, and Great Creste present locally.					be		
receptors	Grade 3 agricultural land surrounds the settlement.						
Likelihood of	It is likely that effects on biodiversity could be avoided through sensitive layout and design.						
effects	It is very likely that there would be a permanent loss of agricultural land of Grade 3 as identified site options fall within this classification.						
Significance	A minor negative effect is predicted as there could be a loss of agricultural land categorised as Grade 3. There is also the potential for effects on habitats and species of local importance. The effects are only considered to be minor as the surrounding areas are not particularly sensitive (and mitigation / enhancement ought to be possible), and the level of growth is not substantial						

Built and Natura	l Heritage (SA Objective 3)	Scenario 1a	××	Scenario 1b	××		
Nature of effects	*For built and natural heritage 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 cover1 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. The scale of development under this growth option is fairly high compared to historic rates of growth.						
Sensitivity of receptors	A Conservation Area covers most of the village, as well as 10 listed buildings, part of Stanford Hall (Park and Gardens). There are a significant number of fields around the village where the ridge and furrow pattern can be seen. The village is very small scale and rural in nature and could be sensitive to change.						
Likelihood of effects	Depending upon the location and design of development, there may be an adverse effect on the chara settlement is likely to be affected given that the scale of the settlement will be altered.	cter of the settlen	nent. The	character of the			
Significance	Development is likely to alter the character in this location; and may need to occur within and adjacent to the Conservation area. The scale of growth is fairly high in relation to the settlement size and form, thus a moderate negative effect is predicted. Recommendation – Development in Swinford ought to be low density and carefully designed to ensure that it is in keeping with the scale and character of the settlement. It would be beneficial for built and natural heritage to lower levels of housing development in Swinford to allow for lower density development and/or the development of fewer edge of settlement sites.						

Health and Well	being (SA Objectives 4 and 5)	Scenario 1a	✓	Scenario 1b	✓					
	Development would require increased provision of local school and health provision. This growth scenario would have a positive effect in terms of providing affordable housing, and potentially securing enhancements to open space and community infrastructure through developer contributions.									
Nature of effects	Scenario 1b would also improve job opportunities in Lutterworth through the delivery of an SDA, which o residents in Swinford that are able to benefit from these jobs.	ught to have a po	sitive effe	ect on health for						
Circuis		High levels of development could potentially affect the community identity of the village, though on the other hand could support the viability of community facilities and services. 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 level of growth is not substantial enough to have a significant effect though (on its own).								
	Population of 586 (an increase of 90 or 18% since 2001 compared to an increase of 11.5% across the	District over the s	ame peri	od)						
	There are local concerns about air quality; therefore there is great interest in maintaining and creating great	There are local concerns about air quality; therefore there is great interest in maintaining and creating green areas (trees, hedgerows, gardens).								
Sensitivity of	S106 contributions would be sought towards the provision of required new equipment for GP surgeries in Lutterworth.									
receptors	S106 contributions towards primary school extension would be sought.									
	Shortfall in types of open space. Appropriate S106 contributions would be sought where a shortfall in cer	tain types of oper	n space is	identified.						
	Air quality is not identified as an issue for Swinford.									
	For both scenarios the amount of growth proposed would not support a viable new primary school (ass contributions would need to be sought to expand the existing school. No site constraints have been ide									
Likelihood of	For both scenarios contributions would be sought to improve health facilities in Lutterworth, so effects we facilities would not be within the village.	ould be anticipate	d to be po	ositive, albeit the						
effects	For both scenarios (more for Scenario 1) it is likely that development would secure enhancements to ope any identified shortages.	en space provision	n, which d	could help to add	ress					
	Higher levels of growth would be more likely to contribute to air quality concerns. Conversely, they could infrastructure.	present opportun	ities to er	nhance green						

Significance

Development would increase housing provision locally, having a positive effect on health and wellbeing. Development would also help to support the viability of the settlement centre and may also help to enhance open space through developer contributions. The increased population would put pressure on the primary school and health facilities, but these could be managed through contributions to enhancements. Air quality is unlikely to be significantly affected, and could be tackled through enhanced green infrastructure. On balance a minor positive effect is predicted.

Scenario 1b would have similar effects but the presence of an SDA at Lutterworth and potential expansion of Magna Park could add to air quality issues should traffic pass through Swinford. The likelihood of this occurring is considered to be low though, as it is assumed that route management plans would be secured for strategic developments. However, residents may also be concerned about increased HGV movement using the Motorway. The additional traffic from local residents would not be expected to be significant. Residents may also benefit from access to a greater number of jobs under this scenario. On balance a minor positive effect is predicted.

Resilience (to cl	Resilience (to climate change) (SA Objective 6)		-	Scenario 1b	-		
Nature of effects	There is potential for development to increase areas of impermeable land, which could contribute to increased surface water run-off.						
Sensitivity of receptors	There are no areas of risk from fluvial flooding within or around the village. Surface water flooding presents a risk in some parts of the settlement.						
Likelihood of effects	The likelihood of development being in areas at risk of flooding is low, as is the likelihood that development would increase flood risk elsewhere, as there would be a requirement to ensure that surface water run-off is managed and SuDS utilised where necessary.						
Significance	It is unlikely that the proposed level of growth would lead to development in areas at risk of flooding. The scale of development is unlikely to have a substantial effect on surface water run-off, and in any case, policies in the Plan would seek to ensure that no negative impacts occurred. Therefore, neutral effects are predicted.						

Housing and Ec	ousing and Economy (SA Objectives 7 and 8)		//	Scenario 2b	///				
Nature of effects	The growth scenario would deliver housing in Swinford, helping to improve housing choice and affordability. This would have a positive effect on housing and help to support the vitality of the village. Scenario 1b would have additional benefits in terms of improved access to jobs at an SDA in Lutterworth.								
Sensitivity of receptors	There are good road links to access jobs in Market Harborough, Lutterworth and Magna Park.								
Likelihood of effects	There is sufficient land capacity identified in the SHLAA 2015 to deliver housing under this growth scenario.								
	The relatively high level of growth would have a positive effect on delivering housing (including Homes would also be well related to employment opportunities and ought to support the vitality is predicted. Scenario 1b would also provide high levels of bousing growth, but would involve an SDA at Lutter	of the local village.	Overall, a	a moderate positiv	e effect				
Significance	Scenario 1b would also provide high levels of housing growth, but would involve an SDA at Lutterworth which would provide further alternative hous choice (albeit not in Swinford itself) and would also enhance employment opportunities and local spending. Consequently, the overall effect of Scenario1b is predicted to be a major positive. Recommendations: It was suggested in the natural environment and built and natural heritage topic appraisal tables that housing growth ought to a lower level for Swinford to avoid negative effects upon sensitive receptors. Such a reduction would inevitably lead to less positive effects for hou and economy. However, given that particularly positive effects have been identified for Swinford, it should be possible to reduce the scale of grow more moderate levels (e.g. 20-25 dwellings) whilst still retaining minor positive effects for scenario 1b and moderate positive effects for 1b.								

Resource Use (S	SA Objective 9)	Scenario 1a	×	Scenario 1b	×			
	*For resource use, 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.							
Nature of effects	This growth scenario would lead to greater resource use, with more homes needing power and water. He regardless of where development occurs.	owever, this would	d be the c	ase				
	There would be more car journeys made based on the current trend (reliance on car travel) which could	d increase greenh	ouse gas	s emissions.				
Sensitivity of receptors	Access to public transport is poor from Swinford as there are no established public services. Therefore, there is heavy reliance on private transport.							
	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.	upon decentralise	d power	sources such as	oil			
Likelihood of effects	Provision of district heating would be unlikely due to a lack of sufficient heat demand in Swinford and any this.	y new developmer	nt would I	oe unlikely to cha	nge			
	The majority of people travel by private car, and this is likely to continue.							
Significance	The level of growth would lead to increased numbers of people living in Swinford; which as a sustainable rural village, only has moderate/poor access to services locally. Coupled with a reliance on private transport, it is likely that the level of growth under this scenario would therefore contribute to an increase in greenhouse gas emissions across the district. This constitutes a negative effect in terms of Swinford's contribution to climate change. However, the magnitude of changes at a district level would be insignificant.							
	Recommendations : Reduce the scale of growth in Swinford to ensure that the village does not contrib emissions. It is thought that a reduction in the scale of growth in Swinford would have multiple benefits (by and climate change), whilst still maintaining positive effects on housing and health and wellbeing.			•				