

High Leicestershire Neighbourhood Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Report

Prepared by
Harborough District Council
On behalf of

Tilton on the Hill Parish Council

December 2023

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 This screening report is used to determine whether or not the contents of the draft of the High Leicestershire Neighbourhood Plan as submitted in December 2023 requires a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in accordance with the European Directive 2001/42/EC and associated Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004.
- 1.2 The purpose of the High Leicestershire Neighbourhood Plan will ensure the neighbourhood gets the right types of development in the right locations. It also establishes planning policies in areas related to services and facilities, broadband, design, natural environment, heritage, Local Green Space, transport, housing, employment and business in the High Leicestershire villages of Tilton on the Hill, Marefield, Cold Newton and Lowesby. These policies will add local detail to the strategic policies of Harborough District Council and Leicestershire County Council.
- 1.3 The priorities of the High Leicestershire Neighbourhood Plan are
 - To ensure residents can access key services (92%)
 - To ensure future development is situated to give minimal impact and be of sympathetic design and character (91%)
 - To protect, manage and enhance the natural, built and historic environment (89%)
 - To reduce deprivation, loneliness and isolation (88%)
 - To ensure future developments meet the needs of the community (87%)
 - To promote health and wellbeing in the community (84%)
 - To protect and enhance the character and culture of the individual parishes (81%)
 - To address and reduce the potential impacts of climate change (75%)
 - To promote economic growth (60%)
 - To promote regeneration (57%)
- 1.4 The High Leicestershire Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee has prepared a vision statement for the Plan which states in 2031 High Leicestershire will ensure::
 - The unique character and heritage of the area is conserved
 - High quality and beautiful buildings and places
 - Local services and facilities are protected and improved
 - The character and beauty of the countryside and its natural environment are safeguarded
 - The separate identities of the area's communities are protected
 - Local housing needs are met
 - Improved health and wellbeing.
 - A proactive approach to mitigating and adapting to climate change

- 1.5 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.
- 1.6 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.
- 1.7 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.
- 1.8 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 ⁴.
- 1.9 Each policy of the High Leicestershire Plan at the date of this assessment 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 Para 030 of http://planningguidance.communities.gov.uk/blog/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal-requirements-for-neighbourhood-plans/

² Para 039 - http://planningguidance.communities.gov.uk/blog/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal/sustainability-appraisal-requirements-for-neighbourhood-plans/#paragraph_033

³ Para 038 - http://planningguidance.communities.gov.uk/blog/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal/sustainability-appraisal-requirements-for-neighbourhood-plans/#paragraph_033

⁴ Regulation 12(3)(d) - http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2004/1633/pdfs/uksi_20041633_en.pdf

- 1.10 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.
- 1.11 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).

- 1.12 This SEA Screening Report dated December 2023 for the High Leicestershire 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 December 2023 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.
- 1.13 The vision and priorities of the Pre-Submission Draft Neighbourhood Plan are based on the key issues raised by local people. They have been summarised and refined by the Advisory Committee to form the basis of the Neighbourhood Plan for High Leicestershire.
- 1.14 The Neighbourhood Plan (pre-submission draft dated December 2023) has the following policies at its core:
 - Policy HL1: Retention of Services and Facilities
 - Policy HL2: Allotments
 - Policy HL3: Broadband
 - Policy HL4: Infrastructure
 - Policy HL5: Design
 - Policy HL6: Climate Change
 - Policy HL6: Countryside
 - Policy HL7: Protecting the landscape
 - Policy HL8: Tranquillity
 - Policy HL9: Area of Separation
 - Policy HL10: Countryside Access
 - Policy HL11: Ecology and Biodiversity

- Policy HL12: Trees and Hedgerows
- PolicyHL13: Water Management
- Policy HL14: Non-Designated Heritage Assets
- Policy HL15: Local Green Spaces
- Policy HL16: Land between Melton Road and Marefield Lane, Tilton on the Hill
- Policy HL17: Infill
- Policy HL18: Housing Mix
- Policy HL19: Affordable Housing
- Policy HL20: Business Conversion of Rural Buildings
- Policy HL21: Working from Home
- 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' (ODPM 2005)</u>.
- 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 <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

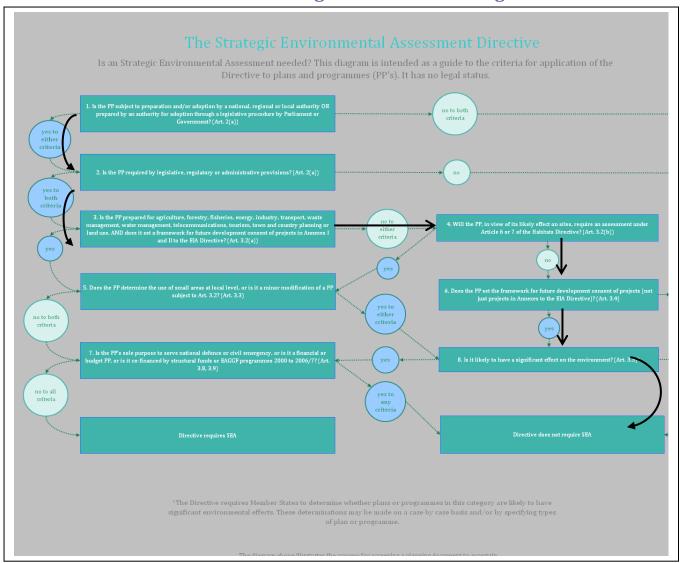
2.4 This report focuses on screening for SEA and the criteria for establishing whether a full assessment is needed in light of the Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment undertaken for the Local Plan. A copy of the SA Report can be viewed here; <u>Harborough District Council - Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and</u> <u>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 High Leicestershire 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.

Table 1: Establishing the Need for SEA							
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 Tilton on the Hill Parish Council (as the 'relevant body') and will be 'made' by HDC as the local authority. The preparation of NPs is subject to the following regulations: The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 and The Neighbourhood Planning (referendums) Regulations 2012					
2. Is the NP required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions? (Art. 2(a))	Y	Whilst the Neighbourhood Plan is not a requirement and is optional under the provisions of The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Localism Act 2011, it will if 'made', form part of the Development Plan for the District. It is therefore important that the screening process considers whether it is likely to have significant environmental effects and hence whether SEA is required under the Directive.					
3. Is the NP prepared for agriculture, forestry, fisheries, energy, industry, transport, waste management, water management, telecommunications, tourism, town and country planning or land use, AND does it set a framework for future development consent of projects in Annexes I and II (see Appendix 2) to the EIA Directive? (Art 3.2(a))	N	Whilst the NP covers a wide range of land use issues and allocations, it does not set the framework for future development consent of projects in Annexes I and II to the EIA Directive (see Appendix 2 for list).					
4. Will the NP, in view of its likely effect on sites, require an assessment for future development under Article 6 or 7 of the Habitats Directive? (Art. 3.2 (b))	N	High Leicestershire NP is unlikely to have a substantial effect on the Natura 2000 network of protected sites. The Plan allocates one site for housing for approximately 25 dwellings. It is unlikely that this level of development will cause significant detrimental effects on the historic and natural environments The High Leicestershire Plan contains policies to protect assets of significant historic or environmental importance. 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 the High Leicestershire lies some 20 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
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 High Leicestershire Review NP is a relatively self contained plan and considers sites only at a local level to meet the requirements set out in the Local Plan (35 dwellings in the Plan period). The Plan seeks to allocate one site for housing for approximately 25 dwellings. The Plan also contains polices to permit infill housing. The level of development anticipated through these policies is not going to impact on any Natura 2000 site. The Neighbourhood Plan has identified two Sites of Special Scientific Interest (Tilton Railway

Cutting and Leighfield Forest). There are 17LWS and 31 Historic LWS (See Map 5 and Appendix 1). There are three RIGs (Map 5) in the Neighbourhood Area: Tilton Railway Cutting, Tilton Quarries and Lowesby Brick Pit. Policy HL11 – Ecology and Biodiversity seeks to conserve, restore and enhance the network of local ecological features and habitats.

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

Where flood risk is an issue in High Leicestershire policy HL13 water management helps address this. New development should take full account of flood risk and its impact on the water environment. Development sites should be built to manage surface water sustainably and utilise resources sustainably during use. It will also remain for the Local Plan and statutory consultees to that ensure appropriate development only takes place in suitable locations which will not increase the risk of flooding in the vicinity or the wider area.

More locally, the Neighbourhood Area has identified sites of historical and/or environmental significance and policies have been developed to protect these. Policy HL14 identifies non designated heritage assets for protection against harm or loss. Five Local Green Spaces have been proposed for designation which will afford these site a high level of protection.

Ridge and Furrow fields are also identified as heritage assets and for protection from harm

The Neighbourhood Plan has sought to protect woodland sites and individual trees that have been identified as being locally important and worth preservation and/or enhancement..

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 were tested in the Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment for the Local Plan. Tilton on the HIII, being a local centre in the settlement hierarchy, was separately considered. The scenarios tested were:

Coon	Donne of housing	Relevant	Local Employment provision					
Scen	Range of housing growth	Housing options	Market Harborough	Lutterworth	Kibwarth	Fleckney	Total	Assumptions
1	Low growth (8-14 dwellings)	A.Core Strategy B: Scraptoft SDA		4 ha	-		17 ha	There are variations in employment provision for the options. However, it is likely that the effects of employment provision for Tilton would be the same regardless of variations in employment land provision across the four options. This is because access to jobs from Tilton would
		C: Kibworth SDA	10 ha		5 ha	3 ha 22 ha		largely be in Leicester or other large centres, and employment provision in Lutterworth and/or Kibworth would be less likely to be accessed. Therefore, variations in land provision at these SDAs would
		D: Lutterworth east SDA		10 ha			22 ha	not affect the appraisal findings.

- 5..2 The summarised outcomes for High Leicestershire are shown below indicating there was a high detrimental effect on the natural and historic environment for very high growth in High Leicestershire. The detailed effects determined as part of the Sustainability Appraisal for the Local Plan are set out below:
 - Natural Environment
 - Increased housing on greenfield land could have a negative effect on biodiversity through the loss of habitat of local importance such as hedgerows and trees. Environmental quality There would be loss of land classified as Grade 3. The scale of development involved would not have an effect on levels of water quality.

- There is an SSSI, Tilton Railway Cutting which is 2km east of village. The site is a 750m section of disused railway cutting. Leighfield Forest SSSI lies partly within the parish but it is some distance from village itself. There is a group TPOs at the Coppice and at Halstead Grange and a TPO at the Sycamores. Open land for development may contain hedges and trees on the boundary of value to wildlife. Agricultural land surrounding Tilton is classified as Grade 3.
- Mitigation measures could be secured as part of developments on affected sites. This could also include the potential for enhancement. Effects on Tilton Railway Cutting would need to be considered. The SSSI Impact zone for Leighfield Forest only seeks applications above 100 dwellings to be assessed for potential impacts on the SSSI. The housing numbers under each scenario are lower than this, so impacts would not be anticipated. Only one site has been identified as potentially deliverable in the SHLAA.
- Although development presents the potential for negative effects, mitigation measures could limit the effects on local wildlife. It is likely that these effects could be mitgated, and hence a neutral effect is predicted. If enhancement was secured through development, it is possible that a minor positive effect could be achieved in terms of biodiversity, but it is not possible to say with certainty at this stage if this would be the case. There would be a loss of agricultural land which would be unavoidable (although this would be very small scale)

Built and Natural Heritage

- Development of edge of settlement sites could affect the character of the built and natural environment, by altering the scale of the settlement. Tilton has a rich history and much of the village is identified as an area of potential archaeological interest. It is within a Conservation Area. Sites on the edge of the urban area would be required to meet the proposed housing under this growth scenario. This could affect the experience of the 'gateway' to the village, especially at higher density or scale of growth.
- The village sits in the Tilton Conservation Area boundary which incorporates the central part and southern arm of the village. Tilton contains 5 Scheduled Monuments and 19 listed buildings including Grade I Listed Church of St Peter. The area is largely rural in nature and the urban form is small scale, low density with a unique character that could be affected development.
- Effects could be mitigated through application of plan policies on design. However, at higher levels of development, there will be an inevitable change in the scale of the settlement that will alter its character. Only one site has been identified as deliverable in the SHLAA with a capacity for 32 dwellings. Development of this site at a low density (i.e. to deliver the growth identified in this housing scenario would be less likely to have a negative effect as it would give greater scope for structural landscaping and green infrastructure that would help maintain a rural feel.
- Housing is low density in Tilton, with some important heritage assets adding to the setting of the settlement. An uncertain minor negative effect is predicted as it is unclear where development would occur. Assuming that a low density

development was delivered on deliverable land (i.e. that identified in the SHLAA 2015), negative effects ought to be minimised, and enhancement could be achieved with good design. No sites have been identified for allocation as yet though. Recommendation – Development in Tilton ought to be low density and carefully designed to ensure that it is in keeping with the scale and character of the settlement. The Conservation Area (CA) and number of listed buildings would need to be respected

Summary of effects for Tilton

	Scenario 1
Natural Environment (SA Objectives 1 and 2)	-
Built and Natural Heritage (SA Objective 3)	?
Health and Wellbeing (SA Objectives 4 and 5)	-
Resilience (to climate change) (SA Objective 6)	-
Housing and Economy (SA Objectives 7 and 8)	-
Resource Use (SA Objective 9)	-

6. Screening Outcome

6..1 As a result of the assessment in Section 4, it is unlikely there will be any significant environmental effects arising from the High Leicestershire Neighbourhood Plan as submitted at the date of this assessment, that were not covered in the Sustainability

- Appraisal for the Local Plan. As such, it is the opinion of the Council that the High Leicestershire Neighbourhood Plan does not require a full SEA to be undertaken.
- 6..2 The Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England will be consulted on this Screening Report prior to the Councils determination and their responses will be made available through the High Leicestershire Neighbourhood Plan Evidence base.
- 6..3 If the issues addressed in the Neighbourhood Plan should change then a new screening process will need to be undertaken determine whether an SEA will be required. Please contact Harborough District Council for advice in this circumstance.

Appendix 1SSSI/LISTED BUILDINGS/SAMs WITHIN THE PARISH OF HIGH LEICESTERSHIRE REVIEW

Settlement feature:	Occurrence
Conservation Area	Tilton is situated in upland countryside. From a distance only the needle spire of
	its church on top of its hill is seen, the rest of the village being hidden by trees.
	The church is at the highest point and the rest of the village falls down the hill to
	the south. The Conservation Area includes the area around the church and the
	old core of the Main Street falling southwards. It excludes the B6047 Leicester
	to Melton road which now bypasses the village with its associated ribbon
	development and later infill. It does however incorporate the large meadow of
	Manor Farm bounded by ash trees with its fish pond and willow trees as this
	was integral to Manor Farm and its associated buildings. Ironstone was quarried
	within the parish well into the 19th century, so ironstone is the major traditional
	building material found in the church and adjacent old school, in houses,
	cottages and walls throughout the village. Notable is the curve of stone
	buildings at the lower end of the main street opposite the minor lane to
	Skeffington.
	The Main Street here turns towards Loddington and forms a sunken lane with
	many hawthorns nd having stone cottages high above it on the south, as well as
	varied stone and brick ones on the northside. Manor Farm with its land and
	outbuildings, greatly influences the Main Street. Manor Farmhouse itself, an
	imposing stone building stands apart in the midst of its land looking south across
	parkland. Views towards it from the south and southwest are important. A
	pantile capped wall extends along the west side separating the road from some

of its parkland. Opposite a red brick former rectory and Redhill Farmhouse are set back from the road and facing the parkland.

At the top of the village by the church the settlement is clustered around the near circular raised churchyard with its dominant central church at the highest point in the village. The cherry trees in the churchyard are a feature. The irregular churchyard wall is mainly curved and is of ironstone. The former school building at the top of the Main Street follows this curve and has a small green in front of both it and the churchyard. The Rose & Crown Inn and its outbuildings opposite the west side are also curved and form a group of vernacular buildings at the entrance to the village from the B6047. Across from the Rose & Crown is a cross roads with groups of buildings facing west and a further row of ironstone and red brick cottages on the Oakham Road facing south to the churchyard, having a village pump in a recess between two. The entrance to the village from the east on the Oakham Road is abruptly marked by a stone farmyard building to the north and an alleyway leading to the church with yew trees on the Vicarage side and lime trees to the churchyard.

Scheduled Monuments

Tilton on the Hill War Memorial

List Entry Number: 1439315Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: St Peter's Churchyard, Main Street, Tilton on the Hill,
 Harborough, Leicestershire, LE7 9LB, Tilton on the Hill and Halstead,
 Harborough, Leicestershire

CONEYHURST ON THE HILL, MENDIP AND BRACKENLEA

List Entry Number: 1293834Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

• Location: CONEYHURST ON THE HILL, MENDIP AND BRACKENLEA, PITCH HILL ROAD, Ewhurst, Waverley, Surrey

OLD SCHOOL

List Entry Number: 1180162Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

 Location: OLD SCHOOL, MAIN STREET, Tilton on the Hill and Halstead, Harborough, Leicestershire

CHURCHYARD CROSS

Listed Buildings/Features:

Grade I, Grade II*, Grade II

• List Entry Number: 1360999

Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

 Location: CHURCHYARD CROSS, LODDINGTON ROAD, Tilton on the Hill and Halstead, Harborough, Leicestershire

WALL AT MANOR FARM

List Entry Number: 1295043Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

• Location: WALL AT MANOR FARM, MAIN STREET, Tilton on the Hill and Halstead, Harborough, Leicestershire

OUTBUILDING AT ROBIN A TIPTOE FARMHOUSE

List Entry Number: 1180130Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: OUTBUILDING AT ROBIN A TIPTOE FARMHOUSE,
 LODDINGTON ROAD, Tilton on the Hill and Halstead, Harborough,
 Leicestershire

THE OLD VILLAGE STORE

List Entry Number: 1180107Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

• Location: THE OLD VILLAGE STORE, LODDINGTON ROAD, Tilton on the Hill and Halstead, Harborough, Leicestershire

YEW TREE COTTAGE

List Entry Number: 1180174Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

• Location: YEW TREE COTTAGE, MAIN STREET, Tilton on the Hill and Halstead, Harborough, Leicestershire

HALSTEAD GRANGE

List Entry Number: 1295048Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

 Location: HALSTEAD GRANGE, OAKHAM ROAD, Tilton on the Hill and Halstead, Harborough, Leicestershire

OUTBUILDING AT MANOR FARM

List Entry Number: 1361001Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

 Location: OUTBUILDING AT MANOR FARM, MAIN STREET, Tilton on the Hill and Halstead, Harborough, Leicestershire

COACH HOUSE AT RODHILL FARM

List Entry Number: 1295029
Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

 Location: COACH HOUSE AT RODHILL FARM, MAIN STREET, Tilton on the Hill and Halstead, Harborough, Leicestershire

THE OLD RECTORY AND BOUNDARY WALL

List Entry Number: 1361000Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

• Location: THE OLD RECTORY AND BOUNDARY WALL, MAIN STREET, Tilton on the Hill and Halstead, Harborough, Leicestershire

BROOKSIDE HOUSE

List Entry Number: 1074841Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

 Location: BROOKSIDE HOUSE, MAIN STREET, Tilton on the Hill and Halstead, Harborough, Leicestershire

JASMINE COTTAGE KILDARE COTTAGE

List Entry Number: 1074843Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

 Location: JASMINE COTTAGE, OAKHAM ROAD, Tilton on the Hill and Halstead, Harborough, Leicestershire

REDHILL FARMHOUSE AND GARDEN WALL

List Entry Number: 1074840Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

• Location: REDHILL FARMHOUSE AND GARDEN WALL, MAIN STREET, Tilton on the Hill and Halstead, Harborough, Leicestershire

ANIMAL FEED MILL AT HALSTEAD HOUSE

List Entry Number: 1180213Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

 Location: ANIMAL FEED MILL AT HALSTEAD HOUSE, OAKHAM ROAD, Tilton on the Hill and Halstead, Harborough, Leicestershire

ROBIN A TIPTOE FARMHOUSE

List Entry Number: 1360998Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

• Location: ROBIN A TIPTOE FARMHOUSE, LODDINGTON ROAD, Tilton on the Hill and Halstead, Harborough, Leicestershire

MANOR FARMHOUSE

List Entry Number: 1074842Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

 Location: MANOR FARMHOUSE, MAIN STREET, Tilton on the Hill and Halstead, Harborough, Leicestershire

THE ROSE AND CROWN PUBLIC HOUSE

List Entry Number: 1295036Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

 Location: THE ROSE AND CROWN PUBLIC HOUSE, MAIN STREET, Tilton on the Hill and Halstead, Harborough, Leicestershire

HALSTEAD HOUSE AND OUTBUILDING

List Entry Number: 1361002Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II

 Location: HALSTEAD HOUSE AND OUTBUILDING, OAKHAM ROAD, Tilton on the Hill and Halstead, Harborough, Leicestershire

Moated site at Tilton

• List Entry Number: 1010704

• Heritage Category: Scheduling

• Location: Tilton on the Hill and Halstead, Harborough, Leicestershire

Churchyard cross, St Peter's churchyard

List Entry Number: 1014517

• Heritage Category: Scheduling

• Location: Tilton on the Hill and Halstead, Harborough, Leicestershire

CHURCH OF ST PETER

• List Entry Number: 1074839

• Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: I

• Location: CHURCH OF ST PETER, LODDINGTON ROAD, Tilton on the Hill and Halstead, Harborough, Leicestershire

LOWESBY HALL: SUMMERHOUSE

• List Entry Number: 1074866

• Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

 Location: LOWESBY HALL: SUMMERHOUSE, Lowesby, Harborough, Leicestershire

LOWESBY HALL: COTTAGES

• List Entry Number: 1074867

Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

 Location: LOWESBY HALL: COTTAGES, Lowesby, Harborough, Leicestershire

OUTBUILDING AT LOWESBY HALL

• List Entry Number: 1074864

• Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II

 Location: OUTBUILDING AT LOWESBY HALL, Lowesby, Harborough, Leicestershire

STABLES AT LOWESBY HALL

• List Entry Number: 1295242

• Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

 Location: STABLES AT LOWESBY HALL, Lowesby, Harborough, Leicestershire

LOWESBY HALL: SUMMER HOUSE

List Entry Number: 1178094

Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

 Location: LOWESBY HALL: SUMMER HOUSE, Lowesby, Harborough, Leicestershire

LOWESBY HALL: HA HA WALL

• List Entry Number: 1361012

• Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

• Location: LOWESBY HALL: HA HA WALL, Lowesby, Harborough, Leicestershire

LOWESBY HALL: WALL TO KITCHEN GARDEN

List Entry Number: 1361013Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

• Location: LOWESBY HALL: WALL TO KITCHEN GARDEN, Lowesby, Harborough, Leicestershire

LOWESBY HALL: STEPS AND RETAINING WALL

• List Entry Number: 1074865

Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

 Location: LOWESBY HALL: STEPS AND RETAINING WALL, Lowesby, Harborough, Leicestershire

LOWESBY HALL

• List Entry Number: 1178050

• Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II*

• Location: LOWESBY HALL, Lowesby, Harborough, Leicestershire

LOWESBY HALL: TERRACE WALL, PIERS AND STEPS

• List Entry Number: 1295244

• Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

 Location: LOWESBY HALL: TERRACE WALL, PIERS AND STEPS, Lowesby, Harborough, Leicestershire

LOWESBY HALL: RETAINING WALL TO ROSE GARDEN

• List Entry Number: 1178087

• Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

 Location: LOWESBY HALL: RETAINING WALL TO ROSE GARDEN, Lowesby, Harborough, Leicestershire

LOWESBY HALL

• List Entry Number: 1000962

• Heritage Category: Park and Garden

Grade: II

• Location: Lowesby, LOWESBY PARK, Harborough, Leicestershire

THE CEDARS

• List Entry Number: 1178134

Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

 Location: THE CEDARS, LOWESBY LANE, Lowesby, Harborough, Leicestershire

Lowesby deserted medieval village with three fishponds

• List Entry Number: 1012438

• Heritage Category: Scheduling

• Location: Lowesby, Harborough, Leicestershire

K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK

• List Entry Number: 1391418

Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

 Location: K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK, LOWESBY LANE, Lowesby, Harborough, Leicestershire

SCHOOL

List Entry Number: 1074868Heritage Category: Listing

• Grade: II

• Location: SCHOOL, Lowesby, Harborough, Leicestershire

CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS

List Entry Number: 1295216Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II*

• Location: CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, Lowesby, Harborough, Leicestershire

Cold Newton shrunken medieval village and moated site

List Entry Number: 1009197Heritage Category: Scheduling

• Location: Cold Newton, Harborough, Leicestershire

IVY COTTAGE

List Entry Number: 1074856Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

 Location: IVY COTTAGE, SKAG HILL ROAD, Cold Newton, Harborough, Leicestershire

MANOR HOUSE AND BOUNDARY WALL

List Entry Number: 1361006Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

 Location: MANOR HOUSE AND BOUNDARY WALL, SKAG HILL ROAD, Cold Newton, Harborough, Leicestershire

QUENBY HALL

List Entry Number: 1000965

Heritage Category: Park and Garden

Grade: II

• Location: Hungarton, QUENBY PARK, Harborough, Leicestershire

Roman villa 200m south of Station Cottages

• List Entry Number: 1018352

Heritage Category: Scheduling

• Location: Cold Newton, Harborough, Leicestershire

LOWESBY HALL

• List Entry Number: 1000962

Heritage Category: Park and Garden

Grade: II

• Location: Lowesby, LOWESBY PARK, Harborough, Leicestershire

BAKEHOUSE AT MANOR HOUSE FARM

List Entry Number: 1295197

• Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

 Location: BAKEHOUSE AT MANOR HOUSE FARM, MAIN STREET, Marefield, Harborough, Leicestershire

BEAUMANOR FARMHOUSE

• List Entry Number: 1074870

• Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

 Location: BEAUMANOR FARMHOUSE, MAIN STREET, Marefield, Harborough, Leicestershire

MANOR HOUSE FARMHOUSE

List Entry Number: 1074869Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: MANOR HOUSE FARMHOUSE, MAIN STREET, Marefield, Harborough, Leicestershire

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.

3. 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

LPA screening for the requirement for a SEA for High Leicestershire Neighbourhood Plan

The policies of the High Leicestershire Neighbourhood Plan at the date of this assessment 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 High Leicestershire 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 High Leicestershire Neighbourhood Plan.

HIGH LEICESTERSHI RE NEIGHBOUR- HOOD PLAN POLICY	RELEVANT POLICY IN HARBOROUGH DISTRICT LOCAL PLAN (LP)/NPPF	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN HIGH LEICESTERSHIRE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN AND LOCAL PLAN	POTENTIAL FOR LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS ON NATIONAL AND LOCAL HISTORIC AND/OR ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGNATIONS	CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTA L 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 HL1: RETENTION OF SERVICES AND FACILITIES	NPPF: Supporting a prosperous rural economy. LP Policy HC2 and HC3 deals with community facilities, public houses village shops and post offices and seeks to secure their use into the future	HL1 is considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF in aiming to protect and assist diversification The community facilities to be considered are defined in the policy	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as scope for redevelopment of such premises and its scale is likely to be limited. Applications will also be assessed against other NP policies.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.
POLICY HL2: ALLOTMENTS	NPPF: Promoting Healthy and safe communities. Para 98 Open Space Sport and Recreation	HL2 is considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF in aiming to provide additional opportunities for growing as part of a site allocation.	The policy requires an allotment site to be provided as part of a site allocation and is unlikely to have any detrimental effects	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.

BOLICA HI 3	LP Policy GI2 provides for sites such as allotments	HL3 is considered to be in	The policy is unlikely to	No significant	None	No pogative
POLICY HL3: BROADBAND	NPPF: Supporting high quality communications infrastructure. LP Policy IN3 considers the support for provision of infrastructure alongside new development.	general conformity with the LP and NPPF in supporting the provision infrastructure to ensure the provision of super-fast broadband providing it is made as part of new development	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects through installation of this typ of infrastructure	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy

POLICY HL4: INFRASTRUCT URE	NPPF: Planning conditions and obligations. LP Policy IN1 considers the support for provision of infrastructure through S106 agreements as part of new development	HL4 is considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF in supporting the provision infrastructure to serve the development. The policy acknowledges the regulations under which contributions may be sought and retains some flexibility in application	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy
POLICY HL5: DESIGN	NPPF: Promoting sustainable transport. Promoting healthy communities. LP Policy GD8 deals with good design in new housing developments including parking and access to footways and cycle routes. GD8	Policy HL5 can be considered to be in general conformity with the Local Plan as it considers safe site access and parking provision. There is a requirement for development to reflect the High Leicestershire design code	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy

POLICY HL6: CLIMATE CHANGE	also considers that new development must respect and enhance the local character. NPPF: Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change. Local Plan policy CC3 deals with flood risk and mitigation	Policy HL6 is considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF in setting the policy context to ensure that development takes into the most sustainable way to develop and reduce carbon footprint	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 development is sustainable	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.
POLICY HL6: COUNTRYSID E	NPPF: 15 Conserving and enhancing the natural environment/ 16 Conserving and enhancing the historic environment. Local Plan Policy GD3 and GD4 relates to development in the countryside.	Policy HL6 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 HL7: PROTECTING THE LANDSCAPE	OD5 deals with landscape character NPPF: 15 Conserving and enhancing the natural environment/ 16 Conserving and enhancing the historic environment. GD5 deals with landscape character and High Leicestershire is recognised as being a landscape character area of importance	Policy HL7 is considered to be in general conformity with LP and NPPF in seeking to safeguard the landscape setting and, enhancing the distinctive qualities of the High Leicestershire Landscape Character Area.	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it is affording the landscape protection.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy as it seeks to protect the landscape
POLICY HL8: TRANQUILLIT Y	NPPF – 12 Achieving Well Designed Places LP Policy GD8 deals with good design in new housing developments, not	Policy HL8 sets out a series of criteria that must be considered in new development within High Leicestershire It should be considered to be in general conformity with LP policy and NPPF in	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.

	generating light pollution and respecting the local context and wider local environment	setting out principles supporting those policies				
POLICY HL9: AREA OF SEPARATION	Local Plan policy GD6 deals with areas of separation.	Policy HL9 is considered to be in conformity with the Local Plan in that it seeks to safeguard the identity of communities and settlements and their distinctiveness.	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect
POLICY HL10: COUNTRYSID E ACCESS	GI1 – Green Infrastructure networks. NPPF: Promoting healthy communities.	Policy HL10 can be considered to be in general conformity with the Local Plan and NPPF in seeking to protect and create new networks of footpaths (inc disused railway lines) contributing to healthy lifestyles and community safety.	The policy may deliver minor positive impacts as it is about protection and improvements of footpaths.	Possible minor positive impacts. No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy as it is about protection of footpaths

POLICY HL11: ECOLOGY AND BIODIVERSITY	NPPF: 12 . Conserving and enhancing the historic environment. LP Policy GI5 relates to protection of locally designated biodiversity and geodiversity sites.	Policy HL11 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 HL12: TREES AND HEDGEROWS	NPPF: Conserving and enhancing the natural environment. LP Policy GI5 relates to protection of locally designated biodiversity and geodiversity sites.	HL12 is considered to be in general conformity with the NPPF and LP as it seeks to protect trees, ancient trees and hedgerows of amenity value.	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it gives protection to trees and hedgerows of local value	Limited impact. No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy which gives protection to trees and hedgerows.
POLICY HL13: WATER MANAGEME NT	NPPF: Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change. Local Plan policy CC3 deals with flood risk and mitigation	Policy HL13 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 HL14: NON- DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS POLICY HL15: LOCAL GREEN SPACE	Local Plan policy HC1 deals with built heritage NPPF chapter 16 deals with heritage NPPF – Promoting healthy communities (para 99 and para 100). LP Policy GI4 considers Local Green Space and its inclusion in NDPs	Policy HL14 can be considered to be in general conformity with the Local Plan policy HC1 in that it allows changes to the setting of non designated heritage assets to be considered against the significance of the asset. The assets are listed within the policy Policy HL15 is considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF in identifying LGS and setting out policy for their protection. The sites are listed in the policy	Potential for limited positive impact as the policy identifies and protects heritage assets that are of demonstrable value to the community and of outstanding significance for their historical features. The Locally listed buildings are identified in the policy. 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 impact. No significant effects identified. Possible positive impacts. No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy which seeks to protect locally significant heritage assets No negative effect arising from this policy which seeks to protect local green space.
POLICY HL16: LAND BETWEEN MELTON ROAD AND MAREFIELD LANE, TILTON ON THE HILL	LP Policy H1 considers housing allocations. The Local Plan allocates a minimum of 35 dwellings to Tilton on the Hill.	HL16 should be considered to be in general conformity with LP policy. NDPs can allocate housing as set out in the Local Plan.	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	No significant effects are identified. The site is not adjacent to protected sites and does not disturb their	None	No negative effect. Development of this limited scale will not adversely impact on

	GD2 allows for settlement development within or adjacent to settlements NPPF: Delivering sustainable development / delivering a wide choice of high quality homes (para 55 promotes sustainable development in rural areas).	There is no obligation to allocate all the dwellings and leaving some to windfall is reasonable.	against criteria. The most suitable sites have been chosen. The quantum of development is considered appropriate for Tilton on the Hill	context or setting.		identified HRA sites.
POLICY HL17: INFILL	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	throughout the NP period small scale housing sites may come forward. 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 from the other policies in the Plan.	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 other NP policies.	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.

POLCY HL18: 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.	HL18 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 through the latest Housing Market Assessment	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 HL19: AFFORDABLE HOUSING	LP policy H2 deals with affordable housing	HI19 specifies that proposals for new housing should be allocated as a priority to those persons with a local connection. Local Plan allows for affordable housing sites	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it only relates to delivery of affordable homes on housing sites with priority to locals	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.

POLICY HL20:	NPPF: Supporting a	HL20 is considered to be in	The policy is unlikely to	No significant	None.	No negative
BUSINESS	prosperous rural	general conformity with the	result in significant	effects identified.		effect arising
CONVERSION	economy.	LP and NPPF by supporting	effects given the policy			from this
OF RURAL		the re-use of rural buildings	criteria set out to			policy
BUILDINGS		providing the proposals	protect the local			
		meet certain criteria aimed	environment.			
	LP Policy BE1 and BE3	at protecting landscape,				
	consider existing	local roads, character of the				
	employment areas	area, historic and				
		environmental features,				
		road network				

POLICY HL21: HOME WORKING	NPPF: Supporting a prosperous rural economy. LP Policy BE1 and BE3 consider existing	Policy HL21 can be considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF in supporting working from home providing it is in keeping with the form and character, does not affect residents amenity and can	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects given the policy specifies that any development in character to its surroundings	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy
	employment areas	be safely accessed				