

# Foxton Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Determination Report

Prepared by Harborough District Council On behalf of

**Foxton Parish Council** 

January 2021

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#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 This determination by the Council has determined that the contents of the draft Foxton Neighbourhood Plan Review as submitted to Harborough District Council in August 2020 and with subsequent amendments **does not** require a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in accordance with the European Directive 2001/42/EC and associated Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.
- 1.2 The screening assessment was forwarded to the statutory consultees in September 2020 and the responses are included below:

2020 and th	e responses are included below:
Consultee	Response
Environment Agency	Hello Matthew,  Thank you for seeking the EA's views as described in your email below.  The EA does not disagree with the report stating that the Foxton Neighbourhood Plan Review does not require a full SEA to be undertaken.  Regards
Natural England	Planning consultation: Foxton Neighbourhood Plan - SEA Screening Report  Thank you for your consultation on the above document dated 18 September 2020 which was received by Natural England on 21 September 2020  Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.  Natural England welcomes the Screening Report which assesses the requirement for Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) for the review of Foxton Neighbourhood Plan.

We can confirm that it is considered unlikely that any significant environmental effects will result from the implementation of the Foxton Neighbourhood Plan. Natural England also agrees with the report's conclusions that Foxton Neighbourhood Plan would not be likely to result in a significant effect on any European Site either alone or in combination and therefore no further assessment work under the Habitats Regulations would be required. We would be happy to comment further should the need arise but if in the meantime you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact us. For any queries relating to the specific advice in this letter only please contact Sandra Close on 020 8026 0676. For any new consultations, or to provide further information on this consultation please send your correspondences to consultations@naturalengland.org.uk. Historic England Dear Mr Bills, Thank you for your email consulting us on the Foxton NP SEA Screening, and please accept my apologies for the delay in our response. On the basis of the submitted information Historic England judge that the plan policies do not trigger a requirement for SEA on

1.3 The purpose of the Foxton Neighbourhood Plan is to offer the chance for all residents and businesses to have their say on future development within the parish and influence how their neighbourhood evolves..

historic environment. Yours sincerely,

- 1.4 The review plan policy changes include:
  - Revisions to Policies F1 (Countryside), F5 (Ecology and Biodiversity), F12 (Housing Provision), F13 (Windfall Housing), F15 (Housing Mix);

the basis of environmental impacts as they relate to the

- Deletion of Policies concerning the development of Fisher's Farm, North Lane and the development of land at Middle Street and Vicarage Drive, as both sites now have planning permission;
- New policies concerning non-designated heritage assets of archaeological interest and car parking; and
- Revised definition of affordable housing.

- 1.5 Feedback from the community has indicated that the following key issues need to be considered:
  - The retention of Foxton's rural character
  - Meeting housing needs
  - Retaining key services and facilities
  - The impact of vehicular traffic on village life
  - The development of Foxton Locks
- 1.6 The Foxton Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee has prepared a vision statement which states:

Foxton in 2031

An attractive, tranquil place to live, work and visit

Foxton Locks is a thriving tourism resource contributing positively to village life

Vehicular traffic does not intrude upon village life

Local housing needs are met

Foxton's unique character and heritage is conserved

A full range of basic, village services and facilities

- 1.7 Foxton Neighbourhood Plan Review has a number of objectives which are:
  - To conserve Foxton's character, history and local surroundings
  - To protect the intrinsic character and beauty of Foxton's countryside
  - To conserve and enhance Foxton's natural environment
  - To conserve heritage assets
  - To secure high quality design in new development
  - To retain community facilities and services
  - To make the fullest possible use of public transport, walking and cycling, and reduce the impact of vehicular traffic on resident's quality of life
  - To support sustainable tourism within the parish
- 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 conditions. 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 plan¹. 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 plan². NPPG guidance goes on to state that reasonable alternatives must also be sufficiently distinct, realistic and deliverable³.

- 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 Each policy of the Foxton Plan at presubmission stage has been individually assessed for its effects on Habitat Regulations (and other environmental effects) (see appendix 3). 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.
- 1.13 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.
- 1.14 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).

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Para 039 - http://planningguidance.communities.gov.uk/blog/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal/sustainability-appraisal-requirements-for-neighbourhood-plans/#paragraph\_033

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Para 038 - <a href="http://planningguidance.communities.gov.uk/blog/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal/sustainability-appraisal-requirements-for-neighbourhood-plans/#paragraph\_033</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Regulation 12(3)(d) - <a href="http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2004/1633/pdfs/uksi\_20041633\_en.pdf">http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2004/1633/pdfs/uksi\_20041633\_en.pdf</a>

- 1.15 This SEA Screening Report dated September 2020 for the Foxton Neighbourhood Plan Review 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 September 2020 and the LPA believes they have been demonstrated to be nil or very minor to the natural and historic environment, Natura 2000 sites and Habitat Regulations.
- 1.16 The vision and core objectives of the Pre-Submission Neighbourhood Plan Review for Foxton are based on the key issues raised by local people. They have been summarised and refined by the Advisory Committee to form the basis of the Neighbourhood Plan for Foxton.
- 1.17 The Neighbourhood Plan (pre-submission draft August 2020) has the following policies at its core:

#### Policy F1: Countryside

The Countryside (land outside the Foxton Limits to Development and the Foxton Locks Area as defined on Map 2 and the Policies Map) will be protected for the sake of its intrinsic character, beauty, the diversity of its landscapes, heritage and wildlife, the wealth of its natural resources and to ensure it may be enjoyed by all. Development in the Countryside will be strictly controlled in accordance with Harborough Local Plan Policies SS1, GD3 and GD4.

#### Policy F2: Renewable Energy

Small-scale ground-mounted solar photovoltaic farms will be supported where:

- A. They are on previously developed and non-agricultural land;
- B. Their location is selected sensitively and well-planned so that the proposals do not impact on any heritage asset (including views important to the setting of those heritage assets), in particular Foxton Locks, Foxton Village Conservation Area, and the Grand Union Canal;
- C. The proposal's visual impact has been fully assessed and addressed in accordance with Planning Practice Guidance on landscape assessment; and
- D. The installations are removed when no longer in use and the land is restored to its previous use.

Because of their greater visual impact, wind turbine farms will not generally be supported.

#### Policy F3: Tranquillity

Development proposals must consider and address their potential impact on local tranquillity; accordingly the following will not be supported:

- A. Industrial, commercial, leisure, recreation and sporting proposals that introduce sources of noise, particularly night-time noise, above the ambient level; and
- B. Developments requiring floodlights, security lights and streetlights. Planning conditions will be applied to ensure appropriate control.

#### Policy F4: Foxton Areas of Separation

The open and undeveloped character of the two Foxton Areas of Separation, as defined on Map 2 and the Policies Map, will be retained.

The construction of new buildings, including new caravan and lodges sites, will not be supported unless they preserve the openness of these Areas and do not conflict with the objective of separation.

Policy F5: Ecology and Biodiversity Development should not harm the network of local ecological features and habitats which include (as defined on Map 3 and the Policies Map): 1. Grand Union Canal 2. Side ponds at Foxton Locks 3. Softwell Lane nature reserve New development will be expected to maintain and enhance existing ecological corridors and landscape features (such as watercourses, hedgerows and tree-lines) for biodiversity thus demonstrating overall net-gain.

#### Policy F6: The Canal

The Grand Union Canal is recognised as a heritage asset, a key strategic Green Infrastructure and wildlife corridor, and a recreation and tourism resource that can be enjoyed for its contribution to the quality of life of this and future generations. It is a key feature that contributes to the character of Foxton and the location and design of new development must have appropriate regard for the significance of this asset and its setting.

#### Policy F7: Local Heritage Assets

The following Local Heritage Assets (as defined on Map 4 and the Policies Map) should be conserved and enhanced: 1. Mount Farm, Main Street 2. Forge House, Main Street 3. The Shoulder of Mutton Inn, Main Street 4. Old Baptist Chapel, Main Street 5. Old Court House and mud wall, Main Street 6. Robert Monk Hall, Middle Street 7. Orchard House, Vicarage Drive 8. Old Mill House, Swingbridge Street 9. The Old Manse, Swingbridge Street 10. The Hermitage, Swingbridge Street 11. Dale Cottage, Swingbridge Street 12. The Chestnuts, Swingbridge Street 13. Sunny Bank, Swingbridge Street 14. Mud Wall near St Andrew's Church 15. The Boiler House, Foxton Locks

#### Policy F8: Ridge and Furrow

Development proposals that affect areas of Ridge and Furrow (as defined on Map 4 and the Policies Map) must balance the need for, and the public benefit of, the proposal against the significance of the asset and scale of any harm or loss. Development proposals should demonstrate that they have considered the potential impact on archaeological remains and identify mitigation strategies to ensure that evidence which could contribute to the understanding of human activity and past environments is not lost.

#### Policy F9: Design

All new developments should reflect the distinctive character of Foxton and explicitly address the guidance set out in the Foxton Village Design Statement (Appendix 1).

#### Policy F10: Local Green Spaces

The Local Green Spaces as defined on Map 5 and the Policies Map will be protected and enhanced. Development which is harmful to these Local Green Spaces will not be supported.

#### Policy F11: Trees

Development that damages or results in the loss of ancient trees or trees of good arboricultural and amenity value will not normally be supported. Proposals should be designed to retain ancient trees or trees of arboricultural and amenity value as these help to define the character of Foxton. Proposals should be accompanied by a tree survey that establishes the health and longevity of any affected trees and indicates replanting where appropriate.

#### Policy F12: Housing Provision

This Plan makes provision for a minimum of 27 additional dwellings. This will be met by: A. Existing commitments; B. Development within the Foxton Limits to Development in accordance with Policy F13.

#### Policy F13: Windfall Housing

Individual housing developments within the Foxton Limits to Development, as defined on Map 6 and the Policies Map, will be supported if the development:

A. Is in keeping with the scale, grain and character of its surroundings and has appropriate regard for the Conservation Area. In particular, the character of the village is the mixture of old and new buildings, the many roads and the dispersed open areas. These spaces are important and are predominantly large garden areas or paddocks;

- B. Protects important features such as traditional walls, hedgerows and trees;
- C. No part of the site or the curtilage associated with the proposed development extends beyond the Limits to Development;
- D. Does not result in the loss of residential garden space; and
- E. Has safe and suitable access.

#### Policy F14: Housing Mix

Applicants for the development of new dwellings will need to demonstrate how their proposals will meet the housing needs of older households and/or the need for smaller, homes for sale or rent. The development of housing with more than three bedrooms will only be supported where it is necessary to make best use of a redundant or disused rural building.

#### Policy F15: Affordable Housing

Affordable Rural Exception Sites will be supported within or adjoining the Limits to Development where: A. The housing is demonstrated to meet an identified local need for affordable housing that will not be met by housing commitments; B. The development is in keeping with the scale, form and character of its surroundings; C. The development does not significantly adversely affect the amenities of residents in the area; and D. Safe and suitable access to the site can be achieved for all people. 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 Foxton Parish (i.e. including living, working or with close family ties in the Parish).

#### Policy F16: Retention of Key Services and Facilities

Proposals that ensure the retention and improvement of key local facilities will be supported. Any redevelopment will only be supported if the facility affected is replaced by an equivalent or better provision in an equally suitable location. These key facilities (as at 2020) are: a primary school, pub, village hall, church, allotments and recreation ground.

#### Policy F17: Water Management

Where feasibility assessments are positive, new developments should incorporate Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) with attenuation, storage and treatment capacities incorporated. Development proposals should support the delivery of the Water Framework Directive and its objectives as set out in the Anglian River Basin Management Plan.

#### Policy F18: Car Parking

New developments should incorporate additional car parking spaces in accordance with the parking requirements set out in Appendix 4.

#### Policy F19: Foxton Locks

Development proposals which contribute to and support the conservation, presentation, interpretation and positive management of the Foxton Locks Area (as defined on the adjacent map), and allow for waterside and countryside recreational enjoyment, will be supported where:

- A. New visitor attractions are directly associated with Foxton Locks;
- B. Proposals have regard for the significance of the heritage assets of the Locks Area and their setting;
- C. Proposals address all other relevant Policies in this Plan, in particular Policies F3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 10; and
- D. Traffic implications, including those for the nearby Foxton village, are fully assessed and addressed; related measures that may need to be considered include traffic management, public transport improvements, road signage and junction improvements.

The provision of electric chargepoints at the Foxton Locks car park will be supported.

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

#### 2. Legislative Background

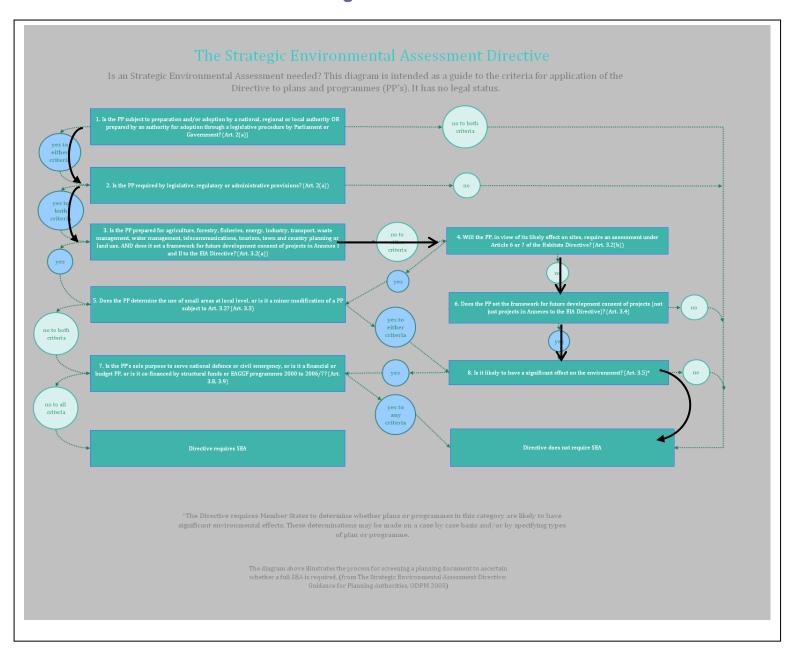
- 2.1 The basis for Strategic Environmental Assessments and Sustainability Appraisal legislation is <u>European Directive 2001/42/EC</u> and was transposed into English law by the <u>Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004</u>, or SEA Regulations. Detailed Guidance of these regulations can be found in the Government publication <u>'A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive'</u> (ODPM 2005).
- 2.2 Schedule 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 makes provision in relation to the Habitats Directive. The Directive requires that any plan or project, likely to have a significant effect on a European site, must be subject to an appropriate assessment. To achieve this, paragraph 1 prescribes a basic condition that the making of a neighbourhood plan is not likely to have a significant effect on a European site or a European offshore marine site. Paragraphs 2 to 5 of the Schedule amend the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 so as to apply its provisions to neighbourhood development orders and neighbourhood plans. In particular paragraph 4 inserts new regulation 78A which provides that a neighbourhood development order may not grant planning permission for development which is likely to have a significant effect on a European site or a European offshore marine site.
- 2.3 Schedule 3 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 makes provision in relation to the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Directive. The Directive requires that EIA development must be subject to a development consent process. To enable this, Schedule 3 prescribes a basic condition that applies where development which is the subject of a proposal for a neighbourhood development order is of a type caught by the EIA Directive, and applies the relevant provisions of the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2011(3) ("the EIA Regulations") with appropriate modifications (regulation 33 and paragraphs 1 to 4 and 6 of Schedule 3). Paragraphs 5 and 7 to 13 of Schedule 3 correct errors in the EIA Regulations
- 2.4 This report focuses on screening for SEA and the criteria for establishing whether a full assessment is needed in light of the Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment undertaken for the Core Strategy in 2010. A copy of the SA Report can be viewed here; <a href="Harborough District Council Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)">Harborough District Council Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)</a> and the <a href="Sustainability Appraisal (SA) as part of the New Local Pla">Sustainability Appraisal (SA) as part of the New Local Pla</a> n during 2016.

- 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

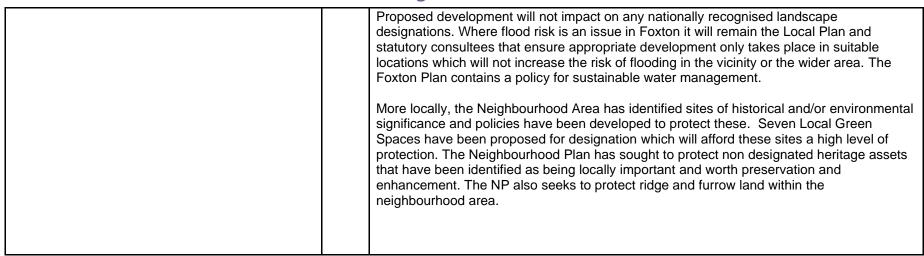
4.1 Black arrows indicate the process route for Foxton
Neighbourhood
Plan SEA
Screening
Assessment.



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

Stage	Y/N	Reason
1. Is the NP subject to preparation and/or adoption by a national, regional or local authority OR prepared by an authority for adoption through a legislative procedure by Parliament or Government? (Art. 2(a))	Y	The preparation of and adoption of the NP is allowed under The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Localism Act 2011. The NP has been prepared by Foxton Parish Council (as the 'relevant body') and will be 'made' by HDC as the local authority. The preparation of NPs is subject to the following regulations:  The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 and The Neighbourhood Planning (referendums) Regulations 2012
2. Is the NP required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions? (Art. 2(a))	Υ	Whilst the Neighbourhood Plan is not a requirement and is optional under the provisions of The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Localism Act 2011, it will if 'made', form part of the Development Plan for the District. It is therefore important that the screening process considers whether it is likely to have significant environmental effects and hence whether 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	Foxton NP is unlikely to have a substantial effect on the Natura 2000 network of protected sites. The Plan contains an allocation for one site for housing (F14) incorporating up to three residential units however this cannot be considered significant development.  A Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) has been undertaken as part of the Local Plan preparation. The assessment concludes that the Local Plan will not have a likely significant effect on any internationally important wildlife sites either alone or in conjunction with other plans and projects. These conclusions are based on the fact that no such sites are located within the district and no impact pathways were identified linking internationally important wildlife sites outside of the district (e.g. Rutland Water SPA/Ramsar site) to development within Harborough District.

		The Local Plan HRA considered but dismissed the following sites from the analysis due to a combination of distance and absence of impact pathways linking it to the District:  • Ensor's Pool SAC;  • The Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits SPA and Ramsar; and  • River Mease SAC.  The HRA looked into the potential effects of the plan on Rutland Water SPA and Ramsar site in more detail. However, it concluded that the Local Plan will not have a likely significant effect on the site as no impact pathways were identified linking it to development within Harborough District. Given that Foxton lies some 40 km from Rutland Water SPA/Ramsar, it is considered that the NP will not affect any Natura 2000 sites in line with the findings of the HRA. Therefore, it is concluded that a full Appropriate Assessment is not deemed to be required.  The Local Plan Habitat Regulations Assessment is available at: https://www.harborough.gov.uk/downloads/download/1170/s7_habitat_regulations_assess_ment_in_to_in_the properties of the plan to the properties of the plan that the plan tha
5. Does the NP determine the use of small areas at local level, OR is it a minor modification of a PP subject to Art. 3.2? (Art. 3.3)	Y	Determination of small sites at local level.
6. Does the NP set the framework for future development consent of projects (not just projects in annexes to the EIA Directive)? (Art 3.4)	Y	The NP is to be used for determining future planning applications
7. Is the NP's sole purpose to serve the national defence or civil emergency, OR is it a financial or budget PP, OR is it co-financed by structural funds or EAGGF programmes 2000 to 2006/7? (Art 3.8, 3.9)	N	
8. Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment? (Art. 3.5)	N	The Foxton NP is a self contained plan and considers sites and designations only at a local level to meet the requirements set out in the Local Plan. The Plan no longer seeks to allocate a site for housing (the allocation of Hog Lane site being removed after Regulation 14) but contains policies for windfall site development to come forward. The level of development anticipated through these policies is not going to impact on any Natura 2000 site. The Neighbourhood Area does not have any sites of special scientific interest within it however the Grand Union Canal is designated as a Local Wildlife Sites and Priority Habitats have been identified in the Foxton Plan.



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

#### 5. Sustainability Appraisal and SEA for Local Plan

- 5.1 A number of scenarios for housing growth have been tested in the Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment for the Local Plan. Foxton, being a selected rural village in the settlement hierarchy, was considered.
- 5.2 The SA for the Local Plan considered that there may be some minor negative affects to Natural Environment and Built and Natural Heritage, but additionally there would be positive affects concerning housing and economy.

#### 6. Determination Outcome

- 6.1 As a result of the assessment in Section 4 and the responses received from the Statutory Consultees, it is the Councils view that there will not be any significant detrimental environmental effects arising from the Foxton Neighbourhood Plan Review draft as submitted at the date of this determination. As such, it is the determination of the Council that the Foxton Neighbourhood Plan Review does not require a full SEA to be undertaken.
- 6.2 If the issues addressed in the Neighbourhood Plan should change then a new screening process will need to be undertaken determine whether an SEA will be required. Please contact Harborough District Council for advice in this circumstance.

#### Appendix 1

#### PLANS/SSSI/LISTED BUILDINGS/SAMs WITHIN THE PARISH OF FOXTON

Settlement	Occurrence
feature:	
Conservation Area	The village of Foxton is set in agricultural land. It slopes down from the church in the south to a small brook that skirts the north of the village. A major feature of the village is that it is bisected by the Grand Union Canal, which cuts along the slope and through the south end of the oval of roads enclosing most of the village. The existence of the canal has affected the character of the area and its development, with the area to the south of the canal differing from that to the north.
	The Conservation Area embraces almost the whole of the village comprising the oval of roads (Main Street and Swingbridge Street). It also includes all the land between Main Street and North Lane, a back lane completing the village pattern. It includes to the south of the canal, the Manor House and its extensive grounds as well as the Black Horse Public House, which was rebuilt in 1900 from an older inn on the site, the church and churchyard to the far south.
	Main Street and Swingbridge Street cross the canal via a hump-backed bridge and swing bridge respectively. Land south of the canal is less densely developed than the remainder of the village and rises noticeably. The medieval Church of St. Andrew, standing in its churchyard overlooks the village from its prominent position near the top of the hillside. Between it and the canal are the mature gardens and grounds of the 18th century stone and red brick Manor House and outbuildings. The Manor House itself fronts Swingbridge Street.
	The main part of the village lies to the north of the canal and is basically comprised of three parallel streets, Swingbridge Street, Middle Street and Main Street with cross connecting roads and tracks. Swingbridge Street which crosses the canal by a low swing bridge has several older houses and farmsteads. It provides a vivid contrast between

17th and 18th century red brick houses to the east and inter and post-war public housing to the west. The older part of this street is enhanced by numerous mature garden trees. The southern end of Middle Street turns abruptly and rejoins Main Street just north of the canal. Middle Street contains some older cottages; whilst Woodgate (the canal end spur off Middle Street) includes the former 19th Century village school and an in-fill of small scale housing of 1991. Main Street again is a mix of older buildings, including the former Baptist Chapel and The Old Court House and more contemporary buildings including Farmyard House.

Although the canal is set apart from the village by not being connected to its road system, it is a significant feature affecting its development. The character of the village is the mixture of old and new buildings, the many roads and the dispersed open areas. These spaces are important and are predominantly large garden areas or paddocks. The latter are notably between Swingbridge Street and Middle Street. Paddocks and open areas lie at the fringe of the Conservation Area between North Lane and the developed area east of Main Street. Another significant open area lies between Main Street and The Shoulder of Mutton Public House which is set back from Main Street and at the edge of the fringe of paddocks. This space provides a setting for the Shoulder of Mutton and links it to the rest of the village as well as providing views to the open countryside beyond.

Foxton with its three parallel roads sloping downhill from the Church and canal presents a large village for the area, with a variety of older and 20th century buildings, mainly in brick with some stone (as the quality Robert Monk Memorial Hall) interspersed with open areas.

### Scheduled Monuments

#### Inclined plane immediately east of Foxton Locks

List Entry Number: 1018832

• Heritage Category: Scheduling

• Location: Foxton, Harborough, Leicestershire

#### Foxton Locks, Grand Union Canal Leicester Line

### Listed Buildings/Features:

### Grade I, Grade II\*,

Grade II

List Entry Number: 1360753Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II\*

 Location: Foxton Locks, Gumley Road, Foxton, LE16 7RA, Foxton, FOXTON, Harborough, Leicestershire

#### Bridge Number 61 Foxton Bottom Lock, Grand Union Canal Leicester Line

List Entry Number: 1061501Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II

 Location: Foxton Locks, Gumley Road, Foxton, LE16 7RA, Foxton, FOXTON, Harborough, Leicestershire

<u>Lock keeper's cottage with adjoining former stable block and cottage adjacent to Foxton Bottom</u> Lock, Grand Union Canal Leicester Line

List Entry Number: 1061459Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II

 Location: Hall Brook Cottage and Bridge 61 Public House, Bottom Lock, Gumley Road, Foxton, LE16 7RA, Foxton, FOXTON, Harborough, Leicestershire

#### Lock keeper's cottage adjacent to Foxton Top Lock, Grand Union Canal Leicester Line

List Entry Number: 1360774Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II

• Location: Top Lock Cottage, Gumley Road, Foxton, LE16 7RA, Foxton, FOXTON, Harborough, Leicestershire

#### **FOXTON LODGE**

List Entry Number: 1061464Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II

• Location: FOXTON LODGE, SWINGBRIDGE STREET, Foxton, Harborough, Leicestershire

#### FORMER FOXTON BOARD SCHOOL AND SCHOOL YARD PERIMETER WALLS

List Entry Number: 1393541Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: FORMER FOXTON BOARD SCHOOL AND SCHOOL YARD PERIMETER WALLS,
 WOODGATE, Foxton, Harborough, Leicestershire

#### MILEPOST CIRCA 47 METRES EAST OF BRIDGE NUMBER 62, GRAND UNION CANAL

List Entry Number: 1061458Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II

 Location: MILEPOST CIRCA 47 METRES EAST OF BRIDGE NUMBER 62, GRAND UNION CANAL, Foxton, FOXTON, Harborough, Leicestershire

#### WALL IN THE CHURCHYARD TO EAST OF THE CHURCH OF ST ANDREW

List Entry Number: 1061461Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

 Location: WALL IN THE CHURCHYARD TO EAST OF THE CHURCH OF ST ANDREW, SWINGBRIDGE STREET, Foxton, Harborough, Leicestershire

#### **BRIDGE NUMBER 60, GRAND UNION CANAL**

List Entry Number: 1061460Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II

 Location: BRIDGE NUMBER 60, GRAND UNION CANAL, GUMLEY ROAD, Foxton, Harborough, Leicestershire

#### **SCHOFIELD FARMHOUSE**

List Entry Number: 1061463Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II

 Location: SCHOFIELD FARMHOUSE, SWINGBRIDGE STREET, Foxton, Harborough, Leicestershire

### ROW OF 5 TOMBSTONES TO SADDINGTON FAMILY IN THE CHURCHYARD TO EAST OF CHURCH OF ST ANDREW

List Entry Number: 1061462Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II

 Location: ROW OF 5 TOMBSTONES TO SADDINGTON FAMILY IN THE CHURCHYARD TO EAST OF CHURCH OF ST ANDREW, SWINGBRIDGE STREET, Foxton, Harborough, Leicestershire

#### **BENTS CLOSE**

List Entry Number: 1061465Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

• Location: BENTS CLOSE, SWINGBRIDGE STREET, Foxton, Harborough, Leicestershire

#### **LANGTON FARMHOUSE**

List Entry Number: 1188013Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II

• Location: LANGTON FARMHOUSE, SWINGBRIDGE STREET, Foxton, Harborough, Leicestershire

#### **THE OLD VICARAGE**

List Entry Number: 1294931Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II

• Location: THE OLD VICARAGE, VICARAGE DRIVE, Foxton, Harborough, Leicestershire

#### **CHURCH OF ST ANDREW**

List Entry Number: 1360775Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II\*

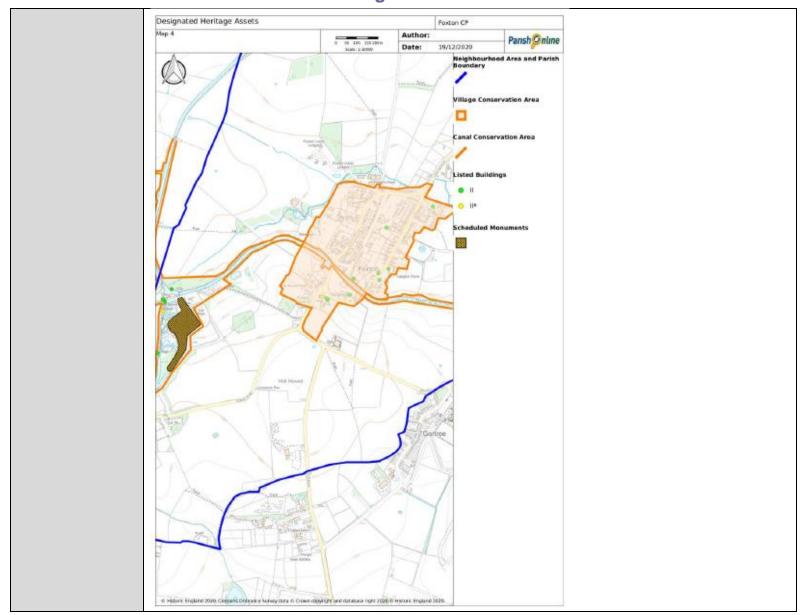
 Location: CHURCH OF ST ANDREW, SWINGBRIDGE STREET, Foxton, Harborough, Leicestershire

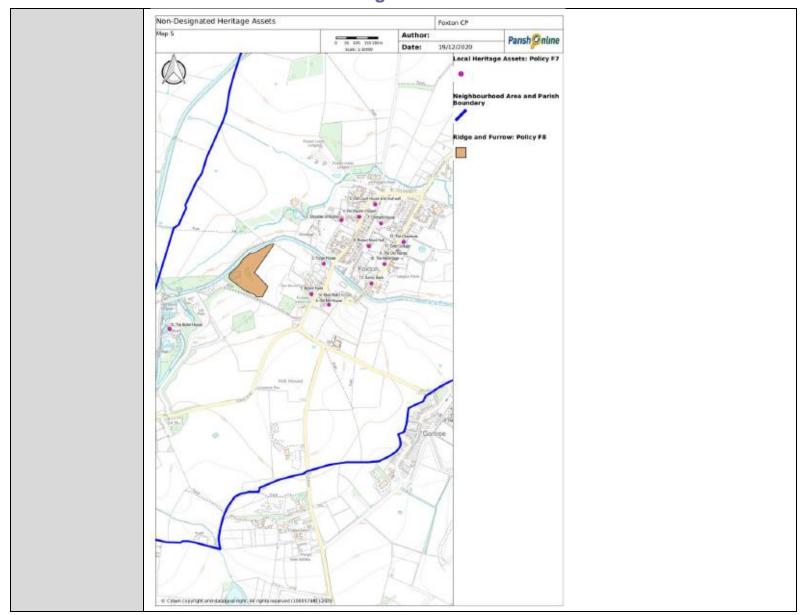
#### **THE MANOR HOUSE**

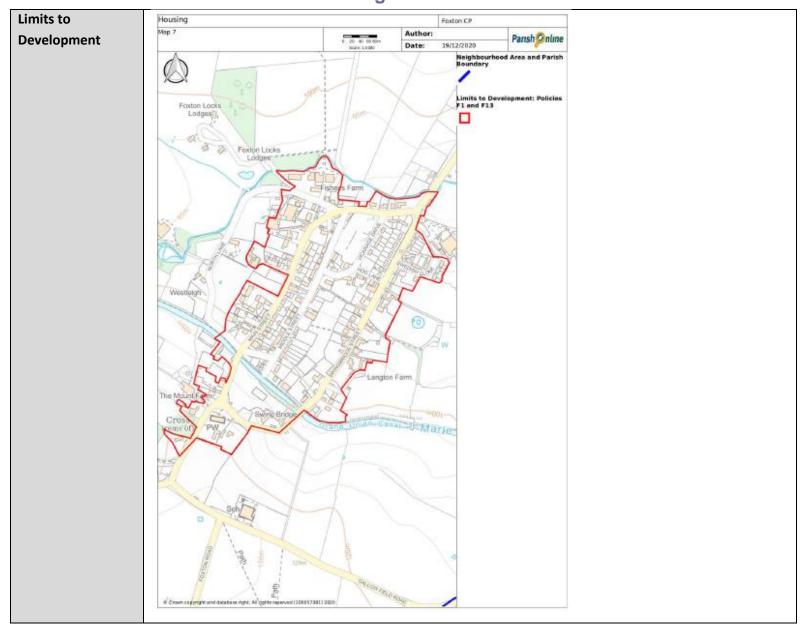
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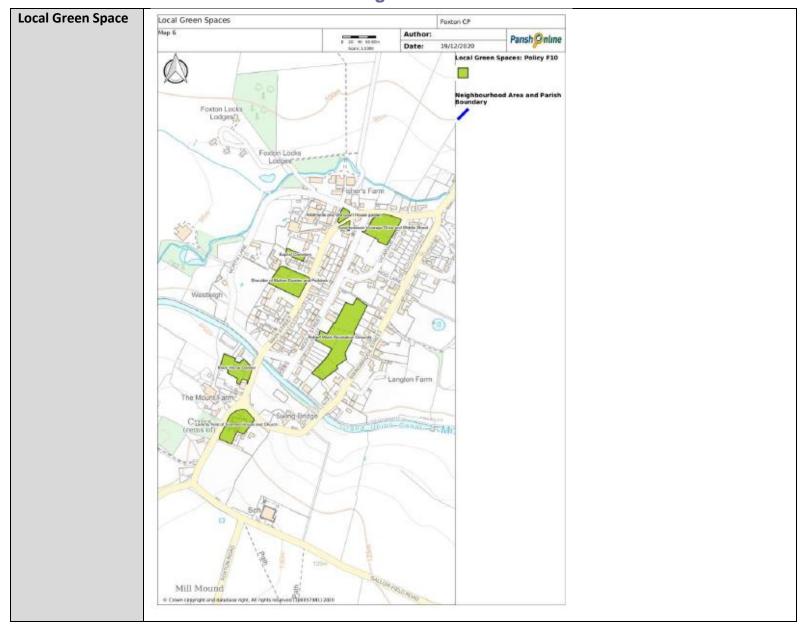
Grade: II

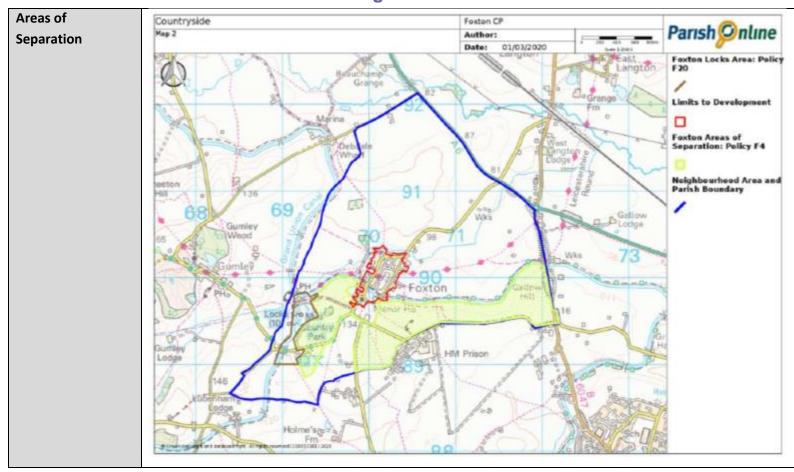
• Location: THE MANOR HOUSE, SWINGBRIDGE STREET, Foxton, Harborough, Leicestershire

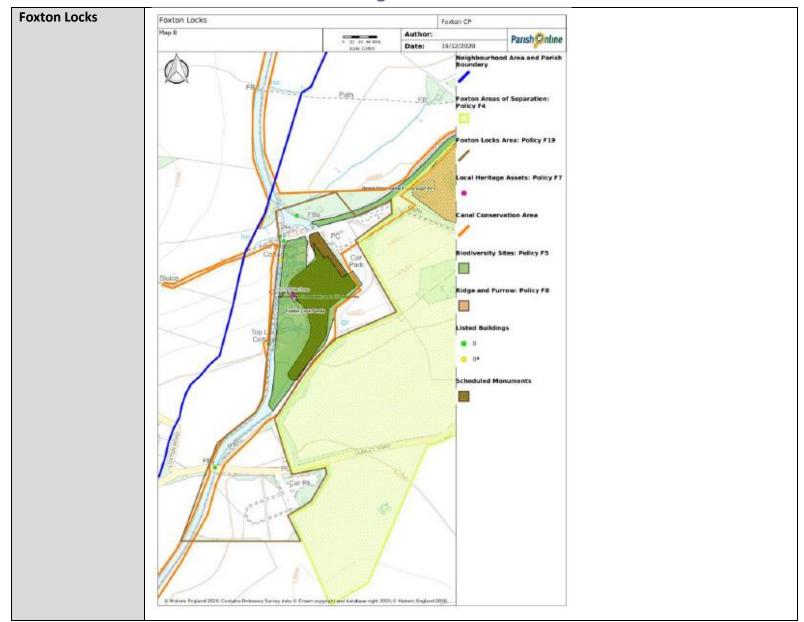












	. Local Heritage Asset	Date	Comment
sets	Mount Farm, Main Street	1892	The Poor House was in the present driveway.
2	Forge House, Main Street	17c	Forge, wharf, coal merchant, weighbridge of crook frame construction.
3	The Shoulder of Mutton Inn, Main Street	1750	Originally a farmhouse, opened as an inn in 1770, Foxton's first post office.
4	Old Baptist Chapel, Main Street	1865	
5	Old Court House and mud wall, Main Street	1670	A Leet Court.
6	Robert Monk Hall, Middle Street	1931	
7	Orchard House, Vicarage Drive	mid 18thC	Previously known as a manor house, the foundations of which date to the 13thC.
8	Old Mill House, Swingbridge Street	1750	The millers cottage.
9	The Old Manse, Swingbridge Street	18c	From 1750 dwelling house of the Minister of the non- conformist church.
10	The Hermitage, Swingbridge Street	late17thC	A Catsup producer around 1800 onwards.
11	Dale Cottage, Swingbridge Street	18c	
12	The Chestnuts, Swingbridge Street	1880	Used as a Hunting Lodge.
13	Sunny Bank, Swingbridge Street		
14	Mud Wall near St Andrew's Church		
15	The Boiler House, Foxton Locks		

#### 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.
- (i) 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.
- (i) 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

LPA screening for the requirement for a SEA for Foxton Neighbourhood Plan

The policies of the Foxton Neighbourhood Plan Review at the time of submission to the Local Planning Authority have been individually assessed to determine the effects on historic and natural environment, Natura 200 sites and HRA.

The table below demonstrates that in the opinion on the Local Planning Authority the policies of the Foxton 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 opinion of the Local Planning Authority that a full Strategic Environmental Assessment is not required for the Foxton Neighbourhood Plan Review.

Foxton Neighbour- hood Plan Policy	Relevant Policy in Harborough District Local Plan (LP)/NPPF	Relationship between Foxton 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 Ensor's Pool SAC approx. 30km)	Conclusion relating to Habitat Regulations (HRA)
Policy F1: Countryside	NPPF: 15 Conserving and enhancing the natural environment/ 16 Conserving and enhancing the historic environment.  Local Plan Policy GD3 relates to development in the countryside.  GD5 deals with landscape character	Policy F1 is considered to be in general conformity with LP and NPPF in seeking to safeguard countryside outside limits to development.	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it is affording the countryside protection.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy as it seeks to protect the countryside
Policy F2: Renewable Energy	NPPF: 14 Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change.	Policy F2 is considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF setting out local criteria which	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it has safeguards to ensure schemes are acceptable	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.

	LP Policy CC1 considers climate change and CC2 renewable energy generation	renewable schemes must meet.	in terms of impacts and scale.			
Policy F3: Tranquillity	NPPF – 12 Achieving Well Designed Places  LP Policy GD8 deals with good design in new housing developments and not generating nuisance for residents	Policy F3 sets out a series of criteria that must be considered in new development within Foxton.  It should be considered to be in general conformity with LP policy and NPPF in setting out general principles for building	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it promotes design of new development which does not impact on local tranquillity .	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.
Policy F4: Foxton Areas of Separation	Local Plan GD6: Areas of Separation	Policy F4 is considered to be in conformity with the Local Plan in that it seeks to safeguard the identity of communities.	The policy is unlikely to result in significant detrimental effects	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect
Policy F5: Ecology and Biodiversity	NPPF: 15 Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.	Policy F5 is considered to be in general conformity with the NPPF and LP as it seeks to protect sites for biodiversity and the connectivity between them.	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it gives protection to watercourses trees and hedgerows.	Limited impact. No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy which gives protection to watercourses

	LP Policy GI5 relates to protection of locally designated biodiversity and geodiversity sites.					trees and hedgerows.
Policy F6: The Canal	NPPF: 15 Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.  Local Plan policy GI1 seeks to protect the Grand Union Cana as part of the green infrastructure network	Policy F6 can be considered to be in conformity with the Local Plan as the polices both seek to protect the Grand Union canal from inappropriate development	The policy seeks to ensure that any new development has regard to the significance and setting of the asset. No detrimental effects have been identified	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect
Policy F7: Local Heritage Assets	Policy HC1: Built Heritage.  NPPF: 16 . Conserving and enhancing the historic environment.	Policy F7 is considered to be in general conformity with NPPF and Local Plan in seeking to protect sites which are of historical environmental significance locally.	Possible positive impact as the policy requires development proposals are required to protect sites with local historic or architectural significance.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.

Policy F8: Ridge and Furrow	NPPF: 12 . Conserving and enhancing the historic environment.  LP Policy GI5 relates to protection of locally designated biodiversity and geodiversity sites.	Policy F8 is considered to be in general conformity with the NPPF and LP as it seeks to protect ridge and furrow, part of the historic landscape.	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it aims to protect ridge and furrow as part of the historic landscape.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy which gives protection to historic landscape feature.
Policy F9: Design	NPPF – 12 Achieving Well Designed Places  LP Policy GD8 deals with good design in new housing developments	Policy F9 sets out that the village design statement should be used when considering new development within Foxton.  It should be considered to be in general conformity with LP policy and NPPF in setting out building design principles.	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it promotes design of new development which reflects the character and historic context of its surroundings.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.
Policy F10: Local Green Spaces	NPPF – Promoting healthy communities (para 99 and para 100).  LP Policy GI4 considers Local Green Space and its inclusion in NDPs	Policy F10 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 F11: Trees  NPPF: Conserve enhancing the environment.  LP Policy GI5 reto protection of locally designal biodiversity an	natural general conformity with the NPPF and LP as it seeks to protect Biodiversity, trees, woodland of value.  of ted	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it gives protection to trees of value.	Limited impact. No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy which gives protection to trees.
geodiversity sind policy F12: Housing housing allocate Provision  The Local Plan allocates 27 dw to Foxton on the period.  Local Plan policy allows for sustent development was allows for settle development to settlements  NPPF: Delivering sustainable development / delivering a wind choice of high homes (para 5 promotes sustainable promotes sustainable development).	Policy F12 should be considered to be in general conformity with LP policy.  NDPs are permitted to allocate housing sites as set out in the Local Plan.  Cy GD1 ainable GD2 lement within  or de quality 5	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects. As part of identifying allocations, potential housing sites the QB undertook site assessments and considered the sites against criteria.	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 this limited scale will not adversely impact on identified HRA sites.

	development in rural areas).					
Policy F13: Windfall Housing	NPPF: Delivering sustainable development and delivering a wide choice of high quality homes (para 55).  LP Policy GD2 allows for unallocated settlement development within or adjacent to settlements	Policy F13 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 be taken into account in the determination of such applications. It provides safeguards to ensure that the distinctive character of the village is respected	There may be some limited impacts but the policy is unlikely to result in significant effects. Only a limited number of dwellings are likely to come forward under the policy and any planning application will be determined in line with the criteria set out in the policy, other NP policies and the DM process.	Limited impact. No significant effects are identified. The policy includes the necessary safeguards to ensure that development (within limits to development) takes into account the character of the village, its size and form	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.
Policy F14: Housing Mix	NPPF – Delivering a wide choice of high quality homes – para. 50  LP has policy H5 which requires developments to deliver a suitable mix of housing.	Policy F14 is considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF in seeking to deliver an appropriate mix of housing types to reflect local needs based on local and District evidence	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it only relates to mix of homes.	No significant effects identified.	None	No negative effect arising from this policy.

Policy F15: Affordable Housing  Policy F16: Retention of Key Services and Facilities	NPPF: Supporting a prosperous rural economy. (paras 83 to 84)  LP Policy HC2 and HC3 deals with community facilities, public	Policy F15 specifies that proposal for new housing should be in accordance with the requirements of the Parish  Policy F16 is considered to be in general conformity	Applications will also be	No significant effects identified.  No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.  No negative effect arising from this policy.
		with the LP and NPPF in aiming to ensure the retention and enhancement of key services and facilities and services. It sets out that the facility must no longer be required by the community and replacement or better provision is made				

Policy F17: Water Management	NPPF: Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change.  Local Plan policy CC3 deals with flood risk and mitigation	Policy F17 is considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF in setting the policy context to ensure that development takes into account implications in relation to local flood risk, takes measures to incorporate appropriate mitigation and SuDS.	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects given the scale of development set out in the plan and the policy approach set out to ensure that areas at most risk of flooding are not developed.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.
Policy F18: Car Parking	NPPF: Chapter 9 Promoting sustainable transport.  LP Policy GD8 deals with good design in new housing developments including parking and access to footways and cycle routes	Policy F18 seeks to minimise on street parking and can be considered to be in general conformity with the Local Plan as it considers good design of new development and parking standards	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy

Policy F19:	Local Plan Policy deals	Policy F19 is considered to	Possible positive impact	No significant	None.	No negative
Foxton Locks	with Tourism and	be in general conformity	as the policy requires	effects identified.		effect arising
	Leisure including	with NPPF and Local Plan in	development proposals			from this
	Foxton Locks.	seeking to allow for	are required to protect			policy.
		development Foxton Locks	sites with local historic			
	HC1 deals with Built	that does not have a	or architectural			
	Heritage including	detrimental effect on the	significance.			
	Foxton Locks	village of Foxton.				
	NPPF: 16 . Conserving					
	and enhancing the					
	historic environment.					