**Appendix 4**

**LPA Determination of the requirement for a SEA for Great Glen Neighbourhood Plan**

The previous version of the Great Glen Neighbourhood Plan (2016) was screened and assessed at regulation 14 consultation. A major policy change was included for the Regulation 16 version submitted to Harborough District Council in 2016. Subsequently, the comments from Statutory Consultees for the 20126 submission document convinced the QB that they should withdraw the submission. A further submission was made by the QB in Dec 2016 and further consultation was undertaken with the Statutory Consultees.

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

**It is therefore the determination of the Local Planning Authority that a full Strategic Environmental Assessment is not required for the Great Glen Neighbourhood Plan.**

| Great Glen Neighbour-hood Plan Policy | Relevant Policy in Harborough District Core Strategy (CS) /NPPF/ emerging Local Plan (LP) | Relationship between Great Glen Neighbourhood Plan and Core Strategy/ emerging Local Plan | Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations | Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment | Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Ensor’s Pool SAC approx. 30km) | Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA) |
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| POLICY GG1: GENERAL POLICY PRINCIPLE | CS1: Spatial Strategy for Harborough (adopted prior to NPPF but generally seeks to secure sustainable development).  NPPF: Presumption in favour of sustainable development (para 14).  Emerging Local Plan will have an overarching policy reflecting the presumption in favour of development. | GG1 is considered to be in general conformity with:  • the Core Strategy policy CS1 (m) which supports the provision of rural housing which contributes towards the provision of affordable housing where there is a demonstrable need  and to protect existing services in smaller settlements (below Rural Centre level). The CS predated the NPPF and therefore does not specify the presumption in favour of sustainable development; and  • Emerging LP which will have a general policy reflecting the presumption in favour of sustainable development. | The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects. Policy promotes sustainable development in principle. | No significant effects identified. | None. | Policy reflects NPPF presumption in favour of sustainable development. No negative effect. |
| POLICY GG2: HOUSING PROVISION | Policy sets out that housing for Great Glen will be delivered through windfall development in line with GG3.  Policy is in accordance with Core Strategy | Policy is unlikely to have significant effects. | Policy is unlikely to have significant effects. | No significant effects identified. | None | No negative effect. CS policies found to have no significant effects in HRA Screening Report. A new HRA Screening Report will accompany the emerging LP. |
| POLICY GG3: HOUSING PROVISION WINDFALL SITES | Policy CS17: Countryside, rural centres and rural villages.  NPPF: Delivering sustainable development / delivering a wide choice of high quality homes (para 55 promotes sustainable development in rural areas).    Emerging LP will set a housing number for Great Glen | It is considered to be in ‘general conformity’ with the Core Strategy as Great Glen not identified in CS17 as being a focus for developments. Windfall development may not deliver sufficient housing in Great Glen to meet the requirements of the emerging LP.  The policy sets out the considerations that should be taken into account in the determination of such applications. It provides safeguards to ensure that the distinctive character of the village is respected and where possible enhanced | The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects. The level of development proposed is considered to be sustainable in Great Glen.  Only a limited number of dwellings are likely to come forward under the policy and any planning application will be determined in line with the criteria set out in the policy and other NP policies. The limits have been drawn to allow for a sustainable, organic growth in a settlement which has access to 4 key services (post office, food store, primary school and pub). | Only a minor negative effect identified in the SA  The on-going emerging LP SA process will further assess Great Glen for impacts of development.  The policy includes the necessary safeguards to ensure that development (within limits to development) takes into account the character of the village, its size, form and level of service provision. | None Development of this limited scale will not adversely impact on Natura 2000 sites. | No negative effect. |
| POLICY GG4: HOUSING MIX | Policy CS2 – Delivering New Housing  NPPF – Delivering a wide choice of high quality homes – para. 50  Emerging LP will have a policy requiring developments to deliver a suitable mix of housing. | GG4 is considered to be in general conformity with the CS and NPPF in seeking to deliver an appropriate mix of housing types to reflect local needs based on evidence. | The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it only relates to mix of homes. | No significant effects identified. | None. | No negative effect arising from this policy. |
| POLICY GG5: AFFORDABLE HOUSING | Policy CS3: Delivering housing choice and affordability. However, following a change to Government planning policy as expressed in National Planning Policy Framework (May 2016) which seeks to incentivise smaller housing developments, affordable housing is no longer requested from sites below 11 dwellings and which have a maximum combined gross floor space of no more than 1000 square metres.  Emerging LP policy will reflect above threshold and updated evidence in relation to affordable housing need. | GG5 should reflect more than 10 units (or maximum combined gross floor space of no more than 1000 square metres) threshold as set out by national policy.  Otherwise GG5 is considered to be in general conformity with CS and NPPF. | The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it only relates to delivery of affordable homes on housing sites. | No significant effects identified. | None. | No negative effect arising from this policy. |
| POLICY GG6: DESIGN QUALITY | Policy CS11: Promoting Design and Built Heritage.  NPPF – Requiring good design (paras 56-68).  GG6 is specific in requirements for design, which may be out of conformity with National Policy.  Emerging LP will have a policy to achieve good design in development. | GG6 is considered to be in general conformity with CS and NPPF in setting out building design principles and emphasising the importance of the design affecting the Conservation Area. | The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it promotes design of new development which reflects the character and historic context of its surroundings. | No significant effects identified. | None. | No negative effect arising from this policy. |
| POLICY GG7: NON-NATIONALLY DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS OF  LOCAL HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL INTEREST | Policy CS11: Promoting Design and Built Heritage.  NPPF – Conserving and enhancing the historic environment (paras 126-141).  Emerging LP will have policy relating to conserving and enhancing built heritage. | GG7 is considered to be in general conformity with CS11 and NPPF in seeking to ensure that development which affects a listed building or structure of architectural interest or its setting is conserved and enhanced. | The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as its aim is to ensure that development takes into account potential impacts on heritage assets and their setting. | No significant effects identified. | None. | No negative effect arising from this policy which seeks to conserve and enhance heritage assets. |
| POLICY GG8: EMPLOYMENT AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT | Policy CS7: Enabling Employment and Business Development.  NPPF: Supporting a prosperous rural economy.  Emerging LP will have policies promoting healthy rural communities. | GG8 is considered to be in general conformity with the CS and NPPF in so far it aims to prevent the loss of current employment opportunities in the village. | The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects given that it relates to protection rather than new employment development. | No significant effects identified. | None. | No negative effect arising from this policy. |
| POLICY GG9 SHOPS | CS12: Delivering Development and Supporting  Infrastructure.  CS6: Improving town centres and retailing.  NPPF: Supporting a prosperous rural economy.  Emerging LP will have policy to protect local services and community facilities from unnecessary loss. | GG9 is considered to be in general conformity with the CS and NPPF in aiming to prevent the loss of or adverse effects on shops. It sets out that evidence will need to be provided that its continued use for shopping is no longer viable | The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as scope for redevelopment of such premises and its scale is likely to be limited. Applications will also be assessed against other NP policies. | No significant effects identified. | None. | No negative effect arising from this policy. |
| POLICY GG10: COMMUNITY BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES | CS12: Delivering Development and Supporting  Infrastructure.  CS6: Improving town centres and retailing.  NPPF: Supporting a prosperous rural economy.  Emerging LP will have policy to protect local services and community facilities from unnecessary loss | GG10 sets out to support improvements to, and the range of, community facilities and, in doing so, sets out the criteria such development need to meet. It reflects Core Strategy and NPPF policy in recognising the importance of community facilities in promoting healthy communities. | The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects given the scale of such facilities/ improvements and the safeguards set out in the policy. | No significant effects identified. | None. | No negative effect arising from this policy |
| POLICY GG11: ASSETS OF COMMUNITY VALUE | CS12: Delivering Development and Supporting  Infrastructure.  CS6: Improving town centres and retailing.  NPPF: Supporting a prosperous rural economy.  Emerging LP will have policy to protect local services and community facilities from unnecessary loss. | GG11 seeks to protect assets of community value from loss or adverse impacts. It sets out the evidence needed to accompany any development proposal involving the loss of an ACV. | The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as scope for such redevelopment and its scale is likely to be limited. Applications will also be assessed against other NP policies. | No significant effects identified. | None. | No negative effect arising from this policy. |
| POLICY GG12: PROTECTION OF LOCAL GREEN SPACES | CS11: Promoting design and built heritage.  Policy CS8: Protecting and Enhancing Green  Infrastructure.  CS does not refer to LGS as it predates the NPPF. Important Open Land Policy HS/9 (Local Plan 2009) is retained in the CS.  NPPF – Promoting healthy communities (para 76 and para 77).  Emerging LP will identify LGS not allocated in NPs. | GG12 is considered to be in general conformity with the CS and NPPF in identifying LGS and setting out policy for their protection.  CS11 refers to new development being directed away from undeveloped areas of land which are important to the form and character of a settlement or locality. The designation of LGS in the village recognises the value of such areas and the contribution they make to the character and setting of the settlement. | Potential for limited positive impact as the policy identifies and protects open land that is of demonstrable value to the community and of outstanding significance for their natural and historical or environmental features. | Possible positive impacts. No significant effects identified. | None. | No negative effect arising from this policy which seeks to protect local green space. |
| POLICY GG13: OTHER IMPORTANT OPEN SPACE | Policy CS8: Protecting and Enhancing Green  Infrastructure.  NPPF: 11 Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.  Emerging LP will have policy relating to biodiversity and geodiversity protection and improvement. | GG13 is considered to be in general conformity with NPPF and CS policy in seeking to protect, and where possible create new, features, species and habitats. | Possible positive impact as the policy requires development proposals are required to conserve and enhance areas of biodiversity. | Possible limited positive impact. No significant effects identified. | None. | No negative effect arising from this policy as it promotes biodiversity. |
| POLICY GG15: RIDGE AND FURROW FIELDS | Policy CS11: Promoting Design and Built Heritage.  Policy CS17: Countryside, rural centres and rural villages.  NPPF: 12 . Conserving and enhancing the historic environment.  Emerging LP will have policy to protect heritage and local landscape character. | GG15 is considered to be in general conformity with the NPPF and CS as it seeks to protect ridge and furrow, part of the historic landscape. | The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it aims to protect ridge and furrow as part of the historic landscape. | No significant effects identified. | None. | No negative effect arising from this policy which gives protection to historic landscape feature. |
| POLICY GG15: PUBLIC OPEN SPACE | Policy CS8: Protecting and Enhancing Green Infrastructure  Policy CS17: Countryside, Rural Centres and Rural Villages  NPPF para 70, 73 and 74.  Emerging Local Plan will contain polices to provide open space within new development | GG15 is supported by current District Policy to provide open space and is therefore in conformity.  NDP policy cannot require existing shortfalls to be bridged through new development.  NPPF states that existing open space sport and recreation sites should not be built on on unless:   * an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space, buildings or land to be surplus to requirements; or * the loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location; or * the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss. | Positive impact as the policy seeks to protect existing designations | Positive impact | None. | No negative effect arising from this policy which gives protection to historic landscape feature. |
| POLICY GG16: BIODIVERSITY | Policy CS8: Protecting and Enhancing Green  Infrastructure.  NPPF: 11 Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.  Emerging LP will have policy relating to biodiversity a protection and improvement. | GG16 is considered to be in general conformity with NPPF and CS policy in seeking to protect, and where possible create new, features, species and habitats. | Possible positive impact as the policy requires development proposals are required to conserve and enhance areas of biodiversity. | Possible limited positive impact. No significant effects identified. | None. | No negative effect arising from this policy as it promotes biodiversity. |
| POLICY GG17: IMPORTANT TREES AND HEDGES | Policy CS8: Protecting and Enhancing Green  Infrastructure.  NPPF: Conserving and enhancing the natural environment. | GG17 is considered to be in general conformity with the NPPF and CS as it seeks to protect trees and hedgerows of value. | The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it gives protection to trees and hedgerows of value. | Limited impact. No significant effects identified. | None. | No negative effect arising from this policy which gives protection to trees and hedgerows. |
| POLICY GG18: FOOTPATHS AND CYCLEWAYS | CS5: Providing sustainable transport.  CS8: Protecting and enhancing green infrastructure.  NPPF: Promoting healthy communities.  Emerging LP will have policies promoting linkages within the green infrastructure network. | GG18 is considered to be in general conformity with the CS and NPPF in seeking to protect and improve the existing network of footpaths/cycleways contributing to healthy lifestyles and community safety. Specific improvements are identified | The policy may deliver minor positive impacts as it is about protection and improvements of cycleways/ footpaths. | Possible minor positive impacts. No significant effects identified. | None. | No negative effect arising from this policy as it is about protection of footpaths and cycleways. |
| POLICY GG19: ENERGY EFFICIENCY | Policy CS9: Addressing climate change.  NPPF: Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change.  Emerging LP will set out a positive strategy to promote energy form renewable and low carbon sources. | GG19 is considered to be in general conformity with the CS and NPPF setting out local criteria which renewable schemes must meet. | The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it has safeguards to ensure schemes are acceptable in terms of impacts and scale. | No significant effects identified. | None. | No negative effect arising from this policy. |
| POLICY GG21: PARKING AND PARKING DEVELOPMENT | CS5: Providing sustainable transport.  NPPF: Promoting healthy communities.  Emerging LP will have policies promoting development which delivers safe access, servicing and parking arrangements. | GG21 is considered to be in general conformity with the CS and NPPF in seeking to ensure that car parking issues in the village are not exacerbated. It sets out off-street car parking standards in new housing development. | The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it is seeking to ensure that car parking issues are not exacerbated. | No significant effects identified. | None. | No negative effect arising from this policy as it is about limiting the impacts of on-street car parking. |
| POLICY GG22: ACCESS DESIGN FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT | CS5: Providing sustainable transport.  NPPF: Promoting healthy communities.  Emerging LP will have policies promoting linkages of sustainable travel networks | GG22 is considered to be in general conformity with the CS and NPPF in seeking to protect and improve the existing network of footpaths/cycleways contributing to healthy lifestyles, community safety and linkages to services. | The policy may deliver minor positive impacts as it is about protection and improvements of cycleways/ footpaths. | Possible minor positive impacts. No significant effects identified. | None. | No negative effect arising from this policy as it is about protection of footpaths and cycleways. |
| POLICY GG23: TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT | CS5: Providing sustainable transport.  CS12: Delivering development and supporting infrastructure.  NPPF: Promoting sustainable transport. Promoting healthy communities. Emerging LP will have as part of its design policy the need to ensure safe, efficient and convenient movement of all highway users (including cyclists and pedestrians). | GG23 is considered to be in general conformity with the CS and NPPF in seeking to limit the impact of traffic generation and parking. | The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects. | No significant effects identified. | None. | No negative effect arising from this policy |
| Policy GG24: DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTIONS | Policy CS12: Delivering development and supporting infrastructure  NPPF: Planning conditions and obligations (203-206)  The emerging Local Plan will set out a policy relating to infrastructure provision through S106 contributions and allow for the introduction of a CIL. | GG24 supports Core Strategy and NPPF policy by setting out local priorities for spending contributions relating to S106 obligations and/or CIL monies. | No significant impacts. | No significant effects identified. | None | No negative effect arising from this policy as it is about funding for improving traffic/parking, road crossing and connectivity, and delivering affordable housing. |