



Charnwood Borough Council

Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening Report

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Habitats Regulation Assessment Screening Report

Barrow upon Soar Neighbourhood Plan

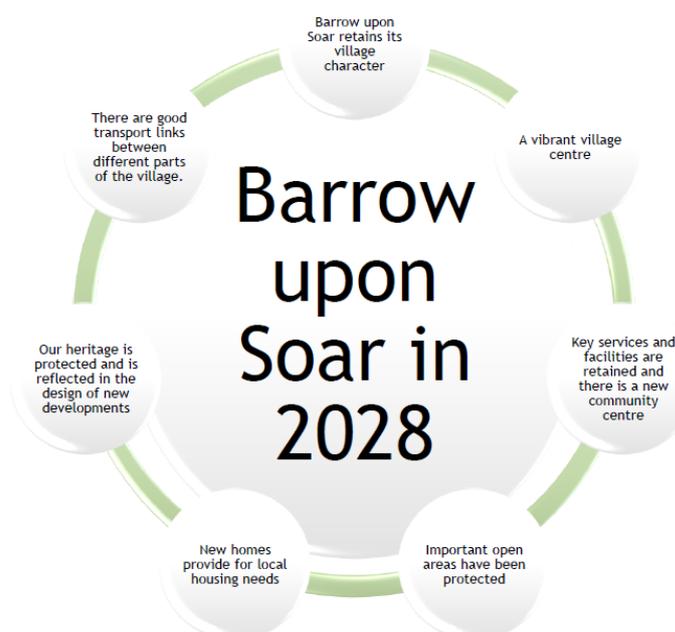
January 2017

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This report seeks to determine whether the Barrow upon Soar Neighbourhood Plan is likely to have significant environmental effects and will require a strategic environmental assessment (SEA). It will also assess the likelihood of the proposals within the Plan having an adverse impact upon internationally designated wildlife sites, as required by the European Habitats Directive.
- 1.2 Strategic Environmental Assessment and Sustainability Assessment requirements are prescribed by the European Directive 2001/42/EC. The requirements have been introduced into the planning system by the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (SEA Regulations).
- 1.3 As regards the Habitats Regulations, Schedule 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 requires, as a basic condition, that the making of a neighbourhood plan is not likely to have a significant effect upon a European site.

2. The Barrow upon Soar Neighbourhood Plan

- 2.1 The Barrow upon Soar Neighbourhood Plan has been prepared by the community to generate a vision for the Parish and create distinct planning policies for the use and development of land at the neighbourhood level which will realise that vision.
- 2.2 The Vision for the plan was based on local consultation and in a December 2015 survey, 89% of respondents agreed with this vision:



- 2.3 The key issues identified by the community were the most important considerations for the neighbourhood plan. The key issues are:

- Improving local services and facilities, particularly healthcare
- Protecting green areas in the village
- Local traffic congestion
- Protecting the countryside
- Village centre car parking
- Conserving local heritage
- A new community centre
- Meeting local housing needs
- Better public transport
- More local employment opportunities

2.4 Below are the aims and objectives of the Plan that have provided the framework for the preparation of the Neighbourhood Plan. They are derived from the vision:

- To protect the intrinsic character and beauty of Barrow upon Soar's countryside
- To conserve heritage assets
- To protect important green spaces
- To improve community facilities and services
- To improve the vitality and viability of the village centre
- To make the fullest possible use of public transport, walking and cycling, and reduce the impact of vehicular traffic on resident's quality of life
- To meet local housing needs
- To encourage the creation of more local jobs

2.5 The policies which have been included in the plan to address these areas are:

Policy BuS1: Countryside

The character of our landscape and countryside (land outside the Barrow upon Soar Limits to Development as defined on the Policies Map) will be supported and protected in accordance with Charnwood Local Plan 2011 - 2028 Core Strategy Policy CS1.

Policy BuS2: Ecology and Biodiversity

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

1. Barrow Gravel Pits
2. The River Soar
3. Section of the Midland Main Line from the east of Loughborough heading south east until Barrow-upon-Soar. The corridor also includes a short section of the railway spur which leads north (BWC 005).
4. Stretch of the River Soar which links the main river corridor to the north (at Meadow Farm Marina) with the south (at Sibleby Road) (BWC 014).
5. Fishpool Brook (PWC 024) flows through Barrow upon Soar and into the River Soar.

6. Hedgerows and grassland verges (PWC 026) running either side of Melton Road as it leads from Paudy Cross Road towards Barrow upon Soar.
7. Hedgerows and grassland verges running alongside Nottingham Road as it leads into Barrow-upon-Soar (PWC 030).
8. Hedgerows running along either side of Nottingham Road as it leads north from Barrow-upon-Soar (PWC 031).
9. Stretch of the Midland Main Line from Barrow-upon-Soar to Sileby (PWC 067).
10. A corridor of plantation woodland to the east of Barrow-upon-Soar, linking Melton Road to the Midland Main Line (PWC 068).
11. Habitats alongside a conveyor belt running from Mountsorrel quarry to Barrow upon Soar (PWC 116).
12. Plantation woodlands and embankments along the A6 road between the roundabout to the north west of Quorn, and the east of Mountsorrel (PWC 084).

New development will be expected to maintain and enhance existing ecological corridors and landscape features (such as watercourses, hedgerows and tree-lines) for biodiversity) thus demonstrating over-all net gain.

Policy BuS3: The Canal

The Grand Union Canal is to be enhanced and conserved as a heritage asset, a key strategic Green Infrastructure and wildlife corridor, recreation and tourism resource, so that it can be enjoyed for its contribution to the quality of life for this and future generations. It is a key feature that contributes to the character of Barrow upon Soar and new development in the vicinity should not detract from it. Development should also aim to conserve, enhance and restore the diversity of wildlife and geology.

Policy BuS4: Proctors Park

Working with the owners of Proctors Park, the River Soar and Grand Union Canal Partnership, Environment Agency and Natural England, Barrow upon Soar Parish Council will seek to:

1. 1 In the long-term, secure Proctors Park as a Country Park; and
2. 2 In the meantime support improvements to the external appearance of Proctors Park and, in particular, the road entrance to Proctors Park from Bridge Street.

The determination of applications for development will have regard to these objectives.

Policy BuS5: Local Heritage Assets

The determination of planning applications will have regard to the preservation or enhancement of the following local heritage assets:

1. Locally listed buildings (identified on Policies Map);

2. The canal and canal architecture;
3. Traditional stone walls;
4. Traditional windows and doors; and
5. Jitties

Policy BuS6: Design

Only developments which meet the requirements of Charnwood Local Plan 2011 - 2028 Core Strategy Policy CS2 and the Barrow upon Soar Village Design Statement (Appendix 1) will be supported.

Policy BuS7: Local Green Spaces

Within the areas of Local Green Space identified on the Policies Map development will not be supported other than in very special circumstances.

Policy BuS8: Community Services and Facilities

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

1. it is no longer viable; and
2. it is no longer needed by the Barrow upon Soar community; and it is not needed for any other community use or that the facility is being replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity, quality and location:
 - Hall Orchard C of E Primary School
 - Humphrey Perkins School
 - Barrow Upon Soar Library
 - Glebe Allotments

Policy BuS9: Village Centre

Barrow upon Soar Village Centre, as defined on the Policies Map, is a District Centre that serves a local catchment area. Planning applications that ensure that the Village Centre continues to provide a diverse range of Village Centre Uses¹ which appeal to a wide range of age and social groups will be supported. The modernisation and improvement of Village Centre shops, facilities and services that ensure that they are retained for the benefit of the community will be supported.

A sequential test will be applied to planning applications for main Village Centre Uses that are not within the Village Centre. Proposals for main Village Centre Uses should be located in the Village Centre, then in edge of Village Centre locations and only if suitable sites are not available should out of Village Centre sites be considered.

¹ The main Village Centre Uses are classes A1 Shops, A2 Financial and Professional Services, A3 Restaurants and Cafes, A4 Drinking Establishments, A5 Hot Food Takeaways, C1 Hotels, and D1 Non-residential Institutions of the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 (as amended).

When assessing applications for retail development outside of the Village Centre, an impact assessment will be required if the development is to provide more than 50 sq. m retail floorspace. This should include an assessment of the impact of the proposal on Village Centre vitality and viability.

Where an application fails to satisfy the sequential test or is likely to have significant adverse impact on Village Centre vitality and viability, it will not be supported.

Class A1 Shops should remain the dominant use in the Village Centre and development leading to an over-concentration of any other one use will not be permitted. Planning applications for uses other than Village Centre Uses will not be supported.

Policy BuS10: Village Centre Car Parking

Additional off-street car parking is essential to maintain the vitality and viability of the Village Centre. The extension and improvement of existing off-street car parks to provide additional spaces and cycle parking to serve the Village Centre will be supported. The loss of Village Centre car parking will not be supported unless it is replaced by equivalent or better car parking provision in terms of quantity, quality and location.

New developments within or on the edge of the Village Centre should incorporate additional car parking spaces in accordance with the 6Cs Design Guide except that maximum parking requirements shall be treated as the minimum standard.

Policy BuS11: Barrow Health Centre

Development that would result in the relocation of Barrow Health Centre from the Village Centre will not be supported. Additional healthcare provision in the form of new surgeries will be supported.

Policy BuS12: Primary School

As an exception to Policy BuS1, the provision of an additional primary school to serve Barrow upon Soar will be supported where it would be outside Limits to Development (as defined on the Policies Map) provided the site is well connected to the village and accessible to those without access to a car.

Where a planning application is required, proposals for the alteration, extension or construction of a new building at Hall Orchard C of E Primary School should include measures to improve parking and traffic management arrangements at the school.

Policy BuS13: Community Care

A sequential test will be applied to proposals for a new Community Centre that is not within the Village Centre. Proposals should be located in the Village Centre, then in an edge of Village Centre location, then a location elsewhere within the Limits to Development, including Humphrey Perkins School. Only if a suitable site is not available should a location outside the Limits to Development (as defined on the Policies Map) be considered and only then if the site is well connected to the village and accessible to those without access to a car.

Provided the above sequential test is satisfied, an application for a new Community Centre will be supported where it:

1. Is unlikely to have a demonstrable, significant adverse impact on other community facilities;
2. Incorporates services and facilities for all;
3. Is in keeping with the scale, form and character of its surroundings; and
4. Does not significantly adversely affect the amenities of residents in the area, including daylight/sunlight, privacy, air quality, noise and light pollution; and
5. Will not generate additional on-street car parking.

Policy BuS14: Infrastructure

New development will be supported by the provision of new or improved infrastructure, together with financial contributions for the following off-site infrastructure requirements where appropriate:

1. The provision of additional school places at Hall Orchard C of E Primary School and secondary schools arising from the development;
2. The provision of a new Community Centre;
3. The improvement or remodelling of Barrow upon Soar Health Centre;
4. The improvement or remodelling of Barrow upon Soar Community Library; and
5. The improvement or remodelling of sports and recreation provision in Barrow upon Soar.

Contributions will be phased or pooled to ensure the timely delivery of infrastructure, services and facilities where necessary. To ensure the viability of housing development, the costs of the Plan's requirements may be applied flexibly where it is demonstrated that they are likely to make the development undeliverable.

Policy BuS15: Road Network

New housing development of more than ten dwellings will not be supported unless it can be demonstrated that existing traffic conditions will not be made worse.

Policy BuS16: Barrow upon Soar Railway Station

The Parish Council supports the upgrade of the Midland Main Line and proposals that allow for improved off-street car parking, access and facilities at Barrow upon Soar Railway Station.

Policy BuS17: Walking and Cycling

New development should retain and where appropriate incorporate linkages to the Public Rights of Way network.

Working with SuSTRANS, Leicestershire County Council and Charnwood Borough Council, Barrow upon Soar Parish Council will seek to improve the provision for off-carriageway cycling and cycle parking in appropriate locations.

Policy BuS18: Housing Provision

The minimum housing provision, as it affects Barrow upon Soar, for the period 2011 to 2028 has been met. Permission for housing development within the Barrow upon Soar Limits to Development, as defined on the Policies Map, will be only be supported if the development:

1. Is in keeping with the scale, form and character of its surroundings;
2. Does not significantly adversely affect the amenities of residents in the area, including daylight/sunlight, privacy, air quality, noise and light pollution; and
3. Has safe and suitable access to the site for all people.

Policy BuS19: Meeting the Housing Needs of Older People

New housing development shall provide for a mix of housing types that will be informed by the most up to date evidence of housing need. In particular, applicants will need to demonstrate how the housing needs of older households will be met.

As an exception to Policy BuS1, outside Limits to Development accommodation designed to meet the needs of the elderly will be supported where:

1. The scale of development is no greater than is required to meet the accommodation needs of elderly people living in Barrow upon Soar Parish and the type of housing provided is appropriate to those needs;
2. There are no suitable, achievable and available sites within the Limits to Development to meet that need;
3. The dwellings shall only be occupied by persons aged 60 and over;
4. When homes are sold or allocated, priority is given to people with a local connection to Barrow upon Soar Parish (i.e. including living, working or with close family ties in the Parish);
5. The site has good access to local facilities. Schemes should provide safe links to the immediate local road and footpath system, have access to local transport facilities and be well integrated into the local community, close to local facilities that residents can use;

6. The development is in keeping with the scale, form and character of its surroundings; and
7. The development does not significantly adversely affect the amenities of residents in the area, including daylight/sunlight, privacy, air quality, noise and light pollution.

Policy BuS20: Sileby Road

Some two hectares of land to the south of Sileby Lane, as shown on the Policies Map, is allocated for employment development. Business and General Industrial use (Classes B1, B2 and B8 of the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 (as amended)) is supported where:

1. The development provides for a mix of business uses including starter and grow-on units;
2. A landscaping scheme should be implemented to provide for an improvement in biodiversity and include the retention or replacement of the hedge along the boundaries of the site;
3. A Flood Risk Assessment will be required to address flood risk and surface water disposal from the site;
4. A surface water drainage solution will need to be identified and implemented prior to the construction of hard standing areas this should incorporate an appropriately designed, constructed and maintained sustainable drainage system; and
5. Noise and other pollution does not give rise to significant adverse impacts on health and quality of life as a result of new development.

Policy: BuS21 Rural Economy

The sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business and enterprise in The Countryside (land outside the Barrow upon Soar Limits to Development as defined on the Policies Map) through the conversion of existing buildings and well-designed new buildings will be supported where the development:

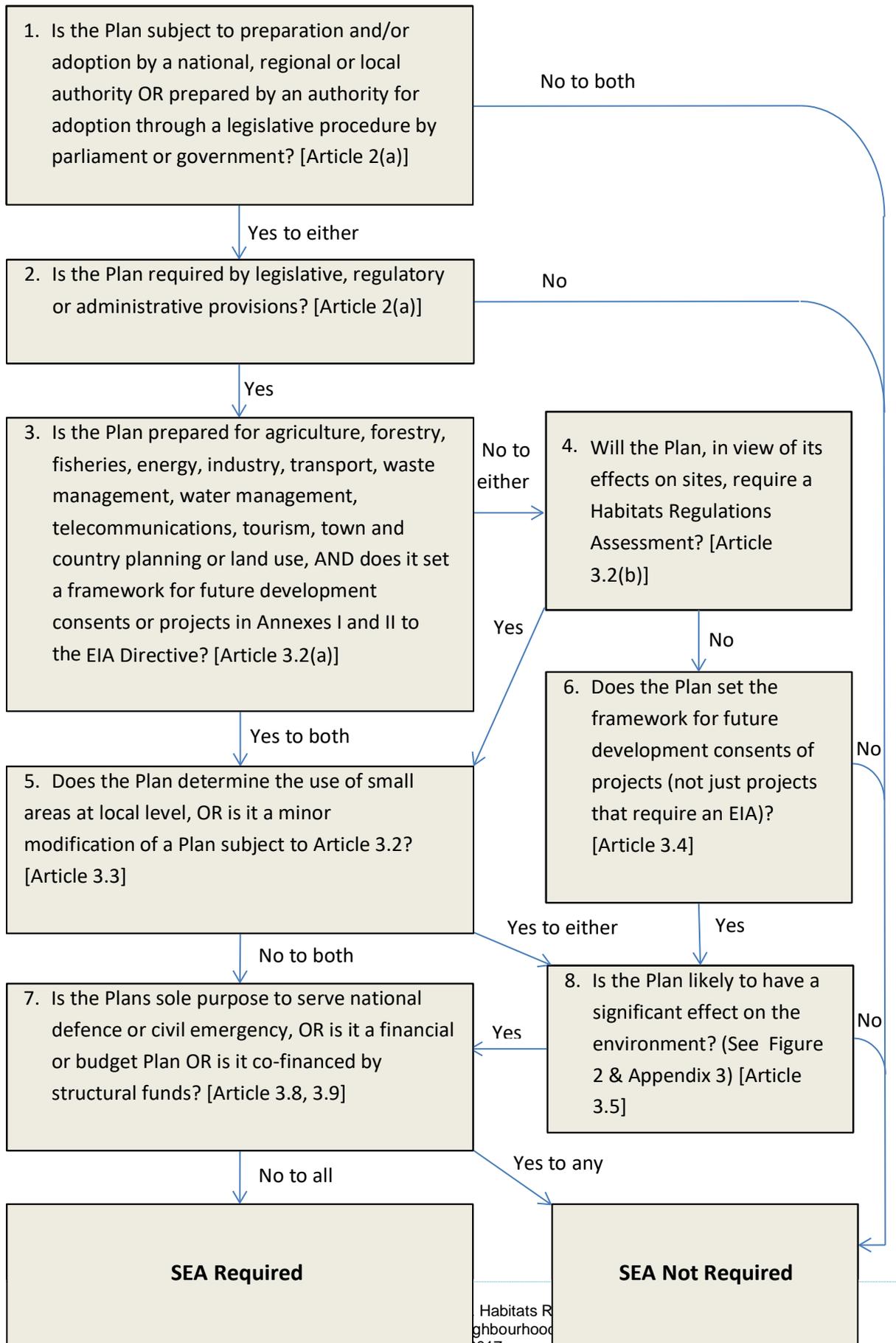
1. Is in keeping with the scale, form and character of its surroundings;
2. Does not generate significant additional traffic through Barrow upon Soar Village; and
3. Has safe and suitable access to the site for all people.

3. Strategic Environmental Assessment

- 3.1 The SEA Directive aims to ensure a high level of protection for the environment and to integrate environmental considerations into the preparation of plans. The Directive seeks to promote sustainable development by ensuring that an SEA is undertaken for any plans which may have a significant effect on the environment.

3.2 To establish if a plan needs to be accompanied by a full SEA, a “screening” assessment is undertaken against a series of criteria set out in the SEA Directive. Figure 1, which follows, shows this screening process and how a plan can be assessed against the SEA Directive criteria.

Figure 1:
Application of criteria of the SEA Directive to Plans



3.3 The assessment provided in Figure 2, below, has provided answers to the questions posed in the flow diagram in Figure 1. If the steps shown in Figure 1 are followed then the requirement for an SEA can be determined.

Figure 2
Assessment of the characteristics of the Barrow upon Soar Neighbourhood Plan

	Assessment Criteria	Y/N	Assessment
1	Is the Neighbourhood Plan 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 and adoption of the Neighbourhood Plan is provided for by The Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended by the Localism Act 2011. The Neighbourhood Plan will be prepared by Barrow upon Soar Parish Council (as the relevant body) and will be made by Charnwood Borough Council as the local authority. The preparation of Neighbourhood Plans is subject to the following regulations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012, and, ii. The Neighbourhood Planning (referendums) Regulations 2012.
2	Is the Neighbourhood Plan required by legislative, regulatory or administrative provisions? (Art. 2(a))	Y	The Neighbourhood Plan is optional under the provisions of The Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended by the Localism Act 2011; however, if “made” it will form part of the development plan for the Borough and must meet statutory requirements. Therefore, it is important that the screening process considers whether the plan is likely to have significant environmental effects and thus if an SEA is required under the Directive. On that basis, a Yes answer is provided to the question.

	Assessment Criteria	Y/N	Assessment
3	Is the Neighbourhood Plan 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 1) to the EIA Directive? (Art. 3.2(a))	Y	<p>The Neighbourhood Plan could potentially set the framework for future development consent of projects in the EIA Directive, notably through the location of housing and employment which may fall under 10(b) of Annex II of the Directive. (See Appendix 1).</p> <p>A definition of what is covered by the term 'urban development' is provided in planning practice guidance.</p>
4	Will the Neighbourhood Plan, 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(a))	N	<p>The Neighbourhood Plan is unlikely to have a significant effect upon any European (Natura 2000) site. A Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) Screening Report was undertaken as part of the Charnwood Local Plan 2011 to 2028 Core Strategy preparation process. The final report, published in March 2013, concluded that the Core Strategy <i>"is not likely to have a significant effect upon any European site, including River Mease SAC and Rutland Water SPA/Ramsar site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, and therefore an Appropriate Assessment is not required."</i></p> <p>Charnwood Borough does not have any European sites within its boundaries; however, two sites are examined further in the Screening Report. The River Mease SAC lies to the west of the Borough and the Rutland Water SPA and Ramsar site lies to the east.</p>

	Assessment Criteria	Y/N	Assessment
			<p>The HRA Screening Report found the Core Strategy unlikely to have a significant effect upon these sites due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) A lack of pathway for effects arising from development in Charnwood to reach and affect the River Mease SAC; and ii) The level of management measures implemented by Leicestershire and Rutland Wildlife Trust in partnership with Anglian Water for the Rutland Water SPA/Ramsar site. <p>The HRA Screening Report concluded that the Core Strategy is not likely to have a significant effect upon any European site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects.</p> <p>It is considered that the Neighbourhood Plan would not affect any European site, including the two identified, beyond those impacts already identified in the HRA Screening Report undertaken in 2013 for the Core Strategy. Therefore, it is considered that an Appropriate Assessment is not required.</p> <p>The Charnwood Core Strategy Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening Report can be viewed at Appendix 2.</p>
5	Does the Neighbourhood Plan determine the use of small areas at local level, OR is it a minor modification of a Plan subject to Art. 3.2? (Art. 3.3)	Y	The Neighbourhood Plan involves the determination of the use of small sites at a local level.

	Assessment Criteria	Y/N	Assessment
6	Does the Neighbourhood Plan set the framework for future development consent of projects (not just in annexes to the EIA Directive)? (Art. 3.4)	Y	The Neighbourhood Plan will be used in the determination of planning applications.
7	Is the Neighbourhood Plan's sole purpose to serve the national defence or civil emergency, OR is it a financial or budget Plan OR is it co-financed by structural funds or EAGGF programmes 2000 to 2006/7? (Art. 3.8, 3.9)	N	The Neighbourhood Plan does not have a sole purpose which falls within any of these categories.
8	Is it likely to have a significant effect on the environment? (Art. 3.5)	N	<p>The Barrow upon Soar Neighbourhood Plan will cover a relatively self-contained area. The Plan considers a site for employment uses which is outside the limits to development as defined by Policy ST/2 of the 2004 Charnwood Local Plan. However, the Neighbourhood Plan proposes minor amendments to the limits to development to include the employment site, recently approved planning applications (which currently lie outside the limits to development) and sites designed as Local Green Space.</p> <p>The limits to development contained in the 2004 Local Plan are out of date and are in the process of being reviewed by the Borough Council using revised assessment criteria.</p> <p>Barrow Gravel Pit is a Site of Special Scientific Interest and is located in the south west corner of the Parish. No development is proposed in this location; therefore, the level of</p>

	Assessment Criteria	Y/N	Assessment
			<p>development will not impact upon any European sites, any national ecological sites or landscape designations. The Plan preserves heritage assets and will not cause increased flood risk.</p> <p>The Neighbourhood Plan has used the Charnwood Borough Wide Phase 1 Habitat Survey and the Charnwood Landscape Character Assessment to assist in the preparation of the Plan. This has resulted in policies BuS1, BuS2, BuS3, and BuS4 which protect areas identified as having historic, ecological or biodiversity assets. Historic assets are protected (policy BuS5) and the Conservation Area is safeguarded with enhancements being sought.</p> <p>A 'Sileby Road Background Paper' which forms part of the Neighbourhood Plan evidence base notes that no ecology concerns (in relation to the employment allocation) have been raised by Natural England, the Environment Agency or Leicestershire County Council. The report also sets out the rationale for the inclusion of the employment allocation in the Plan and discusses what reasonable alternatives have been considered and discounted.</p> <p>See more detailed Assessment of Significance of Effects on the Environment in Appendix 3.</p>

3.4 As a result of the assessment above it is unlikely that there will be any significant environmental effects arising from the Barrow upon Soar Neighbourhood Plan

Pre-Submission Draft. Therefore, the Barrow upon Soar Neighbourhood Plan will not require a full SEA to be undertaken.

3.5 The environmental assessment consultation bodies (Historic England, Natural England and the Environment Agency) will be consulted on this Screening Report and responses will be made available.

4. Habitats Regulations Assessment

4.1 Alongside the SEA screening process there is a need to assess whether the Neighbourhood Plan would have an adverse impact upon internationally designated wildlife sites, as required by the European Habitats Directive.

4.2 The Charnwood Local Plan 2011 to 2028 Core Strategy was accompanied by a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) Screening Report to examine whether the plan would have a significant effect upon any European (Natura 2000) site. The final report, published in March 2013, concluded that the Core Strategy *“is not likely to have a significant effect upon any European site, including River Mease SAC and Rutland Water SPA/Ramsar site, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, and therefore an Appropriate Assessment is not required.”*

4.3 There are no European sites within the boundaries of Charnwood Borough; however, the Screening Report did examine the River Mease SAC, which lies to the west of the Borough, and the Rutland Water SPA and Ramsar site, which lies to the east.

4.4 The HRA Screening Report considered that the Core Strategy would be unlikely to have a significant effect upon these sites due to:

- i) A lack of pathway for effects arising from development in Charnwood to reach and affect the River Mease SAC; and
- ii) The level of management measures implemented by Leicestershire and Rutland Wildlife Trust in partnership with Anglian Water for the Rutland Water SPA/Ramsar site.

4.5 The HRA Screening Report concluded that, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects, the Core Strategy is not likely to have a significant effect upon any European site.

4.6 The Neighbourhood Plan is required to be in conformity with the Core Strategy. Given this requirement and the limited scale of development proposed in the Neighbourhood Plan, it is not considered that the Neighbourhood Plan will further affect any European site in addition to the impacts identified in the HRA Screening Report undertaken in 2013 for the Core Strategy. Therefore, it is considered that an Appropriate Assessment is not required.

4.7 The Charnwood Core Strategy Habitat Regulations Assessment Screening Report can be viewed as Appendix 2.

5. Conclusion

5.1 The Barrow upon Soar Neighbourhood Plan has been considered against the European requirements for both environmental and habitat assessments as is required by the relevant legislation.

5.2 The Strategic Environmental Assessment screening process determined that it is unlikely that there will be any significant environmental effects arising from the Barrow upon Soar Neighbourhood Plan Pre-Submission Draft. On this basis a full SEA will not be required to be undertaken.

5.3 An HRA Screening Report was undertaken for the Charnwood Local Plan 2011 to 2028 Core Strategy which concluded that, either alone or in combination with other plans or projects; it would not be likely to have a significant effect upon any European site. As the scale of development proposed in the Neighbourhood Plan is small scale, it is not considered that there will be any further affect upon any European site; therefore, it is considered that an Appropriate Assessment is not required.

Appendix 1

Annex I Projects

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. (a) Installations for the reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuel
(b) Installations designed:-
 - for the production or enrichment of nuclear fuel,
 - for the processing of irradiated nuclear fuel or high-level radioactive waste,
 - for the final disposal of irradiated nuclear fuel,
 - solely for the final disposal of radioactive waste,
 - solely for the storage (planned for more than 10 years) of irradiated nuclear fuels or radioactive waste in a different site than the production site.
4. (a) Integrated works for the initial smelting of cast-iron and steel
(b) Installations for the production of non-ferrous crude metals from ore, concentrates or secondary raw materials by metallurgical, chemical or electrolytic processes.
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, i.e. those installations for the manufacture on an industrial scale of substances using chemical conversion processes, in which several units are juxtaposed and are functionally linked to one another and which are:
 - i) for the production of basic organic chemicals;
 - ii) for the production of basic inorganic chemicals;
 - iii) for the production of phosphorous-, nitrogen- or potassium-based fertilizers (simple or compound fertilizers);
 - iv) for the production of basic plant health products and of biocides;
 - v) for the production of basic pharmaceutical products using a chemical or biological process;
 - vi) for the production of explosives.
7. (a) Construction of lines for long-distance railway traffic and of airports with a basic runway length 2,100 m or more;
(b) Construction of motorways and express roads
(c) Construction of a new road of four or more lanes, or realignment and/or widening of an existing road of two lanes or less so as to provide four or more lanes, where such new road, or realigned and/or widened section of road would be 10 km or more in a continuous length.
8. (a) Inland waterways and ports for inland-waterway traffic which permit the passage of vessels of over 1 350 tonnes;

- (b) Trading ports, piers for loading and unloading connected to land and outside ports (excluding ferry piers) which can take vessels of over 1 350 tonnes.
9. Waste disposal installations for the incineration, chemical treatment as defined in Annex IIA to Directive 75/442/EEC (3) under heading D9, or landfill of hazardous waste (i.e. waste to which Directive 91/689/EEC (4) applies).
 10. Waste disposal installations for the incineration or chemical treatment as defined in Annex IIA to Directive 75/442/EEC under heading D9 of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 100 tonnes per day.
 11. Groundwater abstraction or artificial groundwater recharge schemes where the annual volume of water abstracted or recharged is equivalent to or exceeds 10 million cubic metres.
 12. (a) Works for the transfer of water resources between river basins where this transfer aims at preventing possible shortages of water and where the amount of water transferred exceeds 100 million cubic metres/year;
(b) In all other cases, works for the transfer of water resources between river basins where the multi-annual average flow of the basin of abstraction exceeds 2 000 million cubic metres/year and where the amount of water transferred exceeds 5 % of this flow.
In both cases transfers of piped drinking water are excluded.
 13. Waste water treatment plants with a capacity exceeding 150 000 population equivalent as defined in Article 2 point (6) of Directive 91/271/EEC (5).
 14. Extraction of petroleum and natural gas for commercial purposes where the amount extracted exceeds 500 tonnes/day in the case of petroleum and 500 000 m³/day in the case of gas.
 15. Dams and other installations designed for the holding back or permanent storage of water, where a new or additional amount of water held back or stored exceeds 10 million cubic metres.
 16. Pipelines for the transport of gas, oil or chemicals with a diameter of more than 800 mm and a length of more than 40 km.
 17. Installations for the intensive rearing of poultry or pigs with more than:
(a) 85 000 places for broilers, 60 000 places for hens;
(b) 3 000 places for production pigs (over 30 kg); or
(c) 900 places for sows.
 18. Industrial plants for the
(a) production of pulp from timber or similar fibrous materials;
(b) production of paper and board with a production capacity exceeding 200 tonnes per day.
 19. Quarries and open-cast mining where the surface of the site exceeds 25 hectares, or peat extraction, where the surface of the site exceeds 150 hectares.
 20. Construction of overhead electrical power lines with a voltage of 220 kV or more and a length of more than 15 km.
 21. Installations for storage of petroleum, petrochemical, or chemical products with a capacity of 200,000 tonnes or more.

Annex II Projects

1. Agriculture, silviculture and aquaculture
 - (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, including irrigation and land drainage projects;
 - (d) Initial afforestation and deforestation for the purposes of conversion to another type of land use;
 - (e) Intensive livestock installations (projects not included in Annex I);
 - (f) Intensive fish farming;
 - (g) Reclamation of land from the sea.
2. Extractive industry
 - (a) Quarries, open-cast mining and peat extraction (projects not included in Annex I);
 - (b) Underground mining;
 - (c) Extraction of minerals by marine or fluvial dredging;
 - (d) Deep drillings, in particular:
 - geothermal drilling,
 - drilling for the storage of nuclear waste material,
 - drilling for water supplies;
 - (e) Surface industrial installations for the extraction of coal, petroleum, natural gas and ores, as well as bituminous shale.
3. Energy industry
 - (a) Industrial installations for the production of electricity, steam and hot water (projects not included in Annex I);
 - (b) Industrial installations for carrying gas, steam and hot water; transmission of electrical energy by overhead cables (projects not included in Annex I);
 - (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 processing and storage of radioactive waste (unless included in Annex I);
 - (h) Installations for hydroelectric energy production;
 - (i) Installations for the harnessing of wind power for energy production (wind farms).
4. Production and processing of metals
 - (a) Installations for the production of pig iron or steel (primary or secondary fusion) including continuous casting;
 - (b) Installations for the processing of ferrous metals:
 - (i) hot-rolling mills;
 - (ii) smithies with hammers;
 - (iii) application of protective fused metal coats;
 - (c) Ferrous metal foundries;
 - (d) Installations for the smelting, including the alloyage, of non-ferrous metals, excluding precious metals, including recovered products (refining, foundry casting, etc.);
 - (e) Installations for surface treatment of metals and plastic materials using an electrolytic or chemical process;
 - (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. Mineral industry
 - (a) Coke ovens (dry coal distillation);
 - (b) Installations for the manufacture of cement;
 - (c) Installations for the production of asbestos and the manufacture of asbestos-products (projects not included in Annex I);
 - (d) Installations for the manufacture of glass including glass fibre;
 - (e) Installations for smelting mineral substances including the production of mineral fibres;
 - (f) Manufacture of ceramic products by burning, in particular roofing tiles, bricks, refractory bricks, tiles, stoneware or porcelain.

6. Chemical industry (Projects not included in Annex I)
 - (a) Treatment of intermediate products and production of chemicals;
 - (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) Industrial plants for the production of paper and board (projects not included in Annex I);
 - (b) Plants for the pre-treatment (operations such as washing, bleaching, mercerization) or dyeing of fibres or textiles;
 - (c) Plants for the tanning of hides and skins;
 - (d) Cellulose-processing and production installations.

9. Rubber industry - Manufacture and treatment of elastomer-based products.

10. Infrastructure projects
 - (a) Industrial estate development projects;
 - (b) Urban development projects, including the construction of shopping centres and car parks;
 - (c) Construction of railways and intermodal trans-shipment facilities, and of intermodal terminals (projects not included in Annex I);
 - (d) Construction of airfields (projects not included in Annex I);
 - (e) Construction of roads, harbours and port installations, including fishing harbours (projects not included in Annex I);
 - (f) Inland-waterway construction not included in Annex I, canalisation and flood-relief works;
 - (g) Dams and other installations designed to hold water or store it on a long-term basis (projects not included in Annex I);
 - (h) Tramways, elevated and underground railways, suspended lines or similar lines of a particular type, used exclusively or mainly for passenger transport;
 - (i) Oil and gas pipeline installations (projects not included in Annex I);
 - (j) Installations of long-distance aqueducts;
 - (k) Coastal work to combat erosion and maritime works capable of altering the coast through the construction, for example, of dykes, moles, jetties and other sea defence works, excluding the maintenance and reconstruction of such works;
 - (l) Groundwater abstraction and artificial groundwater recharge schemes not included in Annex I;
 - (m) Works for the transfer of water resources between river basins not included in Annex I.

11. Other projects

- (a) Permanent racing and test tracks for motorised vehicles;
- (b) Installations for the disposal of waste (projects not included in Annex I);
- (c) Waste-water treatment plants (projects not included in Annex I);
- (d) Sludge-deposition sites;
- (e) Storage of scrap iron, including scrap vehicles;
- (f) Test benches for engines, turbines or reactors;
- (g) Installations for the manufacture of artificial mineral fibres;
- (h) Installations for the recovery or destruction of explosive substances;
- (i) Knackers' yards.

12. Tourism and leisure

- (a) Ski-runs, ski-lifts and cable-cars and associated developments;
- (b) Marinas;
- (c) Holiday villages and hotel complexes outside urban areas and associated developments;
- (d) Permanent camp sites and caravan sites;
- (e) Theme parks.

13. Any change or extension of projects listed in Annex I or Annex II, already authorised, executed or in the process of being executed, which may have significant adverse effects on the environment; Projects in Annex I, undertaken exclusively or mainly for the development and testing of new methods or products and not used for more than two years

Appendix 2

Web link to the Draft Charnwood Core Strategy: Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening Record (2013) [here](#).

Appendix 3

The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 Schedule 1 – Criteria for Determining the Likely Significance of Effects on the Environment

Significant effect criteria	Assessment
The characteristics of the plans, having regard to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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; 	<p>The Barrow upon Soar Neighbourhood Plan, if made, would form part of the statutory development plan; therefore, it would contribute to the future development consent of projects. However, the Neighbourhood Plan sits within a wider framework set by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the adopted Charnwood Local Plan 2011 to 2028 Core Strategy. The Neighbourhood Plan helps to set a framework for projects which are local in nature.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the degree to which the plan influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy; 	<p>The Neighbourhood Plan will be in conformity with the NPPF and the policies will conform to the strategic policies in the adopted Local Plan. The Neighbourhood Plan is unlikely to influence other plans or programmes.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the relevance of the plan for the integration of environmental considerations, in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development; 	<p>The Neighbourhood Plan will contain policies which relate to environmental considerations such as biodiversity, the historic environment and sustainability. These policies will follow national and local policies as required by the Basic Conditions. The Neighbourhood Plan will also be required to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development to be approved at Examination and be “made” by the Borough Council. Development would also be subject to the policies in the Charnwood Local Plan and therefore all environmental considerations will be covered.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - environmental problems relevant to 	<p>The Neighbourhood Plan has used the</p>

Significant effect criteria	Assessment
<p>the plan; and</p>	<p>Charnwood Borough Wide Phase 1 Habitat Survey and the Charnwood Landscape Character Assessment to identify local environmental issues and so that these can be addressed through the plan.</p> <p>A 'Sileby Road Background Paper' notes that no ecology concerns (in relation to the employment allocation) have been raised by Natural England, the Environment Agency or Leicestershire County Council. The report also sets out the rationale for the inclusion of the employment allocation in the Plan and discusses what reasonable alternatives have been considered and discounted.</p> <p>The Parish has a variety of ecological assets including the Barrow Gravel Pit, which is a Site of Special Scientific Interest, a large number of wildlife corridors and the Grand Union Canal. These are protected through Policy BuS2 Ecology and Biodiversity.</p> <p>The plan has undertaken an analysis of Local Green Spaces and using a set of criteria proposes a number of new Local Green Space Designations which will make a contribution to local biodiversity.</p> <p>The area contains no national landscape designations and the survey work has allowed the identification of Local Green Spaces and other Important Local Sites.</p> <p>There is a concentration of Listed Buildings in the parish of Barrow upon Soar and a Conservation Area which focuses on the town centre and along the Grand Union Canal. The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to preserve and enhance these buildings and the wider Conservation Area, along with</p>

Significant effect criteria	Assessment
	<p>other heritage assets outside these areas. The Neighbourhood Plan also seeks to protect archaeological assets.</p> <p>There are areas of flooding within the Parish but development will be directed away from these towards areas in Flood Zone 1.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the relevance of the plan for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (e.g. plans linked to waste-management or water protection). 	<p>The Barrow upon Soar Neighbourhood Plan is not directly relevant to any of these. The Neighbourhood Plan has to be in conformity with the Charnwood Local Plan. The Local Plan has had regard to European Community legislation on the environment and therefore this legislation will not be relevant for the Neighbourhood Plan.</p>
<p>Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects; 	<p>The neighbourhood plan allocates land off Sileby Road for employment uses.</p> <p>A 'Sileby Road Background Paper' notes that no ecology concerns (in relation to the employment allocation) have been raised by Natural England, the Environment Agency or Leicestershire County Council. Therefore it is unlikely that there will be any significant environmental effects arising from the allocation. It is likely that there could be some disruption during the construction phase of proposals.</p> <p>Proposals for residential development are not specifically identified through the Neighbourhood Plan; however, there is the potential for development to take place within the identified settlement boundaries for Barrow upon Soar which will be of a local scale.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the cumulative nature of the effects; 	<p>The cumulative effects of potential</p>

Significant effect criteria	Assessment
	development which may occur will be limited due to their local nature and only comprising small scale infill development within the redefined Barrow upon Soar limits to development.
- the transboundary nature of the effects;	Any development which occurred through the Plan would be located within the village of Barrow upon Soar. The scale of any development would have extremely limited impact upon surrounding parishes.
- the risks to human health or the environment (e.g. due to accidents);	There are no significant risks to human health or the environment. The Plan may improve human health by protecting areas which are important to the local community for recreation along with providing suitable homes.
- the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected);	The Neighbourhood Plan relates to the parish of Barrow upon Soar with small-scale infill development concentrated within the redefined settlement boundary. Therefore, the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects are likely to be small.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • special natural characteristics or cultural heritage; • exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values; • intensive land-use; and 	<p>The Neighbourhood Plan offers an opportunity to enhance the natural environment and cultural heritage of the area through the policies it contains.</p> <p>There are locally and nationally designated ecological sites within the parish; however, potential development will be located within the redefined settlement boundary to Barrow upon Soar with no effect upon these sites. There are listed buildings and a Conservation Area within the parish. The Neighbourhood Plan contains policies which seek to preserve and enhance heritage assets and development would be required to take these assets into account.</p>
- the effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international	Barrow Gravel Pit is designated as a SSSI and is located within the Parish boundary. However, potential

Significant effect criteria	Assessment
protection status.	development will be located within the redefined limits to development for Barrow and will therefore have no effect upon the SSI.