



**Arnesby Neighbourhood Plan
Strategic Environmental Assessment
Determination
By**

Harborough District Council

On behalf of

Arnesby Parish Council

February 2024

Strategic Environmental Assessment Determination

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Legislative Background	4
Criteria for Assessing the Effects of Neighbourhood Development Plans (the 'plan')	5
Determination.....	9
Appendix 1	10
Appendix 2	12
Appendix 3	17

Strategic Environmental Assessment Determination

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Harborough District Council has been asked by Arnesby Parish Council to undertake a screening report for Strategic Environmental Assessment. The Council must now issue its determination as to whether a full SEA is required for the Arnesby Neighbourhood Plan.
- 1.2 This report is used to determine whether or not the contents of the pre submission version of the Arnesby 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.
- 1.3 This determination is issued by the Harborough District Council and is the Council's opinion on whether a full SEA is required. **After consultation with the Statutory Consultees it is the Councils opinion that a full SEA is not required for the Arnesby Neighbourhood Plan.**
- 1.4 The screening report was submitted to the Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England for comment. Their responses can be found below.

Consultee	Response
Natural England	<p data-bbox="520 1055 1390 1126">Arnesby Neighbourhood Plan Review - SEA Screening Consultation</p> <p data-bbox="520 1133 1390 1357">Thank you for your consultation on the above dated and received by Natural England on 5 January 2024. Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.</p> <p data-bbox="520 1402 1390 1473">Screening Request: Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)</p> <p data-bbox="520 1480 1390 1630">It is Natural England's advice, on the basis of the material supplied with the consultation, that significant effects on statutorily designated nature conservation sites or landscapes are unlikely.</p> <p data-bbox="520 1675 1390 1930">The proposed neighbourhood plan is unlikely to significantly affect any Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Marine Conservation Zone (MCZ), Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection area (SPA), Ramsar wetland or sites in the process of becoming SACs or SPAs ('candidate SACs', 'possible SACs', 'potential SPAs') or a Ramsar wetland. The plan area is unlikely to have a significant effect on a National Park, Area of Outstanding</p>

Strategic Environmental Assessment Determination

	Natural Beauty or Heritage Coast, and is unlikely to impact upon the purposes for which these areas are designated or defined.
Environment Agency	The Environment Agency does not disagree with the Councils opinion that a full SEA need not be undertaken.
Historic England	<p>SEA/SA/IIA: Strategic Environmental Assessment/ Sustainability Appraisal/ Integrated Impact Assessment SEA screening for Arnesby Neighbourhood Plan [Case Ref. PL00402305; HE File Ref. HD/P5303; Your Reference. N/A]</p> <p>ARNESBY REVISED REGULATION 14 NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN.</p> <p>Thank you for the above consultation and the invitation to comment on proposed revisions to the Plan.</p> <p>I can confirm that Historic England has no additional comments to make on the changes proposed.</p>

1.1 The purpose of the Arnesby Neighbourhood Plan Review is to bring the Arnesby 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.

1.5 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.

1.2 This determination has been prepared prior to the Plan being submitted for pre submission consultation and can inform the Plan policies. It also reflects the representations made by the statutory consultees.

2. Legislative Background

2.2 The basis for Strategic Environmental Assessments and Sustainability Appraisal legislation is [European Directive 2001/42/EC](#) and was transposed into English law by the [Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004](#), or SEA Regulations. Detailed Guidance of these regulations can be found in the

Strategic Environmental Assessment Determination

Government publication [‘A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive’ \(ODPM 2005\)](#).

- 2.3 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.
- 2.4 Schedule 3 of the [Neighbourhood Planning \(General\) Regulations 2012](#) makes provision in relation to the [Environmental Impact Assessment \(EIA\) Directive](#). The Directive requires that EIA development must be subject to a development consent process. To enable this, Schedule 3 prescribes a basic condition that applies where development which is the subject of a proposal for a neighbourhood development order is of a type caught by the EIA Directive, and applies the relevant provisions of the [Town and Country Planning \(Environmental Impact Assessment\) Regulations 2011\(3\)](#) (“the EIA Regulations”) with appropriate modifications ([regulation 33](#) and paragraphs [1 to 4 and 6 of Schedule 3](#)). Paragraphs 5 and 7 to 13 of Schedule 3 correct errors in the EIA Regulations
- 2.5 This report focuses on screening for SEA and the criteria for establishing whether a full assessment is needed in light of the Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment undertaken for the Core Strategy in 2010. A copy of the SA Report can be viewed here; [Harborough District Council - Sustainability Appraisal \(SA\) and Strategic Environmental Assessment \(SEA\)](#) and the [Sustainability Appraisal \(SA\) as part of the New Local Plan](#) during 2016.

3. Criteria for Assessing the Effects of Neighbourhood Development 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:

Strategic Environmental Assessment Determination

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

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

Strategic Environmental Assessment Determination

4. 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 Arnesby 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	Arnesby NP is unlikely to have a substantial effect on the Natura 2000 network of protected sites. The Plan allocates one site for housing for around 4 dwellings. It is unlikely that this level of development will cause significant detrimental effects on the historic and natural environments The Arnesby 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.

Strategic Environmental Assessment Determination

		<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensor’s Pool SAC; • The Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits SPA and Ramsar; and • River Mease SAC. <p>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 Arnesby 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.</p> <p>The Local Plan Habitat Regulations Assessment is available at: https://www.harborough.gov.uk/downloads/download/1170/s7_habitat_regulations_assessment</p>
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	The Arnesby Plan contains policies to protect assets of significant historic or environmental importance.
8. Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment? (Art. 3.5)	N	<p>The Arnesby 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 policies 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.</p>

Strategic Environmental Assessment Determination

	<p>Proposed development will not impact on any nationally recognised landscape designations.</p> <p>Where flood risk is an issue in Arnesby 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Listed Buildings are set out at Appendix 1.</p> <p>Ridge and Furrow fields are also identified as heritage assets and for protection from harm</p> <p>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..</p>
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5. Determination

- 5.1 As a result of the assessment in section 4 and the responses of the Statutory Consultees, it is the determination of the Council that there will not be any significant negative environmental effects arising from the Arnesby Neighbourhood Plan as prepared at December 2023. As such, the Arnesby Neighbourhood Plan with its current proposals does not require a full Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) to be undertaken.
- 5.2 The Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England have been consulted on the Screening Report of December 2023 prior to the Councils determination they are in agreement with the Councils view.
- 5.3 If the issues addressed in the Neighbourhood Plan should change, or further sites are allocated for development, then a new screening process should be undertaken determine whether an SEA will be required. Please contact Harborough District Council again for advice in this circumstance.

Strategic Environmental Assessment Determination

Appendix 1

SSSI/LISTED BUILDINGS/SAMs WITHIN THE PARISH OF ARNESBY REVIEW

Other Settlement features:	Occurrence
<p>Conservation Area</p>	<p>Arnesby is a compact village lying just off the A5199 Leicester Road. It consists of a network of streets grouped around two elongated open green spaces along Mill Hill Road and St. Peter's Road. The character of the village embraces the variety of buildings along the street network, the network of roads and the relationship of buildings to the open spaces. Although many of the buildings are in red brick dating from the 17th Century with slate or Swithland slate roofs, there are some retaining the timber frame vernacular and thatch. The variety of building comes from continual on-site renewal as well as infill. There are a number of good 18th Century brick buildings including cottages as well as Arnesby House, which faces St. Peter's Road Green, and the Manor House facing Mill Hill Road Green. The latter exemplifies on-site rebuild with the earlier building still attached as subsidiary.</p> <p>A significant feature, seen both from the A5199 road to the east and from within the village, is the Baptist Church dating from 1790 set back from its courtyard facing the wide green verges of the northern part of St. Peter's Road. The large brick Baptist Church with its Swithland slate roof and associated Manse and buildings are a very important group in the village, both from the front and from the rear.</p> <p>The 12th Century Church of St. Peter lies at the edge of the village adjacent to the site of the former Manor House, now a Scheduled Ancient Monument. This site and adjacent field are included in the Conservation Area because of their association with the evolution of the village settlement. Also included are the 19th Century Westfields House and its grounds. The line of trees along its drive makes a formal visual boundary between the village and surrounding open countryside to the west. The windmill and surrounding plot are also included as the windmill is linked for its former economic activity with the village.</p>
<p>Scheduled Monuments</p>	<p><u>Manorial site immediately south east of St Peter's Church</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List Entry Number: 1018833 • Heritage Category: Scheduling • Location: Arnesby, Harborough, Leicestershire <p>Location and Grade <u>ARNESBY LODGE</u></p>

Strategic Environmental Assessment Determination

Listed buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• List Entry Number: 1360754• Heritage Category: Listing• Grade: II• Location: ARNESBY LODGE, WELFORD ROAD, Arnesby, Harborough, Leicestershire <p><u>ARNESBY HOUSE AND GARDEN WALL</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• List Entry Number: 1178324• Heritage Category: Listing• Grade: II• Location: ARNESBY HOUSE AND GARDEN WALL, ST PETERS ROAD, Arnesby, Harborough, Leicestershire <p><u>MILEPOST CIRCA 500 YARDS NORTH OF TURNING INTO ARNESBY AT NGR 61629</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• List Entry Number: 1061504• Heritage Category: Listing• Grade: II• Location: MILEPOST CIRCA 500 YARDS NORTH OF TURNING INTO ARNESBY AT NGR 61629, WELFORD ROAD, Arnesby, Harborough, Leicestershire <p><u>ELMS FARMHOUSE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• List Entry Number: 1061503• Heritage Category: Listing• Grade: II• Location: ELMS FARMHOUSE, ST PETERS ROAD, Arnesby, Harborough, Leicestershire <p><u>WINDMILL</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• List Entry Number: 1061540• Heritage Category: Listing• Grade: II• Location: WINDMILL, LUTTERWORTH ROAD, Arnesby, Harborough, Leicestershire <p><u>THE COTTAGE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• List Entry Number: 1061541• Heritage Category: Listing• Grade: II• Location: THE COTTAGE, ST PETERS ROAD, Arnesby, Harborough, Leicestershire <p><u>HOUSE TO SOUTH OF LONGACRE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• List Entry Number: 1061542• Heritage Category: Listing• Grade: II• Location: HOUSE TO SOUTH OF LONGACRE, ST PETERS ROAD, Arnesby, Harborough, Leicestershire <p><u>GLEBE COTTAGE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• List Entry Number: 1360734• Heritage Category: Listing• Grade: II• Location: GLEBE COTTAGE, ST PETERS ROAD, Arnesby, Harborough, Leicestershire <p><u>THE WALNUTS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• List Entry Number: 1061502• Heritage Category: Listing• Grade: II• Location: THE WALNUTS, ST PETERS ROAD, Arnesby, Harborough, Leicestershire
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Strategic Environmental Assessment Determination

	<p><u>THE HOMESTEAD FARMHOUSE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• List Entry Number: 1295118• Heritage Category: Listing• Grade: II• Location: THE HOMESTEAD FARMHOUSE, ST PETERS ROAD, Arnesby, Harborough, Leicestershire <p><u>HOME FARMHOUSE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• List Entry Number: 1360733• Heritage Category: Listing• Grade: II• Location: HOME FARMHOUSE, ROBERT HALL STREET, Arnesby, Harborough, Leicestershire <p><u>BAPTIST CHAPEL AND MANSE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• List Entry Number: 1295114• Heritage Category: Listing• Grade: II• Location: BAPTIST CHAPEL AND MANSE, ST PETERS ROAD, Arnesby, Harborough, Leicestershire <p><u>THE MANOR HOUSE ATTACHED WALL AND OUTBUILDINGS</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• List Entry Number: 1360732• Heritage Category: Listing• Grade: II• Location: THE MANOR HOUSE ATTACHED WALL AND OUTBUILDINGS, CHURCH LANE, Arnesby, Harborough, Leicestershire <p><u>CHURCH OF ST PETER</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• List Entry Number: 1178306• Heritage Category: Listing• Grade: II*• Location: CHURCH OF ST PETER, ST PETERS ROAD, Arnesby, Harborough, Leicestershire
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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-

Strategic Environmental Assessment Determination

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.

Strategic Environmental Assessment Determination

- (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.
- (l) 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.

1. 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

Strategic Environmental Assessment Determination

- (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.

Strategic Environmental Assessment Determination

- (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

Strategic Environmental Assessment Determination

Appendix 3

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

The policies of the Arnesby Neighbourhood Plan at the date of this assessment have been individually assessed to determine the effects on historic and natural environment, Natura 2000 sites and HRA.

The table below demonstrates that in the opinion on the Local Planning Authority the policies of the Arnesby 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 Arnesby Neighbourhood Plan.

Strategic Environmental Assessment Determination

ARNESBY NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN POLICY	RELEVANT POLICY IN HARBOROUGH DISTRICT LOCAL PLAN (LP)/NPPF	RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ARNESBY NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN AND LOCAL PLAN	POTENTIAL FOR LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS ON NATIONAL AND LOCAL HISTORIC AND/OR ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGNATIONS	CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT	POTENTIAL FOR LIKELY SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS ON NATURA 2000 SITES WITHIN 50KM (NEAREST ENSOR'S POOL SAC APPROX. 30KM)	CONCLUSION RELATING TO HABITAT REGULATIONS (HRA)
POLICY S1: LIMITS TO DEVELOPMENT	NPPF para. 55 – Promoting sustainable development in rural areas.. Policy GD2 Settlement Development	S1 could 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 S2: DESIGN	NPPF: Promoting sustainable transport. Promoting healthy communities. LP Policy GD8 deals with good design in	S2 is considered to be in general conformity with LP and NPPF in setting out a design code as part of appendix 2 for building design principles and emphasising the importance	The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it promotes design of new development which reflects the character	No significant effects identified.	None.	No negative effect arising from this policy.

Strategic Environmental Assessment Determination

	<p>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.</p>	<p>of the design affecting the street scene, enhancing the existing character.</p>	<p>and historic context of its surroundings.</p>			
<p>POLICY HBE1: RESIDENTIAL SITE ALLOCATION</p>	<p>LP Policy H1 considers housing allocations.</p> <p>The Local Plan does not specifically allocate dwelling to Arnesby</p> <p>GD2 allows for settlement development within or adjacent to settlements</p> <p>NPPF: Delivering sustainable development / delivering a wide choice of high quality homes (para 55 promotes sustainable development in rural areas).</p>	<p>HL16 should be considered to be in general conformity with LP policy.</p> <p>NDPs can allocate housing over and above those in the Local Plan.</p> <p>There is no obligation to allocate all the dwellings and leaving some to windfall is reasonable.</p>	<p>The site is previously developed land.</p> <p>The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects. As part of identifying allocations, potential housing sites the QB consulted the LPA concerning possible development sites. The LPA have indicated that the site for about 4 dwellings is an appropriate proposal in consideration with other policies in the Plan.</p>	<p>No significant effects are identified. Constraints relating to heritage and environmental assets have been considered as part of the proposal.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>No negative effect. Development of this limited scale will not adversely impact on identified HRA sites.</p>

Strategic Environmental Assessment Determination

POLICY HBE2: HOUSING MIX	<p>NPPF – Delivering a wide choice of high quality homes – para. 50</p> <p>LP has policy H5 which requires developments to deliver a suitable mix of housing.</p>	<p>HBE2 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 2023 Housing Market Assessment (appendix 1)</p>	<p>The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it only relates to mix of homes.</p>	<p>No significant effects identified.</p>	<p>None.</p>	<p>No negative effect arising from this policy.</p>
POLICY HBE3: WINDFALL DEVELOPMENT	<p>NPPF: Delivering sustainable development and delivering a wide choice of high quality homes (para 55).</p> <p>LP Policy GD2 allows for unallocated settlement development within or adjacent to settlements.</p>	<p>HBE3 recognises that throughout the NP period small scale housing sites may come forward. Limits to development have been defined to enable application of the policy.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>There may be some limited impacts but the policy is unlikely to result in significant effects. Only a limited number of dwellings are likely to come forward under the policy and any planning application will be determined in line with the criteria set out in the policy and other NP policies.</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>None.</p>	<p>No negative effect arising from this policy.</p>

Strategic Environmental Assessment Determination

<p>POLICY HBE4: AFFORDABLE HOUSING EXCEPTION SITE</p>	<p>LP policy H2 deals with affordable housing</p>	<p>HBE4 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</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>No significant effects identified.</p>	<p>None.</p>	<p>No negative effect arising from this policy.</p>
<p>POLICY ENV1: LOCAL GREEN SPACES</p>	<p>NPPF – Promoting healthy communities (para 99 to para 103). LP Policy GI4 considers Local Green Space and its inclusion in NDPs</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Possible positive impacts. No significant effects identified.</p>	<p>None.</p>	<p>No negative effect arising from this policy which seeks to protect local green space.</p>

Strategic Environmental Assessment Determination

<p>POLICY ENV 2: IMPORTANT OPEN SPACES</p>	<p>NPPF para 98 to 103. Local Plan policy GI2</p>	<p>Policy ENV2 can be considered to be in conformity with the Local Plan. The policy seeks to protect open space sites that are valued by the community unless equivalent or better provision is made</p>	<p>Possible positive impact as the policy requires development proposals to replace lost open space with equivalent. The sites are listed in the policy</p>	<p>Possible positive impact. No significant effects identified.</p>	<p>None.</p>	<p>No negative effect arising from this policy.</p>
<p>POLICY ENV3: SITES AND FEATURES OF NATURAL ENVIRONMENT SIGNIFICANCE –</p>	<p>Policy CS8: Protecting and Enhancing Green Infrastructure. NPPF: 11 Conserving and enhancing the natural environment. Emerging LP will have policy relating to biodiversity a protection and improvement.</p>	<p>Policy ENV3 is considered to be in general conformity with the NPPF and LP as it seeks to protect species rich sites and avoid harm to biodiversity</p>	<p>Possible positive impact as the policy requires development proposals are required to conserve and enhance areas of biodiversity.</p>	<p>Possible limited positive impact. No significant effects identified.</p>	<p>None.</p>	<p>No negative effect arising from this policy as it promotes biodiversity.</p>

Strategic Environmental Assessment Determination

<p>POLICY ENV 4: BIODIVERSITY ACROSS THE PLAN AREA</p>	<p>NPPF: Conserving and enhancing the natural environment.</p> <p>LP Policy GI5 relates to protection of locally designated biodiversity and geodiversity sites.</p>	<p>ENV4 is considered to be in general conformity with the NPPF and LP as it seeks to protect Biodiversity, trees, woodland and hedgerows of value.</p>	<p>The policy is unlikely to result in significant effects as it gives protection to hedgerows and other natural assets of local value.</p>	<p>Limited impact. No significant effects identified.</p>	<p>None.</p>	<p>No negative effect arising from this policy which gives protection to trees and hedgerows.</p>
<p>POLICY ENV 5: SITES AND FEATURES OF HISTORICAL ENVIRONMENT SIGNIFICANCE</p>	<p>Local Plan policy HC1 deals with built heritage</p> <p>NPPF chapter 16 deals with heritage</p>	<p>Policy ENV5 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.</p> <p>The assets are listed in figure 6</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Possible positive impact. No significant effects identified.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>No negative effect arising from this policy which seeks to protect locally significant heritage assets</p>