

# Great Bowden Neighbourhood Plan Review Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Report

Prepared by
Harborough District Council
On behalf of

**Great Bowden Parish Council** 

**June 2025** 

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 This screening report is used to determine whether or not the contents of the draft of the Great Bowden Neighbourhood Plan as submitted in April 2025 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 Great Bowden Neighbourhood Plan Review is to bring the Great Bowden Neighbourhood Plan up to date and take account of changes both locally and as part of the legislative environment. The review will ensure the neighbourhood gets the right types of development in the right locations.
- 1.3 Many policies have been brought from the 'made' Great Bowden Plan with minor changes, however there are some more substantial modifications as set out below.

#### **New Policies**

**Policy H1** – Residential Allocation. The Neighbourhood Plan Review allocates a site for residential development to help meet a local housing need.

**Policy ENV 10** – Nature Recovery and Biodiversity Net Gain. The Neighbourhood Area includes land covered by a new initiative by Harborough Council and its partners to create a landscape-scale Nature Recovery Area, including sites for rewilding and biodiversity net gain

**Policy ENV 12** Flood Risk Resilience and Climate Change. The Neighbourhood Plan Review recognises the new local and national concern about the effects of new development on flood resilience. Supporting evidence makes use of the latest Environment Agency mapping of risk both from rivers and surface water

- 1.4. Other changes to existing policies are contained at Appendix 4
- 1.5 The key objectives of the plan as identified through consultation are; Housing
  - Any growth will be managed and sustainable in keeping with Great Bowden's village character;
  - Any new housing developments will be located on sites that minimise negative impact on existing traffic, parking, community resources and amenities, and meet a locally demonstrated housing need including homes for older people and for young couples; and
  - New housing developments will provide existing residents with accommodation suitable for their (changing) circumstances.

The Natural and Built Environment

- To maintain Great Bowden as an independent and distinctly separate settlement and to protect and, where possible, enhance the open spaces within and surrounding the village;
- To protect the setting of designated and non-designated heritage assets and to avoid harm to the Conservation area;
- To preserve the character of Great Bowden by retaining important views and areas of separation; and

• To improve access to countryside and thus promote recreational opportunities for residents and visitors of all ages to enjoy.

Community facilities and amenities

- Valued existing facilities will be protected and where possible enhanced;
- New facilities will be welcomed where they are needed by the community; and
- Efforts will be made to ensure that the Primary School thrives as an important local resource.

#### **Employment**

- To support employment in Great Bowden where there is no detrimental impact on local amenities. The Plan will be kept under further review and may change over time in response to new and changing needs and requirements
- 1.6 The Great Bowden Neighbourhood Plan Advisory Committee has prepared a vision statement for the Plan which states in 2041.

'Our vision for Great Bowden, in 20 years' time, is that it will still be a pleasant and thriving place to live and an enjoyable place to visit, offering a range of local activities to a diverse, multi-generational population. It will have increased in size through managed and sustainable growth in keeping with Great Bowden's village character. New housing developments will have been located on sites that minimise negative impacts on the environment, existing traffic, parking or community resources while providing the residents who live there with all of the attractions that Great Bowden can offer. New residents will be enabled to contribute positively to the social and commercial life of the village. New housing developments will also provide opportunities for existing residents to find accommodation suitable to their circumstances.

The village will feel a safe place in which to live and move around, whether by car or bicycle or on foot, offering easy and continuing access to a range of countryside activities such as walking, cycling, horseriding and exercising dogs.

Because of its setting, there will be a continuing risk that the village will be taken into the wider urban development of Market Harborough. Our vision sees Great Bowden, in 20 years' time, remaining an independent and distinct separate settlement within attractive countryside, thereby maintaining its character and agricultural setting. Transport connections and other community resources appropriate to a village population will continue to be available. It will feel socially inclusive and have its own school, shops and pubs which will continue to serve an important integrating function for the community. Great Bowden will offer all of the residents the opportunity to have a sense of well-being and to be proud to live in the village.'

1.7 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.

- 1.8 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.
- 1.9 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.
- 1.10 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>.
- 1.11 Each policy of the Great Bowden 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.
- 1.12 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.
- 1.13 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 

  ¹Para 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/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 - 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>4</sup> Regulation 12(3)(d) - http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2004/1633/pdfs/uksi\_20041633\_en.pdf

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).

- 1.14 This SEA Screening Report dated June 2025 for the Great Bowden 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 June 2025 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.
- 1.15 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 Great Bowden.
- 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 <u>Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012</u> makes provision in relation to the <u>Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Directive</u>. The Directive requires that EIA development must be subject to a development consent

process. To enable this, Schedule 3 prescribes a basic condition that applies where development which is the subject of a proposal for a neighbourhood development order is of a type caught by the EIA Directive, and applies the relevant provisions of the 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 Local Plan. 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>

# 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 of the Plan for SEA requirement

4.1. 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))	Υ	The preparation of and adoption of the Great Bowden NDP is allowed under The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Localism Act 2011. The NDP has been prepared by Great Bowden Parish Council (as the 'relevant body') and will be 'made' by HDC as the local authority. The preparation of NDPs is subject to the following regulations: The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012, The Neighbourhood Planning (referendums) Regulations 2012, The Neighbourhood Planning (General) and Development Management procedure (Amendment) Regulations 2016 and The Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017				
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, <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 NDP 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	Great Bowden NDP is unlikely to have a substantial effect on the Natura 2000 network of protected sites. The Plan allocates one site for housing for 8 dwellings. The development is to provide 8 bungalows of 2 and 3 bedrooms. It is unlikely that this level of development will cause significant detrimental effects on the historic and natural environments  The Great Bowden 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 2011 to 2031 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.  Additionally the) HRA found that the Local Plan could result in Likely Significant Effects in relation to:  Recreation – Rutland Water SPA and Ramsar site.  Water quantity – Rutland Water SPA and Ramsar site.  Water quality – Rutland Water SPA and Ramsar site.  The Appropriate Assessment for new Local Plan to 2041 (proposed submission version)HRA concluded that no adverse effect on integrity will occur for Rutland Water SPA and Ramsar site provided that the policy wording incorporated into the Local Plan is implemented successfully, adverse effects on the integrity of Rutland Water SPA and Ramsar site, as a result of impacts from water quality will be avoided.  The Local Plan 2011 to 2041 Habitat Regulations Assessment is available at: <a href="https://www.harborough.gov.uk/downloads/download/1170/s7">https://www.harborough.gov.uk/downloads/download/1170/s7</a> habitat regulations assess ment The proposed submission Local plan HRA assessment can be found at <a href="https://www.harborough.gov.uk/downloads/download/1170/src.habitat.council">https://www.harborough.gov.uk/downloads/download/1170/src.habitat.council</a>
5. Does the NP determine the use of small areas at local level, OR is it a minor modification of a PP subject to <a href="Art. 3.2">Art. 3.2</a> ? (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 Great Bowden Review NP is a self contained plan and considers sites only at a local level. The Local Plan 2011 to 2032 does not provide a housing requirement for Great Bowden. The Local Plan proposed submission version requires Great Bowden to provide 165 dwellings from 2020 to 2041, with policy DS01 requiring at least 100 dwellings in Great Bowden to the end of the Plan period.  The new Local Plan (proposed submission version) allocates two sites for housing in Great Bowden (GB1 Land north of Dingley Road for 15 dwellings and GB2Land of Dingley Road and Nether Green for 85 dwellings)  Neighbourhood Plans are permitted to allocate sites in addition to the Local Plan housing allocation. The Plan seeks to allocate one site (GB01 Buckminster Close ) for 8 dwellings all of which are to be bungalows to meet the identified local need.  The allocated site has been assessed by the Qualifying Body as part of the housing allocations policy  AECOM provided the Site Options and Assessment and a Housing Needs Assessment in support of the Neighbourhood Plan  The Site Options Assessment concludes for GB01  This site is within the built-up area and settlement boundary of Great Bowden. It is well connected and within close proximity to services in the village. There is an existing point of access but the suitability of this acess to suport additional housing should be confirmed with the Highways Authority. The site is within the Conservation Area and also in close
		access but the suitability of this acess to suport additional housing should be confirmed
		The RAG rating for the site indicates that may be appropriate for development if certain issues can be resolved or constraints mitigated
		The Plan also contains polices to permit windfall housing with the settlement boundary.

The level of development anticipated through these policies is not going to impact on any Natura 2000 site.

The Neighbourhood Area has one site of special scientific interest (Gt Bowden Borrow Pit), and a number of Local Wildlife Sites which receive protection as part of ENV8 and ENV9

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

Where flood risk is an issue in Great Bowden policy ENV12 helps address this. New development will need to demonstrate that the benefit of development outweighs the harm in relation to its adverse impact on climate change targets. Development sites should be built to manage surface water sustainably and utilise resources sustainably during use. Use of SUDs for habitat creation is also is also required from new development.

The Neighbourhood Area has also identified sites of historical and/or environmental significance and policies have been developed to protect these. Policy ENV6 identifies non designated heritage assets for protection against harm or loss.

Six Local Green Spaces have been proposed for designation which will afford this and other sites already designated 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 other important open spaces that have been identified as being locally important and worth preservation and/or enhancement.

#### 5. Screening Outcome

5..1 As a result of the assessment in Section 4, it is unlikely there will be any significant environmental effects arising from the Great Bowden 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 Great Bowden Neighbourhood Plan does not require a full SEA to be undertaken.

- 5..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 Great Bowden Neighbourhood Plan Evidence base.
- 5..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 1

SSSI/LISTED BUILDINGS/SAMs WITHIN THE PARISH OF GREAT BOWDEN REVIEW

Other Settlement	Occurrence
features:	
Conservation Area	Great Bowden is the original settlement in whose parish the town of Market Harborough was laid out and developed. The village has retained a distinct non-urban character and physical separation from its larger neighbouring offspring; the two were formally separated in 1995 when Great Bowden became a separate civil parish. The railway line where it passes under the road from Great Bowden to Market Harborough marks the division of the two settlements. The distinctive plan of the earlier village remains and it is this area that forms the Conservation Area.
	The Conservation Area extends for over 1.2km. embracing most of the older buildings of the settlement; it has irregular boundaries and is in two broad parts, east and west, on either side of the railway line. The original sinuous main street was diverted to cross the line by a bridge. The eastern part has the functional core of the settlement (Church, School, Village Hall, Shops, Public Houses) but the distinctive settlement pattern in both parts is similar. It consists of a network of greens and of open spaces crossed by roads with many older buildings set back from the roads and behind the greens or former edges of the greens. The large number of trees, in the churchyard and on the greens and along the roads, is a characteristic of the settlement.
	The fragmentation and irregular shape of the greens results in many different angles to the rows and groups of houses, and in many intimate areas within the whole. Although the whole area is large and extensive it is this breaking up into many small intimate areas that gives Great Bowden its character. Throughout

the village there has been infill development between and on former greens during the last two centuries. This gives a mosaic of buildings of different ages. A notable feature is the number of large houses of the 17th to 19th centuries scattered across the Conservation Area, mostly still in large gardens. These include The Grange off Nether Green and the Manor House off Upper Green. Another large house, Rectory House, formerly belonging to Christchurch, Oxford fronts directly onto the churchyard as well as towards Sutton Road. In addition there are some large early 20th century houses built as hunting boxes. At Nether Green, another of the greens but away from the Main Street, are the buildings of the former kennels of the Fernie Hunt. Nether Green is separated from the main village centre of the Church and Rectory House by a large treefringed paddock, bounded by brick and mud walls and forming an important open space. Great Bowden manifests the juxtaposition of the affluent and the humble: by the large houses and small cottages, by the use of brick and stone next to mud and simple timber framing. The Conservation Area abuts the built-up area of housing development extending from Market Harborough in the south, but has open countryside to the north, east and west. It is distinct from Market Harborough, despite its history; but because of it, it has, with its many greens and large houses, developed differently from the other villages in the district. **Scheduled Monuments GREAT BOWDEN HALL** List Entry Number: 1074433 Heritage Category: Listing Grade: II Location: GREAT BOWDEN HALL, LEICESTER LANE, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire **Listed buildings** 

7, SUTTON ROAD
List Entry Number: 1061276
Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: 7, SUTTON ROAD, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN,

Harborough, Leicestershire

•

OAK APPLE COTTAGE

List Entry Number: 1061279 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: OAK APPLE COTTAGE, 10, UPPER GREEN PLACE, Great

Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire

•

37, MAIN STREET

List Entry Number: 1074399 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: 37, MAIN STREET, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN,

Harborough, Leicestershire

•

7, KNIGHTS END ROAD

List Entry Number: 1074430 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: 7, KNIGHTS END ROAD, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN,

Harborough, Leicestershire

٠

28, KNIGHTS END ROAD

List Entry Number: 1074431 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: 28, KNIGHTS END ROAD, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN,

Harborough, Leicestershire

.

7 AND 9, DINGLEY ROAD List Entry Number: 1074446 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: 7 AND 9, DINGLEY ROAD, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN,

Harborough, Leicestershire

•

**DRINKING TROUGH** 

List Entry Number: 1074448 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: DRINKING TROUGH, THE GREEN, Great Bowden, GREAT

BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire

•

18 AND 19, THE GREEN List Entry Number: 1074450 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: 18 AND 19, THE GREEN, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN,

Harborough, Leicestershire

,

30, THE GREEN

List Entry Number: 1074451

Heritage Category: Listing
Grade: II
Location: 30, THE GREEN, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN, Harborough,
Leicestershire

45, THE GREEN
List Entry Number: 1074454
Heritage Category: Listing
Grade: II
Location: 45, THE GREEN Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN, Harborough

Location: 45, THE GREEN, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN, Harborough,

Leicestershire

•

THE SHOULDER OF MUTTON PUBLIC HOUSE

List Entry Number: 1216125 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: THE SHOULDER OF MUTTON PUBLIC HOUSE, 4, THE GREEN,

Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire

•

16 AND 17, THE GREEN List Entry Number: 1216131 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: 16 AND 17, THE GREEN, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN,

Harborough, Leicestershire

•

20, THE GREEN

List Entry Number: 1216133 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II Location: 20, THE GREEN, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire 31, THE GREEN List Entry Number: 1216143 Heritage Category: Listing Grade: II Location: 31, THE GREEN, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire 36, THE GREEN List Entry Number: 1216151 Heritage Category: Listing Grade: II Location: 36, THE GREEN, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire 44, THE GREEN List Entry Number: 1216158 Heritage Category: Listing Grade: II Location: 44, THE GREEN, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire 1, KNIGHTS END ROAD List Entry Number: 1216488 Heritage Category: Listing Grade: II

Location: 1, KNIGHTS END ROAD, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire 1, MAIN STREET List Entry Number: 1216546 Heritage Category: Listing Grade: II Location: 1, MAIN STREET, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire **NETHER GREEN STABLES** List Entry Number: 1227987 Heritage Category: Listing Grade: II Location: NETHER GREEN STABLES, SUTTON ROAD, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire 89, MAIN STREET List Entry Number: 1228003 Heritage Category: Listing Grade: II Location: 89, MAIN STREET, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK, THE GREEN List Entry Number: 1228027 Heritage Category: Listing

Location: K6 TELEPHONE KIOSK, THE GREEN, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire

5, SUTTON ROAD

List Entry Number: 1287421 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: 5, SUTTON ROAD, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN,

Harborough, Leicestershire

•

9, SUTTON ROAD

List Entry Number: 1287432 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: 9, SUTTON ROAD, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN,

Harborough, Leicestershire

•

74, STATION ROAD

List Entry Number: 1287454 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: 74, STATION ROAD, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN,

Harborough, Leicestershire

30, KNIGHTS END ROAD List Entry Number: 1287600 Heritage Category: Listing

Location: 30, KNIGHTS END ROAD, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire

.

UPPER GREEN FARMHOUSE List Entry Number: 1360829 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: UPPER GREEN FARMHOUSE, UPPER GREEN PLACE, Great

Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire

•

5, KNIGHTS END ROAD List Entry Number: 1361199 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: 5, KNIGHTS END ROAD, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN,

Harborough, Leicestershire

٠

11-15, THE GREEN

List Entry Number: 1361207 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: 11-15, THE GREEN, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN,

Harborough, Leicestershire

•

26, THE GREEN

List Entry Number: 1361208 Heritage Category: Listing

Location: 26, THE GREEN, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire

.

11, MAIN STREET

List Entry Number: 1361219 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: 11, MAIN STREET, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN,

Harborough, Leicestershire

•

GAZEBO AT NUMBER 75, UPPER HOUSE

List Entry Number: 1361220 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: GAZEBO AT NUMBER 75, UPPER HOUSE, MAIN STREET, Great

Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire

•

5, MANOR ROAD

List Entry Number: 1361221 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: 5, MANOR ROAD, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN,

Harborough, Leicestershire

•

WALL AND GATE PIERS TO NORTH OF VILLAGE HALL

List Entry Number: 1361209 Heritage Category: Listing

Location: WALL AND GATE PIERS TO NORTH OF VILLAGE HALL, THE GREEN, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire

•

THE OLD RECTORY

List Entry Number: 1061278 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II\*

Location: THE OLD RECTORY, SUTTON ROAD, Great Bowden, GREAT

BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire

٠

THE ROUNDHOUSE

List Entry Number: 1074400 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: THE ROUNDHOUSE, MAIN STREET, Great Bowden, GREAT

BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire

•

29, MANOR ROAD

List Entry Number: 1074401 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: 29, MANOR ROAD, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN,

Harborough, Leicestershire

•

THE OLD FORGE

List Entry Number: 1074410 Heritage Category: Listing

Location: THE OLD FORGE, 98, STATION ROAD, Great Bowden, GREAT

BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire

.

TURNPIKE COTTAGE

List Entry Number: 1074432 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: TURNPIKE COTTAGE, LEICESTER LANE, Great Bowden, GREAT

BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire

•

5-7, THE GREEN

List Entry Number: 1074449 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: 5-7, THE GREEN, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN,

Harborough, Leicestershire

•

32 AND 33, THE GREEN List Entry Number: 1074452 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: 32 AND 33, THE GREEN, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN,

Harborough, Leicestershire

WHITE ANGEL

List Entry Number: 1074453 Heritage Category: Listing

Location: WHITE ANGEL, 43, THE GREEN, Great Bowden, GREAT

BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire

.

SCHOOL

List Entry Number: 1216073 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: SCHOOL, DINGLEY ROAD, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN,

Harborough, Leicestershire

•

HORSE SHOE HOUSE

List Entry Number: 1216426 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: HORSE SHOE HOUSE, HORSE SHOE LANE, Great Bowden,

GREAT BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire

•

**TUDOR HOUSE** 

List Entry Number: 1216613 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: TUDOR HOUSE, 21, MANOR ROAD, Great Bowden, GREAT

BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire

•

BOUNDARY WALLS, GATE PIERS AND MONUMENTS AT THE CHURCHYARD OF THE CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST PAUL

List Entry Number: 1227975 Heritage Category: Listing

Location: BOUNDARY WALLS, GATE PIERS AND MONUMENTS AT THE CHURCHYARD OF THE CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST PAUL, SUTTON ROAD, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire

•

THE OLD HALL

List Entry Number: 1227995 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: THE OLD HALL, 60, UPPER GREEN PLACE, Great Bowden,

GREAT BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire

•

THE OLD BAKE HOUSE

List Entry Number: 1287561 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: THE OLD BAKE HOUSE, 55, MAIN STREET, Great Bowden,

GREAT BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire

.

27 AND 29, KNIGHTS END ROAD List Entry Number: 1287597 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: 27 AND 29, KNIGHTS END ROAD, Great Bowden, GREAT

BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire

.

11, DINGLEY ROAD

List Entry Number: 1361205 Heritage Category: Listing

Location: 11, DINGLEY ROAD, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN,

Harborough, Leicestershire

•

THE VICARAGE

List Entry Number: 1216086 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: THE VICARAGE, 15, DINGLEY ROAD, Great Bowden, GREAT

BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire

•

17 AND 19, WELHAM ROAD List Entry Number: 1061280 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: 17 AND 19, WELHAM ROAD, Great Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN,

Harborough, Leicestershire

.

THE GRANGE

List Entry Number: 1074402 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: THE GRANGE, DINGLEY ROAD, Great Bowden, GREAT

BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire

•

BARN AT THE OLD RECTORY GATE PIERS AND SOUTH BOUNDARY WALL OF PADDOCK SOUTH WEST OF THE OLD RECTORY SOUTH BOUNDARY

WALL OF PADDOCK SOUTH WEST OF THE OLD RECTORY

List Entry Number: 1360828 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: II

Location: BARN AT THE OLD RECTORY, SUTTON ROAD, Great Bowden,

GREAT BOWDEN, Harborough, Leicestershire

•

CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST PAUL

List Entry Number: 1061277 Heritage Category: Listing

Grade: I

Location: CHURCH OF ST PETER AND ST PAUL, SUTTON ROAD, Great

Bowden, GREAT BOWDEN, 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
- 6. 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.

#### 7. 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.

- 8. 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.
- 9. Rubber industry

Manufacture and treatment of elastomer-based products.

- 10. 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.
- 11. 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.
  - 12. 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 Great Bowden Neighbourhood Plan

The policies of the Great Bowden 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 Great Bowden 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 Great Bowden Neighbourhood Plan.

GREAT BOWDEN NEIGHBOUR- HOOD PLAN POLICY	RELEVANT POLICY IN HARBOROUGH DISTRICT LOCAL PLAN (LP)/NPPF	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN GREAT BOWDEN 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 G1: SETTLEMENT BOUNDARY	NPPF para. 55 — Promoting sustainable development in rural areas  Policy GD2 Settlement Development	G1 can be considered to be in general conformity as it allows for development proposals within the area identified  NPPF supports sustainable development in rural areas	There may be some potential limited impacts but the policy is unlikely to result in significant effects	No significant effects identified. Detailed mitigation will be considered through the Development Management process	None	No negative effect. Development of this scale and on these sites will not adversely impact on Natura 2000 sites.
POLICY G2: DESIGN STANDARDS	NPPF: Promoting sustainable transport. Promoting healthy communities.	G2 is considered to be in general conformity with LP and NPPF in setting out a design guide and codes as	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it promotes design of new	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.

	LP Policy GD8 deals with good design in new housing developments including parking and access to footways and cycle routes. GD8 also considers that new development must respect and enhance the local character.	part of appendix 1 for building design principles and emphasising the importance of the design affecting the street scene, enhancing the existing character.	development which reflects the character and historic context of its surroundings.			
POLICY H1: RESIDENTIAL SITE ALLOCATIONS	LP Policy H1 considers housing allocations.  The Local Plan 2011 to 2031 does not specifically allocate dwellings to Great Bowden.  The new Local Plan to 2041 requires an additional 100 dwellings to 2041 as part of DS01  GD2 allows for settlement development within or adjacent to settlements	H1 can be considered to be in general conformity with LP policy.  NDPs can allocate housing over and above those in the Local Plan.  Leaving some dwellings to be provided by windfall is reasonable.	The site is currently garden/field and approximately 0.79ha.  The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects. As part of identifying allocations, potential housing sites the QB commissioned AECOM to undertake a site options assessment.  The site can accommodate 8 dwellings all of which are specified to be bungalows	No significant effects are identified. Constraints relating to heritage and environmental assets have been considered as part of the site assessment proposal.	None	No negative effect. Development of this limited scale will not adversely impact on identified HRA sites.

POLICY H2: HOUSING MIX	NPPF: Delivering sustainable development / delivering a wide choice of high quality homes (para 55 promotes sustainable development in rural areas).  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.	H2 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 2022 Housing Needs 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 H3: AFFORDABLE HOUSING	LP policy H2 deals with affordable housing	H3 specifies that proposals for new housing should be adjoining the settlement boundary, and 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 H4: WINDFALL SITES	NPPF: Delivering sustainable development and delivering a wide	H4 recognises that throughout the NP period small scale housing sites may come forward. Limits to	There may be some limited impacts but the policy is unlikely to result in significant effects. Only a limited	Limited impact. No significant effects are identified. The policy includes	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.

	choice of high quality homes (para 55).  LP Policy GD2 allows for unallocated settlement development within or adjacent to settlements.	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.	number of dwellings are likely to come forward under the policy and any planning application will be determined in line with the criteria set out in the policy and other NP policies.	the necessary safeguards to ensure that development (within limits to development) takes into account the character of the village, its size and form		
POLICY ENV1:	Local Plan policy GD6	Policy ENV1 is considered to	The policy is unlikely to	No significant	None.	No negative
AREAS OF	deals with areas of	be in conformity with the	result in significant	effects identified.		effect
SEPARATION	separation.	Local Plan in that it seeks to	effects			
		safeguard the identity of				
		communities and				
		settlements and their				
		distinctiveness.				

POLICY ENV2: LOCAL GREEN SPACES	NPPF – Promoting healthy communities (para 99 to para 103).  LP Policy GI4 considers Local Green Space and its inclusion in NDPs	Policy ENV2 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 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 ENV	NPPF para 98 to 103.	Policy ENV3 can be	Possible positive impact	Possible positive	None.	No negative
3:		considered to be in	as the policy requires	impact. No		effect arising
IMPORTANT	Local Plan policy GI2	conformity with the Local	development proposals	significant effects		from this
OPEN		Plan. The policy seeks to	to replace lost open	identified.		policy.
SPACES		protect open space sites	space with equivalent.			
		that have a high value for				
		sport, recreation or amenity	The sites are listed in			
		for the community unless	the policy			
		equivalent or better				
		provision is made				

POLICY	Policy CS8: Protecting	Policy ENV3 is considered to	Possible positive impact	Possible limited	None.	No negative
<b>ENV3: SITES</b>	and Enhancing Green	be in general conformity	as the policy requires	positive impact.		effect arising
AND	Infrastructure.	with the NPPF and LP as it	development proposals	No significant		from this
<b>FEATURES OF</b>		seeks to protect species rich	are required to	effects identified.		policy as it
NATURAL	NPPF: 11 Conserving	sites and avoid harm to	conserve and enhance			promotes
ENVIRONME	and enhancing the	biodiversity	areas of biodiversity.			biodiversity.
NT	natural environment.					
SIGNIFICANCE						
_	Emerging LP will have					
	policy relating to					
	biodiversity a					
	protection and					
	improvement.					

POLICY ENV 4: SITES AND FEATURES OF HISTORIC ENVIRONME NT SIGNIFICANCE	Local Plan policy HC1 deals with built heritage  NPPF chapter 16 deals with heritage	Policy ENV4 can be considered to be in general conformity with the Local Plan policy HC1 in that it allows changes to the setting of historical environment assets to be considered against the significance of the asset.  The assets are listed in figure 8 with details in Appendix 4	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.	Possible positive impact. No significant effects identified.	None	No negative effect arising from this policy which seeks to protect locally significant heritage assets

POLICY ENV 5: RIDGE AND FURROW	NPPF: 12 . Conserving and enhancing the historic environment.  LP Policy GI5 relates to protection of locally designated biodiversity and geodiversity sites.	ENV5 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.  Figure 9.3 maps the ridge and furrow	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 ENV 6: NON- DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS	Policy HC1: Built Heritage.  NPPF: 16 . Conserving and enhancing the historic environment.	Policy ENV6 is considered to be in general conformity with NPPF and Local Plan in seeking to protect sites which are of historical significance locally.  The significant sites are listed in the policy	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 ENV 7: PROTECTION OF IMPORTANT VIEWS	NPPF: 15 conserving and enhancing the natural environment/ 16 conserving and enhancing the historic environment.	ENV7 is considered to be in general conformity with LP and NPPF in seeking to safeguard important views and vistas as identified by the community. These vistas are identified on figure 9 and appendix 5 and defined in the policy.	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it is affording important views protection.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy as it seeks to protect defined views/vistas.
	LP policy GD5 refers to safeguarding public views, skylines and landmarks.					

POLICY	LP Policy GI5 :	Policy ENV8 is considered to	Possible positive impact	Possible limited	None.	No negative
<b>ENV8: SITES</b>	Protecting and	be in general conformity	as the policy requires	positive impact.		effect arising
AND	Enhancing Green	with the NPPF and LP as it	development proposals	No significant		from this
FEATURES OF	Infrastructure.	seeks to protect species rich	are required to	effects identified.		policy as it
NATURAL		sites and avoid harm to	conserve and enhance			promotes
ENVIRONME	NPPF: 11 Conserving	biodiversity	areas of biodiversity.			biodiversity.
NT	and enhancing the					
SIGNIFICANCE	natural environment.					

POLICY ENV	NPPF: Conserving and	ENV9 is considered to be in	The policy is unlikely to	Limited impact.	None.	No negative
9:	enhancing the natural	general conformity with the	result in significant	No significant		effect arising
BIODIVERSITY	environment.	NPPF and LP as it seeks to	effects as it gives	effects identified.		from this
AND HABITAT		protect Biodiversity, trees,	protection to			policy which
CONNECTIVIT	LP Policy GI5 relates	woodland and hedgerows	hedgerows and other			gives
Υ	to protection of	of value.	natural assets of local			protection to
	locally designated		value.			trees and
	biodiversity and					hedgerows.
	geodiversity sites.					

POLICY	LP Policy GI5 :	Policy ENV8 is considered to	Possible positive impact	Possible limited	None.	No negative
ENV10:	Protecting and	be in general conformity	as the policy requires	positive impact.		effect arising
NATURE	Enhancing Green	with the NPPF and LP as it	development proposals	No significant		from this
RECOVERY	Infrastructure.	seeks to protect species rich	are required to	effects identified.		policy as it
AND		sites and avoid harm to	conserve and enhance			promotes
BIODIVERSITY	NPPF: 11 Conserving	biodiversity	areas of biodiversity.			biodiversity.
NET GAIN	and enhancing the					
	natural environment.					
	The emerging new					
	Local Plan will have					
	policies relating to					
	BNG					

POLICY ENV	GI1 – Green	ENV11 can be considered to	The policy may deliver	Possible minor	None.	No negative
11:	Infrastructure	be in general conformity	minor positive impacts	positive impacts.		effect arising
FOOTPATHS	networks.	with the Local Plan and	as it is about protection	No significant		from this
AND		NPPF in seeking to protect	and improvements of	effects identified.		policy as it is
CYCLEWAYS	NPPF: Promoting	and create new networks of	bridleways/ footpaths.			about
	healthy communities.	footpaths contributing to				protection of
		healthy lifestyles and				footpaths and
		community safety.				bridleways.

POLICY ENV	NPPF: Meeting the	Policy ENV12 is considered	The policy is unlikely to	No significant	None.	No negative
12: FLOOD	challenge of climate	to be in general conformity	result in significant	effects identified.		effect arising
12: FLOOD RISK RESILIENCE	challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change.  Local Plan policy CC3 deals with flood risk and mitigation	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.	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.	effects identified.		effect arising from this policy.

	T	r	T	T	T	I
POLICY CAF1: THE RETENTION OF COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND AMENITIES	NPPF: Supporting a prosperous rural economy.  LP Policy HC2 and HC3 deals with community facilities, public houses village shops and post offices	CAF1 is considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF in aiming to prevent the loss of or adverse effects on community facilities and services. It sets out the evidence needed to accompany any development proposal involving the loss of such a service/facility.  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 CAF2: PROVISION OF NEW OR THE EXTENSION OF EXTING COMMUNITY AMENITIES AND FACILITIES	NPPF: SUPPORTING A PROSPEROUS RURAL ECONOMY.  LP POLICY HC2 AND HC3 DEALS WITH COMMUNITY FACILITIES, PUBLIC HOUSES VILLAGE SHOPS AND POST OFFICES	CAF2 IS CONSIDERED TO BE IN GENERAL CONFORMITY WITH THE LP AND NPPF IN AIMING TO IMPROVE OR PROVIDE NEW COMMUNITY EXISTING COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES. IT SETS OUT THE EVIDENCE NEEDED TO ACCOMPANY ANY DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL TO PROVIDE NEW FACILITIES	THE POLICY IS UNLIKELY TO RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS AS SCOPE FOR NEW PREMISES 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.

					1	1
POLICY CAF3:	NPPF: Supporting a	CAF3 seeks to provide a	The policy is unlikely to	No significant	None.	No negative
EXPANSION	prosperous rural	policy basis to enhance an	result in significant	effects identified.		effect arising
OF GREAT	economy	important local asset. It	effects.			from this
BOWDEN		seeks to enable the				policy.
ACADEMY		expansion of the school within criteria.				
	LP Policy HC2 sets out					
	policy relating to community facilities.					
	The supporting text					
	defines schools as a					
	community facility					
POLICY T1:	NPPF: Promoting	T1 is considered to be in	The policy is unlikely to	No significant	None.	No negative
PARKING	sustainable transport.	general conformity with the	result in significant	effects identified.		effect arising
PROVISION	Promoting healthy	LP and NPPF as it seeks to	effects.			from this
AND NEW	communities.	minimise the effects of				policy
DWELLINGS		increased vehicle numbers				
		by reducing tandem parking				
	LP Policy GD8 deals					
	with good design in					
	new housing					
	developments					
	including parking and					
	access to footways					
	and cycle routes					
	7,000					

POLICY T2: COMMUNITY CAR PARKS	NPPF: Promoting sustainable transport. Promoting healthy communities.  NPPF: Supporting a prosperous rural economy	Policy T2 can be considered to be in general conformity with the Local Plan as it considers parking and highway access. The policy seeks to retain infrastructure that is important to enhancing sustainable communities and supporting a strong economy	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy
	LP Policy GD8 deals with good design in new housing developments including parking					

POLICY T3: CYCLE ROUTES AND BRIDLEWAYS	NPPF: Promoting healthy communities.  Local Plan policy GI1 deals with Green Infrastructure including recreational paths and walking routes	Policy T3 is considered to be in general conformity with the Local Plan and NPPF in seeking to protect and improve the existing network of footpaths/cycleways contributing to healthy lifestyles and community safety.	The policy may deliver minor positive impacts as it is about protection and improvements of cycleways/ footpaths.	Possible minor positive impacts. No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy as it is about protection of footpaths and cycleways.
POLICY T4: SUPPORTING PUBLIC TRANSPORT	LP policy IN2 encourages use of public transport	T4 can be considered to be in general conformity in that it supports LP policy IN2	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects given that it relates to protection rather than new employment development.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.
POLICY EMP1: SUPPORT FOR EXISTING EMPLOYMEN	NPPF: Supporting a prosperous rural economy	EMP1 is considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF in so far it aims to protect existing	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects given that it relates to protection rather than new	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.

T OPPORTUNITI ES	Local Plan policy BE3 considers the opportunities to provide new business areas	employment sites in the neighbourhood area providing certain criteria are met.  Although the policy does	employment development.			
DOLLOV	NDDF: Cure porting a	not have a specific criteria relating to heritage assets, this is covered by other policies and does not need to be repeated here.	The maliania unlikaluta	No circuitional	Nege	No receptive
POLICY EMP2: SUPPORT FOR NEW EMPLOYMEN T OPPORTUNITI ES	NPPF: Supporting a prosperous rural economy.  LP Policy BE1 and BE3 consider new employment areas	EMP2 is considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF by supporting the provision of new employment opportunities providing the proposals meet certain criteria aimed at protecting village character, local roads, character of the area, road network and residential amenity	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects given the policy criteria set out to protect the local environment.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy
POLICY EMP3: BROADBAND INFRASTRUCT URE	NPPF: Supporting high quality communications infrastructure.	EMP3 is considered to be in general conformity with the LP and NPPF in supporting the provision infrastructure to ensure the provision of super-fast broadband providing it is sympathetically located.	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects given the requirement for sensitive location of such installations.	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy

	LP Policy IN3 considers the support for provision of infrastructure alongside new development.					
POLICY INF 1: DEVELOPER CONTRIBUTIO NS	Policy HC2 of the Local Plan provides for developer contribution towards community facilities.  Policy GI2 provides for developer contributions towards open space  Policy IN1 provides for infrastructure	INF1 can be considered to be in general conformity with the Local Plan in that it supports the provision of new infrastructure through developer contributions	No significant detrimental effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy	No significant effects identified.

#### **Appendix 4**

The following policies relate to those in the Made Neighbourhood Plan

Policy H1 – Housing Provision. This policy intent has been removed as a policy and incorporated into the narrative.

Policy H2 – Limits to Development. This is now Policy G2 and retitled 'Settlement Boundary. The red line has been updated to incorporate recent planning approvals.

Policy H3 – Windfall Site is now Policy H4 but otherwise remains unchanged.

Policy H4 – Housing Mix is now Policy H2. It has been updated to take into account the recommendations from the Housing Needs Assessment (Appendix 3).

Policy H5 – Affordable Housing is now Policy H3. It has been updated to take into account the recommendations from the Housing Needs Assessment (Appendix 3).

Policy H6 – Design Standards is now Policy G2. The policy has been updated to take into account the findings from the Design Guides and Codes document that was commissioned as part of the Review process (Appendix 1)

Policy Env 1 – Areas of Separation is unchanged

Policy Env 2 – Protection of Local Green Space has been updated to have regard for the eligibility criteria and relevant paragraphs of the 2024 National Planning Policy Framework. A newly established candidate open space (Hursley Park Country Park) has been assessed under the criteria and added

Policy Env 3 – Other Important Open Space has been renamed Important Open Spaces and updated to have regard for the eligibility criteria and relevant paragraphs of the 2024 National Planning Policy Framework in respect of its provisions for protection of Open Spaces for Sport & Recreation (OSSRs). The list of sites covered by the policy has been extended by the inclusion of all existing and new (since 2015) OSSRs recognised as such by Harborough Council

Policy Env 4 – Protection of Other Sites of Historical Environment Significance has been renamed Sites of Historic Environment Significance, and now covers (as two sets) eligible sites in the Leicestershire Historic Environment Record and sites identified by the community as having at least local significance

Policy Env 5 – Ridge and Furrow has been updated with new supporting evidence, including published

comparative research, and with a new map showing the results of a 2024 re-survey for the Plan

Policy Env 6 – Non-Designated Heritage Assets has been updated to better reflect the relevant paragraphs in
the 2024 NPPF. It includes 23 assets in the Leicestershire Historic Environment Record (of which 19 were first
identified in the Made Plan) and 8 assets identified by the community as having at least local significance

Policy Env 7 – Protection of Important Views has been updated by the addition of views whose viewpoints have
been created by the inclusion of open spaces in the new (post 2015) residential developments

Policy Env 8 – Protection of Other Sites and Features of Natural Environment Significance has been renamed

Sites and Features of Natural Environment Significance. It now covers all relevant existing designations (Natural
England, Leicestershire Environmental Records centre data) and habitat sites identified by the community as

having at least local significance. The policy itself has been updated to have regard for the relevant paragraphs in the 2024 NPPF, including the new measures for Biodiversity Net Gain

Policy Env 9 – Biodiversity has been strengthened to have regard for the relevant paragraphs in the 2024 NPPF, including the new measures for Biodiversity Net Gain. It clarifies the distinction between protecting identified habitat sites and protecting biodiversity across the Neighbourhood Area, including bats, newts, trees and hedges, and habitat connectivity (wildlife corridors)

Policy Env 10 – Footpaths and Cycleways becomes Policy ENV 11. The wording has been updated to better have regard for the relevant paragraphs in the 2024 NPPF

Policy CAF 1 – Protection of Existing Community Amenities and Facilities. The policy is the same as in the Made Neighbourhood Plan.

Policy CAF2 – Provision of New or the Extension of Existing Community Amenities and Facilities. The policy is the same as in the Made Neighbourhood Plan.

Policy CAF 3 – Expansion of Great Bowden Academy. The narrative has been updated, but otherwise the policy is the same as in the Made Neighbourhood Plan.

Policy T1 – Parking Provision and New Dwellings. The policy is the same as in the Made Neighbourhood Plan.

Policy T2 – Community Car Parks. The policy is the same as in the Made Neighbourhood Plan.

Policy T3 – Cycle Routes and Bridleways. The policy is the same as in the Made Neighbourhood Plan.

Policy T4 – Supporting Public Transport. This policy has been deleted from the Review Neighbourhood Plan.

Policy Emp 1 – Support for Existing Employment Opportunities. The policy is the same as in the Made Neighbourhood Plan.

Policy Emp 2 – New Employment Opportunities. The policy is the same as in the Made Neighbourhood Plan.

Policy Emp 3 – Broadband Infrastructure. This policy has been updated to reflect technological advances since the Neighbourhood Plan was made.

Policy Inf 1 – Developer Contributions. The policy has been updated to reflect the Local Plan (2019)