

# Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Report

Prepared by Harborough District Council On behalf of

Gilmorton Parish Council – The Qualifying Body

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#### i. Introduction

- 1.1 Harborough District Council was been asked by Gilmorton Parish Council in May 2018 to undertake a screening report for Strategic Environmental Assessment at Regulation 14 stage of the preparation of the Plan. At that stage the screening report considered that a full SEA was not required as there were not significant detrimental effects on the environment from the policies in the Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan (GNP).
- 1.2 The screening report issued in May 2018 was used to determine whether or not the HBNP required a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in accordance with the European Directive 2001/42/EC and associated Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.

1.3 The Statutory Consultees have been asked for their view on the screening report and
the responses are set out in the table below.

Consultee	Response
Environment Agency	Whilst the Environment Agency is satisfied that a full SEA is not required we do note that there is a SSSI located approximately 2.9km to the South West of the centre of the settlement of Gilmorton. In this instance, therefore, we advise that the views of Natural England are sought as to whether a full SEA is needed.
Natural England	Planning consultation: Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan - SEA Screening Report Consultation
	Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 03/05/2018.
	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.
	Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening
	We welcome the production of this SEA Screening report. Natural England notes and concurs with the screening

	outcome i.e. that no SEA is required.
Historic England	re: Request for screening for SEA – Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan
	Thank you for consulting Historic England on the above 09 May 2018.
	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 have identified no significant effects to cultural heritage.
	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.

- 1.4 In the light of the responses above Harborough District Council has issued its determination on behalf of Gilmorton Parish Council for the requirement to undertake a full Strategic Environmental Assessment for the Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan (GNP).
- 1.5 The determination is that in the opinion of the Local Planning Authority the Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan does not require a full Strategic Environmental Assessment to be undertaken.
- 1.6 National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) was updated in February 2015 and in 2018 clarifying instances where a SEA may be required for a neighbourhood plan. A neighbourhood plan may require an environmental assessment if it is likely to have a significant effect on the environment. Where this is the case the draft neighbourhood plan may fall within the scope of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004. This may be the case, for example, where a neighbourhood plan allocates sites for development.
- 1.7 A qualifying body is strongly encouraged to consider the environmental implications of its proposals at an early stage, and to seek the advice of the local planning authority on whether the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 are likely to apply.

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

It is possible to conclude that development in the Harborough Local Plan will not have a likely significant effect on any internationally important wildlife sites either alone or in combination with other plans and projects. These conclusions are based on the findings of this screening which conclude that no Natura 2000 sites are located within the district and no impact pathways have

been identified linking Natura 2000 sites outside of the district e.g. Rutland Water SPA/Ramsar to development within Harborough District. Therefore an Appropriate Assessment is not required.

<sup>1</sup> Para 030 of <u>http://planningguidance.communities.gov.uk/blog/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal/sustainability-appraisal-requirements-for-neighbourhood-plans/
 <sup>2</sup> Para 039 - <u>http://planningguidance.communities.gov.uk/blog/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal/sustainability-appraisal-requirements-for-neighbourhood-plans/#paragraph\_033
 <sup>3</sup> Para 038 - <u>http://planningguidance.communities.gov.uk/blog/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal/sustainability-appraisal-requirements-for-neighbourhood-plans/#paragraph\_033
 <sup>3</sup> Para 038 - <u>http://planningguidance.communities.gov.uk/blog/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal/sustainability-appraisal-requirements-for-neighbourhood-plans/#paragraph\_033
 <sup>4</sup> Regulation 12(3)(d) - <u>http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2004/1633/pdfs/uksi\_20041633\_en.pdf</u>
</u></u></u></u>

1.15 The CJEU ruling (People Over Wind and Sweetman v Coillte Teoranta (C-323/17) (April 2018) ) states that:

"In the light of all the foregoing considerations, the answer to the question referred is that Article 6(3) of the Habitats Directive must be interpreted as meaning that, in order to determine whether it is necessary to carry out, subsequently, an appropriate assessment of the implications, for a site concerned, of a plan or project, it is not appropriate, at the screening stage, to take account of the measures intended to avoid or reduce the harmful effects of the plan or project on that site" (paragraph 40).

- 1.16 The SEA Screening Report of May 2018 for the Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan does not take account of measures intended to avoid or reduce the harmful effects of the Plan. The harmful effects, if any, have been considered in the preparation of the Screening Report of May 2018 and the LPA believes they have been demonstrated to be nil or very minor to the natural and historic environment, Natura 2000 sites and effects on Habitat Regulations.
- 1.17 The purpose of Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan is to reflect the desires of the community and consider through theme groups issues such as:
  - Maintaining the rural character of the area;
  - Supporting an accessible countryside
  - · Improving or retaining local services and facilities
  - Preventing Gilmorton from becoming a dormitory village
  - Protecting green areas in Gilmorton
  - Conserving local heritage

Housing needs

• Transport issues especially parking problems, traffic speed and congestion

1.18 The vision for Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan is as follows:

#### Gilmorton in 2031

- Gilmorton's heritage is conserved
- Reduced impact of traffic
- Important green spaces are protected
- Good access to the countryside
- Housing development reflects local needs
- The character and beauty of the countryside is safeguarded
- Local services and facilities are retained
- 1.19 To achieve the vision, the following objectives have been established by the Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan specifically considers the following:

#### Policy G1: Countryside

The Countryside (land outside Limits to Development) as defined on the Policies Map) will be protected for the sake of its intrinsic character, beauty, heritage and wildlife, the wealth of its natural resources and to ensure it may be enjoyed by all. Development in the Countryside will be limited to that which supports community uses, essential infrastructure and that is suitable for a rural location.

#### Policy G2: Gilmorton Area of Separation

The open character of the Gilmorton Area of Separation, as defined on the adjacent map and the Policies Map, will be retained. The construction of new buildings or inappropriate uses of land which adversely affect this open character or the character and setting of Gilmorton village will not be supported. Any development proposal within the Areas of Separation must assess and address its impact on the setting of Gilmorton Village and the objective of separation and give specific attention to location, design and landscaping appropriate to the character of the area.

#### Policy G3: Locally Important Views

Development should be located and designed in a way that is sensitive to its landscape. Development should safeguard and, where possible, enhance the following important views and vistas (as set out in Appendix 1 of the Plan):

#### Policy G4: Public Rights of Way network

Development should protect Rights of Way and wherever possible create new links to the network.

#### Policy G<sub>5</sub>: Ecology and Biodiversity

Development should not harm the network of local ecological features and habitats which includes (as shown on the Policies Map):

- A. Hedgerow north-west of Cotes de Val
- B. Old Fishponds in corner of improved grassland
- C. Pond, bordering Peatling Road
- D. Pond between improved grassland and arable field
- E. Dismantled Railway
- F. Pond

New development will be expected to maintain and enhance existing ecological corridors and landscape features (such as watercourses, hedgerows and treelines) for biodiversity thus demonstrating overall net-gain. All new buildings should incorporate measures to enhance biodiversity.

#### Policy G6: Community Services and Facilities

Development that would result in the loss of the following facilities will not be supported, unless it can be demonstrated that:

A. it is no longer viable; and

- B. it is no longer needed by the local community; and
- C. it is not needed for any other community use or that the

facility is being replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity, quality and location:

Gilmorton Chandler C of E Primary School Gilmorton Village Store and Post Office Gilmorton Village Hall Playing fields pavilion Allotments

#### Policy G7: Rural Economy

The sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business and enterprise through the conversion of existing buildings and well-designed new buildings will be supported.

#### **Policy G8: Local Green Spaces**

The following sites have been designated as Local Green Spaces:

- A. Kimcote Road Playing Fields
- B. All Saints Churchyard
- C. Primary School Playing Fields
- D. Gilmorton Allotments
- E. Lutterworth Road Recreation Ground

#### F. Jubilee Wood, Peatling Parva Road

Development that would harm the openness or special character of a Local Green Space (as designated on the Polices Map) or its significance and value to the local community will not be permitted unless there are very special circumstances which outweigh the harm to the Local Green Space.

#### Policy G9: Local Heritage Assets

The determination of planning applications which would affect features of local heritage interest (as listed below and shown on the Policies Map) will balance the need for or public benefit of the proposed development against the significance of the asset and the extent to which it will be harmed:

- A. The Crown Inn, Lutterworth Road
- B. The Grey Goose, Lutterworth Road
- C. Methodist Chapel, Main Street
- D. Sleath Farm, Ashby Road
- E. Old Post Office, Lutterworth Road
- F. Bent's Farmhouse, Church Drive

Within the historic settlement cores of Gilmorton and Cotes de Val planning applications should be accompanied by an appropriate desk-based archaeological assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation.

#### Policy G10: Housing Provision

This Plan makes provision for 165 dwellings over the period 2011 to 2031. This will be met by:

A. Existing commitments; and

B. Development within the Gilmorton Limits to Development in accordance with Policy G 11.

#### Policy G11: Infill

Permission for housing development within the Gilmorton Limits to Development, as defined on the Policies Map, will be supported if the development:

A. Is in keeping with the scale, form and character of its surroundings;

B. Uses traditional materials typical of the local area;

C. Protects important features such as traditional walls, hedgerows and trees;

D. Does not significantly adversely affect the amenities of residents in the area, including daylight/sunlight, privacy, air quality, noise and light pollution; and

E. Has safe and suitable access to the site for all people.

Outside the Gilmorton Limits to Development, permission for housing development will be limited to:

- A. The re-use and adaptation of redundant rural buildings;
- B. Replacement dwellings; and
- C. Rural worker accommodation.

#### Policy G12: Construction Method Statements

Other than for minor development, prior to the commencement of development a Construction Method Statement shall be prepared in liaison with Gilmorton Parish Council that addresses:

- A. The timing/schedule of works;
- B. Details of hours of working;
- C. Parking areas for the vehicles of site operatives and visitors;
- D. Areas for the loading and unloading of plant and materials

E. Areas for the storage of plant and materials used in constructing the development;

F. Details of the erection and maintenance of security hoarding;

G. Provision of wheel washing facilities;

H. Measures to control the emission of dust and dirt during construction;

I. A scheme for recycling/disposing of waste resulting from demolition and construction works;

J. Access and haul routes for construction vehicles, deliveries, waste vehicles, etc. Routes should not pass through Gilmorton village centre.

#### Policy G13: Housing Mix

New housing development shall provide for a mix of housing types that will be informed by the most up to date Strategic Housing Market Assessment and local evidence of housing need. Applicants will need to demonstrate how the housing needs of older households and the need for smaller homes will be met.

#### Policy G14: Affordable Housing

The need for affordable housing will be met by existing commitments. On windfall housing developments of 11 dwellings or more, the minimum affordable housing provision is 40%.

All affordable housing will be subject to conditions, or a planning obligation will be sought, to ensure that when homes are allocated, priority is given to people with a local connection to Gilmorton Parish (i.e. including living, working or with close family ties in the Parish).

#### Policy G15: Transport

New development that would generate additional traffic in Gilmorton village will only be supported where it can be demonstrated that the following transport conditions will not be made worse:

A. Traffic and parking at drop-off and pick-up times at Gilmorton Chandler Church of England Primary School;

B. On-street parking near the Crown Inn and Village Stores on Main Street, The Crown and Grey Goose public house/restaurants; and C. Speeding traffic within the village.

### Policy G16: Car Parking and New Development

At least two off-street car parking spaces shall be provided for each new dwelling. At least three such spaces should be provided for four-bedroom or larger dwellings.

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

### 2. Legislative Background

- 2.1 The basis for Strategic Environmental Assessments and Sustainability Appraisal legislation is <u>European Directive 2001/42/EC</u> and was transposed into English law by the <u>Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004</u>, or SEA Regulations. Detailed Guidance of these regulations can be found in the Government publication <u>'A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive' (ODPM 2005)</u>.
- 2.2 Schedule 2 of the <u>Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012</u> makes provision in relation to the Habitats Directive. The Directive requires that any plan or project, likely to have a significant effect on a European site, must be subject to an appropriate assessment. To achieve this, paragraph 1 prescribes a basic condition that the making of a neighbourhood plan is not likely to have a significant effect on a European site or a European offshore marine site. Paragraphs 2 to 5 of the Schedule amend the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 so as to apply its provisions to neighbourhood development orders and neighbourhood plans. In particular paragraph 4 inserts new regulation 78A which provides that a neighbourhood development order may not grant planning permission for

development which is likely to have a significant effect on a European site or a European offshore marine site.

- 2.3 Schedule 3 of the <u>Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012</u> makes provision in relation to the <u>Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Directive</u>. 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 <u>Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment)</u> Regulations 2011(3) ("the EIA Regulations") with appropriate modifications (<u>regulation 33</u> and paragraphs <u>1 to 4 and 6 of Schedule 3</u>). Paragraphs 5 and 7 to 13 of Schedule 3 correct errors in the EIA Regulations.
- 2.4 Planning Practice Guidance states the legislation that may be of particular relevance to neighbourhood planning is:
  - the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (as amended)
  - the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended)
  - the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2011 (as amended))
- 2.5 It may be appropriate, and in some cases a requirement, that the statutory environmental bodies Historic England, the Environment Agency and Natural England be consulted. For example, a draft neighbourhood plan proposal must be assessed to determine whether it is likely to have significant environmental effects.
- 2.6 There is no legal requirement for a neighbourhood plan to have a sustainability appraisal as set out in section 19 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. However, a qualifying body must demonstrate how its plan or order will contribute to achieving sustainable development.
- 2.7 This report focuses on screening for SEA and the criteria for establishing whether a full assessment is needed in light of the Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment undertaken for the Core Strategy in 2010. A copy of the SA Report can be viewed here; <u>Harborough District Council Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)</u>.
- 3. Criteria for Assessing the Effects of Neighbourhood Plans (the 'plan')
- 3.1 Criteria for determining the likely significance of effects referred to in Article 3(5) of Directive 2001/42/EC are set out below:

1. The characteristics of neighbourhood plans ("plan"), having regard, in particular, to

- the degree to which the plan sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources,

- the degree to which the plan influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy,

- the relevance of the plan for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development,

- environmental problems relevant to the plan,

- the relevance of the plan for the implementation of community legislation on the environment (e.g. plans and programmes linked to waste-management or water protection).

2. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to

- the probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects,

- the cumulative nature of the effects,

- the trans boundary nature of the effects,

- the risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents),

- the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected),

- the value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to:

- special natural characteristics or cultural heritage,

- exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values,

- intensive land-use,

- the effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.

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

## 4. Assessment 4.1 Black arrows indicate the process route for Is an Strategic Environmental Assessment needed? This diagram is intended as a guide to the criteria for application of the the Gilmorton Neighbourhood L Is the PP 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)) Plan SEA no to both criteria Screening Assessment. 3. Is the PP 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 to the EIA Directive? (Art. 3.2(a)) no to 4. Will the PP, in view of its likely effect on sites, require an assessment une Article 6 or 7 of the Habitats Directive? (Art. 3.2(b)) Does the PP determine the use of small areas at local level, or is it a minor modification of a PF subject to Art. 3.2? (Art. 3.3) 6. Does the PP set the framework for future development consent of projects (no just projects in Annexes to the EIA Directive)? (Art. 3.4) no either no to both criteria . Is the PP's sole purpose to serve national defence or civil emergency, or is it a financial or Idget PP, or is it co-financed by structural funds or EAGGF programmes 2000 to 2006/7? (Ar no to all criteria any

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? ( <u>Art. 2(a)</u> )	Y	The preparation of and adoption of Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan is allowed under The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Localism Act 2011. The NP has been prepared by Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan Steering group and submitted by Gilmorton Parish Council (as the 'relevant body') and will be 'made' by HDC as the local authority. The preparation of NPs is subject to the following regulations: The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012, The Neighbourhood Planning (General) and Development Management Procedure (Amendment) Regulations 2016 and The Neighbourhood Planning (referendums) Regulations 2012.
2. Is the NP required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions? (Art. 2(a))	Y	Whilst the Neighbourhood Plan is not a requirement and is optional under the provisions of The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Localism Act 2011, it will, if 'made', form part of the Development Plan for the District. It is therefore important that the screening process considers whether it is likely to have significant effects on the natural or historic environment and hence whether SEA is required under the Directive.
3. Is the NP prepared for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, town and country planning or land use, <b>AND</b> does it set a framework for future development consent of projects in Annexes I and II (see Appendix 2) to the EIA Directive? (Art 3.2(a))	N	Whilst the NP covers a wide range of land use issues and allocations, it does not set the framework for future development consent of projects in Annexes I and II to the EIA Directive (see Appendix 2 for list).
4. Will the NP, in view of its likely effect on sites, require an assessment for future development under Article 6 or 7 of the Habitats Directive? (Art. 3.2 (b))	N	Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan 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 and an updated Habitat Regulation Assessment has been undertaken as part of the Local Plan preparation. The report concludes that the Harborough Core Strategy and subsequently the Local Plan , alone or in combination with other plans, are unlikely to have an adverse impact on any of the <i>Natura 2000</i> sites within approximately 25kms of the boundary of the district.

		Of the 3 Natura 2000 sites looked at in the Screening Report, Ensor's Pool SAC is approximately 20 Km of the Neighbourhood Development Area of Gilmorton. <u>Ensor's Pool</u> was found to be essentially a self contained eco system. The Habitat Regulations Assessment concluded that its vulnerabilities are very local in nature and unlikely to be caused harm by the Harborough Core Strategy. This conclusion can be assumed applicable for Gilmorton Neighbourhood Development Plan. The <u>River Mease SAC</u> and <u>Rutland Water SPA</u> were also considered in the Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening Report. They lie approx. 35km and 50km respectively from Gilmorton. The Screening Report concluded that the Core Strategy would not lead to significant adverse effects on either area given that: • the River Mease SAC is separate to any water courses in the district and does not contribute to the water supply or drainage of the district; and • any effects on Rutland Water SPA would be indirect and relate only to a greater number of visitors being attracted to the site from additional development in the District. It is considered that the NP will not affect the 3 specified Natura 2000 sites over and above the impacts identified in the Habitats Regulation Assessment Screening Report carried out for the Core Strategy in 2011 nor for the Local Plan in 2017. Therefore, it is concluded that a full Appropriate Assessment is not deemed to be required. The full Habitat Regulation Assessment Screening Report carried out is concluded that Regulation Assessment Screening Report for the Core Strategy can be viewed at: Habitat Regulation Assessment Screening Report for the Core Strategy can be viewed at: Habitat Regulation Assessment Screening Report for the Core Strategy can be viewed at:
5. Does the NP determine the use of small areas at local level, OR is it a minor modification of a PP subject to <u>Art. 3.2</u> ? (Art. 3.3)	Y	Determination of small sites at local level. The GNP does not seek to allocate sites for housing development there being sufficient housing provision from existing commitments.
6. Does the NP set the framework for future development consent of projects (not just projects in annexes to the EIA Directive)? (Art 3.4)	Y	The NP is to be used for determining future planning applications

7. Is the NP's sole purpose to serve the national defence or civil emergency, OR is it a financial or budget PP, OR is it co-financed by structural funds or EAGGF programmes 2000 to 2006/7? (Art 3.8, 3.9)	N	No further comments
8. Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment? ( <u>Art. 3.5</u> )	N	<ul> <li>Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan is a self contained plan and considers policies only at a local level to ensure development meets the needs of the community. It does not seek to allocate housing development sites as part of the Plan.</li> <li>The Neighbourhood Area does not have any sites of special scientific interest, but it does contain six Local Wildlife Site or potential Local Wildlife Sites. Policy G5 of the GNP seeks to protect local ecology and biodiversity assets.</li> <li>Policy G8 seeks to protect 6 Local Green Spaces that have been identified as having special significance to the community.</li> <li>Policy G9 considers local heritage assets, and seeks to protect these from any harmful effects of development.</li> <li>Localised surface water flooding has not been highlighted as an issue in the Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan. Although some surface water flooding has been identified in the village through the <u>Strategic Flood Risk Assessment 2017</u> the increased risk of flooding from development will be assessed through the planning process.</li> <li>The Neighbourhood Area excludes the Bruntingthorpe Proving Ground. The LPA recognises that there is some existing noise pollution from the BPG, but this is not a consideration for the GNP.</li> <li>As Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan does not seek to allocate sites for housing development it is not possible as part of the planning process. It is considered that other policies to protect the historic and natural environment will have a positive effect on the environment. A full SEA is therefore not required.</li> <li>While the Sustainability Appraisal for the Local Plan recognises the minor negative impact of moderate to high level growth (Scenario 1 – 70 dwellings) on the natural and built</li> </ul>

	heritage, and the natural environment this scenario is not a policy or consideration of
	Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan. Other positive benefits have been identified as part of the
	sustainability appraisal for the Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan.

These questions are answered using the flow diagram in 4.1 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 Local Plan

5.1 A full <u>Sustainability Appraisal</u> of the Local Plan was undertaken as part of its preparation.

5.2 The findings of the scenarios tested in the SA are set out in detail at Appendix 3 and summarised below:

#### Gilmorton

#### **Scenarios tested for Gilmorton**

The table below sets out two distinct growth scenarios for Gilmorton to assess the implications of the 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 Gilmorton. Therefore, if the level of housing and employment is anticipated to have very similar effects for certain options, then these have been grouped together to avoid duplication. The grouping of options has taken into account available land, the scale and rate of growth, and the sensitivity of receptors.

Scen	Range of	Relevant	Local Employment provision					Assumptions
ario '	housing growth	Housing options	Market Harborough	Luteworth	Kibwath	Fledney	Total	
1a	Low residual growth (2 dwellings) with	A. Lutterworth and Scraptoft	27ha 13ha	-	43ha 3ha	It is possible that employment land in Lutterworth could provide job opportunities that could be easily accessed by residents in Gilmorton. Provision differs from either 3ha to 27ha. Higher provision of employment land in Lutterworth ought to be more beneficial for residents in Gilmorton in terms of access to jobs. Therefore, although		
	nearby SDA	B. All 3 SDAs		27ha	25ha		68ha	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).
1ь	Low residual growth (2 dwellings	C. Kibworth and Scraptoft SDAs	13ha	3ha	25ha	3ha	44ha	Provision in Kibworth and Fleckney would be less likely to be beneficial to residents in Gilmorton as public transport links are poor between these settlements, and links to Leicester are stronger.

#### Summary of effects for Gilmorton

	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)	√√ <i> </i> ?	-
Resilience (to climate change) (SA Objective 6)	-	-
Housing and Economy (SA Objectives 7 and 8)	~~	-
Resource Use (SA Objective 9)	-	-

- 5.3 All scenarios (moderate and moderate to high growth) are showing no impact on Natural Environment and Built and Natural Environment. The remainder of the scenarios show a positive or neutral impact on the settlement.
- 5.4 Gilmorton NDP does not propose to allocate sites for housing. The NDP supports windfall development in Gilmorton through policy G11: Infill. The Plan supports development if the it is in keeping with the scale, form and character of its surroundings; uses traditional materials typical of the local area; protects important features such as traditional walls, hedgerows and trees; does not significantly adversely affect the amenities of residents in the area, including daylight/sunlight, privacy, air quality, noise and light pollution; and has safe and suitable access to the site for all people

#### 6. Determination of October 2019

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

### Appendix 1

### CONSERVATION AREA AND LISTED BUILDINGS WITHIN THE PARISH OF GILMORTON

Other Settlement	Occurrence
features:	
Conservation Area	Gilmorton does not have a Conservation Area
Scheduled Monuments	Motte, moat and fishponds west of All Saints Church
	Motte, moat and fishponds west of All Saints Church
	List Entry Number: 1010495
	Heritage Category: Scheduling
	Location: Gilmorton, Harborough, Leicestershire
	Location and Grade
Listed buildings	GILMORTON MILL
Ū	List Entry Number: 1209161
	Heritage Category: Listing
	Grade: II
	Location: GILMORTON MILL, MILL LANE, Gilmorton, Harborough,
	Leicestershire
	Moated site at Cotes de Val, Gilmorton
	List Entry Number: 1010194
	Heritage Category: Scheduling
	Location: Gilmorton, Harborough, Leicestershire
	GILMORTON FARMHOUSE AND BARN TO SOUTH
	List Entry Number: 1217865

Heritage Category: Listing
Grade: II
Location: GILMORTON FARMHOUSE AND BARN TO SOUTH,
LUTTERWORTH ROAD, Gilmorton, Harborough, Leicestershire
BARN AND STABLE 30 YARDS SOUTH WEST OF GILMORTON FARMHOUSE
List Entry Number: 1209158
Heritage Category: Listing
Grade: II
Location: BARN AND STABLE 30 YARDS SOUTH WEST OF GILMORTON
FARMHOUSE, LUTTERWORTH ROAD, Gilmorton, Harborough,
Leicestershire
STRETCH OF BRICK WALLING TO SOUTH SIDE OF CHURCH DRIVE
List Entry Number: 1209156
Heritage Category: Listing
Grade: II
Location: STRETCH OF BRICK WALLING TO SOUTH SIDE OF CHURCH
DRIVE, CHURCH DRIVE, Gilmorton, Harborough, Leicestershire
WAGON SHED TO EAST OF CHURCH
List Entry Number: 1209157
Heritage Category: Listing
Grade: II
Location: WAGON SHED TO EAST OF CHURCH, CHURCH DRIVE,
Gilmorton, Harborough, Leicestershire
THATCH COTTAGE
List Entry Number: 1292193
Heritage Category: Listing
Grade: II
Location: THATCH COTTAGE, MILL LANE, Gilmorton, Harborough,
Leicestershire
THE OLD HOMESTEAD
List Entry Number: 1292227
Heritage Category: Listing
Grade: II

Location: THE OLD HOMESTEAD, LUTTERWORTH ROAD, Gilmorton,
Harborough, Leicestershire
FORMER STABLE WING TO NORTH OF OLD HOMESTEAD
List Entry Number: 1217878
Heritage Category: Listing
Grade: II
• Location: FORMER STABLE WING TO NORTH OF OLD HOMESTEAD,
LUTTERWORTH ROAD, Gilmorton, Harborough, Leicestershire
WHITE HOUSE FARMHOUSE
• List Entry Number: 1209159
Heritage Category: Listing
• Grade: II
Location: WHITE HOUSE FARMHOUSE, LUTTERWORTH ROAD,
Gilmorton, Harborough, Leicestershire
TANSLEYS THATCH WHEELWRIGHTS COTTAGE
• List Entry Number: 1209160
Heritage Category: Listing
Grade: II
• Location: TANSLEYS THATCH, MAIN STREET, Gilmorton, Harborough,
Leicestershire
OCTOBER COTTAGE
• List Entry Number: 1292210
Heritage Category: Listing
Grade: II
• Location: OCTOBER COTTAGE, MAIN STREET, Gilmorton, Harborough,
Leicestershire
THE RED LION
List Entry Number: 1292768
Heritage Category: Listing
Grade: II
• Location: THE RED LION, MAIN STREET, Gilmorton, Harborough,
Leicestershire
CLAY WALLS

List Entry Number: 1292804
Heritage Category: Listing
Grade: II
Location: CLAY WALLS, ASHBY ROAD, Gilmorton, Harborough,
Leicestershire
HOUSE TO EAST OF HOME FARM HOUSE
List Entry Number: 1292807
Heritage Category: Listing
Grade: II
Location: HOUSE TO EAST OF HOME FARM HOUSE, MAIN STREET,
Gilmorton, Harborough, Leicestershire
HOME FARM HOUSE
List Entry Number: 1217900
Heritage Category: Listing
Grade: II
Location: HOME FARM HOUSE, MAIN STREET, Gilmorton,
Harborough, Leicestershire
TUDOR COTTAGE
List Entry Number: 1217967
Heritage Category: Listing
Grade: II
Location: TUDOR COTTAGE, MAIN STREET, Gilmorton, Harborough,
Leicestershire
THE OLD COTTAGE
List Entry Number: 1292806
Heritage Category: Listing
Grade: II
Location: THE OLD COTTAGE, LUTTERWORTH ROAD, Gilmorton,
Harborough, Leicestershire
THE GATEHOUSE
List Entry Number: 1217945
Heritage Category: Listing
Grade: II

<ul> <li>Location: THE GATEHOUSE, MAIN STREET, Gilmorton, Harborough, Leicestershire</li> <li><u>CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS</u></li> <li>List Entry Number: 1292805</li> <li>Heritage Category: Listing</li> <li>Grade: II*</li> <li>Location: CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, CHURCH DRIVE, Gilmorton,</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Harborough, Leicestershire</li> <li>•</li> </ul>

### Appendix 2

### Annex I

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

(1) For the purposes of the Directive, 'express road' means a road which complies with the definition in the European Agreement on main international traffic arteries of 15 November 1975.

(2) For the purposes of this Directive, 'airport' means airports which comply with the definition in the 1944 Chicago Convention setting up the International Civil Aviation Organization (Annex 14).

#### Annex II

1. Agriculture

(a) Projects for the restructuring of rural land holdings.

(b) Projects for the use of uncultivated land or semi-natural areas for intensive agricultural purposes.

(c) Water-management projects for agriculture.

(d) Initial afforestation where this may lead to adverse ecological changes and land reclamation for the purposes of conversion to another type of land use.

(e) Poultry-rearing installations.

- (f) Pig-rearing installations.
- (g) Salmon breeding.
- (h) Reclamation of land from the sea.

### 2. Extractive industry

(a) Extraction of peat.

(b) Deep drillings with the exception of drillings for investigating the stability of the soil and in particular:

- geothermal drilling,
- drilling for the storage of nuclear waste material,
- drilling for water supplies.

(c) Extraction of minerals other than metalliferous and energy-producing minerals, such as marble, sand, gravel, shale, salt, phosphates and potash.

(d) Extraction of coal and lignite by underground mining. (e) Extraction of coal and lignite by open-cast mining. (f) Extraction of petroleum.

(g) Extraction of natural gas.

(h) Extraction of ores.

(i) Extraction of bituminous shale.

(j) Extraction of minerals other than metalliferous and energy-producing minerals by open-cast mining.

(k) Surface industrial installations for the extraction of coal, petroleum, natural gas and ores, as well as bituminous shale.

(I) Coke ovens (dry coal distillation).

(m) Installations for the manufacture of cement.

3. Energy industry

(a) Industrial installations for the production of electricity, steam and hot water (unless included in Annex I).

(b) Industrial installations for carrying gas, steam and hot water; transmission of electrical energy by overhead cables.

(c) Surface storage of natural gas.

(d) Underground storage of combustible gases.

(e) Surface storage of fossil fuels.

(f) Industrial briquetting of coal and lignite.

(g) Installations for the production or enrichment of nuclear fuels.

(h) Installations for the reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuels.

(i) Installations for the collection and processing of radioactive waste (unless included in Annex I).

(j) Installations for hydroelectric energy production.

4. Processing of metals

(a) Iron and steelworks, including foundries, forges, drawing plants and rolling mills (unless included in Annex I).

(b) Installations for the production, including smelting, refining, drawing and rolling, of nonferrous metals, excluding precious metals.

(c) Pressing, drawing and stamping of large castings.

(d) Surface treatment and coating of metals.

(e) Boilermaking, manufacture of reservoirs, tanks and other sheet-metal containers.

(f) Manufacture and assembly of motor vehicles and manufacture of motor-vehicle engines.

(g) Shipyards.

- (h) Installations for the construction and repair of aircraft.
- (i) Manufacture of railway equipment.
- (j) Swaging by explosives.
- (k) Installations for the roasting and sintering of metallic ores.
- 5. Manufacture of glass
- 7. Chemical industry
- (a) Treatment of intermediate products and production of chemicals (unless included in Annex I).
- (b) Production of pesticides and pharmaceutical products, paint and varnishes, elastomers and peroxides.
- (c) Storage facilities for petroleum, petrochemical and chemical products.
- 8. Food industry
- (a) Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats.
- (b) Packing and canning of animal and vegetable products.
- (c) Manufacture of dairy products.
- (d) Brewing and malting.
- (e) Confectionery and syrup manufacture.
- (f) Installations for the slaughter of animals.
- (g) Industrial starch manufacturing installations.
- (h) Fish-meal and fish-oil factories.
- (i) Sugar factories.
- 9. Textile, leather, wood and paper industries
- (a) Wool scouring, degreasing and bleaching factories.
- (b) Manufacture of fibre board, particle board and plywood.
- (c) Manufacture of pulp, paper and board.

(d) Fibre-dyeing factories.

(e) Cellulose-processing and production installations.

(f) Tannery and leather-dressing factories.

10. Rubber industry

Manufacture and treatment of elastomer-based products.

11. Infrastructure projects

(a) Industrial-estate development projects.

(b) Urban-development projects.

(c) Ski-lifts and cable-cars.

(d) Construction of roads, harbours, including fishing harbours, and airfields (projects not listed in Annex I).

(e) Canalization and flood-relief works.

(f) Dams and other installations designed to hold water or store it on a long-term basis.

(g) Tramways, elevated and underground railways, suspended lines or similar lines of a particular type, used exclusively or mainly for passenger transport.

(h) Oil and gas pipeline installations.

(i) Installation of long-distance aqueducts.

(j) Yacht marinas.

12. Other projects

(a) Holiday villages, hotel complexes.

(b) Permanent racing and test tracks for cars and motor cycles.

(c) Installations for the disposal of industrial and domestic waste (unless included in Annex I).

(d) Waste water treatment plants.

(e) Sludge-deposition sites.

(f) Storage of scrap iron.

(g) Test benches for engines, turbines or reactors.

(h) Manufacture of artificial mineral fibres.

(i) Manufacture, packing, loading or placing in cartridges of gunpowder and explosives.

(j) Knackers' yards.

13. 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 Gilmorton within the Local Plan SA and SEA

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

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	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 ?

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

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

Built and natural heritage	3) Protect, enhance and manage the historic character and distinctiveness of the District's settlements and their surrounding landscapes.	<ul> <li>3.1) How could proposals affect the historic value and character of settlements and/or surrounding landscapes?</li> <li>3.2) Could proposals hinder or assist efforts to maintain and enhance features (designated and non-designated) of historic, cultural or archaeological interest?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Number of heritage features 'at risk'.</li> <li>Development granted contrary to heritage policies.</li> <li>Percentage of people that think the character of their neighbourhood has improved / stayed the same / declined.</li> </ul>
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Sustainability Topic	SA Objectives	Guiding Criteria	Potential Monitoring Indicators
	4) Safeguard and	<ul> <li>4.1) How could proposals affect standards of open space, recreation and leisure provision?</li> <li>4.2) Could proposals have an effect on efforts to maintain and strengthen local identity and community cohesion?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Average healthy life expectancy.</li> <li>Participation levels in sport and recreation.</li> <li>Area of green infrastructure provided in conjunction with new housing.</li> <li>Amount of eligible open spaces managed to green flag award standard.</li> <li>Number of properties experiencing pollutant concentrations in excess of the standard.</li> </ul>

Health and Wellbeing	<ul> <li>improve community health, safety and wellbeing.</li> <li>5) Improve accessibility to employment, retail, business, health and community services, supporting health and well-being in the district.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4.3) Could proposals have different impacts on certain social groups (<i>age, gender,</i> <i>social class for example</i>)?</li> <li>4.4) How could proposals impact upon air quality (particularly in Lutterworth)?</li> <li>5.1) What impact could there be on local service provision, particularly in rural areas?</li> <li>5.2) What modes of transport would most likely be encouraged and how would these affect greenhouse gas emissions?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Percentage of completed non – residential development complying with carparking standards.</li> <li>Length of new/improved cycleway and pedestrian routes.</li> </ul>
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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.	<ul> <li>6.1) What would be the effect in terms of flood risk?</li> <li>6.2) How would the resilience of local businesses be affected?</li> <li>6.3) How would the proposal affect the delivery of essential services?</li> <li>6.4) What will be the effects on green infrastructure and its ability to contribute to climate change resilience?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding.</li> <li>Annual local authority expenditure on flood management measures.</li> </ul>
Housing and Economy	<ol> <li>Provide affordable, sustainable, good- quality housing for all.</li> </ol>	<ul><li>7.1) How could proposals affect levels of house building?</li><li>7.2) How could proposals affect the ability to deliver affordable housing?</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Net additional dwellings.</li> <li>Gross affordable housing completions.</li> </ul>

Sustainability Topic	SA Objectives	Guiding Criteria	Potential Monitoring Indicators
	8) Support investment to grow the local economy.	<ul> <li>8.1) Would proposals help to create job opportunities for local residents?</li> <li>8.2) Would the proposals support the rural economy?</li> <li>8.3) Would the proposals help to support the vitality of town centres and their retail offer?</li> <li>8.4) Would the proposals help to secure improvements in telecommunications infrastructure? (<i>For example high speed broadband connectivity</i>)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Total amount of additional floor space by type.</li> <li>Employment land available.</li> <li>Jobs created / retained in rural areas.</li> <li>Total number of visitors and spend on tourism.</li> <li>Broadband coverage and speed.</li> </ul>



Resource use	9) Use and manage resources efficiently, whilst and minimising Harborough's emissi ons of greenhouse gases.	<ul> <li>9.1) To what extent would proposals lead to an increase or decrease in the use of energy and / or water?</li> <li>9.2) Do proposals help to achieve / support a reduction in carbon emissions?</li> <li>9.3) Do proposals encourage the efficient use of minerals?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>% of developments achieving a higher CFSH homes water efficiency rating than required by building regulations.</li> <li>Carbon emissions from road transport.</li> </ul>
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#### SA findings for Gilmorton

Natural Environment (SA Objectives 1 and 2)       Scenario 1a       Scenario 1b					-	
Nature of effects	Biodiversity - Increased housing on greenfield land could have a negative effect on biodiversity through the loss and disturbance to wildlife habitats such grassland, hedges and trees. The magnitude of effects would not be high given the very low amount of housing involved. Environmental quality - There is the potential for a very small loss of land classified as Grade 2/3					
Sensitivity of receptors	There are no designated sites within close proximity to Gilmorton. Gilmorton falls into one of the outer isochrones for the SSSI risk impact zones for Misterton Marshes. However, applications for residential development are not considered likely to have any impact. A belt of Grade 2 agricultural land runs through Gilmorton from the north east to the west of the village.					
Likelihood of effects	It is likely that effects on biodiversity could be avoided through sensitive layout and design. It is very likely that there would be a permanent loss of agricultural land of Grade 2/3 under Scenario 1.					
Significance	Gilmorton is not particularly sensitive with regards to biodiversity, and at the scale of growth involved there would be no effects. There could be a very small loss of agricultural land, but this is not significant. Overall a neutral effect is predicted for both scenarios.					

Built and Natural Heritage (SA Objective 3) Scenario 1a - So				Scenario 1b	-		
Nature of effects	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. However, the level of growth involved is minimal.						
Sensitivity of receptors	Gilmorton does not contain a Conservation Area, but there are 20 listed buildings, and 2 known sites of archaeological importance. Located within the Lutterworth Lowlands Landscape Character Area which has medium – high landscape capacity to accommodate development (in general terms it is an area that is able to accommodate development or change with only minor compromise or degradation of the existing landscape).						
Likelihood of effects	Depending upon the location and design of development, there may be an effect on the character of the settlement. However, the very low scale of growth ought to ensure that development in the most sensitive areas can be avoided and / or mitigated. None of the sites identified in the SHLAA (May 2016) contain designated heritage assets, though development of some could affect their setting. It is unlikely that additional growth of 2 dwellings would lead to significant effects in combination with development that is already committed.						
Significance	At the scale of further planned growth proposed, it would be possible to avoid the most sensitive areas and mitigate potential impacts. In broad terms the landscape has capacity to accommodate change and should be able to accommodate small scale development in addition to committed schemes.						

Health and Wellb	eing (SA Objectives 4 and 5)	Scenario 1a	√√/ <u>?</u>	Scenario 1b	-				
	Development would not require increased provision of local school and health provision, as the scale of growth proposed is very small.								
	There would be no significant effects in terms of affordable housing, as the growth proposed would not trigger affordability requirements.								
Nature of effects	Scenario 1a would involve provision of housing and health/education facilities at Lutterworth SDA, v and around Gilmorton.	which might help to	improve cho	ice for residents	in				
	The level of growth is not substantial enough on its own to have a significant effect upon air quality. growth nearby at an SDA in Lutterworth, could possibly affect traffic through Gilmorton.	However, Scenari	o 1a, which i	nvolves substan	tial				
	Gilmorton has a population of 976 (decrease of 41 or 4% since 2001 compared to an increase of 1	1.5% across the dis	trict over the	same period).					
	Gilmorton Parish Council is planning to lead on the preparation of a Neighbourhood Plan.								
Sensitivity of	The primary school site in Gilmorton is confined and is reaching capacity.								
receptors	The closest healthcare facilities are at Lutterworth. The surgeries have capacity to accommodate growth but additional equipment would be needed. S106 contributions towards the provision of additional GP surgery equipment would be sought. There are shortfalls in some types of open space.								
	With regards to air quality, depending upon the location and scale of development, trips to and through the village centre by car are likely to increase, as development would be likely to occur on the settlement edges.								
Likelihood of	Growth is too low to have effects in terms of support for the viability of village amenities and service	5.							
effects	Negative effects on the primary school are unlikely, as the proposed growth is minimal. Access to health facilities would still be outside the settlement.								
	There would be minimal growth locally, and so there would be neutral effects upon local services an	nd affordable housi	ng provision						
Significance	For Scenario 1a, there would be alternative opportunities for housing, employment, education and I have positive effects upon residents in Gilmorton. Therefore, a moderate positive effect is predicted		Lutterworth	SDA, which oug	ht to				
	Air quality is unlikely to be affected by growth in Gilmorton, but for Scenario 1a, growth at Lutterworth SDA could possibly affect traffic through Gilmorton, which is recorded as an uncertain negative effect for scenario 1a.								

Resilience (to cli	mate change) (SA Objective 6)	Scenario 1a	-	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. The scale of effects would be negligible though.					
Sensitivity of receptors	There are no areas of risk from fluvial flooding. Surface water flooding presents a risk in some parts of the settlement, although not at those sites identified as deliverable in the SHLAA (May 2016).					
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 development would be 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 Eco	Housing and Economy (SA Objectives 7 and 8)			Scenario 1b	-	
Nature of effects	A lack of further planned growth would not contribute to local housing needs, or local spending in the village.					
Sensitivity of receptors	Between 2001 and 2011 there was a population decrease of 41 or 4% since 2001 compared to an increase of 11.5% across the district over same period. 97 dwellings are committed / completed.					
Likelihood of effects	As virtually no growth is proposed, the effect on housing is likely to be neutral. It is unlikely that negative effects on housing provision would arise due to a lack of housing growth (at least in the short to medium term). This is because 97 dwellings are already committed / completed.					
Significance	As there is no further planned housing growth, the effects upon housing and economy are predicted to be neutral. For scenario 1a, the nearby SDA at Lutterworth would provide better access to jobs and housing, and so a moderate positive effect is predicted.					

Resource Use (SA Objective 9) Scenario 1a				Scenario 1b	-	
Nature of effects	There of an are planted growth would mean and resource use hours of annually to shange, as hours are generation of remote anys. The encode hours					
Sensitivity of receptors	Gilmorton has a relatively high figure for carbon emissions per person from domestic gas and electricity consumption (based on 2011 data), at 2.3 tonnes per person. Almost 10% of households rely on electric heating, causing higher emissions, but also increasing the risk of fuel poverty. There are also a significant number of homes reliant on oil; these emissions are not reflected in these figures. Gilmorton also has a high proportion of detached homes, which may have higher heating needs (62%, Census 2011).					
Likelihood of effects	Although access to mains gas and electricity is limited for some properties, it ought to be available for new development. Provision of district heating would be unlikely due to a lack of sufficient heat demand in Gilmorton and any new development would be unlikely to change this. There are reasonable bus services into Leicester and Market Harborough, but the majority of people travel by private car, and this is likely to continue at least in the short term.					
Significance	Residents are more likely to use the private car, and access education outside the village. However, there is no proposed growth, so the effects are predicted to be neutral.					

#### Summary of effects for Gilmorton

	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)	√√ <i> </i> ?	-
Resilience (to climate change) (SA Objective 6)	-	-
Housing and Economy (SA Objectives 7 and 8)	<b>~ ~</b>	-
Resource Use (SA Objective 9)	-	-

Appendix 4

#### LPA assessment of the requirement for a SEA for Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan

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

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

Gilmorton Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
Policy G1: Countryside	GD3 – Development in the Countryside GD4 – New housing in the countryside NPPF: 3 - Supporting a prosperous rural economy. NPPF para. 55 – Promoting sustainable development in rural areas	G1 can be considered to be in general conformity as it seeks to protect the countryside, while allowing development in certain circumstances NPPF supports sustainable development in rural areas	There may be some potential limited impacts but the policy is unlikely to result in significant effects	No significant effects identified. Detailed mitigation will be considered through the Development Management process	None	No negative effect. Development of this scale and on these sites will not adversely impact on Natura 2000 sites.
Policy G2: Gilmorton	GD6 – Areas of Separation	G2 can be considered in conformity with the Local	The policy is unlikely to result in significant	No significant	None.	No negative

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Area of Separation		Plan as it seeks to specifically extend the principal of GD6 at a neighbourhood level	detrimental effects	effects identified.		effect
POLICY H1: SETTLEMENT BOUNDARY	NPPF para. 55 – Promoting sustainable development in rural areas Policy GD2 Settlement Development	<ul> <li>H1 should be considered to be in general conformity as it allows for development proposals within the area identified</li> <li>GD2 specifies where development should and should not take place, but does not retain development limits</li> </ul>	There may be some potential limited impacts but the policy is unlikely to result in significant effects	No significant effects identified. Detailed mitigation will be considered through the Development Management process	None	No negative effect. Development of this scale will not adversely impact Natura 2000 sites.

Gilmorton Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
		NPPF supports sustainable development in rural areas				



Gilmorton Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
Policy G3: Locally Important Views	NPPF: Conserving and enhancing the natural environment/ Conserving and enhancing the historic environment. LP policy GD5 refers to safeguarding public views, skylines and landmarks.	G3 is considered to be in general conformity with LP and NPPF in seeking to safeguard important views and vistas as identified by the community. These vistas are identified on the Map Figure 11 and defined in the policy.	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it is affording important views protection.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy as it seeks to protect defined views/ vistas.

Gilmorton Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
Policy G4: Public Rights of Way network	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.	G4 is considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF in seeking to the existing network of footpaths/bridleways contributing to healthy lifestyles and community safety.	The policy may deliver minor positive impacts as it is about protection and improvements of bridleways/ 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 bridleways
Policy G5: Ecology and	NPPF: 11 Conserving and enhancing the	G5 is considered to be in general conformity with	ENV2 is considered to be in general conformity	Possible limited positive impact.	None.	No negative effect arising

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Biodiversity	natural environment. LP Policy GI5 relates to biodiversity and protection and improvement of Biodiversity and Geodiversity	NPPF and LP policy in seeking to protect species and habitats.	with NPPF and LP policy in seeking to protect, non designated sites which are of significance locally.	No significant effects identified.		from this policy as it promotes biodiversity.
Policy G6: Community Services and Facilities	NPPF: Supporting a prosperous rural economy. LP Policy HC2 and HC3 deals with community facilities, public houses village shops	G6 is considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF in aiming to prevent the loss of or adverse effects on community facilities and services. It sets out the evidence needed to	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	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.

Gilmorton Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
	and post offices	accompany any development proposal involving the loss of such a service/facility. The community facilities to be considered are defined in the policy	NP policies.			
Policy G7: Rural Economy						

Gilmorton Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
Policy G8: Local Green Spaces	NPPF – Promoting healthy communities (para 76 and para 77). LP Policy GI4 considers Local Green Space and its inclusion in NDPs	G8 is considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF in identifying LGS and setting out policy for their protection.	Potential for limited positive impact as the policy identifies and protects open land that is of demonstrable value to the community and of outstanding significance for their natural and historical or environmental features.	Possible positive impacts. No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy which seeks to protect local green space.
Policy G9: Local Heritage Assets	Local Plan policy HC1 considers built heritage. NPPF: 16. Conserving and	G9 is considered to be in general conformity with the NPPF and Local Plan as it seeks to protect non designated sites which are of	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it aims to protect sites with local historic or architectural	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy

Gilmorton Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
	enhancing the historic environment	historical significance locally.	significance.			
Policy G10: Housing Provision	LP Policy H1 considers housing allocations. The Local Plan does not specifically allocate dwellings to Gilmorton. GD2 allows for settlement development within or adjacent to settlements	G10 should be considered to be in general conformity with LP policy. NDPs can allocate housing above that set out in the Local Plan	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects.	No significant effects are identified. Constraints relating to heritage and environmental assets have been considered as part of the proposal.	None	No negative effect. Development of limited scale will not adversely impact on identified HRA sites.

Gilmorton Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
	NPPF: para 78 promotes sustainable development in rural areas.					
Policy G11: Infill	GD2 allows for settlement development within or adjacent to settlements NPPF: para 78 promotes sustainable development in rural areas.	G11 recognises that throughout the NP period small scale housing sites may come forward that are not allocated in the Plan. Limits to development have been defined to enable application of the policy. The policy sets out the considerations that should	There may be some limited impacts but the policy is unlikely to result in significant effects. Only a limited number of dwellings are likely to come forward under the policy and any planning application will be determined in line with the criteria set	Limited impact. No significant effects are identified. The policy includes the necessary safeguards to ensure that development (within limits to development)	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.

Gilmorton Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
		be taken into account in the determination of such applications. It provides safeguards to ensure that the distinctive character of the village is respected	out in the policy and other NP policies.	takes into account the character of the village, its size and form		
Policy G12: Construction Method Statements	No relevant policy in Local Plan	n/a	n/a			
Policy G13: Housing Mix	NPPF – Delivering a wide choice of high quality homes – para. 50 LP has policy H5 which	G13 is considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF in seeking to deliver an appropriate mix of housing types to reflect local needs based on local and	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.

Gilmorton Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
	requires developments to deliver a suitable mix of housing.	District evidence				
Policy G14: Affordable Housing	LP policy H2 deals with affordable housing NPPF 5. Delivering a sufficient supply of homes	G14 specifies a tenure split, integration of AH into a development and eligibility criteria. The policy can be considered to be in general conformity with the LP policy	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 G15: Transport	NPPF: Promoting healthy communities. LP policy GD8 considers good design in development	G15 is considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF in seeking to ensure that the traffic generation and parking impacts of development are	The policy may deliver positive impact as it is seeking to ensure that the impacts of traffic are taken into account.	Potential minor positive impacts. No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy as it is about limiting the impacts of

Gilmorton Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF/	Relationship between Gilmorton Neighbourhood Plan and Local Plan	Potential for likely significant effects on national and local historic and/or environmental designations	Conclusions relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment	Potential for likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within 50km (nearest Rutland Water approx. 15km away)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
	including safety for all highway users.	taken into account and are not unacceptable in relation to congestion or road or pedestrian safety.				traffic/parking.
Policy G16: Car Parking and New Development	Local Plan policy IN2 deals with parking arrangements NPPF 9 – promoting sustainable transport	G16 is considered to be in general conformity with LP and NPPF in that it seeks to reduce on street parking and create high quality environments	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it only relates to parking on new development sites	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.

