

Sustainability Appraisal Report

Site Allocations and Generic Development Control Policies
Development Plan Document
Preferred Options Report



APPENDIX E APPRAISAL TABLES


Sustainability Appraisal of the Site Allocations and Generic Development Control Policies Development Plan
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Tables

APPRAISAL TABLES KEY		
<p style="text-align: center;">Direct Effects</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Major beneficial</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Minor beneficial</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Potentially beneficial</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Potentially adverse</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Minor adverse</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Major adverse</p>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<p style="text-align: center;">Indirect Effects</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Major beneficial</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Minor beneficial</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Potentially beneficial</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Potentially adverse</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Minor adverse</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Major adverse</p>
Potentially beneficial or adverse	<div></div>	No significant effect



Duration:
Temporary or Permanent
Short Term or Long Term

Geographical Scale:
Immediate
Local
District / Borough
Regional
National
International


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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: South West Hinckley					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of these sites for housing and a Gypsy and Traveller transit site will contribute significantly towards meeting the regional need for housing. These houses will have good access to services in Hinckley.	Consider provision of additional services to meet increased demand.
	Allotments / Open Space and Recreation		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites within Hinckley will help to ensure that future residents have good access to existing health services provided within the settlement. However, an increase in population resulting from new housing development may affect capacity of health care services.	Ensure sufficient capacity of health care services to accommodate the increased population. See policies DC1 and ENV2.
	Allotments / Open Space and Recreation		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of new allotments will provide an additional recreation resource within the town, also providing beneficial effects for health and well-being. Formal allocation of open space and recreation at Site HIN100 will help to ensure that it is retained and protected from development, with associated beneficial effects upon health and well-being.	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Allotments / Open Space and Recreation		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of land for new allotments will provide an additional recreation resource within the town and will help to encourage participation in leisure associated with cultivating on allotment land. Formal allocation of open space and recreation at HIN100 will help to ensure that it is retained and protected from development and enable leisure and recreation activities.	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites could have an impact upon community safety, crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. The nature of the impact depends upon a number of factors, including the design of the development.	Ensure new developments are designed to reduce crime (e.g. in accordance with Secured by Design principles).
	Allotments / Open Space and Recreation		Long Term Permanent	Local	There may be opportunities to encourage community involvement in open space / allotment management and ownership of open space / allotments to improve community cohesiveness and reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. However, poorly maintained open space and allotments could contribute towards the fear of crime (e.g. overhanging vegetation on pathways and poor lighting).	Ensure allotments and open space are well maintained to reduce the fear of crime. Encourage social cohesion and ownership of open space and allotments to reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	Ensure communities are fully consulted and involved in the design process of new developments in Hinckley.
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocation of these sites may result in development which is likely to have an adverse effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites. Site HIN03 is within a local wildlife site, and development is likely to have an adverse effect upon this resource. Sites HIN04, HIN05 and HIN22 are also adjacent / near to the same local wildlife site and development of housing on these sites could have a cumulative effect.	Undertake ecological surveys and implement appropriate mitigation. Where possible, protect the designated wildlife sites. Opportunities to incorporate natural habitats into development (e.g. ponds, trees and hedgerows) should be sought where possible.
	Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site may lead to construction which could have an effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites. There are no designated wildlife sites likely to be affected by development of this site.	
	Allotments		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocation of land for new allotments may result in some adverse effects upon habitats and species present in and around the sites. However, allocation as allotments will protect the site from 'hard' development which may help to protect some of the ecological value of the site. There may also be opportunities to enhance the ecological value of the site in creating / managing the allotments.	Encourage sensitive management of allotment sites to ensure that wildlife habitats are encouraged.
	Open Space and Recreation		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of Site HIN100 as open space and recreation will help to ensure that it is retained and protected from development. Open space can support a range of habitats and species, particularly given the waterbody within the site, therefore this could have a beneficial effect upon biodiversity. It may also help to protect the adjacent wildlife site.	Encourage enhancement of the ecological value of open space, where possible.

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: South West Hinckley					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	Residential/ Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing and Gypsy and Traveller accommodation may have an effect upon the character of Hinckley, this could be positive or negative. The nature of the effect depends upon the design of the development. Site HIN03 is adjacent to a Conservation Area.	Ensure new development is designed sensitively to fit in with the character of Hinckley. Ensure development of Site HIN03 is sensitively designed so as to protect and enhance the character and diversity of the Conservation Area. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	Allotments / Open Space and Recreation		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of land for new allotments will help to protect and enhance the character of Hinckley. Formal allocation of Site HIN100 as open space will help to ensure that it is retained and protected from development. This will also contribute towards protection of the character of Hinckley, particularly given it forms part of a Conservation Area.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	Residential/ Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	National	Allocation of these sites for housing and Gypsy and Traveller accommodation may have an effect upon archaeological resources in the area. Development of Site HIN03 could also have an effect upon the adjacent Conservation Area.	Archaeological assessments should be undertaken at all sites with archaeological potential. Ensure development of Site HIN03 is sensitively designed so as to protect and enhance the character and diversity of the Conservation Area. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	Allotments		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of Site HIN100 will help to protect the character of the Conservation Area in this area.	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	Residential/ Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	These sites are on the rural fringe of Hinckley and development of these may therefore have an adverse effect upon the character of the rural landscape.	Ensure new developments are sensitively designed to avoid adverse effects upon the landscape. See policies DSC1 and ENV3.
	Allotments / Open Space and Recreation		/	/	No significant effects	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	All Allocations		/	/	Allocation of these sites will not affect any areas of woodland.	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.	Residential/ Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may affect water resources (including Sketchley Brook and Ashby Canal) through construction related pollution and increased surface water run-off. Once the housing developments are occupied there is likely to be an increase in water consumption. None of the sites are within the floodplain.	Ensure protection of water resources during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines and SuDS. Encourage incorporation of water conservation measures in new developments such as rainwater collection facilities. See policy DSC1.
	Allotments		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Open Space and Recreation		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of Site HIN100 as open space will help to ensure that it is retained and protected from development. This will help to protect the water body within the site.	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	Residential/ Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may lead to dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. There is also likely to be an increase in traffic once the sites are operational which may affect air quality.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new residential developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Allotments / Open Space and Recreation		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	Residential/ Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Sites HIN02, HIN03, HIN05, HIN06 and HIN84 are greenfield therefore development of these could result in pollution of land. Sites HIN01, HIN04 and HIN22 are brownfield and therefore it is not anticipated that there will be any effects in relation to mineral resources and land pollution.	Ensure protection of mineral resources and avoidance of pollution during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines.
	Allotments		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Open Space and Recreation		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of Site HIN100 as open space will help to ensure that it is retained and protected from development. This may help to help reduce pollution of land and protect mineral resources, given the former use of the site.	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	Residential/ Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of sites for housing development will increase energy consumption, however there will also be opportunities to minimise energy and potentially make use of renewable energy sources.	Encourage housing developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Allotments / Open Space and Recreation		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change	Residential		Long Term Permanent	International	There is likely to be an increase in traffic associated with these development. However, these sites do have good access to services within Hinckley which may help to minimise car use. Allocation of sites for housing development will also increase energy consumption and potentially related greenhouse gas emissions.	Encourage provision of cycle storage within new residential developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage housing developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Gypsy and Traveller / Allotments / Open Space and Recreation		/	/	No significant effects	/



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	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing will provide good access to services within walking distance, which may help to encourage people to walk / cycle instead of driving.	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH). See policy DC1.
	Gypsy and Traveller / Allotments / Open Space and Recreation		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites will help to ensure that future residents have good access to schools and adult education opportunities in Hinckley. However, an increase in population resulting from new housing development may affect capacity of education services.	Ensure sufficient capacity of schools and further / adult education opportunities to accommodate the increased population. See policy DC1.
	Allotments / Open Space and Recreation		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Sites HIN02, HIN03, HIN05, HIN06 and HIN84 are greenfield, therefore will not enable use of previously developed land or buildings. However, there may be some opportunities for use of existing infrastructure as the sites are on the edge of the existing settlement. Allocation of brownfield sites for housing, particularly Site HIN04 for 64 dwellings will enable use of previously developed land.	/
	Allotments / Open Space and Recreation		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may present opportunities to encourage sustainable design and construction. Depends upon detailed design.	Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH). See policy DC1.
	Allotments / Open Space and Recreation		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for development is likely to lead to production of waste during construction and following operation.	Encourage the use of recycled construction materials. Encourage the reuse of construction waste wherever possible. See policy DSC1. Encourage the provision of facilities to enable residents to sort, recycle and compost their waste.
	Allotments / Open Space and Recreation		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites will help to ensure good access for future residents to services within Hinckley.	Consider provision of additional services to meet increased demand. See policy DC1. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Allotments / Open Space and Recreation		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing and Gypsy and Traveller accommodation may encourage sustainable modes of transport given the good access to services in Hinckley and also good access to employment at the nearby industrial estates.	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Allotments / Open Space and Recreation		/	/	No significant effects	/

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	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocation of these sites for housing will contribute towards meeting the borough need for housing. These houses will have good access to services in Hinckley.	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites within Hinckley will help to ensure that future residents have good access to existing health services provided within the settlement. However, an increase in population resulting from new housing development may affect capacity of health care services.	Ensure sufficient capacity of health care services to accommodate the increased population. See policy DC1.
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites could have an impact upon community safety, crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. The nature of the impact depends upon a number of factors, including the design of the development.	Ensure new developments are designed to reduce crime (e.g. in accordance with Secured by Design principles).
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	Ensure communities are fully consulted and involved in the design process of new developments in Hinckley.
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may lead to construction which could have an effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites.	Undertake ecological surveys and implement appropriate mitigation. Opportunities to incorporate natural habitats into development (e.g. ponds, trees and hedgerows) should be sought where possible.
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing and mixed use development may have an effect upon the character of Hinckley, this could be positive or negative. The nature of the effect depends upon the design of the development. Site HIN42 is within, and Site HIN07 is adjacent to, Hinckley Conservation Area.	Ensure new housing development is designed sensitively to fit in with the character of Hinckley. Ensure development of Sites HIN42 and HIN07 is sensitively designed so as to protect and enhance the character and diversity of the Conservation Area. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	National	Allocation of these sites for housing and mixed use may have an effect upon archaeological resources in the area. Development of Sites HIN42 and HIN07 could also have an effect upon Hinckley Conservation Area.	Archaeological assessments should be undertaken at all sites with archaeological potential. Ensure development of Sites HIN42 and HIN07 is sensitively designed so as to protect and enhance the character and diversity of the Conservation Area. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	All Allocations		/	/	As these sites are well within the built up area of Hinckley, no significant effects are anticipated.	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	All Allocations		/	/	Allocation of these sites will not affect any areas of woodland.	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may have effects upon water resources through construction related pollution, increased surface water run-off and once houses are occupied through an increase in water consumption. None of the sites are within the floodplain.	Ensure protection of water resources during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines and SuDS. Encourage incorporation of water conservation measures in new developments such as rainwater collection facilities. See policy DSC1.
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing and mixed use is likely to lead to dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. There may also be an increase in traffic associated with these developments. However, these sites are close to services within Hinckley which may help to minimise car use.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new residential developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Sites HIN07, HIN08, HIN09, HIN15, HIN38 and HIN42 may be contaminated given their previous use. Redevelopment of these sites for housing and mixed use may result in migration of contamination, however it may also enable remediation. The other housing sites are brownfield and relatively small scale and therefore it is not anticipated that there will be any effects in relation to mineral resources and land pollution.	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of sites for housing and mixed use will increase energy consumption, however there will also be opportunities to minimise energy and potentially make use of renewable energy sources.	Encourage developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	International	There is likely to be an increase in traffic associated with these development. However, these sites do have good access to services within Hinckley which may help to minimise car use. Allocation of sites for housing and mixed use development will also increase energy consumption and potentially related greenhouse gas emissions.	Encourage provision of cycle storage within new residential developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage housing developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.




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	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing and mixed use will provide good access to services within walking distance, which may help to encourage people to walk / cycle instead of driving.	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH). See policy DC1.
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites will help to ensure that future residents have good access to schools and adult education opportunities in Hinckley. However, an increase in population resulting from new housing development may affect capacity of education services.	Ensure sufficient capacity of schools and further / adult education opportunities to accommodate the increased population. See policy DC1.
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	Residential		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocating Sites HIN38 and HIN42 for mixed use development may provide additional employment opportunities.	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing and mixed use will make good use of previously developed land. It will also enable use of existing infrastructure within Hinckley.	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may present opportunities to encourage sustainable design and construction. Depends upon detailed design.	Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH). See policy DC1.
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites will lead to production of small levels of waste during construction and following operation.	Encourage the use of recycled construction materials. Encourage the reuse of construction waste wherever possible. See policy DC1. Encourage the provision of facilities to enable residents to sort, recycle and compost their waste.
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites will help to ensure good access for future residents to services within Hinckley.	Consider provision of additional services to meet increased demand. See policy DC1. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing and mixed use may encourage sustainable modes of transport given the good access to services in Hinckley.	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.



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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: North Hinckley					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing will contribute towards meeting the local need for housing. These houses will have good access to services in Hinckley.	/
	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site for mixed use development may contribute towards meeting local housing needs, if residential development is provided.	/
	Allotments / Community Facility / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	Residential / Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents of these sites will have good access to existing health services provided in Hinckley. However, an increase in population may affect capacity of health care services. Allocation of Site HIN21 for development, which is an existing area of open space may therefore have an adverse effect on leisure provision and affect health and wellbeing in the area.	Ensure sufficient capacity of health care services to accommodate the increased population. Ensure local residents are not adversely affected by the loss of the open space at Site HIN21 (e.g. provision of replacement open space nearby). See policy DC1.
	Allotments / Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of new allotments will provide an additional recreation resource within the town, also providing beneficial effects for health and well-being. Formal allocation of open space at Site HIN101 will help to ensure that it is retained and protected from development, with associated beneficial effects upon health and well-being.	/
	Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of a community facility may enable new leisure activities with associated beneficial effects upon health and well-being.	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	Residential / Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of Site HIN21 for development, which is an existing area of open space may therefore have an adverse effect on leisure provision in the area.	See policies DC1 and ENV2.
	Allotments / Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of land for new allotments will provide an additional recreation resource within the town and will help to encourage participation in leisure associated with cultivating on allotment land. Formal allocation of open space at HIN101 will help to ensure that it is retained and protected from development and potentially enable leisure and recreation activities.	/
	Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of a community facility may enable new leisure activities.	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.	Residential / Mixed Use / Allotments		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites could have an impact upon community safety, crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. The nature of the impact depends upon a number of factors, including the design of the development.	Ensure new developments are designed to reduce crime (e.g. in accordance with Secured by Design principles).
	Allotments / Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	There may be opportunities to encourage community involvement in open space / allotment management and ownership of open space / allotments to improve community cohesiveness and reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. However, poorly maintained open space and allotments could contribute towards the fear of crime (e.g. overhanging vegetation on pathways and poor lighting).	Ensure allotments and open space are well maintained to reduce the fear of crime. Encourage social cohesion and ownership of open space and allotments to reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.
	Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	There may be opportunities to reduce crime and the fear of crime through providing activities for local people via the proposed new community facility. There may also be opportunities to involve people in the management and ownership of the facility to improve community cohesiveness and reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.	Ensure new developments are designed to reduce crime (e.g. in accordance with Secured by Design principles). Encourage social cohesion and ownership of the community facility to reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	Ensure communities are fully consulted and involved in the design process of new developments in Hinckley.

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: North Hinckley					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	Residential / Mixed Use / Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may lead to construction which could have an effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites.	Undertake ecological surveys and implement appropriate mitigation. Opportunities to incorporate natural habitats into development (e.g. ponds, trees and hedgerows) should be sought where possible.
	Allotments		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocation of land for new allotments may result in some adverse effects upon habitats and species present in and around the sites. However, allocation as allotments will protect the site from 'hard' development which may help to protect some of the ecological value of the site. There may also be opportunities to enhance the ecological value of the site in creating / managing the allotments.	Encourage sensitive management of allotment sites to ensure that wildlife habitats are encouraged.
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of Site HIN101 as open space will help to ensure that it is retained and protected from development. This site is designated as a local wildlife site therefore protection of this site is likely to have a beneficial effect upon biodiversity.	Encourage enhancement of the ecological value of this site, where possible.
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	Residential / Mixed Use / Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for development may have an effect upon the character of Hinckley, this could be positive or negative. The nature of the effect depends upon the design of the development.	Ensure new development is designed sensitively to fit in with the character of Hinckley. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	Allotments / Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of land for new allotments will help to protect and enhance the character of Hinckley. Formal allocation of Site HIN101 as open space will help to ensure that it is retained and protected from development. This will also contribute towards protection of the character of Hinckley.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	Residential / Mixed Use / Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	National	Allocation of these sites for housing may have an effect upon archaeological resources in the area.	Archaeological assessments should be undertaken at all sites with archaeological potential.
	Allotments / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	Residential / Mixed Use / Open Space		/	/	These sites are well within the built up area of Hinckley, therefore no significant effects are anticipated.	/
	Allotments		Long Term Permanent	Local	This site is an undeveloped, greenfield site on the rural fringe of Hinckley. Therefore allocation for allotments may have an effect on the rural landscape. However, this will protect the site from 'hard' development and there may be opportunities to enhance the character of the landscape in creating and managing the allotment.	Encourage sensitive management of allotment sites to enhance the character of the landscape. See policy ENV3.
	Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	This site is on the rural fringe of Hinckley and development of these may therefore have an adverse effect upon the character of the rural landscape.	Ensure the new Community Facility is sensitively designed to avoid adverse effects upon the landscape. See policy ENV3.
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	All Allocations		/	/	Allocation of these sites will not affect any areas of woodland.	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.	Residential / Mixed Use / Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may have effects upon water resources through construction related pollution, increased surface water run-off and once developments are occupied through an increase in water consumption. None of the sites are within the floodplain.	Ensure protection of water resources during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines and SuDS. Encourage incorporation of water conservation measures in new developments such as rainwater collection facilities. See policy DSC1.
	Allotments		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of Site HIN101 as open space will help to ensure that it is retained and protected from development. This will help to protect the water body within the site.	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	Residential / Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing and mixed use is likely to lead to dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. There may also be an increase in traffic associated with these developments. However, these sites are close to services within Hinckley which may help to minimise car use.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new residential developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Allotments / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site for a community facility may lead to dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. There may also be an increase in traffic associated with this developments. However, these sites are close to services within Hinckley which may help to minimise car use.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new residential developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.


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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: North Hinckley					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	Residential / Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Site HIN21 is currently an area of open space, therefore development of this could result in pollution of land. Site HIN41 may be contaminated given its previous use, and redevelopment may result in migration of contamination, however it may also enable remediation. The other housing sites are brownfield and relatively small scale and therefore it is not anticipated that there will be any effects in relation to mineral resources and land pollution.	Ensure protection of mineral resources and avoidance of pollution during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines.
	Allotments		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of Site HIN101 as open space will help to ensure that it is retained and protected from development. This may help to help reduce pollution of land and protect mineral resources, given the former use of the site.	
	Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	This site is greenfield therefore development could result in pollution of land.	Ensure protection of mineral resources and avoidance of pollution during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines.
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	Residential / Mixed Use / Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of sites for housing and mixed use will increase energy consumption, however there will also be opportunities to minimise energy and potentially make use of renewable energy sources.	Encourage developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Allotments / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change	Residential / Mixed Use / Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	International	There is likely to be an increase in traffic associated with housing, mixed use and community development, which may affect greenhouse gas emissions. Allocation of sites for development will also increase energy consumption and potentially related greenhouse gas emissions.	Encourage provision of cycle storage within new developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage new developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Allotments / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	Residential / Mixed Use / Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites will provide good access to services within walking distance / via public transport, which may help to encourage people to walk / cycle / use public transport instead of driving.	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes / workplaces. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH / BREEAM). See policy DSC1.
	Allotments		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of new land for allotments will provide more opportunities for people to grow their own food, thus reducing their environmental footprint.	/
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	Residential / Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents of these sites will have good access to schools and further education opportunities in Hinckley. However, an increase in population may affect capacity of educational services.	Ensure sufficient capacity of schools and further / adult education opportunities to accommodate the increased population. See policy DC1.
	Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of Site HIN41 as a community facility may also provide a location for community education and training courses.	/
	Allotments / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	Residential / Allotments / Community Facility		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocating Site HIN41 for mixed use development may also provide additional employment opportunities.	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of Sites HIN20, HIN23, HIN24 and HIN25 will enable use of previously developed land. However Site HIN21 for 47 dwellings is currently an area of open space. All sites will provide opportunities for use of existing infrastructure in Hinckley.	/
	Allotments / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Mixed Use	?	Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site for mixed use development will make good use of previously developed land. It will also enable use of existing infrastructure within Hinckley.	/
	Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	This site is greenfield and situated outside of the settlement boundary, therefore will not enable use of previously developed land.	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	Residential / Mixed Use / Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may present opportunities to encourage sustainable design and construction. Depends upon detailed design.	Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH / BREEAM). See policy DSC1.
	Allotments / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/



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	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	Residential / Mixed Use / Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites is likely to lead to production of waste during construction and following operation.	Encourage the use of recycled construction materials. Encourage the reuse of construction waste wherever possible. See policy DSC1. Encourage the provision of facilities to enable residents to sort, recycle and compost their waste.
	Allotments / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	Residential / Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites will help to ensure good access for future residents to services within Hinckley.	/
	Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of Site HIN85 as a new community facility may help to improve access to community facilities, however, given the location outside of the built up area of Hinckley, this may limit access for those without a car.	See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Allotments / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.	Residential / Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing and mixed use may encourage sustainable modes of transport given the good access to services in Hinckley.	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	While there is a bus route nearby, given the location of the proposed community facility outside of Hinckley, this may limit opportunities to encourage walking and cycling.	/
	Allotments / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Earl Shilton					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing will contribute towards meeting the local need for housing. These allocations will link into the existing provision of services in Earl Shilton.	/
	District Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites within or near to Earl Shilton will help to ensure that future residents have good access to existing health services provided within the settlement. Given the size of the sites, it is not anticipated that there will be any adverse effect upon capacity of existing health services.	/
	District Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	Residential		/	/	No significant effects	/
	District Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites could have an impact upon community safety, crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. The nature of the impact depends upon a number of factors, including the design of the development.	Ensure new developments are designed to reduce crime (e.g. in accordance with Secured by Design principles).
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	Ensure communities are fully consulted and involved in the design process of new developments in Earl Shilton
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may lead to construction which could have an effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites. There was previously a parish level wildlife site encompassing site EAR01, however the majority of this has since been lost to housing development.	Undertake ecological surveys and implement appropriate mitigation. Opportunities to incorporate natural habitats into development (e.g. ponds, trees and hedgerows) should be sought where possible.
	District Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	Residential		/	/	Allocation of the housing sites may have a small scale effect upon the character and distinctiveness of Earl Shilton. However given the size of the sites it is not anticipated that this will be significant.	Ensure new housing development is designed sensitively to fit in with the character of Earl Shilton. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	District Centre		/	/	No significant effects	
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	National	Allocation of these sites for housing may have an effect upon archaeological resources in the area. Site EAR03 is near to the site of the castle owned by Simon de Montfort, designated as a Scheduled Monument and development here could have an effect upon its setting.	Archaeological assessments should be undertaken at all sites with archaeological potential. Ensure development at Site EAR03 will not affect the setting of the Scheduled Monument. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	District Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	All Allocations		/	/	As these sites are well within the built up area of Earl Shilton, no significant effects are anticipated.	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	All Allocations		/	/	Allocation of these sites will not affect any areas of woodland.	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may have minor effects upon water resources through construction related pollution, increased surface water run-off and once houses are occupied through an increase in water consumption. None of the sites are within the floodplain.	Ensure protection of water resources during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines and SuDS. Encourage incorporation of water conservation measures in new developments such as rainwater collection facilities. See policy DSC1.
	District Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	Residential		Short Term Temporary	Local	Allocation of the housing may lead to small scale dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. However given the size of the sites it is not anticipated that there will be any significant effects following operation through increased traffic.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	District Centre		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of Site EAR14 as a District Centre may help to enhance the services provided within Earl Shilton, which may encourage people to walk to services rather than use their car to travel further afield.	See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	All Allocations		/	/	The proposed housing sites are small scale and brownfield and therefore it is not anticipated that there will be any effects in relation to mineral resources.	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of sites for housing will increase energy consumption, however there will also be opportunities to minimise energy and potentially make use of renewable energy sources.	Encourage developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	District Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/

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	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of sites for housing will increase energy consumption, however there will also be opportunities to minimise energy and potentially make use of renewable energy sources.	Encourage housing developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	District Centre		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of Site EAR14 as a District Centre may help to enhance the services provided within Earl Shilton, which may encourage people to walk to services rather than use their car to travel further afield.	See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing will provide good access to services within walking distance, which may help to encourage people to walk / cycle instead of driving. Allocation of Site EAR14 as a District Centre may help to enhance the services provided within Earl Shilton, which may encourage people to walk to services rather than use their car to travel further afield.	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH). See policy DSC1.
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites within or near to Earl Shilton will help to ensure that future residents have good access to schools and adult education opportunities in the settlement. Given the size of the sites, it is not anticipated that there will be any adverse effect upon capacity of existing educational facilities.	/
	District Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing will make good use of previously developed land. It will also enable use of existing infrastructure within Earl Shilton.	/
	District Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may present opportunities to encourage sustainable design and construction. Depends upon detailed design.	Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH). See policy DSC1.
	District Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of the housing sites will lead to production of small levels of waste during construction and following operation.	Encourage the use of recycled construction materials. Encourage the reuse of construction waste wherever possible. Encourage the provision of facilities to enable residents to sort, recycle and compost their waste. See policy DSC1.
	District Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing will ensure good access for people living at these sites to services within Earl Shilton.	See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	District Centre		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of Site EAR14 as a District Centre may help to enhance the services provided within Earl Shilton.	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing may encourage sustainable modes of transport given the good access to services and public transport provision in Earl Shilton.	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	District Centre		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of Site EAR14 as a District Centre may help to enhance the services provided within Earl Shilton, which may encourage people to walk to services rather than use their car to travel further afield.	/


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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Barwell					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	Residential/ Show Persons' Accommodation		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocation of these sites for housing and extension of the Show Persons' Accommodation will contribute towards meeting the borough need for housing. These allocations will link into provision of services in Barwell.	/
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	Residential/ Show Persons' Accommodation		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites within or near to Barwell will help to ensure that future residents have good access to existing health services provided within the settlement. However, an increase in population resulting from new housing development (particularly at Site BARW01) may affect capacity of health care services.	Ensure sufficient capacity of health care services to accommodate the increased population. See policy DC1.
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of additional sites as open space will help to ensure that they are retained and protected from development, with associated beneficial effects upon health and well-being.	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	Residential/ Show Persons' Accommodation		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of additional sites as open space will help to ensure that they are retained and protected from development and potentially enable informal leisure activities.	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.	Residential/ Show Persons' Accommodation		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites could have an impact upon community safety, crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. The nature of the impact depends upon a number of factors, including the design of the development.	Ensure new developments are designed to reduce crime (e.g. in accordance with Secured by Design principles).
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of these sites as open space will help to ensure that they are retained and protected from development. There may be opportunities to encourage social cohesion and ownership of open space to reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. However, poorly maintained open space can contribute towards the fear of crime (e.g. overhanging vegetation on pathways and poor lighting).	Ensure areas of open space are well maintained to reduce the fear of crime. Encourage social cohesion and ownership of open space to reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	Ensure communities are fully consulted and involved in the design process of new developments in Barwell.
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	Residential/ Show Persons' Accommodation		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may lead to construction which could have an effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites. There are no designated wildlife sites likely to be affected by development of these sites.	Undertake ecological surveys and implement appropriate mitigation. Opportunities to incorporate natural habitats into development (e.g. ponds, trees and hedgerows) should be sought where possible.
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of these sites as open space will help to ensure that they are retained and protected from development. Open space can support a range of habitats and species, therefore this could have a beneficial effect upon biodiversity.	Encourage enhancement of the ecological value of open space, where possible.
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing development may have an effect upon the character of Barwell, this could be positive or negative. The nature of the effect depends upon the design of the development.	Ensure new housing development is designed sensitively to fit in with the character of Barwell. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	Show Persons' Accommodation		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site may have an adverse effect upon the character of the rural-urban fringe of Barwell.	Ensure site is sensitively designed to avoid adverse effects upon the landscape. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of these sites as open space will help to ensure that they are retained and protected from development. This will help to protect the character of Barwell.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	Residential/ Show Persons' Accommodation		Long Term Permanent	National	Allocation of these sites for housing and extension of the Show Persons' Accommodation may have an effect upon archaeological resources in the area.	Archaeological assessments should be undertaken at all sites with archaeological potential.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	Residential/ Open Space		/	/	As these sites are well within the built up area of Barwell, no significant effects are anticipated.	/
	Show Persons' Accommodation		Long Term Permanent	Local	Extension of this site may have an adverse effect upon the rural landscape in this area as the site is open countryside.	Ensure site is sensitively designed to avoid adverse effects upon the landscape. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	All Allocations		/	/	Allocation of these sites will not affect any areas of woodland.	/

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	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.	Residential/ Show Persons' Accommodation		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may have minor effects upon water resources through construction related pollution, increased surface water run-off and once houses are occupied through an increase in water consumption. None of the sites are within the floodplain.	Ensure protection of water resources during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines and SuDS. Encourage incorporation of water conservation measures in new developments such as rainwater collection facilities. See policy DSC1.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	Residential/ Show Persons' Accommodation		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing and extension of the Show Persons' Accommodation may lead to small scale dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. There may also be an increase in traffic associated with these developments, particularly development of Site BARW01 (which is for 37 dwellings). However, this site does have good access to services within Barwell, and is close to cycle and public transport routes which may help to minimise car use.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new residential developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Site BARW01 may be contaminated given its previous use. Redevelopment of this site for housing may result in migration of contamination, however it may also enable remediation of this site. The other housing sites are brownfield and relatively small scale and therefore it is not anticipated that there will be any effects in relation to mineral resources and land pollution.	Ensure protection of mineral resources and avoidance of pollution during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines.
	Show Persons' Accommodation		Long Term Permanent	Local	This site is greenfield, therefore extension of the Show Persons' Accommodation could result in pollution of land.	
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of sites for housing development, particularly Site BARW01, will increase energy consumption, however there will also be opportunities to minimise energy and potentially make use of renewable energy sources.	Encourage housing developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Show Persons' Accommodation / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change	Residential		Long Term Permanent	International	There may be an increase in traffic associated with these developments, particularly development of Site BARW01 (which is for 37 dwellings). However, this site does have good access to services within Barwell, and is close to cycle and public transport routes which may help to minimise car use. Allocation of sites for housing development, particularly Site BARW01, will also increase energy consumption and potentially related greenhouse gas emissions.	Encourage provision of cycle storage within new residential developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage housing developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Show Persons' Accommodation / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing will provide good access to services within walking distance, which may help to encourage people to walk / cycle instead of driving.	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH). See policy DSC1.
	Show Persons' Accommodation / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	Residential / Show Persons' Accommodation		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites will help to ensure that future residents have good access to primary schools in Barwell and secondary schools and adult education opportunities in Earl Shilton. However, an increase in population resulting from new housing development (particularly at Site BARW01) may affect capacity of education services.	Ensure sufficient capacity of schools and further / adult education opportunities to accommodate the increased population. See policy DC1.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing will make good use of previously developed land. It will also enable use of existing infrastructure within Barwell.	/
	Show Persons' Accommodation		Long Term Permanent	Local	This site is greenfield and situated outside of the settlement boundary, therefore will not enable use of previously developed land, buildings or existing infrastructure.	/
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/


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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Barwell					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	Residential/ Show Persons' Accommodation		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may present opportunities to encourage sustainable design and construction. Depends upon detailed design.	Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH). See policy DSC1.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	Residential/ Show Persons' Accommodation		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites will lead to production of small levels of waste during construction and following operation.	Encourage the use of recycled construction materials. Encourage the reuse of construction waste wherever possible. Encourage the provision of facilities to enable residents to sort, recycle and compost their waste. See policy DSC1.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	Residential/ Show Persons' Accommodation		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing and extension of the Show Persons' Accommodation will ensure good access for people living at these sites to services within Barwell.	See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.	Residential/ Show Persons' Accommodation		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing and extension of the Show Persons' Accommodation may encourage sustainable modes of transport given the good access to services and public transport provision in Barwell.	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/



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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Burbage					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	Mixed Use / Residential		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of a mixed use site and additional sites for residential development (295 dwellings in total) will contribute towards the regional demand for housing. The site will link in with the provision of services in Burbage and Hinckley.	Consider provision of services within the mixed-use development (e.g. shops, post office, GP surgery, school), where appropriate. See policy DC1.
	Local Centre / Green Corridor		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	Mixed Use / Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents of these sites will have relatively good access to existing health services provided in Burbage and Hinckley. However, an increase in population may affect capacity of health care services. Provision of open space / green infrastructure, and potentially leisure uses, within Site BUR01 will contribute towards health and well-being.	Ensure sufficient capacity of health care services to accommodate the increased population. See policy DC1.
	Green Corridor		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of a green corridor will help to ensure that these resources are retained and protected from development, with associated beneficial effects upon health and well-being.	/
	Local Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this mixed use site may result in loss of the existing sports ground within the site. However, provision of open space / green infrastructure enable informal leisure activities. Should leisure be included as part of the site, this may enhance leisure provision in the area.	Ensure the sports ground within the site is retained and protected from development. See policies DC1 and ENV2.
	Green Corridor		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of a green corridor will help to ensure that this resource is retained and protected from development and potentially enable informal leisure activities.	/
	Local Centre / Residential		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.	Mixed Use / Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites could have an impact upon community safety, crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. The nature of the impact depends upon the design of the development. Development of Site BUR01 for mixed use may help to encourage activity throughout the day, thus enable natural surveillance.	Ensure new developments are designed to reduce crime (e.g. in accordance with Secured by Design principles).
	Green Corridor		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of a green corridor will help to ensure that these resources are retained and protected from development. There may be opportunities to encourage social cohesion and ownership of open space to reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. However, poorly maintained open space can contribute towards the fear of crime (e.g. overhanging vegetation on pathways and poor lighting).	Ensure areas of open space are well maintained to reduce the fear of crime. Encourage social cohesion and ownership of open space to reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.
	Local Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	Ensure communities are fully consulted and involved in the design process of new developments in Burbage.
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocation of this mixed use site may result in development which is likely to have an adverse effect upon habitats and species present in and around the site. There are two local wildlife sites within this site which would be affected by development. Development may also affect a further wildlife site on the western boundary of the site.	Undertake ecological surveys and implement appropriate mitigation. Where possible, protect the designated wildlife sites. Opportunities to incorporate natural habitats into development (e.g. ponds, trees and hedgerows) should be sought where possible.
	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may lead to construction which could have an effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites.	
	Green Corridor		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Formal allocation of a green corridor will help to ensure that this resource is retained and protected from development. Green corridors can support a range of habitats and species, therefore this could have a beneficial effect upon biodiversity.	Encourage enhancement of the ecological value of open space, where possible.
	Local Centre				No significant effects	/




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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Burbage					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this mixed use site may have an adverse effect upon the character and local distinctiveness of Burbage through the merging of the settlements of Hinckley and Burbage.	Ensure Burbage retains its identity through use of careful design and landscaping to retain a boundary between the two settlements. Ensure new housing development is designed sensitively to fit in with the character of Burbage. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	Residential		/	/	Allocation of the housing sites may have a small scale effect upon the character and distinctiveness of Burbage. However given the size of the sites it is not anticipated that this will be significant.	Ensure new housing development is designed sensitively to fit in with the character of Burbage. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	Green Corridor		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of a green corridor will help to ensure that this resource is retained and protected from development. This will help to protect the character of Burbage.	/
	Local Centre		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of these areas as local centres may help to protect the vitality and diversity of Burbage. BUR17 is within the Conservation Area.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	Mixed Use / Residential		Long Term Permanent	National	Allocation of these sites may have an effect upon archaeological resources in the area.	Archaeological assessments should be undertaken at all sites with archaeological potential.
	Local Centre / Green Corridor		/	/	No significant effects anticipated. BUR17 is within the Conservation Area, however it is not considered that allocating this area as a Local centre would significantly affect this.	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	This site is on the rural-urban fringe. Given the scale of the site, the development is likely to have an adverse effect upon the character of the rural landscape in this area.	See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	Green Corridor / Local Centre / Residential		/	/	As these sites are well within the built up area of Burbage, no significant effects are anticipated.	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	All Allocations		/	/	Allocation of these sites will not affect any areas of woodland.	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.	Mixed Use / Residential		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of these sites may affect water resources, including Sketchley Brook, through construction related pollution and increased surface water run-off. There is an area of floodplain to the south of Site BUR01, therefore development could increase flood risk. Once the development is occupied there is likely to be an increase in water consumption.	Ensure protection of water resources during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines. Ensure the risk of flooding is minimised through mitigation measures (e.g. SuDS) based on a FRA, taking into account the effects of climate change. Encourage incorporation of water conservation measures in new developments such as rainwater collection facilities. See policy DSC1.
	Green Corridor / Local Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	Mixed Use / Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may lead to dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. There is also likely to be an increase in traffic once the site is operational which may affect air quality.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines. Consider provision of services within the mixed-use development (e.g. shops, post office, GP surgery, school), where appropriate. Ensure provision of public transport links throughout the site. Encourage provision of cycle storage within the new development to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Local Centre / Green Corridor		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Site BUR01 is partially brownfield and partially greenfield. Part of the site may be contaminated given its previous use. Redevelopment of this site may result in migration of contamination, however it may also enable remediation of this site. Development of the greenfield part of the site may also result in pollution of land.	Ensure protection of mineral resources and avoidance of pollution during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines.
	Local Centre / Green Corridor / Residential		/	/	The proposed housing sites are small scale and brownfield and therefore it is not anticipated that there will be any effects in relation to mineral resources.	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	Mixed Use / Residential		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of these sites for mixed use development will increase energy consumption, however there will also be opportunities to minimise energy and potentially make use of renewable energy sources.	Encourage developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Local Centre / Green Corridor		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change	Mixed Use / Residential		Long Term Permanent	International	There is likely to be an increase in traffic associated with this large mixed use development and additional housing development, which may affect greenhouse gas emissions. Allocation of sites for housing and employment development will also increase energy consumption and potentially related greenhouse gas emissions.	Encourage provision of cycle storage within new developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage new developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Local Centre / Green Corridor		/	/	No significant effects	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Burbage					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	Mixed Use / Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents of these sites will have relatively good access to existing schools and further education opportunities provided within Burbage and Hinckley. However, an increase in population may affect capacity of educational services.	Ensure sufficient capacity of schools and further / adult education opportunities to accommodate the increased population. See policy DC1.
	Local Centre / Green Corridor		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocation of this site for mixed use, including 14 hectares of employment is likely to increase employment opportunities both in Burbage and for the borough as a whole.	/
	Local Centre / Green Corridor / Residential		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site will enable use of previously developed land, however will also involve use of greenfield land. There may be some opportunities for re-use of buildings and infrastructure in the brownfield part of the site.	/
	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing will make good use of previously developed land. It will also enable use of existing infrastructure within Burbage.	/
	Local Centre / Green Corridor		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	Mixed Use / Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for mixed use and housing development may present opportunities to encourage sustainable design and construction. Depends upon detailed design.	Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH / BREEAM). See policy DSC1.
	Local Centre / Green Corridor		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	Mixed Use / Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for development is likely to lead to production of waste during construction and following operation.	Encourage the use of recycled construction materials. Encourage the reuse of construction waste wherever possible. Encourage the provision of facilities to enable residents to sort, recycle and compost their waste. See policy DSC1.
	Local Centre / Green Corridor		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	Mixed Use / Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents of these developments will have relatively good access to services within Burbage and Hinckley. However, there may be a need to provide services within the mixed use development and improve links over the railway line to the north connecting the development to Hinckley to ensure access for all.	Consider provision of services within the mixed-use development (e.g. shops, post office, GP surgery, school), where appropriate. See policy DC1. Improve links over the railway line to the north connecting the Site BUR01 to Hinckley. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Local Centre		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of Sites BUR16 and BUR17 as a Local Centre will help to protect and maintain services within the local area.	/
	Green Corridor		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site for mixed use development will enable people to live and work on the same site which may encourage walking. Links to public transport are currently limited within the site, however there are also opportunities to encourage sustainable modes of transport through provision of public transport links, footpaths and cycleways and improved links over the railway line to the north.	Consider provision of services within the mixed-use development (e.g. shops, post office, GP surgery, school), where appropriate. See policy DC1. Ensure provision of public transport links throughout the site. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing may encourage sustainable modes of transport given the good access to services and public transport provision in Burbage.	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Local Centre / Green Corridor		/	/	No significant effects	/

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Desford					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of these sites for housing, which will provide 110 houses, will contribute towards the regional demand for housing. The sites will link in with the provision of services in Desford.	Consider provision of additional services to meet increased demand. See policy DC1.
	Open Space / Railway Station		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites within or near to Desford will help to ensure that future residents have good access to existing health services provided within the settlement. However, an increase in population resulting from new housing development (particularly at Site DES01) may affect capacity of health care services.	Ensure sufficient capacity of health care services to accommodate the increased population. See policy DC1.
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of new open space at Site DES12 will provide an additional recreational resource for residents of the new housing site as well as existing residents, thus will have an beneficial effect upon health and well-being.	/
	Railway Station		/	/	No significant effects	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	Residential / Railway Station		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of new open space at Site DES12 will provide an additional recreational resource for residents of the new housing site as well as existing residents.	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.	Residential / Railway Station		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for development of housing and a railway station could have an impact upon community safety, crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. The nature of the impact depends upon a number of factors, including the design of the development.	Ensure new developments are designed to reduce crime (e.g. in accordance with Secured by Design principles).
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	There may be opportunities to encourage community involvement in open space management and ownership of open space to improve community cohesiveness and reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. However, poorly maintained open space could contribute towards the fear of crime (e.g. overhanging vegetation on pathways and poor lighting).	Ensure areas of open space are well maintained to reduce the fear of crime. Encourage social cohesion and ownership of open space to reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	Ensure communities are fully consulted and involved in the design process of new developments in Desford.
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	Residential / Railway Station		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may lead to construction which could have an effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites. There is a local wildlife site near to Site DES13, so if a railway station is developed here it could affect this. There are no designated wildlife sites likely to be affected by development of the housing sites.	Undertake ecological surveys and implement appropriate mitigation. Opportunities to incorporate natural habitats into development (e.g. ponds, trees and hedgerows) should be sought where possible.
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of new open space at Site DES12 will help to ensure that it is retained and protected from development, however there may be some adverse effects upon biodiversity depending upon the level of change proposed on the site. Open space can support a range of habitats and species, therefore this could also have a beneficial effect.	Protect and encourage enhancement of the ecological value of open space, where possible.
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	Residential / Railway Station		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing and a railway station may have an effect upon the character of Desford, this could be positive or negative. Given the size of Site DES01 the effect of developing this site could be particularly significant. Site DES02 is partially within Desford Conservation Area. The nature of the effect depends upon the design of the development.	Ensure new housing development is designed sensitively to fit in with the character of Desford. Ensure development of Site DES02 is sensitively designed so as to protect and enhance the character and diversity of the Conservation Area. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of new open space at Site DES12 will help to ensure that it is retained and protected from development. This will help to protect the character of Desford.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	Residential / Railway Station		Long Term Permanent	National	Allocation of these sites for housing and a railway station may have an effect upon archaeological resources in the area. Development of Site DES02 could also have an effect upon Desford Conservation Area.	Archaeological assessments should be undertaken at all sites with archaeological potential. Ensure development of Site DES02 is sensitively designed so as to protect and enhance the character and diversity of the Conservation Area. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/


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	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	Residential / Railway Station		Long Term Permanent	Local	These sites are on the rural fringe of Desford and development of these may therefore have an adverse effect upon the character of the rural landscape.	Ensure new developments are sensitively designed to avoid adverse effects upon the landscape. See policies DSC1 and ENV3.
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of new open space at Site DES12 will help to ensure that it is retained and protected from development. Given that the site is on the edge of Desford, this will help to maintain the character of the rural landscape.	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	All Allocations		/	/	Allocation of these sites will not affect any areas of woodland.	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.	Residential / Railway Station		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may affect water resources through construction related pollution and increased surface water run-off. Once the housing developments are occupied there is likely to be an increase in water consumption. None of the sites are within the floodplain.	Ensure protection of water resources during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines and SuDS. Encourage incorporation of water conservation measures in new developments such as rainwater collection facilities. See policy DSC1.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing may lead to dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. There is also likely to be an increase in traffic once the sites are operational (particularly Site DES01) which is likely to affect air quality. However, this site does have good access to services within Desford, and is close to a regular public transport services which may help to minimise car use.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines. Encourage provision of cycle storage within the new housing developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Railway Station		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site for a Railway Station may help to reduce car use, should the National Forest line be reopened.	/
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	Residential / Railway Station		Long Term Permanent	Local	Site DES01 is greenfield therefore development of these could result in pollution of land. Site DES02 is brownfield and small scale and therefore it is not anticipated that there will be any effects in relation to mineral resources and land pollution. Site DES13 may be contaminated given its previous use, therefore redevelopment may result in migration of contamination, however it may also enable remediation of this site.	Ensure protection of mineral resources and avoidance of pollution during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of sites for housing development will increase energy consumption, however there will also be opportunities to minimise energy and potentially make use of renewable energy sources.	Encourage developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Open Space / Railway Station		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change	Residential		Long Term Permanent	International	There is likely to be an increase in traffic associated with housing development, which may affect greenhouse gas emissions. Allocation of sites for housing development will also increase energy consumption and potentially related greenhouse gas emissions.	Encourage provision of cycle storage within new housing developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage new housing developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Railway Station		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site for a Railway Station may help to reduce car use and minimise greenhouse gas emissions, should the National Forest line be reopened.	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing will provide good access to services within walking distance, which may help to encourage people to walk / cycle instead of driving.	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH). See policy DSC1.
	Open Space / Railway Station		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents of these sites will have good access to existing schools and further education opportunities provided within Desford. However, an increase in population resulting from new housing development (particularly at Site DES01) may affect capacity of educational services.	Ensure sufficient capacity of schools and further / adult education opportunities to accommodate the increased population. See policy DC1.
	Open Space / Railway Station		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/





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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Desford					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Sites DES01 is a large greenfield site, therefore will not enable use of previously developed land or buildings. Allocation of Site DES02 will enable use of previously developed land.	/
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Railway Station		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site for a railway station will enable use of the existing railway line infrastructure, if the National Forest line is reopened.	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	Residential / Railway Station		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may present opportunities to encourage sustainable design and construction. Depends upon detailed design.	Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH and CEEQUAL). See policy DSC1.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	Residential / Railway Station		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites is likely to lead to production of waste during construction and following operation.	Encourage the use of recycled construction materials. Encourage the reuse of construction waste wherever possible. Encourage the provision of facilities to enable residents to sort, recycle and compost their waste. See policy DSC1.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing will help to ensure good access for future residents to services within Desford.	See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Railway Station		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site for a Railway Station may help to improve access to services outside Desford, should the National Forest line be reopened.	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.	Residential / Railway Station		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of the housing sites may encourage sustainable modes of transport given the good access to services and public transport provision in Desford. Allocation of Site DES13 for a Railway Station will enable improvements to public transport provision in Desford, should the National Forest line be reopened.	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/


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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Groby					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of these sites for housing (110 dwellings in total) and Gypsy and Traveller accommodation will contribute towards the regional demand for housing. These allocations will link into provision of services in Groby. However, Gypsy and Traveller site GRO28 is further away from the village and less accessible in terms of services.	/
	Allotments / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents of these sites will have good access to existing health services provided in Groby. However, an increase in population may affect capacity of health care services. Site GRO21 is adjacent to the M1 motorway and may therefore be exposed to air pollutants and noise, with impacts upon health.	Ensure sufficient capacity of health care services to accommodate the increased population. Ensure noise / air assessments and appropriate mitigation are undertaken to ensure no adverse effects upon future residents of Site GRO21. See policy DC1.
	Allotments / Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of additional sites for open space will help to ensure that these resources are retained and protected from development with associated beneficial effects upon health and well-being. Allocation of new allotments will provide an additional recreation resource within the village, also providing beneficial effects for health and well-being.	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Allotments / Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of additional sites as open space will help to ensure that they are retained and protected from development and potentially enable informal leisure activities. Allocation of land as an allotment will provide an additional recreation resource within the village and will help to encourage participation in leisure associated with cultivating on allotment land.	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites could have an impact upon community safety, crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. The nature of the impact depends upon a number of factors, including the design of the development.	Ensure new developments are designed to reduce crime (e.g. in accordance with Secured by Design principles).
	Allotments / Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	There may be opportunities to encourage community involvement in open space / allotment management and ownership of open space / allotments to improve community cohesiveness and reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. However, poorly maintained open space and allotments could contribute towards the fear of crime (e.g. overhanging vegetation on pathways and poor lighting).	Ensure areas of open space are well maintained to reduce the fear of crime. Encourage social cohesion and ownership of open space to reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	Ensure communities are fully consulted and involved in the design process of new developments in Groby.
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocation of these sites may result in development which is likely to have an adverse effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites. Sites GRO02 and GRO21 are both near to local wildlife sites and development of housing could have adverse effects upon these.	Undertake ecological surveys and implement appropriate mitigation. Where possible, protect the designated wildlife sites. Opportunities to incorporate natural habitats into development (e.g. ponds, trees and hedgerows) should be sought where possible.
	Allotments		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocation of land as an allotment may result in some adverse effects upon habitats and species present in and around the sites. However, allocation as an allotment will protect this site from 'hard' development, which may help to protect some of the ecological value of the site and maintain a green corridor for wildlife. There may also be opportunities to enhance the ecological value of the site in creating / managing the allotments.	Encourage sensitive management of allotment sites to ensure that wildlife habitats are encouraged.
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of these sites as open space will help to ensure that they are retained and protected from development. Open space can support a range of habitats and species, therefore this could have a beneficial effect upon biodiversity.	Encourage enhancement of the ecological value of open space, where possible.
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of Site GRO21 may have an adverse effect upon the character and local distinctiveness of Groby as it is within open land between Groby and Ratby, and may result in the merging of the two settlements. Allocation of the other sites for housing may have a positive or negative effect upon the character of Groby depending upon the design of the developments.	Ensure new housing and employment developments are designed to fit in with the character of Groby. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	
	Allotments / Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of sites as open space will help to ensure that they are retained and protected from development. This will help to protect the character of Groby. Allocation of land as an allotment will help to protect and enhance the character of Groby.	/




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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Groby					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	National	Allocation of these sites for housing and Gypsy and Traveller accommodation may have an effect upon archaeological resources in the area.	Archaeological assessments should be undertaken at all sites with archaeological potential.
	Allotments / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Sites GRO02, GR021 and GRO28 are on the rural fringe of Groby and development of these may therefore have an adverse effect upon the character of the rural landscape. Given the location of Site GRO01 this is not anticipated to have a significant effect.	Ensure new developments are sensitively designed to avoid adverse effects upon the landscape. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	Allotments / Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Site GRO06 is on the rural fringe of Groby, therefore allocation of this site as an allotment may have an effect on the rural landscape. However, allocation as open space and allotment will protect this site from 'hard' development and there may be opportunities to enhance the character of the landscape in creating and managing the allotment. GRO05 is within the built up area of Groby, therefore no significant effects upon rural landscape are anticipated.	Encourage sensitive management of allotment sites to enhance the character of the landscape.
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	All Allocations		/	/	Allocation of these sites will not affect any areas of woodland.	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may affect water resources through construction related pollution and increased surface water run-off. Once the developments are occupied there is likely to be an increase in water consumption. None of the sites are within the floodplain.	Ensure protection of water resources during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines and SuDS. Encourage incorporation of water conservation measures in new developments such as rainwater collection facilities. See policy DSC1.
	Allotments / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing may lead to dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. There is also likely to be an increase in traffic once the sites are operational (particularly Site GRO21) which may affect air quality. Sites GRO21 and is adjacent to the M1 motorway and may therefore be exposed to air pollutants.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines. Encourage provision of cycle storage within the new developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Ensure air quality assessments and appropriate mitigation are undertaken to ensure no adverse effects upon future residents of Site GRO21.
	Gypsy and Traveller		Short Term Temporary	Local	Allocation of the Gypsy and Traveller site may lead to small scale dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. However given the size of the site it is not anticipated that there will be any significant effects following operation through increased traffic.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines.
	Allotments / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	These sites are greenfield therefore development could result in pollution of land and affect mineral resources.	Ensure protection of mineral resources and avoidance of pollution during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines.
	Allotments / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of sites for housing development will increase energy consumption, however there will also be opportunities to minimise energy and potentially make use of renewable energy sources.	Encourage developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Allotment / Open Space / Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change	Residential		Long Term Permanent	International	There is likely to be an increase in traffic associated with housing development, which may affect greenhouse gas emissions. Allocation of sites for housing development will also increase energy consumption and potentially related greenhouse gas emissions.	Encourage provision of cycle storage within new developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage new developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Allotments / Open Space / Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing will provide good access to services within walking distance / via public transport, which may help to encourage people to walk / cycle / use public transport instead of driving.	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH). See policy DSC1.
	Allotments		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of new land for allotments will provide more opportunities for people to grow their own food, thus reducing their environmental footprint.	/
	Open Space / Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents of these sites will have good access to existing schools and further education opportunities provided within Groby. However, an increase in population may affect capacity of educational services.	Ensure sufficient capacity of schools and further / adult education opportunities to accommodate the increased population. See policy DC1.
	Allotment / Open Space		/		No significant effects	/


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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Groby					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	These sites are greenfield, therefore will not enable use of previously developed land or buildings . However, there may be some opportunities for use of existing infrastructure particularly for Site GRO01 which is within the current settlement.	/
	Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	This site is greenfield and situated outside of the settlement boundary, therefore will not enable use of previously developed land, buildings or existing infrastructure.	/
	Allotments / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may present opportunities to encourage sustainable design and construction. Depends upon detailed design.	Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH). See policy DSC1.
	Allotments / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites is likely to lead to production of waste during construction and following operation.	Encourage the use of recycled construction materials. Encourage the reuse of construction waste wherever possible. Encourage the provision of facilities to enable residents to sort, recycle and compost their waste. See policy DSC1.
	Allotments / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing and Gypsy and Traveller accommodation will help to ensure good access for future residents to services within Groby.	See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Allotments / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing and Gypsy and Traveller accommodation may encourage sustainable modes of transport given the good access to services and public transport provision in Groby.	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Allotments / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Ratby					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocation of these sites for housing (76 dwellings in total) and extension of the Gypsy and Traveller accommodation will contribute towards meeting the borough need for housing. These allocations will link into provision of services in Ratby. However, Gypsy and Traveller site RAT20 is further away from the village and less accessible in terms of services.	/
	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site for mixed use development may contribute towards meeting local housing needs, if residential development is provided.	/
	Employment / Community Facility / Allotments		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller / Mixed Use / Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents of these sites will have good access to existing health services provided in Ratby. However, an increase in population may affect capacity of health care services. Site RAT02 is adjacent to the M1 motorway and may therefore be exposed to air pollutants and noise, with impacts upon health. Allocation of Site RAT14 as a Community Facility may enable provision of new community/ leisure activities with associated beneficial effects upon health and well-being. However, it may also affect the existing sports ground currently on the site.	Ensure sufficient capacity of health care services to accommodate the increased population. Ensure noise / air assessments and appropriate mitigation are undertaken to ensure no adverse effects upon future residents of Site RAT02. See policy DC1.
	Employment		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Allotments		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of new allotments will provide an additional recreation resource within the village, also providing beneficial effects for health and well-being.	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller / Mixed Use / Employment		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of Site RAT14 as a Community Facility may enable provision of new community/ leisure activities, however, it may also affect the existing sports ground currently on the site.	/
	Allotments		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of new allotments will provide an additional recreation resource within the village and will help to encourage participation in leisure associated with cultivating on allotment land.	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller / Mixed Use / Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites could have an impact upon community safety, crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. The nature of the impact depends upon a number of factors, including the design of the development.	Ensure new developments are designed to reduce crime (e.g. in accordance with Secured by Design principles).
	Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	There may be opportunities to reduce crime and the fear of crime through providing activities for local people via the proposed new community facility. There may also be opportunities to involve people in the management and ownership of the facility to improve community cohesiveness and reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.	Ensure new developments are designed to reduce crime (e.g. in accordance with Secured by Design principles). Encourage social cohesion and ownership of the community facility to reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.
	Allotments		Long Term Permanent	Local	There may be opportunities to encourage community involvement in allotment management and ownership of these spaces to improve community cohesiveness and reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. However, poorly maintained allotments could contribute towards the fear of crime (e.g. overhanging vegetation on pathways and poor lighting).	Ensure allotments are well maintained to reduce the fear of crime. Encourage social cohesion and ownership of open space to reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	Ensure communities are fully consulted and involved in the design process of new developments in Ratby.
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller / Mixed Use / Employment / Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may lead to construction which could have an effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites. This depends upon the ecological value of the sites. There are no designated wildlife sites likely to be affected by development of these sites.	Undertake ecological surveys and implement appropriate mitigation. Opportunities to incorporate natural habitats into development (e.g. ponds, trees and hedgerows) should be sought where possible.
	Allotments		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocation of land for new allotments may result in some adverse effects upon habitats and species present in and around the sites. In particular, Site RAT16 is near to a local wildlife site. However, allocation as allotments will protect these sites from 'hard' development, which may help to protect some of the ecological value of the sites. There may also be opportunities to enhance the ecological value of the site in creating / managing the allotments.	Encourage sensitive management of allotment sites to ensure that wildlife habitats are encouraged.

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Ratby					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller / Mixed Use / Employment / Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may have an effect upon the character of Ratby. The effects could be positive or negative, depending upon the design of the developments. Sites RAT01, RAT12 and RAT14 are near to Ratby Conservation Area, therefore are particularly sensitive.	Ensure new housing and employment developments are designed to fit in with the character of Ratby. Ensure development of sites near to the Conservation Area are sensitively designed so as to protect and enhance the character and diversity of the Conservation Area. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	Allotments		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of land for new allotments will help to protect and enhance the character of Ratby.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller / Mixed Use / Employment / Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	National	Allocation of these sites may have an effect upon archaeological resources in the area. Sites RAT01, RAT12 and RAT14 are near to Ratby Conservation Area, therefore development of these sites could affect the character of this.	Archaeological assessments should be undertaken at all sites with archaeological potential. Ensure development of sites near to the Conservation Area are sensitively designed so as to protect and enhance the character and diversity of the Conservation Area. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	Allotments		/	/	No significant effects	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller / Mixed Use / Employment / Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	These sites are on the rural fringe of Ratby and development of these may therefore have an adverse effect upon the character of the rural landscape.	Ensure new developments are sensitively designed to avoid adverse effects upon the landscape. See policies DSC1 and ENV3.
	Allotments		Long Term Permanent	Local	These sites are undeveloped, greenfield sites on the rural fringe of Ratby. Therefore allocation as allotments may have an effect on the rural landscape. However, this will protect the sites from 'hard' development and there may be opportunities to enhance the character of the landscape in creating and managing the allotment.	Encourage sensitive management of allotment sites to enhance the character of the landscape.
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Site RAT02 includes some significant tree cover and development could lead to removal of this.	Avoid loss of woodland wherever possible. Encourage woodland planting as part of new developments where possible.
	Mixed Use / Employment / Community Facility / Allotments / Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	Allocation of these sites will not affect any significant areas of woodland. However, Sites RAT12, RAT16 and RAT17 are within the National Forest, there may be opportunities for woodland planting as part of development / creation of allotments.	Incorporate existing trees into new developments / allotments. Encourage woodland planting as part of new developments where possible.
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller / Mixed Use / Employment / Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may affect water resources, including Rothley Brook through construction related pollution and increased surface water run-off. Sites RAT01, RAT04, RAT12 and RAT14 include small areas within the floodplain. Development of these sites could, therefore, increase the risk of flooding. Once housing and employment developments are occupied there is likely to be an increase in water consumption.	Ensure protection of water resources during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines and SuDS. Undertake a comprehensive flood risk assessment and implement appropriate mitigation for sites within the floodplain. Encourage incorporation of water conservation measures in new developments such as rainwater collection facilities. See policy DSC1.
	Allotments		/	/	No significant effects	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller / Mixed Use / Employment / Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for development may lead to dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. There is also likely to be an increase in traffic once the sites are operational (particularly for Sites RAT01, RAT02 and RAT12) which may affect air quality. Site RAT02 is adjacent to the M1 motorway and may therefore be exposed to air pollutants and noise, with impacts upon health.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines. Encourage provision of cycle storage within the new developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Ensure air quality assessments and appropriate mitigation are undertaken to ensure no adverse effects upon future residents of Site RAT02.
	Allotments		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller / Mixed Use / Employment / Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites could lead to development which may result in pollution of land and affect mineral resources, particularly Site RAT02 which is greenfield.	Ensure protection of mineral resources and avoidance of pollution during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines.
	Allotments		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	Residential / Mixed Use / Employment / Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of sites for development will increase energy consumption, however there will also be opportunities to minimise energy and potentially make use of renewable energy sources.	Encourage developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Allotments / Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller / Mixed Use / Employment / Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	International	There is likely to be an increase in traffic associated with development, which may affect greenhouse gas emissions. Allocation of sites for development will also increase energy consumption and potentially related greenhouse gas emissions.	Encourage provision of cycle storage within new developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage new developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Allotments		/	/	No significant effects	/





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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Ratby					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	Residential / Mixed Use / Employment / Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites will provide good access to services within walking distance / via public transport, which may help to encourage people to walk / cycle / use public transport instead of driving.	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes / workplaces. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH / BREEAM). See policy DSC1.
	Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Allotment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of new land for allotments will provide more opportunities for people to grow their own food, thus reducing their environmental footprint.	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller / Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents of these sites will have good access to the primary school within Ratby. Secondary schools and further education opportunities are available in nearby Groby. However, an increase in population may affect capacity of educational services.	Ensure sufficient capacity of schools and further / adult education opportunities to accommodate the increased population. See policy DC1.
	Employment / Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of Site RAT12 as an employment site may lead to improved training opportunities. Allocation of Site RAT14 as a community facility may also provide a location for community education and training courses.	/
	Allotments		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller / Community Facility / Allotments		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Mixed Use / Employment		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocation of Site RAT12 as an employment site is likely to increase employment opportunities both in Ratby and for the borough as a whole. Allocating Site RAT04 for mixed use development may also provide additional employment opportunities.	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	Residential / Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	Site RAT02 is a large greenfield site, therefore allocation of this will not enable use of previously developed land or buildings. However, there may be some opportunities for use of existing infrastructure as the site is on the edge of the existing settlement. Allocation of Site RAT01 will enable the use of previously developed land and there may also be opportunities for re-use of buildings and infrastructure. Allocation of Site RAT14 as a community facility may enable use of the existing sports facilities, however it may also involve the use of undeveloped land depending upon the level of development proposed.	/
	Mixed Use / Employment	?	Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites will make use of previously developed land, and may also provide opportunities for use of existing infrastructure and buildings.	/
	Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of Site RAT20 as an extension to the Gypsy and Travellers site may enable use of infrastructure associated with the existing site.	/
	Allotments		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller / Mixed Use / Employment / Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may present opportunities to encourage sustainable design and construction. Depends upon detailed design.	Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH / BREEAM). See policy DSC1.
	Allotments		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller / Mixed Use / Employment / Community Facility		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites is likely to lead to production of waste during construction and following operation.	Encourage the use of recycled construction materials. Encourage the reuse of construction waste wherever possible. Encourage the provision of facilities to enable residents to sort, recycle and compost their waste. See policy DSC1.
	Allotments		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller / Mixed Use / Community Facility	?	Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites will help to ensure good access for future residents to services within Ratby. Allocation of Site RAT14 as a new community facility will help to improve access to community services.	See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Employment / Allotments		/	/	No significant effects	/

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Ratby					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.	Residential / Mixed Use / Employment / Community Facility	ii	Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may encourage walking and public transport use given the proximity to services within Ratby and to the local bus route with frequent services into Leicester.	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes, workplaces and within the community facility. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Gypsy and Traveller / Allotments		/	/	No significant effects	/


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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Markfield					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocation of these sites for housing will contribute towards meeting the borough need for housing. Most allocations will link well into provision of services in Markfield. However, housing site MARK02 and Gypsy and Traveller site MARK20 are further away from the village centre and less accessible in terms of services.	/
	Employment / Allotment		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of residential sites within Markfield will help to ensure that future residents have good access to the GP surgery provided within the settlement. However, an increase in population resulting from new housing development (particularly at Site MARK01) may affect capacity of health care services. Residents of the Gypsy and Traveller site would need to travel approximately 3km to access the nearest GP surgery.	Ensure sufficient capacity of health care services to accommodate the increased population. See policy DC1.
	Employment		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Allotment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of land as an allotment will provide an additional recreation resource within the village, and have beneficial effects upon health and well-being.	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	Residential / Employment / Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Allotment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of land as an allotment will provide an additional recreation resource within the village and will help to encourage participation in leisure associated with cultivating on allotment land.	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.	Residential / Employment / Gypsy and Traveller		/	Local	Allocation of these sites could have an impact upon community safety, crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. The nature of the impact depends upon a number of factors, including the design of the development.	Ensure new developments are designed to reduce crime (e.g. in accordance with Secured by Design principles).
	Allotment		Long Term Permanent	Local	There may be opportunities to encourage community involvement in allotment management and ownership of allotments to improve community cohesiveness and reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. However, poorly maintained allotments could contribute towards the fear of crime (e.g. overhanging vegetation on pathways and poor lighting).	Ensure areas of open space are well maintained to reduce the fear of crime. Encourage social cohesion and ownership of open space to reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	Ensure communities are fully consulted and involved in the design process of new developments in Markfield.
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	Residential / Employment / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocation of these sites may result in development which could have an adverse effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites. In particular, development of employment at Site MARK08 is likely to have an adverse effect upon the local wildlife site designated within this site. Development of housing at Site MARK01 may affect the wildlife site on the western boundary of the site.	Undertake ecological surveys and implement appropriate mitigation. Where possible, protect the designated wildlife sites. Opportunities to incorporate natural habitats into development (e.g. ponds, trees and hedgerows) should be sought where possible.
	Allotment		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocation of land as an allotment may result in some adverse effects upon habitats and species present in and around the sites. However, allocation as an allotment will protect this site from 'hard' development, which may help to protect some of the ecological value of the site and maintain a green corridor for wildlife. There may also be opportunities to enhance the ecological value of the site in creating / managing the allotments.	Encourage sensitive management of allotment sites to ensure that wildlife habitats are encouraged.
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	Residential / Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of sites for residential and employment may have an effect upon the character of Markfield, this could be positive or negative. The nature of the effect depends upon the design of the developments. Sites MARK03, MARK04, MARK05 and MARK06 are within Markfield Conservation Area and are therefore particularly sensitive.	Ensure new housing and employment developments are designed to fit in with the character of Markfield. Ensure development of sites within the Conservation Area are sensitively designed so as to protect and enhance the character and diversity of the Conservation Area. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Allotment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of land as an allotment will help to protect and enhance the character of Markfield.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	Residential / Employment / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	National	Allocation of these sites for housing, employment and Gypsy and Traveller accommodation may have an effect upon archaeological resources in the area. Development of Sites MARK03, MARK04, MARK05 and MARK06 could also have an effect upon Markfield Conservation Area.	Archaeological assessments should be undertaken at all sites with archaeological potential. Ensure development of sites within the Conservation Area are sensitively designed so as to protect and enhance the character and diversity of the Conservation Area. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	Allotment		/	/	No significant effects	/

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Markfield					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	Residential / Employment / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Housing sites MARK01 and MARK02 and employment site MARK08 are on the rural fringe of the settlement and development of these may therefore have an adverse effect upon the character of the rural landscape. Given the location of the other housing sites, these are not anticipated to have a significant effect. The Gypsy and Traveller accommodation site MARK20 is within open countryside and allocation of this may also have an adverse effect.	Ensure new developments are sensitively designed to avoid adverse effects upon the landscape. See policies DSC1 and ENV3.
	Allotment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Site MARK13 is on the rural fringe of Markfield, therefore allocation of this site as an allotment may have an effect on the rural landscape. However, allocation as an allotment will protect this site from 'hard' development and there may be opportunities to enhance the character of the landscape in creating and managing the allotment.	Encourage sensitive management of allotment sites to enhance the character of the landscape.
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	All Allocations		/	/	Allocation of these sites will not affect any areas of woodland. However, as all sites are within the National Forest, there may be opportunities for woodland planting as part of the developments, particularly for Sites MARK01, MARK02 and MARK08.	Encourage woodland planting as part of new developments where possible.
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.	Residential / Employment / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may affect water resources through construction related pollution and increased surface water run-off (particularly where there is greenfield land i.e. at MARK01, MARK02 and MARK08). Once the developments are occupied there is likely to be an increase in water consumption. None of the sites are within the floodplain.	Ensure protection of water resources during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines and SuDS. Encourage incorporation of water conservation measures in new developments such as rainwater collection facilities. See policy DSC1.
	Allotment		/	/	No significant effects	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	Residential / Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may lead to dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. There is also likely to be an increase in traffic once the developments are operational which may affect air quality. While most sites will have good access to services in Markfield and the village is served by a half hourly bus service, it is likely that a significant proportion of journeys will be made by car.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines. Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Markfield to encourage a reduction in reliance on the private car. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new residential developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Gypsy and Traveller		Short Term Temporary	Local	Allocation of the Gypsy and Traveller site may lead to small scale dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. However given the size of the site it is not anticipated that there will be any significant effects following operation through increased traffic.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines.
	Allotment		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	Residential / Employment / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Sites MARK01, MARK02, MARK08 and MARK20 are greenfield therefore development of these sites could result in pollution of land. The other housing sites are brownfield and relatively small scale and therefore it is not anticipated that there will be any effects in relation to mineral resources and land pollution.	Ensure protection of mineral resources and avoidance of pollution during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines.
	Allotment		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	Residential / Employment		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of sites for housing and employment development will increase energy consumption, however there will also be opportunities to minimise energy and potentially make use of renewable energy sources.	Encourage developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Allotment / Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change	Residential / Employment		Long Term Permanent	International	There is likely to be an increase in traffic associated with housing and employment development, which may affect greenhouse gas emissions. Allocation of sites for housing and employment development will also increase energy consumption and potentially related greenhouse gas emissions.	Encourage provision of cycle storage within new developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage new developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Allotment / Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	Residential / Employment / Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes and employment development. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH). See policy DSC1.
	Allotment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of new land for allotments will provide more opportunities for people to grow their own food, thus reducing their environmental footprint.	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites will help to ensure that future residents have good access to primary and secondary schools and adult education opportunities in Markfield. However, an increase in population resulting from new housing development (particularly at Site MARK01) may affect capacity of education services.	Ensure sufficient capacity of schools and further / adult education opportunities to accommodate the increased population. See policy DC1.
	Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of an employment site may lead to improved training opportunities.	/
	Allotment		/	/	No significant effects	/


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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Markfield					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller / Allotment		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Employment		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocation of an employment site is likely to increase employment opportunities both in the village and for the borough as a whole.	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	Residential / Employment / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Housing sites MARK01 and MARK02 and employment site MARK08 are on greenfield land, therefore do not make use of previously developed land. Gypsy and Traveller site MARK20 is greenfield, however allocation as an extension to the Gypsy and Travellers site may enable use of infrastructure associated with the existing site. Allocation of the other housing sites will enable use of previously developed land, however these are small scale.	/
	Allotment		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	Residential / Employment / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may present opportunities to encourage sustainable design and construction. Depends upon detailed design.	Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH and BREEAM). See policy DSC1.
	Allotment		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	Residential / Employment / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites is likely to lead to production of waste during construction and following operation.	Encourage the use of recycled construction materials. Encourage the reuse of construction waste wherever possible. Encourage the provision of facilities to enable residents to sort, recycle and compost their waste. See policy DSC1.
	Allotment		/	/	No significant effects	Consider opportunities for composting schemes to link in with allotments.
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of most of these sites will ensure good access for people living at these sites to services within Markfield. However, housing site MARK02 and Gypsy and Traveller site MARK20 are further away from the village centre and less accessible in terms of services.	See policy DC1, and policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Employment / Allotment		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.	Residential / Employment / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of most housing sites and the employment site (MARK08) may encourage sustainable modes of transport given the good access to services in Markfield and proximity to the local bus route. However, housing site MARK02 and Gypsy and Traveller site MARK20 are further away from the village centre and bus routes, which may encourage car use.	Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Markfield to encourage a reduction in reliance on the private car. Consider need to re-route the bus service to link in with new housing developments. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Allotment		/	/	No significant effects	/

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Bagworth					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocation of these sites for housing (providing 61 dwellings in total) will contribute towards meeting the borough need for housing. However, Bagworth has limited service provision.	/
	Railway Station		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Local Centre		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of Site BAR09 as a local centre may encourage more service provision within the village, which will link in with the proposed housing allocations.	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents of this site will have limited access to health care services- there are no GP surgery or NHS dentist in Bagworth and the nearest are over 2 miles away. An increase in population resulting from new housing development (particularly at Site BAG01) may affect capacity of health care services in the surrounding area.	Consider need to provide a GP surgery within the village. See policy DC1. Ensure bus and cycle links to healthcare services are provided.
	Railway Station / Local Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for development could have an impact upon community safety, crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. The nature of the impact depends upon a number of factors, including the design of the development.	Ensure new developments are designed to reduce crime (e.g. in accordance with Secured by Design principles).
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	Ensure communities are fully consulted and involved in the design process of new developments in Bagworth.
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for development may lead to construction which could have an effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites. Depends upon the ecological value of the sites.	Undertake ecological surveys and implement appropriate mitigation. Opportunities to incorporate natural habitats into development (e.g. ponds, trees and hedgerows) should be sought where possible.
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of sites for development of housing and a railway station may have an effect upon the character of Bagworth, this could be positive or negative. The nature of the effect depends upon the design of the development. Allocation of Site BAG09 as a Local Centre may encourage more service provision within the village, and thus improve the diversity of services. However, should additional development occur, this could also have an adverse effect upon the character of the village, depending upon design.	Ensure new housing development is designed sensitively to fit in with the character of Bagworth. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	National	Allocation of these sites for development may have an effect upon archaeological resources in the area.	Archaeological assessments should be undertaken at all sites with archaeological potential.
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Given the rural nature of Bagworth and the location of these sites of the edge of the settlement, development may have an adverse effect upon the character of the rural landscape.	Ensure new developments are sensitively designed to avoid adverse effects upon the landscape. See policies DSC1 and ENV3.
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	Residential / Railway Station		Long Term Permanent	National	All these sites include some element of tree cover, particularly Site BAG01 and development could lead to its removal. The sites are also within the National Forest.	Avoid loss of woodland wherever possible. Encourage woodland planting as part of new developments where possible.
	Local Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may affect water resources through construction related pollution and increased surface water run-off. Once the housing developments are occupied there is likely to be an increase in water consumption. None of the sites are within the floodplain.	Ensure protection of water resources during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines and SuDS. Encourage incorporation of water conservation measures in new developments such as rainwater collection facilities. See policy DSC1.
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may lead to dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. There is also likely to be an increase in traffic associated with these developments, particularly at Site BAG01. Public transport provision is limited and it is likely that a significant proportion of journeys will be made by car.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines. Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Bagworth to encourage a reduction in reliance on the private car. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new residential developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Railway Station / Local Centre		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site for a Railway Station may help to reduce car use, should the National Forest line be reopened. Allocation of a Local Centre may encourage more service provision within the village and may therefore encourage people to walk to access services rather than drive.	/

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	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Sites BAG01, BAG04 and BAG09 are brownfield land. Part of Sites BAG01 and BAG04 (former railway sidings) may be contaminated given their previous use. Redevelopment of these sites may result in migration of contamination, however it may also enable their remediation. Site BAG02 is greenfield therefore development of this could result in pollution of land.	Ensure protection of mineral resources and avoidance of pollution during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines.
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	Residential / Local Centre		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of sites for housing / local centre development will increase energy consumption, however there will also be opportunities to minimise energy and potentially make use of renewable energy sources.	Encourage developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Railway Station		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	There is likely to be an increase in traffic associated with these developments, which may affect greenhouse gas emissions. Allocation of sites for housing development will also increase energy consumption and potentially related greenhouse gas emissions.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines. Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Bagworth to encourage a reduction in reliance on the private car. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new residential developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Railway Station / Local Centre		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site for a Railway Station may help to reduce car use and minimise greenhouse gas emissions, should the National Forest line be reopened. Allocation of a Local Centre may encourage more service provision within the village and may therefore encourage people to walk to access services rather than drive.	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents of this site will have limited access to educational facilities- there are no schools in Bagworth. An increase in population resulting from new housing development (particularly at Site BAG01) may affect capacity of educational facilities in the surrounding area.	Consider need to provide a primary school within the village. See policy DC1. Ensure bus and cycle links to educational facilities are provided.
	Railway Station / Local Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	Residential / Local Centre		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of Site BAG01 for housing and Site BAG09 for a local centre will make good use of previously developed land and enable use of existing infrastructure within Bagworth. Site BAG02 is greenfield, but small scale.	/
	Railway Station		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of Site BAG04 for a railway station will enable use of the existing railway line infrastructure, if the National Forest line is reopened.	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may present opportunities to encourage sustainable design and construction. Depends upon detailed design.	Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH and CEEQUAL). See policy DSC1.
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites is likely to lead to production of waste during construction and following operation.	Encourage the use of recycled construction materials. Encourage the reuse of construction waste wherever possible. Encourage the provision of facilities to enable residents to sort, recycle and compost their waste. See policy DSC1.
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Bagworth has limited services and public transport provision which will limit accessibility for future residents without a car. However, development within the village may make service provision within the village more viable, thus could improve services for those living within the village.	Encourage improved service provision in Bagworth. See policy DC1. Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Bagworth. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Railway Station / Local Centre		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site for a Railway Station may help to improve access to services, should the National Forest line be reopened. Allocation of Site BAR09 as a local centre may encourage more service provision within the village.	/

SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Bagworth					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Given the poor level of service and public transport provision within Bagworth, it is likely that future residents will rely on the private car.	Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Bagworth to encourage a reduction in reliance on the private car. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new developments to encourage a reduction in car use. Improve cycle links from Bagworth to services and employment sites. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Railway Station / Local Centre		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site for a Railway Station will enable improvements to public transport provision in Bagworth, should the National Forest line be reopened. Allocation of a Local Centre may encourage more service provision within the village and may therefore encourage people to walk to access services rather than drive.	/

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Thornton					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation will contribute towards meeting the local need for housing. However, the site is approximately 2km from the village centre, and therefore access to services is limited.	See policy DC1.
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents of this site will have limited access to health care services- there are no GP surgery or NHS dentist in Thornton.	Ensure bus and cycle links to healthcare services are provided. See policy DC1.
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.	Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site could have an impact upon community safety, crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. The nature of the impact depends upon a number of factors, including the design of the development.	Ensure new the development is designed to reduce crime (e.g. in accordance with Secured by Design principles).
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	Ensure communities are fully consulted and involved in the design process of the new development.
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site may lead to construction which could have an effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites.	Undertake ecological surveys and implement appropriate mitigation. Opportunities to incorporate natural habitats into development (e.g. ponds, trees and hedgerows) should be sought where possible.
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	National	Allocation of this site may have an effect upon archaeological resources in the area.	Archaeological assessments should be undertaken at all sites with archaeological potential.
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	This site is within the rural area and development may therefore have an adverse effect upon the character of the rural landscape.	Ensure the new development is sensitively designed to avoid adverse effects upon the landscape. See policies DSC1 and ENV3.
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.	Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site may have minor effects upon water resources through construction related pollution, increased surface water run-off and once houses are occupied through an increase in water consumption. The site is not within the floodplain.	Ensure protection of water resources during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines and SuDS. Encourage incorporation of water conservation measures in new developments such as rainwater collection facilities. See policy DSC1.
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	Gypsy and Traveller		Short Term Temporary	Local	Allocation of this site may lead to small scale dust and air pollutant emissions during construction.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines.
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	This site is greenfield therefore development could result in pollution of land and affect mineral resources.	Ensure protection of mineral resources and avoidance of pollution during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines.
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change	Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents will have access to a primary school in Thornton, however will have to travel further afield to access secondary schools and further education. Given the size of the site, it is not anticipated that there will be any adverse effect upon capacity of existing educational facilities.	Ensure bus and cycle links to educational opportunities are provided.
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/


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20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	This site is greenfield and situated outside of the settlement boundary, therefore will not enable use of previously developed land, buildings or existing infrastructure.	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site may present opportunities to encourage sustainable design and construction. Depends upon detailed design.	Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH). See policy DSC1.
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site may lead to production of small levels of waste during construction and following operation.	Encourage the use of recycled construction materials. Encourage the reuse of construction waste wherever possible. Encourage the provision of facilities to enable residents to sort, recycle and compost their waste. See policy DSC1.
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents of this site may be able to make use of services in Thornton. However, the site is approximately 2km from the village centre.	See policy DC1.
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.	Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Barlestone					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocation of these sites for housing (providing 41 dwellings in total) and Gypsy and Traveller accommodation will contribute towards meeting the borough need for housing. These allocations will link into provision of services in Barlestone. However, Gypsy and Traveller site BARL16 is situated away from the village and less accessible in terms of services.	See policy DC1.
	Employment / Cemetery		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents of these sites will have limited access to health care services- there is no GP surgery in Barlestone and the nearest is 1.4 miles away. An increase in population resulting from new housing development (particularly at Site BARL02) may affect capacity of health care services in the surrounding area.	Consider need to provide a GP surgery within the village. See policy DC1. Ensure bus and cycle links to healthcare services are provided.
	Employment / Cemetery		/	/	No significant effects	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.	Residential / Employment / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites could have an impact upon community safety, crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. The nature of the impact depends upon a number of factors, including the design of the development.	Ensure new developments are designed to reduce crime (e.g. in accordance with Secured by Design principles).
	Cemetery		/	/	No significant effects	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	Ensure communities are fully consulted and involved in the design process of new developments in Barlestone
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for development of housing, employment and a cemetery may lead to construction which could have an effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites. Depends upon the ecological value of the sites. Development of Site BARL18 could have an effect upon the adjacent local wildlife site.	Undertake ecological surveys and implement appropriate mitigation. Opportunities to incorporate natural habitats into development (e.g. ponds, trees and hedgerows) should be sought where possible.
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	Residential / Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for development of housing, employment and a cemetery may have an effect upon the character of Barlestone, this could be positive or negative. The nature of the effect depends upon the design of the development.	Ensure new development is designed sensitively to fit in with the character of Barlestone. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Cemetery		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site as a cemetery will help to protect it from 'hard' development. This will help to protect the character of Barlestone.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	National	Allocation of these sites for development of housing, employment and a cemetery may have an effect upon archaeological resources in the area.	Archaeological assessments should be undertaken at all sites with archaeological potential.
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Sites BARL02, BARL10 and BARL11 are all greenfield sites on the edge of Barlestone. Given the rural nature of the village, development of these sites may have an adverse effect upon the character of the rural landscape.	Ensure new developments are sensitively designed to avoid adverse effects upon the landscape. See policies DSC1 and ENV3.
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	All Allocations		/	/	Allocation of these sites will not affect any areas of woodland.	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.	Residential / Employment / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may have minor effects upon water resources through construction related pollution, increased surface water run-off and once occupied through an increase in water consumption. None of the sites are within the floodplain.	Ensure protection of water resources during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines and SuDS. Encourage incorporation of water conservation measures in new developments such as rainwater collection facilities. See policy DSC1.
	Cemetery		/	/	No significant effects	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	Residential / Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may lead to dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. There is also likely to be an increase in traffic once the developments are operational which may affect air quality. While the sites will have good access to services in Barlestone, it is likely that a significant proportion of journeys will be made by car.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines. Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Barlestone to encourage a reduction in reliance on the private car. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new residential developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Gypsy and Traveller		Short Term Temporary	Local	Allocation of the Gypsy and Traveller site may lead to small scale dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. However given the size of the site it is not anticipated that there will be any significant effects following operation through increased traffic.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines.
	Cemetery		/	/	No significant effects	/



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	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	Residential / Employment / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Sites BARL02 and BARL10 are greenfield therefore development of these sites could result in pollution of land. The other housing sites are brownfield and relatively small scale and therefore it is not anticipated that there will be any effects in relation to mineral resources and land pollution.	Ensure protection of mineral resources and avoidance of pollution during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines.
	Cemetery		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	Residential / Employment		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of sites for housing and employment development will increase energy consumption, however there will also be opportunities to minimise energy and potentially make use of renewable energy sources.	Encourage developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Cemetery / Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change	Residential / Employment		Long Term Permanent	International	There is likely to be an increase in traffic associated with housing and employment development, which may affect greenhouse gas emissions. Allocation of sites for housing and employment development will also increase energy consumption and potentially related greenhouse gas emissions.	Encourage provision of cycle storage within new developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage new developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Cemetery / Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	All Allocations			/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of the housing sites will help to ensure that future residents have good access to the primary school in Barlestone. However, there is no secondary school. An increase in population resulting from new housing development (particularly at Site BARL02) may affect capacity of education services. Gypsy and Traveller site BARL16 is situated away from the village and access to education is therefore more limited.	Ensure sufficient capacity of schools and further / adult education opportunities to accommodate the increased population. See policy DC1.
	Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of an employment site may lead to improved training opportunities.	/
	Cemetery		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	Residential / Cemetery / Gypsy and Traveller			/	No significant effects	/
	Employment	?	Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocation of an employment site is likely to increase employment opportunities both in the village and for the borough as a whole.	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	Residential / Cemetery / Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Sites BARL02, BARL10 and BARL11 are on greenfield land, therefore do not make use of previously developed land. Allocation of the other sites will enable use of previously developed land, however these are small scale.	/
	Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	This site is greenfield and situated outside of the settlement boundary, therefore will not enable use of previously developed land, buildings or existing infrastructure.	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	Residential / Employment / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may present opportunities to encourage sustainable design and construction. Depends upon detailed design.	Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH and BREEAM). See policy DSC1.
	Cemetery		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	Residential / Employment / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites is likely to lead to production of waste during construction and following operation.	Encourage the use of recycled construction materials. Encourage the reuse of construction waste wherever possible. Encourage the provision of facilities to enable residents to sort, recycle and compost their waste. See policy DSC1.
	Cemetery		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites will ensure access for people living at these sites to services within Barlestone, however, there is no GP surgery in Barlestone. Gypsy and Traveller site BARL16 is further away from the village centre and less accessible in terms of services.	Consider need to provide a GP surgery within the village. See policy DC1. Ensure bus and cycle links to healthcare services are provided. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Employment / Cemetery		/	/	No significant effects	/

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	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.	Residential / Employment	'fr	Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may encourage sustainable modes of transport given the good access to services in Barlestone and proximity to the local bus route with half hourly services into Leicester.	Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Barlestone to encourage a reduction in reliance on the private car. Consider need to re-route the bus service to link in with new housing developments. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1 RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Cemetery / Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/



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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Market Bosworth					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of these sites for housing (100 dwellings in total) will contribute towards meeting the regional need for housing. These allocations will link into provision of services in Market Bosworth.	/
	Railway Station / Open Space / Employment / Car Park		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites within Market Bosworth will help to ensure that future residents have good access to existing health services provided within the settlement. However, an increase in population resulting from new housing development may affect capacity of health care services.	Ensure sufficient capacity of health care services to accommodate the increased population. See policy DC1.
	Railway Station / Employment / Car Park		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites as open space will help to ensure they are retained and protected from development and address the current deficiency in the quantity of open spaces. This will have associated beneficial effects upon health and well-being.	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	Residential / Open Space / Employment / Car Park		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Railway Station		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of the existing but disused railway station (Site MKBOS04) will help to protect and enable the renovation of this historic and tourist resource.	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	Residential / Railway Station / Employment / Car Park		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites as open space will help to ensure they are retained and protected from development and address the current deficiency in the quantity of open spaces. This will enable informal leisure activities, particularly development of a play area at Site MKBOS14.	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.	Residential / Railway Station / Employment / Car Park		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites could have an impact upon community safety, crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. The nature of the impact depends upon a number of factors, including the design of the development.	Ensure new developments are designed to reduce crime (e.g. in accordance with Secured by Design principles).
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	There may be opportunities to encourage ownership of open space to improve community cohesiveness and reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. However, poorly maintained open space could contribute towards the fear of crime (e.g. overhanging vegetation on pathways and poor lighting).	Ensure areas of open space are well maintained to reduce the fear of crime. Encourage social cohesion and ownership of open space to reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	Ensure communities are fully consulted and involved in the design process of new developments in Market Bosworth.
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocation of these sites may result in development which is likely to have an adverse effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites. Development at these sites could have adverse effects upon the local wildlife sites adjacent to the railway line, particularly Site MKBOS02 which is actually within a local wildlife site. Site MKBOS02 is also within a biodiversity improvement area.	Undertake ecological surveys and implement appropriate mitigation. Where possible, protect the designated wildlife sites. Opportunities to incorporate natural habitats into development (e.g. ponds, trees and hedgerows) should be sought where possible.
	Railway Station / Employment / Car Park		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may lead to construction which could have an effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites. Site MKBOS04 is within a local wildlife site and Site MKBOS17 is close to a local wildlife site, therefore development of these could affect these resources.	
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites as open space will help to ensure they are retained and protected from development. Open space can support a range of habitats and species, therefore this could have a beneficial effect upon biodiversity. In particular, Site MKBOS13 forms part of a local wildlife site and a biodiversity improvement area, therefore allocation as open space may help to protect and enhance this.	Encourage enhancement of the ecological value of open space, where possible.

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Market Bosworth					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	Residential / Employment / Car Park		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing, employment and a car park may have an effect upon the character of Market Bosworth, this could be positive or negative. The nature of the effect depends upon the design of the development. Allocation of Site MKBOS18 as a car park may have an effect upon the character of the adjacent Conservation Area.	Ensure new housing development is designed sensitively to fit in with the character of Market Bosworth. Ensure development of the car park is sensitively designed so as to protect and enhance the character and diversity of the Conservation Area. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	Open Space / Railway Station	?	Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of Sites MKBOS13 and MKBOS14 as open space will help to ensure they are retained and protected from development. This will help to protect the character of Market Bosworth. Allocation of the existing but disused railway station (Site MKBOS04) will help to protect and enable the renovation of this historic and tourist resource.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	Residential / Employment / Car Park		Long Term Permanent	National	Allocation of these sites may have an effect upon archaeological resources in the area. Allocation of Site MKBOS18 as a car park may have an effect upon the character of the adjacent Conservation Area.	Archaeological assessments should be undertaken at all sites with archaeological potential. Ensure development of the car park is sensitively designed so as to protect and enhance the character and diversity of the Conservation Area. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	Railway Station	?	Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of the existing but disused railway station (Site MKBOS04) will help to protect and enable the renovation of this historic and tourist resource.	/
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	Residential / Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	These sites are on the rural fringe of Market Bosworth and development of these may therefore have an adverse effect upon the character of the rural landscape.	Ensure new developments are sensitively designed to avoid adverse effects upon the landscape. See policies DSC1 and ENV3.
	Railway Station / Car Park		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Open Space	?	Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of these sites as open space will help to protect them from development and maintain the character of the rural landscape.	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.	Residential / Employment / Car Park		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may affect water resources, including the Ashby Canal through construction related pollution and increased surface water run-off. Once the residential and employment developments are occupied there is also likely to be an increase in water consumption. None of the sites are within the floodplain.	Ensure protection of water resources during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines and SuDS. Encourage incorporation of water conservation measures in new developments such as rainwater collection facilities. See policy DSC1.
	Open Space / Railway Station		/	/	No significant effects	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	Residential / Employment / Car Park		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing, employment and a car park may lead to dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. There is also likely to be an increase in traffic once the sites are operational which may affect air quality. Development of a car park may encourage car use.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines. Encourage provision of cycle storage within the new developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Railway Station		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of the existing but disused railway station (Site MKBOS04) may help to reduce car use, should the station be reopened.	/
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	Residential / Employment / Car Park		Long Term Permanent	Local	These sites are greenfield therefore development could result in pollution of land and affect mineral resources.	Ensure protection of mineral resources and avoidance of pollution during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines.
	Open Space / Railway Station		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	Residential / Employment		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of sites for housing and employment development will increase energy consumption, however there will also be opportunities to minimise energy and potentially make use of renewable energy sources.	Encourage developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Open Space / Railway Station / Car Park		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change	Residential / Employment / Car Park		Long Term Permanent	International	There is likely to be an increase in traffic associated with housing and employment development, which may affect greenhouse gas emissions. Development of a car park may encourage car use. Allocation of sites for housing and employment development will also increase energy consumption and potentially related greenhouse gas emissions.	Encourage provision of cycle storage within new developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage new developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Railway Station		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of the existing but disused railway station (Site MKBOS04) may help to reduce car use and minimise greenhouse gas emissions, should the station be reopened.	/
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/

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	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes and employment development. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH). See policy DSC1.
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents of these sites will have good access to existing schools and further education opportunities provided within Market Bosworth. However, an increase in population may affect capacity of educational services.	Ensure sufficient capacity of schools and further / adult education opportunities to accommodate the increased population. See policy DC1.
	Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of an employment site as an extension to the industrial estate may lead to improved training opportunities.	/
	Open Space / Railway Station / Car Park		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	Residential / Railway Station / Open Space / Car Park		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Employment		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocation of an employment site as an extension to the industrial estate is likely to increase employment opportunities both in Market Bosworth and for the borough as a whole.	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	Residential / Employment / Car Park		Long Term Permanent	Local	These sites are greenfield, therefore will not enable use of previously developed land or buildings. However, there may be some opportunities for use of existing infrastructure as the sites are on the edge of the existing settlement. Allocation of Site MKBOS17 as an extension to the industrial estate will enable use of existing supporting infrastructure.	/
	Railway Station		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of the existing but disused railway station (Site MKBOS04) may help to enable use of the existing railway line infrastructure.	/
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	Residential / Railway Station / Employment / Car Park		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may present opportunities to encourage sustainable design and construction. Depends upon detailed design.	Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH / BREEAM / CEEQUAL). See policy DSC1.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	Residential / Employment / Car Park		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites is likely to lead to production of waste during construction. Residential and employment development will also create waste once operational.	Encourage the use of recycled construction materials. Encourage the reuse of construction waste wherever possible. Encourage the provision of facilities to enable residents to sort, recycle and compost their waste. See policy DSC1.
	Railway Station / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing will help to ensure good access for future residents to services within Market Bosworth.	See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Railway Station		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of the existing but disused railway station (Site MKBOS04) may help to improve access to services, should the station be reopened.	/
	Employment / Car Park / Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.	Residential / Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may encourage walking given the proximity to services and housing within Market Bosworth. However, public transport provision is limited which may limit accessibility for those without a car.	Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Market Bosworth. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Railway Station		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of the existing but disused railway station (Site MKBOS04) will enable improvements to public transport provision in Market Bosworth, should the station be reopened.	/
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Car Park		Long Term Permanent	Local	Development of a car park may encourage car use.	/


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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Newbold Verdon					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	Residential/ Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of these sites for housing (109 dwellings in total) and Gypsy and Traveller accommodation will contribute towards meeting the regional need for housing. These allocations will link into provision of services in Newbold Verdon. However, Gypsy and Traveller site NEW12 is further away from the village and less accessible in terms of services.	/
	Car Park		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	Residential/ Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites within Newbold Verdon will help to ensure that future residents have good access to existing health services provided within the settlement. However, an increase in population resulting from new housing development may affect capacity of health care services.	Ensure sufficient capacity of health care services to accommodate the increased population. See policy DC1.
	Car Park		/	/	No significant effects	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites could have an impact upon community safety, crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. The nature of the impact depends upon a number of factors, including the design of the development.	Ensure new developments are designed to reduce crime (e.g. in accordance with Secured by Design principles).
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	Ensure communities are fully consulted and involved in the design process of new developments in Newbold Verdon.
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocation of either Site NEW01a or NEW01b may result in development which is likely to have an adverse effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites, given the scale of development proposed. Site NEW01b is adjacent to two local wildlife sites, therefore should this site be chosen, these could be affected. Allocation of the other housing sites is less likely to have a significant effect given the size of the sites.	Undertake ecological surveys and implement appropriate mitigation. Where possible, protect the designated wildlife sites. Opportunities to incorporate natural habitats into development (e.g. ponds, trees and hedgerows) should be sought where possible.
	Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site may lead to construction which could have an effect upon habitats and species present in and around the site.	
	Car Park		/	/	No significant effects	
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing and a car park may have an effect upon the character of Newbold Verdon, this could be positive or negative. The nature of the effect depends upon the design of the development. Development of Site NEW01a or Site NEW01b is likely to have a particularly significant effect upon the character of the village given the scale of proposed development. Allocation of Site NEW10 as a car park may have an effect upon the character of the adjacent Conservation Area.	Ensure new housing development is designed sensitively to fit in with the character of Newbold Verdon. Ensure development of the car park is sensitively designed so as to protect and enhance the character and diversity of the Conservation Area. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	National	Allocation of these sites may have an effect upon archaeological resources in the area. Site NEW10 is within Newbold Verdon Conservation Area and near to the Moated Site Scheduled Monument, therefore allocation as a car park may have an effect upon the character of these resources.	Archaeological assessments should be undertaken at all sites with archaeological potential. Ensure development of the car park is sensitively designed so as to protect and enhance the character and diversity of the Conservation Area and Scheduled Monument. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	Residential/ Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Sites NEW01a and NEW01b are both large sites on the rural fringe of Newbold Verdon, therefore and development of these may therefore have an adverse effect upon the character of the rural landscape. Given the location and size of the other housing sites these are less likely to have a significant effect. Site NEW12 is rural and greenfield and allocation for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation may therefore have an effect upon the rural landscape.	Ensure new developments are sensitively designed to avoid adverse effects upon the landscape. See policies DSC1, and ENV3.
	Car Park		/	/	No significant effects	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for development may affect water resources through construction related pollution and increased surface water run-off. Once the residential developments are occupied there is also likely to be an increase in water consumption. None of the sites are within the floodplain.	Ensure protection of water resources during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines and SuDS. Encourage incorporation of water conservation measures in new developments such as rainwater collection facilities. See policy DSC1.

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Newbold Verdon					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for development may lead to dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. There is also likely to be an increase in traffic once the sites are operational which may affect air quality. Development of a car park may encourage car use.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines. Encourage provision of cycle storage within the new developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Sites NEW01a, NEW01b and NEW12 are greenfield therefore development of these sites could result in pollution of land. The other housing sites are brownfield and relatively small scale and therefore it is not anticipated that there will be any effects in relation to mineral resources and land pollution.	Ensure protection of mineral resources and avoidance of pollution during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines.
	Car Park		/	/	Site NEW10 is brownfield and small scale therefore it is not anticipated that there will be any effects in relation to mineral resources and land pollution.	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of these sites for development will increase energy consumption, however there will also be opportunities to minimise energy and potentially make use of renewable energy sources.	Encourage developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Car Park		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	International	There is likely to be an increase in traffic associated with development, which may affect greenhouse gas emissions. Development of a car park may encourage car use. Allocation of sites for housing development will also increase energy consumption and potentially related greenhouse gas emissions.	Encourage provision of cycle storage within new developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage new developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes and employment development. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH). See policy DSC1.
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents of these sites will have good access to the primary school in Newbold Verdon, however will have to travel further to access. However, an increase in population may affect capacity of educational services.	Ensure sufficient capacity of schools and further / adult education opportunities to accommodate the increased population. See policy DC1.
	Car Park		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Sites NEW01a and NEW01b are large greenfield sites, therefore will not enable use of previously developed land or buildings. However, there may be some opportunities for use of existing infrastructure as the sites are on the edge of the existing settlement. Allocation of Sites NEW09, NEW13 and NEW14 will enable use of previously developed land and infrastructure within the village.	/
	Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	This site is greenfield and situated outside of the settlement boundary, therefore will not enable use of previously developed land, buildings or existing infrastructure.	/
	Car Park	?	Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site for a car park will enable use of previously developed land.	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may present opportunities to encourage sustainable design and construction. Depends upon detailed design.	Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH / CEEQUAL). See policy DSC1.
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites is likely to lead to production of waste during construction. Residential and employment development will also create waste once operational.	Encourage the use of recycled construction materials. Encourage the reuse of construction waste wherever possible. Encourage the provision of facilities to enable residents to sort, recycle and compost their waste. See policy DSC1.
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	Residential	?	Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing will help to ensure good access for future residents to services within Newbold Verdon.	See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Gypsy and Traveller Site NEW12 is further away from the village and less accessible in terms of services.	See policy DC1. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Car Park		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may encourage walking and public transport use given the proximity to services within Newbold Verdon and to the local bus route with half hourly services into Leicester.	See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Car Park		Long Term Permanent	Local	Development of a car park may encourage car use.	See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.


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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Stoke Golding					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller / Local Centre		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocation of Site STG01 for housing (60 dwellings) and Site STG15 as an extension to the Gypsy and Traveller site will contribute towards meeting the borough need for housing. If Site STG02a is allocated for elderly person's accommodation, this would also contribute towards meeting needs. These allocations will link into provision of services in Stoke Golding. However, Gypsy and Traveller site STG15 is further away from the village and less accessible in terms of services. Allocation of a Local Centre will help to maintain and protect the shopping area in Stoke Golding and thus help to maintain good access to services.	/
	Employment		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites within Stoke Golding will help to ensure that future residents have good access to existing health services provided within the settlement. However, an increase in population resulting from new housing development may affect capacity of health care services.	Ensure sufficient capacity of health care services to accommodate the increased population. See policy DC1.
	Employment / Local Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites could have an impact upon community safety, crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. The nature of the impact depends upon a number of factors, including the design of the development.	Ensure new developments are designed to reduce crime (e.g. in accordance with Secured by Design principles).
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	Ensure communities are fully consulted and involved in the design process of new developments in Stoke Golding.
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocation of these sites may result in development which is likely to have an adverse effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites. The eastern edge of Site STG01 is designated as a local wildlife site, therefore it is likely that development would have an adverse effect upon this. While Site STG02a is a brownfield site, the site does include a number of 'green' features, including significant numbers of trees and allotments.	Undertake ecological surveys and implement appropriate mitigation. Where possible, protect the designated wildlife sites. Opportunities to incorporate natural habitats into development (e.g. ponds, trees and hedgerows) should be sought where possible.
	Employment / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may result in development which could have an adverse effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites. While Site STG02b is a brownfield site, the site does include a number of 'green' features, including significant numbers of trees and allotments.	
	Local Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	Residential / Employment / Local Centre		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of sites for housing and / or employment may have an effect upon the character of Stoke Golding, particularly given the size of the sites. The nature of the effect could be positive or negative depending upon the design of the developments. Allocation of Site STG12 as a Local Centre will help to maintain and protect the shopping area in Stoke Golding and thus help to maintain diversity of services. However, should additional development occur, this could also have an adverse effect upon the character of the village, depending upon design, particularly as the Local centre falls within the Conservation Area.	Ensure new housing / employment development is designed sensitively to fit in with the character of Stoke Golding. Ensure any new development in the Local Centre is sensitively designed so as to protect and enhance the character and diversity of the Conservation Area. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	National	Allocation of these sites may have an effect upon archaeological resources in the area. Stoke Golding is on the edge of Bosworth Battlefield and therefore any development in the village could affect this historic and tourist resource. Site STG12 is within the Conservation Area, therefore should development occur this may have an effect upon its character.	Archaeological assessments should be undertaken at all sites with archaeological potential. Ensure any new development in the Local Centre is sensitively designed so as to protect and enhance the character and diversity of the Conservation Area. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller / Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Sites STG01 and STG02a/b are both large sites on the rural fringe of Stoke Golding, therefore development of these may therefore have an adverse effect upon the character of the rural landscape. Site STG15 is rural and greenfield and allocation may therefore also have an effect upon the rural landscape.	Ensure new developments are sensitively designed to avoid adverse effects upon the landscape. See policies DSC1, and ENV3.
	Local Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/

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	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	Residential / Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Site STG02a/b includes some woodland cover and development could lead to removal of this.	Avoid loss of woodland wherever possible. Encourage woodland planting as part of new developments where possible.
	Local Centre / Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller / Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may affect water resources, including the Ashby Canal through construction related pollution and increased surface water run-off. Once the developments are occupied there is also likely to be an increase in water consumption. None of the sites are within the floodplain.	Ensure protection of water resources during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines and SuDS. Encourage incorporation of water conservation measures in new developments such as rainwater collection facilities. See policy DSC1.
	Local Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	Residential / Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for development may lead to dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. There is also likely to be an increase in traffic once the sites are operational which may affect air quality.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines. Encourage provision of cycle storage within the new developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Local Centre		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of a Local Centre will help to maintain and protect the shopping area in Stoke Golding and may therefore encourage people to walk to access services rather than drive.	See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller / Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites could lead to development which may result in pollution of land, particularly Site STG01 and STG15 which is greenfield.	Ensure protection of mineral resources and avoidance of pollution during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines.
	Local Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	Residential / Employment		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of sites for housing / employment development will increase energy consumption, however there will also be opportunities to minimise energy and potentially make use of renewable energy sources.	Encourage developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Local Centre / Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change	Residential / Employment		Long Term Permanent	International	There is likely to be an increase in traffic associated with housing / employment development, which may affect greenhouse gas emissions. Allocation of sites for housing / employment development will also increase energy consumption and potentially related greenhouse gas emissions.	Encourage provision of cycle storage within new developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage new developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Local Centre		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of a Local Centre will help to maintain and protect the shopping area in Stoke Golding and may therefore encourage people to walk to access services rather than drive.	See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller / Employment		/	/	No significant effects	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes and employment development. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH / BREEAM). See policy DSC1.
	Local Centre		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of a Local Centre will help to maintain and protect the shopping area in Stoke Golding and may therefore encourage people to walk to access services rather than drive.	See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents of these sites will have good access to existing schools and further education opportunities provided within Stoke Golding. However, an increase in population may affect capacity of educational services.	Ensure sufficient capacity of schools and further / adult education opportunities to accommodate the increased population. See policy DC1.
	Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	If Site STG02b is allocated as an employment site, this may lead to improved training opportunities.	/
	Local Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	Residential / Gypsy and Traveller / Local Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Employment		Long Term Permanent	Borough	If Site STG02b is allocated as an employment site, this is likely to increase employment opportunities both in Stoke Golding and for the borough as a whole. Allocating the site for niche employment uses will also contribute towards the aim to develop a culture of innovation in the borough.	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/

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	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	Residential/ Gypsy and Traveller / Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Site STG01 is a large greenfield site, therefore allocation of this will not enable use of previously developed land or buildings. However, there may be some opportunities for use of existing infrastructure as the site is on the edge of the existing settlement. Allocation of Site STG02a/b will enable the use of previously developed land and there may also be opportunities for re-use of buildings and infrastructure. Gypsy and Traveller site STG15 is greenfield, however allocation as an extension to the Gypsy and Travellers site may enable use of infrastructure associated with the existing site.	Consider opportunities to make use of existing buildings / infrastructure on Site STG02a/b.
	Local Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	Residential/ Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may present opportunities to encourage sustainable design and construction. Depends upon detailed design.	Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH / BREEAM). See policy DSC1.
	Local Centre / Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	Residential/ Gypsy and Traveller / Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites is likely to lead to production of waste during construction. Residential and employment development will also create waste once operational.	Encourage the use of recycled construction materials. Encourage the reuse of construction waste wherever possible. Encourage the provision of facilities to enable residents to sort, recycle and compost their waste. See policy DSC1.
	Local Centre		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	Residential/ Local Centre		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing will help to ensure good access for future residents to services within Stoke Golding. Allocation of a Local Centre will help to maintain and protect the shopping area in Stoke Golding and thus help to maintain good access to services and potentially enable development of further services.	See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Gypsy and Traveller		Long Term Permanent	Local	Gypsy and Traveller Site STG15 is further away from the village and less accessible in terms of services.	See policy DC1. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Employment		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.	Residential/ Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may encourage walking given the proximity to services and housing within Stoke Golding. However, public transport provision is limited which may limit accessibility for those without a car.	Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Stoke Golding. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Gypsy and Traveller		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Local Centre		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of a Local Centre will help to maintain and protect the shopping area in Stoke Golding and may therefore encourage people to walk to access services rather than drive.	See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.


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	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site for housing (9 dwellings) will contribute towards meeting the local need for housing. However, Congerstone has limited service provision.	See policy DC1.
	Employment		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents of this site will have limited access to health care services- there are no GP surgery or NHS dentist in Congerstone and the nearest are nearly 3 miles away. Given the size of the sites, it is not anticipated that there will be any adverse effect upon capacity of existing health services.	Ensure bus and cycle links to healthcare services are provided.
	Employment		/	/	No significant effects	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site for housing could have an impact upon community safety, crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. The nature of the impact depends upon a number of factors, including the design of the development.	Ensure new development is designed to reduce crime (e.g. in accordance with Secured by Design principles).
	Employment		/	/	No significant effects	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	Ensure communities are fully consulted and involved in the design process of new developments in Congerstone.
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site may lead to construction which could have an effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites.	Undertake ecological surveys and implement appropriate mitigation. Opportunities to incorporate natural habitats into development (e.g. ponds, trees and hedgerows) should be sought where possible.
	Employment		/	/	No significant effects	/
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site for housing may have an effect upon the character of Congerstone, this could be positive or negative. The nature of the effect depends upon the design of the developments. The site is near Congerstone Conservation Area.	Ensure new housing development is designed to fit in with the character of Congerstone. Ensure the development is sensitively designed so as to protect and enhance the character and diversity of the Conservation Area. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	Employment		/	/	Site CON02 is partly within Congerstone Conservation Area. However, given the site is already developed it is not considered that there will be any significant effects upon this.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	National	Allocation of this site for housing may have an effect upon archaeological resources in the area and could also have an effect upon Congerstone Conservation Area.	Archaeological assessments should be undertaken at all sites with archaeological potential. Ensure the development is sensitively designed so as to protect and enhance the character and diversity of the Conservation Area. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	Employment		/	/	Site CON02 is partly within Congerstone Conservation Area. However, given the site is already developed it is not considered that there will be any significant effects upon this.	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Given the rural nature of Congerstone, development of this site may have an adverse effect upon the character of the rural landscape.	Ensure the new development is sensitively designed to avoid adverse effects upon the landscape. See policies DSC1, and ENV3.
	Employment		/	/	No significant effects	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	All Allocations		/	/	Allocation of these sites will not affect any areas of woodland.	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site may have minor effects upon water resources (including the Ashby Canal and the River Sence) through construction related pollution, increased surface water run-off and once houses are occupied through an increase in water consumption. The site is not within the floodplain.	Ensure protection of water resources during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines and SuDS. Encourage incorporation of water conservation measures in new developments such as rainwater collection facilities. See policy DSC1.
	Employment		/	/	No significant effects	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site may lead to dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. There may also be an increase in traffic once the developments are operational which may affect air quality. Services and public transport links to the village are poor, therefore it is likely that a significant proportion of journeys will be made by car.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines. Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Congerstone to encourage a reduction in reliance on the private car. Encourage provision of cycle storage within the new residential development to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Employment		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	This site is greenfield therefore development could result in pollution of land and affect mineral resources.	Ensure protection of mineral resources and avoidance of pollution during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines.
	Employment		/	/	No significant effects	

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15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of this site for housing development will increase energy consumption, however there will also be opportunities to minimise energy and potentially make use of renewable energy sources.	Encourage the development to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Employment		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change	Residential		Long Term Permanent	International	There may be an increase in traffic associated with housing development, which may affect greenhouse gas emissions. Allocation of sites for housing and employment development will also increase energy consumption and potentially related greenhouse gas emissions.	Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Congerstone to encourage a reduction in reliance on the private car. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new residential developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage the new development to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Employment		/	/	No significant effects	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes and employment development. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH). See policy DSC1.
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents will have access to a primary school in Congerstone, however will have to travel further afield to access secondary schools and further education. Given the size of the sites, it is not anticipated that there will be any adverse effect upon capacity of existing educational facilities.	Ensure bus and cycle links to educational opportunities are provided.
	Employment		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	Residential		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of this site for employment may help to maintain employment opportunities in the village.	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	This site is greenfield, therefore will not enable use of previously developed land or buildings. However, there may be some opportunities for use of existing infrastructure as the site is on the edge of the existing settlement.	/
	Employment		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site may present opportunities to encourage sustainable design and construction. Depends upon detailed design.	Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH). See policy DSC1.
	Employment		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site may lead to production of waste during construction and following operation.	Encourage the use of recycled construction materials. Encourage the reuse of construction waste wherever possible. Encourage the provision of facilities to enable residents to sort, recycle and compost their waste. See policy DSC1.
	Employment		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Congerstone has limited services and public transport provision which will limit accessibility for future residents without a car. However, new residential development within the village may make service provision within the village more viable, thus could improve services for those living within the village.	Encourage improved service provision in Congerstone. See policy DC1. Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Congerstone. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of this site for employment may help to maintain employment opportunities in the village, which may also contribute towards improving services within the village.	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Given the poor level of service and public transport provision within Congerstone, it is likely that future residents will rely on the private car.	Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Congerstone to encourage a reduction in reliance on the private car. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new developments to encourage a reduction in car use. Improve cycle links from Congerstone to services and employment sites. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Employment		/	/	No significant effects	/

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Higham on the Hill					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Borough	Allocation of these sites for housing (40 dwellings in total) will contribute towards meeting the borough need for housing. These allocations will link into provision of services in Higham on the Hill.	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites within or near to Higham on the Hill will help to ensure that future residents have good access to the GP surgery provided within the settlement. However, an increase in population resulting from new housing development (particularly at Site HIG01) may affect capacity of health care services.	Ensure sufficient capacity of health care services to accommodate the increased population. See policy DC1.
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	Residential		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	Residential		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites could have an impact upon community safety, crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. The nature of the impact depends upon a number of factors, including the design of the development.	Ensure new developments are designed to reduce crime (e.g. in accordance with Secured by Design principles).
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	Residential		/	/	No significant effects	Ensure communities are fully consulted and involved in the design process of new developments in Higham on the Hill.
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may lead to construction which could have an effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites. There is a local wildlife site to the south of Site HIG01 which could be affected by development of this site.	Undertake ecological surveys and implement appropriate mitigation. Opportunities to incorporate natural habitats into development (e.g. ponds, trees and hedgerows) should be sought where possible.
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of sites for housing may have an effect upon the character of Higham on the Hill, this could be positive or negative. The nature of the effect depends upon the design of the developments. Site HIG02 is adjacent to Higham on the Hill Conservation Area and are therefore particularly sensitive.	Ensure new housing and employment developments are designed to fit in with the character of Higham on the Hill. Ensure development of sites within the Conservation Area are sensitively designed so as to protect and enhance the character and diversity of the Conservation Area. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	National	Allocation of these sites for housing may have an effect upon archaeological resources in the area. Development of Site HIG02 could also have an effect upon Higham on the Hill Conservation Area.	Archaeological assessments should be undertaken at all sites with archaeological potential. Ensure development of sites within the Conservation Area are sensitively designed so as to protect and enhance the character and diversity of the Conservation Area. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	These sites are on the rural fringe of Higham on the Hill and development of these may therefore have an adverse effect upon the character of the rural landscape.	Ensure new developments are sensitively designed to avoid adverse effects upon the landscape. See policies DSC1 and ENV3.
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	Residential		/	/	Allocation of these sites will not affect any areas of woodland.	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may have minor effects upon water resources through construction related pollution, increased surface water run-off and once houses are occupied through an increase in water consumption. None of the sites are within the floodplain.	Ensure protection of water resources during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines and SuDS. Encourage incorporation of water conservation measures in new developments such as rainwater collection facilities. See policy DSC1.
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may lead to dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. There may also be an increase in traffic associated with these developments, particularly development of Site HIG01 (which is for 21 dwellings). While the sites will have good access to services in Higham on the Hill, it is likely that a significant proportion of journeys will be made by car.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new residential developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Both sites are on greenfield land therefore development of these sites could result in pollution of land.	Ensure protection of mineral resources and avoidance of pollution during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines.
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of sites for housing development, particularly Site HIG01, will increase energy consumption, however there will also be opportunities to minimise energy and potentially make use of renewable energy sources.	Encourage housing developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change	Residential		Long Term Permanent	International	Allocation of these sites may lead to dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. There may also be an increase in traffic associated with these developments, particularly development of Site HIG01 (which is for 21 dwellings). While the sites will have good access to services in Higham on the Hill, it is likely that a significant proportion of journeys will be made by car. Allocation of sites for housing development, particularly Site HIG01, will also increase energy consumption and potentially related greenhouse gas emissions.	Encourage provision of cycle storage within new residential developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage housing developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.

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	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	Residential		/	/	No significant effects	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes and employment development. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH). See policy DSC1.
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites will help to ensure that future residents have good access to the primary school in Higham on the Hill. However, there is no secondary school. An increase in population resulting from new housing development (particularly at Site HIG01) may affect capacity of education services.	Ensure sufficient capacity of schools and further / adult education opportunities to accommodate the increased population. See policy DC1.
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	Residential		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	Residential		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Development of these sites will involve use of greenfield land. However, there may be opportunities to make use of existing infrastructure within Higham on the Hill. Site HIG02 also includes an existing building and there may be an opportunity to make use of this.	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may present opportunities to encourage sustainable design and construction. Depends upon detailed design.	Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH). See policy DSC1.
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites is likely to lead to production of waste during construction and following operation.	Encourage the use of recycled construction materials. Encourage the reuse of construction waste wherever possible. Encourage the provision of facilities to enable residents to sort, recycle and compost their waste. See policy DSC1.
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites will ensure good access for people living at these sites to services within Higham on the Hill. However, public transport provision is limited with the bus service only every hour which may limit accessibility for those without a car.	Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Higham on the Hill. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may encourage walking given the proximity to services within Higham on the Hill. However, public transport provision is limited with the bus service only every hour.	Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Higham on the Hill to encourage a reduction in reliance on the private car. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.

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	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing (20 dwellings in total) will contribute towards meeting the local need for housing. However, Nailstone has limited service provision.	See policy DC1.
	Country Park / Employment		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents of these sites will have limited access to health care services- there are no GP surgery or NHS dentist in Nailstone.	See policy DC1. Ensure bus and cycle links to healthcare services are provided.
	Country Park	?	Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site as a country park may help to maintain existing, and encourage additional, recreational activities associated with this area, with beneficial effects upon health and well-being.	/
	Employment		/	/	No significant effects	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	Residential/ Employment		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Country Park	?	Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site as a country park may help to maintain existing, and encourage additional, recreational activities associated with this area.	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.	Residential/ Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing and employment could have an impact upon community safety, crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. The nature of the impact depends upon a number of factors, including the design of the development.	Ensure new developments are designed to reduce crime (e.g. in accordance with Secured by Design principles).
	Country Park		/	/	No significant effects	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	Ensure communities are fully consulted and involved in the design process of new developments in Nailstone.
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing may lead to construction which could have an effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites. There are no designated wildlife sites likely to be affected by development of these sites.	Undertake ecological surveys and implement appropriate mitigation. Opportunities to incorporate natural habitats into development (e.g. ponds, trees and hedgerows) should be sought where possible.
	Country Park		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site as a country park will help to protect the site from inappropriate development. The site includes a number of local wildlife sites and allocation may help to protect these.	Encourage enhancement of the ecological value of the site, where possible.
	Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site for employment may lead to construction which could have an effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites. Part of the site is designated as a local wildlife site, and development is likely to adversely affect this.	Undertake ecological surveys and implement appropriate mitigation. Opportunities to incorporate natural habitats into development (e.g. ponds, trees and hedgerows) should be sought where possible.
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation these sites for housing may have an effect upon the character of Nailstone, this could be positive or negative. The nature of the effect depends upon the design of the development.	Ensure new housing developments are designed to fit in with the character of Nailstone. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	Country Park / Employment		/	/	No significant effects	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	Residential/ Employment		Long Term Permanent	National	Allocation of these sites for housing and employment may have an effect upon archaeological resources in the area.	Archaeological assessments should be undertaken at all sites with archaeological potential.
	Country Park		/	/	No significant effects	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	Residential/ Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Given the rural nature of Nailstone and the location of these sites of the edge of the settlement, development may have an adverse effect upon the character of the rural landscape.	Ensure new developments are sensitively designed to avoid adverse effects upon the landscape. See policies DSC1 and ENV3.
	Country Park	?	Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site as a country park will help to protect this site from inappropriate development and maintain the character of the rural landscape.	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	Residential		/	/	Allocation of these sites will not affect any areas of woodland.	/
	Country Park		Long Term Permanent	National	Allocation of this site as a country park may help to protect woodland within the site, and may present opportunities to enhance woodland cover, particularly given the site is within the National Forest.	Encourage woodland planting within the country park where possible.
	Employment		Long Term Permanent	National	Site NAI06 includes some woodland cover and development could lead to removal of this. The site is also within the National Forest.	Avoid loss of woodland wherever possible. Encourage woodland planting as part of new developments where possible.
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.	Residential/ Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing and employment development may have minor effects upon water resources through construction related pollution, increased surface water run-off and once houses are occupied through an increase in water consumption. None of the sites are within the floodplain.	Ensure protection of water resources during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines and SuDS. Encourage incorporation of water conservation measures in new developments such as rainwater collection facilities. See policy DSC1.
	Country Park		/	/	No significant effects	/

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13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	Residential/ Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may lead to small scale dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. There may also be an increase in traffic associated with these developments, particularly given the limited services within Nailstone.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines. Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Nailstone to encourage a reduction in reliance on the private car. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Country Park		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Site NAI01 and NAI02 are greenfield therefore development of these could result in pollution of land. Site NAI10 is brownfield and small scale and therefore it is not anticipated that there will be any effects in relation to mineral resources and land pollution.	Ensure protection of mineral resources and avoidance of pollution during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines.
	Country Park		/	/	No significant effects	
	Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	These site is a former colliery. Development of this sit for employment may result in migration of contamination and affect mineral resources, however it may also enable remediation of this site.	
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	Residential/ Employment		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of sites for housing and employment development will increase energy consumption, however there will also be opportunities to minimise energy and potentially make use of renewable energy sources.	Encourage developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Country Park		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change	Residential/ Employment		Long Term Permanent	International	There may be an increase in traffic associated with housing and employment development, which may affect greenhouse gas emissions, particularly given the limited services within Nailstone. Allocation of sites for housing and employment development will also increase energy consumption and potentially related greenhouse gas emissions.	Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Nailstone to encourage a reduction in reliance on the private car. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new residential developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage new developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Country Park		/	/	No significant effects	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH / BREEAM). See policy DSC1.
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents will have access to a primary school in Nailstone, however will have to travel further afield to access secondary schools and further education. Given the size of the sites, it is not anticipated that there will be any adverse effect upon capacity of existing educational facilities.	Ensure bus and cycle links to educational opportunities are provided.
	Country Park		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site for employment may lead to improved training opportunities.	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	Residential/ Country Park		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Employment	?	Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of an employment site is likely to increase employment opportunities, both for those living within the village and further afield.	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Sites NAI01 and NAI02 are greenfield, therefore will not enable use of previously developed land or buildings. However, there may be some opportunities for use of existing infrastructure as the sites are on the edge of the existing settlement. Site NAI10 is brownfield and therefore allocation will enable use of previously developed land.	/
	Country Park		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Employment	?	Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of Site NAI06 for employment will make use of the existing colliery site.	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	Residential/ Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may present opportunities to encourage sustainable design and construction. Depends upon detailed design.	Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH / BREEAM). See policy DSC1.
	Country Park		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites will lead to production of small levels of waste during construction and following operation.	Encourage the use of recycled construction materials. Encourage the reuse of construction waste wherever possible.
	Country Park		/	/	No significant effects	Encourage the provision of facilities to enable residents / businesses to sort, recycle and compost their waste. See policy DSC1.
	Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site for employment will lead to production of waste during construction and following operation.	

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Nailstone					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Nailstone has limited service provision. However, new housing development within the village may make service provision within the village more viable, thus could improve services for those living within the village.	Encourage improved service provision in Nailstone. See policy DC1.
	Country Park / Employment		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.	Residential/ Employment		Long Term Permanent	Local	While the village is served by a regular bus service (every 20 minutes), given the distance from major service centres and the lack of services within the village it is considered that most future residents and employees are likely to make use of the private car, instead of walking, cycling and public transport use.	Encourage improved service provision in Nailstone. See policy DC1. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Country Park		/	/	No significant effects	/

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Sheepy Magna					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations*
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing (20 dwellings in total) will contribute towards meeting the local need for housing. However, Sheepy Magna has limited service provision.	See policy DC1.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents of these sites will have limited access to health care services- there are no GP surgery or NHS dentist in Sheepy Magna and the nearest are over 2.5 miles away in Atherstone.	Ensure bus and cycle links to healthcare services are provided.
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site as open space will help to ensure it is retained and protected from development, with associated beneficial effects upon health and well-being.	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	Residential		/	/	No significant effects	/
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site as open space will help to ensure it is retained and protected from development and potentially enable informal leisure activities.	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing could have an impact upon community safety, crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. The nature of the impact depends upon a number of factors, including the design of the development.	Ensure new developments are designed to reduce crime (e.g. in accordance with Secured by Design principles).
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	There may be opportunities to encourage ownership of open space to improve community cohesiveness and reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. However, poorly maintained open space could contribute towards the fear of crime (e.g. overhanging vegetation on pathways and poor lighting).	Ensure areas of open space are well maintained to reduce the fear of crime. Encourage social cohesion and ownership of open space to reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	Ensure communities are fully consulted and involved in the design process of new developments in Sheepy Magna.
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may lead to construction which could have an effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites. There are no designated wildlife sites likely to be affected by development of these sites.	Undertake ecological surveys and implement appropriate mitigation. Opportunities to incorporate natural habitats into development (e.g. ponds, trees and hedgerows) should be sought where possible.
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site as open space will help to ensure it is retained and protected from development. Open space can support a range of habitats and species, therefore this could have a beneficial effect upon biodiversity. Allocation as open space may also help to protect and enhance biodiversity associated with the nearby local wildlife site.	Encourage enhancement of the ecological value of open space, where possible.
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation these sites for housing may have an effect upon the character of Sheepy Magna, this could be positive or negative. The nature of the effect depends upon the design of the development.	Ensure new housing developments are designed to fit in with the character of Sheepy Magna. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site as open space will help to ensure it is retained and protected from development. This will help to protect the character of Sheepy Magna.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	National	Allocation of these sites for housing may have an effect upon archaeological resources in the area. There is a Listed Building opposite Site SHE02, therefore development could affect the setting of this.	Archaeological assessments should be undertaken at all sites with archaeological potential.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Given the rural nature of Sheepy Magna and the location of these sites of the edge of the settlement, development may have an adverse effect upon the character of the rural landscape.	Ensure new developments are sensitively designed to avoid adverse effects upon the landscape. See policies DSC1 and ENV3.
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of this site as open space will help to protect this site from development and maintain the character of the rural landscape.	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	All Allocations		/	/	Allocation of these sites will not affect any areas of woodland.	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites for housing development may have minor effects upon water resources (e.g. the River Sence) through construction related pollution, increased surface water run-off and once houses are occupied through an increase in water consumption. Neither of the sites are within the floodplain.	Ensure protection of water resources during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines and SuDS. Encourage incorporation of water conservation measures in new developments such as rainwater collection facilities. See policy DSC1.
	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Formal allocation of this site as open space will help to protect this site from development and may therefore help to protect the water body adjacent to the site.	/

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Sheepy Magna					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations*
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may lead to small scale dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. There may also be an increase in traffic associated with these developments, particularly given the limited services and public transport provision within Sheepy Magna.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines. Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Sheepy Magna to encourage a reduction in reliance on the private car. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new residential developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	These sites are greenfield therefore development could result in pollution of land and affect mineral resources.	Ensure protection of mineral resources and avoidance of pollution during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of sites for housing development will increase energy consumption, however there will also be opportunities to minimise energy and potentially make use of renewable energy sources.	Encourage developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change	Residential		Long Term Permanent	International	There may be an increase in traffic associated with housing development, which may affect greenhouse gas emissions, particularly given the limited services and public transport provision within Sheepy Magna. Allocation of sites for housing development will also increase energy consumption and potentially related greenhouse gas emissions.	Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Sheepy Magna to encourage a reduction in reliance on the private car. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new residential developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage new developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH). See policy DSC1.
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents will have access to a primary school in Sheepy Magna, however will have to travel further afield to access secondary schools and further education. Given the size of the sites, it is not anticipated that there will be any adverse effect upon capacity of existing educational facilities.	Ensure bus and cycle links to educational opportunities are provided.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	These sites are greenfield, therefore will not enable use of previously developed land or buildings. However, there may be some opportunities for use of existing infrastructure as the sites are on the edge of the existing settlement.	/
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may present opportunities to encourage sustainable design and construction. Depends upon detailed design.	Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH). See policy DSC1.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites will lead to production of small levels of waste during construction and following operation.	Encourage the use of recycled construction materials. Encourage the reuse of construction waste wherever possible. Encourage the provision of facilities to enable residents to sort, recycle and compost their waste. See policy DSC1.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Sheepy Magna has limited services and public transport provision which will limit accessibility for future residents without a car. However, development within the village may make service provision within the village more viable, thus could improve services for those living within the village.	Encourage improved service provision in Sheepy Magna. See policy DC1. Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Sheepy Magna. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations:Sheepy Magna					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations*
25.To encourage and develop the use of public transport,cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.	Residential	.().	Long Term Permanent	Local	Given the poor level of service and public transport provision within Sheepy Magna,it is likely that future residents will rely on the private car.	Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Sheepy Magna to encourage a reduction in reliance on the private car. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new developments to encourage < reduction in car use. Improve cycle links from Sheepy Magna to services and employment sites. See policies RAS1,RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Stanton under Bardon					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site for housing (30 dwellings in total) will contribute towards meeting the local need for housing. However, Stanton under Bardon has limited service provision.	See policy DC1.
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents of this site will have limited access to health care services- there are no GP surgery or NHS dentist in Stanton under Bardon.	Ensure bus and cycle links to healthcare services are provided.
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	Residential		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	Residential		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site could have an impact upon community safety, crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. The nature of the impact depends upon a number of factors, including the design of the development.	Ensure new the development is designed to reduce crime (e.g. in accordance with Secured by Design principles).
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	Residential		/	/	No significant effects	Ensure communities are fully consulted and involved in the design process of the new development.
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site may lead to construction which could have an effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites.	Undertake ecological surveys and implement appropriate mitigation. Opportunities to incorporate natural habitats into development (e.g. ponds, trees and hedgerows) should be sought where possible.
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site for housing may have an effect upon the character of Stanton under Bardon, this could be positive or negative. The nature of the effect depends upon the design of the developments.	Ensure the new housing development is designed to fit in with the character of Stanton under Bardon. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	National	Allocation of this site for housing may have an effect upon archaeological resources in the area.	Archaeological assessments should be undertaken at all sites with archaeological potential.
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	This site is on the rural fringe of Stanton under Bardon and development may therefore have an adverse effect upon the character of the rural landscape.	Ensure the new development is sensitively designed to avoid adverse effects upon the landscape. See policies DSC1 and ENV3.
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	This site currently includes some tree cover and development could lead to removal of this. The site is also within the National Forest.	Avoid loss of woodland wherever possible. Encourage woodland planting as part of new developments where possible.
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site may have minor effects upon water resources through construction related pollution, increased surface water run-off and once houses are occupied through an increase in water consumption. The site is not within the floodplain.	Ensure protection of water resources during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines and SuDS. Encourage incorporation of water conservation measures in new developments such as rainwater collection facilities. See policy DSC1.
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site may lead to small scale dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. There may also be an increase in traffic, particularly given the limited services and public transport provision within Stanton under Bardon.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines. Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Stanton under Bardon to encourage a reduction in reliance on the private car. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new residential developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	This site is predominantly greenfield therefore development could result in pollution of land and affect mineral resources.	Ensure protection of mineral resources and avoidance of pollution during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines.
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of this site for housing development will increase energy consumption, however there will also be opportunities to minimise energy and potentially make use of renewable energy sources.	Encourage developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change	Residential		Long Term Permanent	International	There may be an increase in traffic associated with housing development, which may affect greenhouse gas emissions, particularly given the limited services and public transport provision within Stanton under Bardon. Allocation for housing development will also increase energy consumption and potentially related greenhouse gas emissions.	Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Stanton under Bardon to encourage a reduction in reliance on the private car. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new the residential development to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage the inclusion of measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	Residential		/	/	No significant effects	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH). See policy DSC1.
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents will have access to a primary school in Stanton under Bardon, however will have to travel further afield to access secondary schools and further education. Given the size of the site, it is not anticipated that there will be any adverse effect upon capacity of existing educational facilities.	Ensure bus and cycle links to educational opportunities are provided.

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	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	Residential		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	Residential		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	This site is predominantly greenfield, therefore will not enable use of previously developed land or buildings. However, there may be some opportunities for use of existing infrastructure as the sites are on the edge of the existing settlement.	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site may present opportunities to encourage sustainable design and construction. Depends upon detailed design.	Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH). See policy DSC1.
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site will lead to production of small levels of waste during construction and following operation.	Encourage the use of recycled construction materials. Encourage the reuse of construction waste wherever possible. Encourage the provision of facilities to enable residents to sort, recycle and compost their waste. See policy DSC1.
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Stanton under Bardon has limited services and public transport provision which will limit accessibility for future residents without a car. However, development within the village may make service provision within the village more viable, thus could improve services for those living within the village.	Encourage improved service provision in Stanton under Bardon. See policy DC1. Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Stanton under Bardon. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	Given the poor level of service and public transport provision within Stanton under Bardon, it is likely that future residents will rely on the private car.	Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Stanton under Bardon to encourage a reduction in reliance on the private car. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new developments to encourage a reduction in car use. Improve cycle links from Stanton under Bardon to services and employment sites. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Twycross					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of Site TWY01 for housing (20 dwellings in total) will contribute towards meeting the local need for housing. Allocation of Site TWY03 for mixed use development may also contribute towards meeting local housing needs, if residential development is provided as part of this. However, Twycross has limited service provision.	See policy DC1.
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Future residents of these sites will have limited access to health care services- there are no GP surgery or NHS dentist in Twycross. The nearest GP is 2.9 miles away, and the nearest NHS dentist is 4.3 miles away.	Ensure bus and cycle links to healthcare services are provided.
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites could have an impact upon community safety, crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. The nature of the impact depends upon a number of factors, including the design of the development.	Ensure new the development is designed to reduce crime (e.g. in accordance with Secured by Design principles).
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	Ensure communities are fully consulted and involved in the design process of the new development.
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may lead to construction which could have an effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites. Site TWY03 is adjacent to a local wildlife site, which could be affected should further development take place.	Undertake ecological surveys and implement appropriate mitigation. Opportunities to incorporate natural habitats into development (e.g. ponds, trees and hedgerows) should be sought where possible.
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may result in development which may have an effect upon the character of Twycross, this could be positive or negative. The nature of the effect depends upon the design of the developments.	Ensure the new housing development is designed to fit in with the character of Twycross. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	National	Allocation of these sites may have an effect upon archaeological resources in the area.	Archaeological assessments should be undertaken at all sites with archaeological potential.
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	These sites are on the rural fringe of Twycross and development may therefore have an adverse effect upon the character of the rural landscape.	Ensure the new development is sensitively designed to avoid adverse effects upon the landscape. See policies DSC1 and ENV3.
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	All Allocations		/	/	Allocation of these sites will not affect any areas of woodland.	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may have minor effects upon water resources through construction related pollution, increased surface water run-off and once houses are occupied through an increase in water consumption. The sites are not within the floodplain.	Ensure protection of water resources during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines and SuDS. Encourage incorporation of water conservation measures in new developments such as rainwater collection facilities. See policy DSC1.
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may lead to small scale dust and air pollutant emissions during construction. There may also be an increase in traffic, particularly given the limited services and public transport provision within Twycross.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines. Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Twycross to encourage a reduction in reliance on the private car. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new residential developments to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	This site is greenfield therefore development could result in pollution of land and affect mineral resources.	Ensure protection of mineral resources and avoidance of pollution during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines.
	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of Site TWY03 for mixed use development may result in migration of contamination should development occur, however it may also enable remediation of the site.	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Regional	Allocation of these sites may increase energy consumption, however there will also be opportunities to minimise energy and potentially make use of renewable energy sources.	Encourage developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	International	There may be an increase in traffic associated with housing and mixed use development, which may affect greenhouse gas emissions, particularly given the limited services and public transport provision within Twycross. Allocation for development may also increase energy consumption and potentially related greenhouse gas emissions.	Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Twycross to encourage a reduction in reliance on the private car. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new the residential development to encourage a reduction in car use. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage the inclusion of measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Twycross					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH / BREEAM). See policy DSC1.
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	There are no schools in Twycross, and future residents will have to travel further afield to access educational facilities. Given the size of the site, it is not anticipated that there will be any adverse effect upon capacity of existing educational facilities.	Ensure bus and cycle links to educational opportunities are provided.
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	All Allocations		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	Residential		Long Term Permanent	Local	This site is greenfield, therefore will not enable use of previously developed land or buildings. However, there may be some opportunities for use of existing infrastructure as the sites are on the edge of the existing settlement.	/
	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of Site TWY03 for mixed use development may promote re-use of this brownfield site.	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may present opportunities to encourage sustainable design and construction. Depends upon detailed design.	Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH). See policy DSC1.
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may lead to production of small levels of waste during construction and following operation.	Encourage the use of recycled construction materials. Encourage the reuse of construction waste wherever possible. Encourage the provision of facilities to enable residents to sort, recycle and compost their waste. See policy DSC1.
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Twycross has limited services and public transport provision which will limit accessibility for future residents without a car. However, development within the village may make service provision within the village more viable, thus could improve services for those living within the village.	Encourage improved service provision in Twycross. See policy DC1. Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Twycross. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.	All Allocations		Long Term Permanent	Local	Given the poor level of service and public transport provision within Twycross, it is likely that future residents will rely on the private car.	Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Twycross to encourage a reduction in reliance on the private car. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new developments to encourage a reduction in car use. Improve cycle links from Twycross to services and employment sites. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Carlton					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	Open Space	?	Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of additional sites as open space will provide additional green resources in the village, with associated beneficial effects upon health and well-being.	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of additional sites as open space will help to ensure that they are protected from development and potentially enable informal leisure activities.	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	There may be opportunities to encourage community involvement in open space management and ownership of open space to improve community cohesiveness and reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. However, poorly maintained open space could contribute towards the fear of crime (e.g. overhanging vegetation on pathways and poor lighting).	Ensure areas of open space are well maintained to reduce the fear of crime. Encourage social cohesion and ownership of open space to reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	Open Space		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of new areas of open space will help to ensure that these are protected from development, however there may be some adverse effects upon biodiversity depending upon the level of change proposed on the site. Open space can support a range of habitats and species, therefore this could also have a beneficial effect.	Protect and encourage enhancement of the ecological value of open space, where possible.
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	Open Space	?	Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of new areas of open space will help to ensure that these are protected from development. This will help to protect the character of Carlton.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	Open Space	?	Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of new areas of open space will help to ensure that these are protected from development. Given that the sites are on the edge of Carlton, this will help to maintain the character of the rural landscape.	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Carlton					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.	Open Space		/	/	No significant effects	/

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Norton Juxta Twycross					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of Site NOR01 for mixed use development may contribute towards meeting local housing needs, if residential development is provided as part of this. However, Norton has limited service provision.	See policy DC1.
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Should any residential development be provided within the site, future residents will have limited access to health care services- there are no GP surgery or NHS dentist in Norton.	Ensure bus and cycle links to healthcare services are provided.
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	Mixed Use		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	Mixed Use		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site for mixed use could have an impact upon community safety, crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. The nature of the impact depends upon a number of factors, including the design of the development.	Ensure new the development is designed to reduce crime (e.g. in accordance with Secured by Design principles).
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	Mixed Use		/	/	No significant effects	Ensure communities are fully consulted and involved in the design process of the new development.
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of these sites may lead to construction which could have an effect upon habitats and species present in and around the sites.	Undertake ecological surveys and implement appropriate mitigation. Opportunities to incorporate natural habitats into development (e.g. ponds, trees and hedgerows) should be sought where possible.
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site may result in development which may have an effect upon the character of Norton, this could be positive or negative. The nature of the effect depends upon the design of the developments.	Ensure any new development is designed to fit in with the character of Norton. See policies DSC1, ENV3, CHR1 and CHR3 where applicable.
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	National	Allocation of this site may have an effect upon archaeological resources in the area.	Archaeological assessments should be undertaken at all sites with archaeological potential.
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Given the rural nature of Norton, should development occur, it may have an adverse effect upon the character of the rural landscape.	Ensure the new development is sensitively designed to avoid adverse effects upon the landscape. See policies DSC1 and ENV3.
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	Mixed Use		/	/	Allocation of this site will not affect any areas of woodland.	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site may lead to development which could have minor effects upon water resources through construction related pollution, increased surface water run-off and once houses are occupied through an increase in water consumption. The site is not within the floodplain.	Ensure protection of water resources during construction e.g. through use of Environment Agency guidelines and SuDS. Encourage incorporation of water conservation measures in any new development such as rainwater collection facilities. See policy DSC1.
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site may lead to development, which could result in small scale dust and air pollutant emissions during construction.	Ensure protection of air quality during construction e.g. through use of best practice guidelines.
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of Site NOR01 for mixed use development may result in migration of contamination should development occur, however it may also enable remediation of the site.	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	Mixed Use		/	/	No significant effects	Encourage developments to include measures to conserve energy resources and to consider to the generation of renewable energy on-site. See policy DSC1.
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change	Mixed Use		/	/	No significant effects	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	Mixed Use		/	/	No significant effects	Encourage the provision of cycle storage for all new homes. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable. Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH / BREEAM). See policy DSC1.
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	There are no schools in Norton, therefore should any residential development occur, future residents would have to travel further afield to access educational facilities.	Ensure bus and cycle links to educational opportunities are provided.
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	Mixed Use		/	/	No significant effects	/

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SA Objectives	Settlement Allocations: Norton Juxta Twycross					
	Type of Site	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	Mixed Use		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of Site NOR01 for mixed use development may promote re-use of this brownfield site.	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site may present opportunities to encourage sustainable design and construction. Depends upon detailed design.	Encourage achievement of high standard of sustainable construction and design (e.g. through CSH). See policy DSC1.
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Allocation of this site may lead to production of small levels of waste during construction and following operation.	Encourage the use of recycled construction materials. Encourage the reuse of construction waste wherever possible. Encourage the provision of facilities to enable residents to sort, recycle and compost their waste. See policy DSC1.
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Norton has limited services and public transport provision which will limit accessibility for future residents / users of the site without a car. However, should development occur this may make service provision within the village more viable, thus could improve services for those living within the village.	Encourage improved service provision in Norton. See policy DC1. Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Norton. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.	Mixed Use		Long Term Permanent	Local	Given the poor level of service and public transport provision within Norton, it is likely that future residents / users of the site will rely on the private car.	Encourage improvements to the public transport service in Norton to encourage a reduction in reliance on the private car. Encourage provision of cycle storage within new developments to encourage a reduction in car use. Improve cycle links from Norton to services and employment sites. See policies RAS1, RAS2 and RAS4 where applicable.

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Non-Settlement Specific Site Allocations				
	Green / Wildlife Corridors: Multifunctional Corridors without watercourses (NSP01, NSP02, NSP03, NSP05, NSP06, NSP07, NSP09)				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Safeguarding and protecting multifunctional corridors may promote healthy lifestyles by encouraging use of recreational routes and improving overall well-being.	Ensure recreational routes are well sign posted and maintained. Ensure that recreational routes are accessible to people with mobility problems.
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Safeguarding and protecting multifunctional corridors may help to promote the local heritage of the area to local people and tourists by providing access to heritage assets. For example, safeguarding NSP01 (Disused Railway Line - Nuneaton to Market Bosworth).	Where practicable, utilise opportunities to celebrate local heritage, such as through events and interpretive materials / facilities.
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Safeguarding and protecting multifunctional corridors may increase participation in leisure activities by encouraging use of recreational routes.	Ensure recreational routes are well sign posted and maintained. Ensure that recreational routes are accessible to people with mobility problems.
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Multifunctional corridors / recreation routes may encourage social interaction, potentially combatting fear of crime.	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Safeguarding and protecting multifunctional corridors for wildlife purposes should help to protect any species / habitats present.	Where practicable, utilise opportunities to celebrate ecological features, such as through events and interpretive materials / facilities. Encourage enhancement of the ecological value of the corridors.
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Green / wildlife corridors can be considered a key factor in shaping the character of towns and villages in the Borough. Safeguarding and protecting these corridors for wildlife purposes may help to conserve the character of towns and villages in the Borough, depending on location.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Safeguarding and protecting multifunctional corridors may help to preserve the setting of historical features depending on location. For example, safeguarding NSP01 (Disused Railway Line - Nuneaton to Market Bosworth).	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Green / wildlife corridors can be considered a key factor in shaping the character of the rural landscape in the Borough. Safeguarding and protecting these corridors for wildlife purposes should help to conserve the character of the rural landscape in the Borough.	Encourage enhancement of the ecological value of the corridors.
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Safeguarding and protecting multifunctional corridors for wildlife purposes may help to conserve woodland cover in the Borough, depending on their location / features.	Encourage enhancement of the ecological value of the corridors.
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		/	/	No significant effects	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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	Green / Wildlife Corridors: Multifunctional Corridors without watercourses (NSP01, NSP02, NSP03, NSP05, NSP06, NSP07, NSP09)				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Non-Settlement Specific Site Allocations				
	Green / Wildlife Corridors: Multifunctional Corridors with watercourses (NSP11 and NSP12)				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Safeguarding and protecting multifunctional corridors may promote healthy lifestyles by encouraging use of recreational routes and improving overall well-being.	Ensure recreational routes are well sign posted and maintained. Ensure that recreational routes are accessible to people with mobility problems.
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Safeguarding and protecting multifunctional corridors may help to promote the local heritage of the area to local people and tourists by providing access to heritage assets.	Where practicable, utilise opportunities to celebrate local heritage, such as through events and interpretive materials / facilities.
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Safeguarding and protecting multifunctional corridors may increase participation in leisure activities by encouraging use of recreational routes.	Ensure recreational routes are well sign posted and maintained. Ensure that recreational routes are accessible to people with mobility problems.
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Multifunctional corridors / recreation routes may encourage social interaction, potentially combating fear of crime.	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Safeguarding and protecting multifunctional corridors for wildlife purposes should help to protect any species / habitats present.	Where practicable, utilise opportunities to celebrate ecological features, such as through events and interpretive materials / facilities. Encourage enhancement of the ecological value of the corridors.
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Green / wildlife corridors can be considered a key factor in shaping the character of towns and villages in the Borough. Safeguarding and protecting these corridors for wildlife purposes may help to conserve the character of towns and villages in the Borough, depending on location.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Safeguarding and protecting multifunctional corridors may help to preserve the setting of historical features depending on location.	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Green / wildlife corridors can be considered a key factor in shaping the character of the rural landscape in the Borough. Safeguarding and protecting these corridors for wildlife purposes should help to conserve the character of the rural landscape in the Borough.	Encourage enhancement of the ecological value of the corridors.
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Safeguarding and protecting multifunctional corridors for wildlife purposes may help to conserve woodland cover in the Borough, depending on their location / features.	Encourage enhancement of the ecological value of the corridors.
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Safeguarding and protecting multifunctional corridors which are focused around watercourses (NSP11 Harrow Brook and NSP12 Sketchley Brook) should help to protect water quality by preventing development that may result in spillages / new sewage outfalls. In addition, restricting development in these areas may help to protect areas of floodplain.	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Non-Settlement Specific Site Allocations				
	Green / Wildlife Corridors: Multifunctional Corridors with watercourses (NSP11 and NSP12)				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Non-Settlement Specific Site Allocations				
	Green / Wildlife Corridors: Wildlife Corridors with watercourses (NSP04 and NSP08)				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		/	/	No significant effects	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Safeguarding and protecting corridors for wildlife purposes should help to protect any species / habitats present.	Where practicable, utilise opportunities to celebrate ecological features, such as through events and interpretive materials / facilities. Encourage enhancement of the ecological value of the corridors.
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Green / wildlife corridors can be considered a key factor in shaping the character of towns and villages in the Borough. Safeguarding and protecting these corridors for wildlife purposes may help to conserve the character of towns and villages in the Borough, depending on location.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Safeguarding and protecting wildlife corridors may help to preserve the setting of historical features found within these corridors, depending on location.	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Green / wildlife corridors can be considered a key factor in shaping the character of the rural landscape in the Borough. Safeguarding and protecting these corridors should help to conserve the character of the rural landscape in the Borough.	Encourage enhancement of the ecological value of the corridors.
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Safeguarding and protecting wildlife corridors may help to conserve woodland cover in the Borough depending on their location / features.	Encourage enhancement of the ecological value of the corridors.
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Safeguarding and protecting wildlife corridors which are focused around watercourses (NSP04 The River Sence and NSP08 Rothley Brook) should help to protect water quality by preventing development that may result in spillages / new sewage outfalls. In addition, restricting development in these areas may help to protect areas of floodplain.	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Non-Settlement Specific Site Allocations				
	Green / Wildlife Corridors: Wildlife Corridors with watercourses (NSP04 and NSP08)				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Non-Settlement Specific Site Allocations				
	Green / Wildlife Corridors: Linking Assets to Long Distance Paths (NSP10)				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Safeguarding and protecting additional access 'spurs' coming from long distance paths that will provide access to historical assets should help to provide opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	Where practicable, utilise opportunities to celebrate local heritage, such as through events and interpretive materials / facilities.
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		/	/	No significant effects	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The provision of access 'spurs' from long distance paths to provide access to historical assets may result in the loss of species / habitats found within these areas to enable construction of the spurs.	Prior to construction, ensure that appropriate ecological surveys are undertaken and that recommendations are implemented.
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		/	/	No significant effects	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		/	/	No significant effects	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		/	/	No significant effects	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		/	/	No significant effects	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		/	/	No significant effects	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		/	/	No significant effects	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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	Green / Wildlife Corridors: Linking Assets to Long Distance Paths (NSP10)				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Non-Settlement Specific Site Allocations				
	Green Wedges (NSP13 and NSP14)				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Maintaining the green wedges may help to promote healthy lifestyles and general well being by ensuring that the amenity of any recreational routes that exist within the wedges is not affected.	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Maintaining the green wedges may help to increase participation in leisure activities by ensuring that the amenity of any recreational routes that exist within the wedges is not affected.	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		/	/	No significant effects	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	NSP13 contains a Local Nature Reserve and both NSP13 and NSP14 contain non-statutory wildlife sites. Maintaining the green wedges should help to protect the habitats and species present by restricting development that would potentially result in habitat loss.	Encourage enhancement of the ecological value of the corridors.
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Green wedges can be considered a key factor in shaping the character of towns and villages in the Borough. Maintaining the green wedges may therefore help to conserve the character of towns and villages in the Borough.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Maintaining the green wedges may help to preserve the setting of any historical features found within the wedges.	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Green wedges can be considered a key factor in shaping the character of the rural landscape in the Borough. Maintaining the green wedges may therefore help to conserve the character of towns and villages in the Borough.	Encourage enhancement of the ecological value of the corridors.
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Maintaining the green wedges may help to conserve woodland cover found within these areas.	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Maintaining the green wedges may help to prevent development which would affect the floodplain and may result in spillages / new sewage outfalls.	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		/	/	No significant effects	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Non-Settlement Specific Site Allocations				
	Green Wedges (NSP13 and NSP14)				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Non-Settlement Specific Site Allocations				
	Wind Farm Sites (NSP15, NSP16 and NSP17)				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		Permanent and Long Term	Local	Although it does not appear that there are any designated Public Rights of Way that cross the allocated sites, should development go ahead, turbines may prevent / disrupt informal recreation with its associated health benefits.	Developers must ensure that any informal footpaths that will be affected by the construction of the turbines are appropriately diverted to ensure that their use is maintained.
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		Permanent and Long Term	Local	Although it does not appear that there are any designated Public Rights of Way that cross the allocated sites, should development go ahead, turbines may prevent / disrupt informal recreation.	Developers must ensure that any informal footpaths that will be affected by the construction of the turbines are appropriately diverted to ensure that their use is maintained.
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		/	/	No significant effects	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		Temporary and Short Term	Local	The allocated sites all currently comprise greenfield land. Should development go ahead, construction activities may result in disruption / loss of species / habitats present on the sites.	Developers must ensure that appropriate ecological surveys are undertaken and implement recommendations / mitigation.
		Permanent and Long Term	Local	Should the turbines be located on bird / bat flight lines, operation may increase mortality.	
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Local	Should development go ahead, it is likely that, given the height of the turbines, there will be negative effects upon the character and local distinctiveness of any towns and villages that are within the Zone of Visual Influence of each turbine.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		Permanent and Long Term	Local	Should development go ahead, it is likely that, given the height of the turbines, there will be negative effects upon the setting of a number of archaeological features within the Zone of Visual Influence of each turbine. For example, Listed Buildings found within Barton in the Beans, Carlton, Congerstone, Shackerstone and Twycross, and the Conservation Areas within Congerstone, Shackerstone and Twycross.	Ensure that consideration is given to the proximity of any archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets in locating the wind turbines. Developers must undertake the appropriate level of assessment.
		Permanent and Long Term	Local	Should development go ahead, there is potential for unknown archaeological assets on each site to be negatively affected due to excavations.	Developers must undertake the appropriate level of archaeological assessment prior to construction.
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Local	Should development go ahead, it is likely that, given the height of the turbines, the character and the distinctiveness of the rural landscape will be affected.	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		Temporary and Short Term	Local	There is potential that construction of the turbines at the Congerstone site may involve the removal of an area of woodland; however, the area does not form part of the National Forest area.	Ensure that efforts are made to avoid the removal of any area of woodland cover when locating the wind turbines.
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		Temporary and Short Term	Local	Should development go ahead, there is potential for excavations and spillages of materials (for example, oils) to negatively affect water quality.	Developers must ensure protection of water quality during construction, for example, through use of Environment Agency pollution prevention guidelines.
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		Temporary and Short Term	Local	Should development go ahead, construction impacts such as dust generation and vehicle emissions are likely to be minimal.	Developers must ensure protection of air quality during construction, for example, through use of best practice guidelines and the Considerate Constructors Scheme.

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Non-Settlement Specific Site Allocations				
	Wind Farm Sites (NSP15, NSP16 and NSP17)				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		Temporary and Short Term	Local	Should development go ahead, aggregate will be required for the foundations of each of the turbines.	Developers must utilise recycled aggregate wherever possible. Developers must ensure protection of land during construction, for example, through use of Environment Agency pollution prevention guidelines and the Considerate Constructors Scheme.
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Should development go ahead, this is anticipated to provide renewable energy for approximately 7,455 homes per year.	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		Temporary and Short Term	Local	Should development go ahead, construction impacts such as vehicle emissions are likely to be minimal.	Developers must encourage ways to limit greenhouse gas emissions during construction, for example, through use of best practice guidelines and the Considerate Constructors Scheme.
		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Should development go ahead, this is anticipated to provide renewable energy for approximately 7,455 homes per year. This will contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the use of alternative non-renewable energy resources.	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	iJ'	Temporary and Short Term	Local	Should development go ahead, this will provide temporary employment opportunities; however, it is unknown to what extent, if any, opportunities will be provided for the local population.	If feasible, utilise workers from the local population.
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		Permanent and Long Term	Local	The allocated sites all currently comprise greenfield land.	Ensure that consideration is given to utilising previously developed land when locating the wind turbines.
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		Temporary and Short Term	Local	Should development go ahead, waste materials will be produced during excavation of foundations for the turbines.	Developers must ensure that excavation materials are reused on site.
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Non-Settlement Specific Site Allocations				
	Charnwood Forest (NSP18)				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	iJ'	Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Healthy lifestyles may be promoted by the enhancement of strategic green spaces and walking and cycling access routes that may promote recreational activities within the park.	Ensure that footpaths / cyclepaths are well maintained Promote use of the park for sporting events, for and signposted.
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	iJ'	Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The local heritage of the area may be promoted through the potential enhancement of cultural heritage features within the park.	Where there are local heritage features found within the park, incorporate the use of interpretation facilities (such as information boards) to help local people and tourists understand these.
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	iJ'	Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Participation in recreational activities may be increased by the enhancement of strategic green spaces and walking and cycling access routes, and also by agricultural diversification and the restoration of minerals sites to sustainable leisure and tourism development. Participation in cultural activities may be increased through the potential enhancement of cultural heritage features within the park.	Ensure that footpaths / cyclepaths are well maintained and signposted. Promote use of the park for sporting events, for example, running event
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The enhancement of strategic green spaces within the park may encourage social interaction, potentially helping to indirectly reduce anti-social behaviour and / or the fear of crime.	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.	iJ'	Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Safeguarding biodiversity features may help to protect the natural environment. The natural environment may be enhanced through habitat creation and enhancement that is focused on Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and the connection of habitats. In addition, supporting agricultural diversification and the restoration of minerals sites to biodiversity uses should also contribute to enhancing the natural environment.	Incorporate the use of interpretation facilities (such as information boards) to help raise awareness and interest in the ecological features of the park.
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	iJ'	Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Safeguarding the character of settlements within the park boundary and ensuring that new development is in keeping with the setting of the park should help to conserve the character of towns and villages found within the park boundary. In addition, the countryside can be considered as a key factor in shaping the character of towns and villages in the Borough. Therefore, the enhancement of the landscape character of the park may also help to conserve the character of towns and villages in the Borough.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	iJ'	Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Safeguarding cultural heritage features and the character of settlements within the park boundary and ensuring that new development is in keeping with the setting of the park should help to preserve the setting of historical features within the park.	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	iJ'	Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Safeguarding and enhancing landscape character and ensuring that new development is in keeping with the setting of the park should help to conserve and enhance the rural landscape in the Borough.	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	iJ'	Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Safeguarding biodiversity may contribute to conserving the woodland cover in the Borough. Habitat creation (including the potential for agricultural diversification and the restoration of minerals sites to biodiversity uses), and the potentially achieving National Forest planting targets should help to increase woodland cover in the Borough.	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		/	/	No significant effects	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Non-Settlement Specific Site Allocations				
	Charnwood Forest (NSP18)				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		/	/	No significant effects	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	iJ'	Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Potential support for agricultural diversification and the restoration of minerals sites to leisure, tourism and rural economy uses may result in the provision of employment opportunities, particularly in rural areas.	New employment opportunities should give priority to the local population
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	iJ'	Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Potential support for agricultural diversification to sustainable leisure and tourism development and rural economy uses may help farmers.	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	Developers should promote high standards of sustainable design and construction for new development within the park.
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Non-Settlement Specific Site Allocations				
	Leisure Centre (NSP19)				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	iJ'	Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The new location of the leisure centre will be less accessible for people from Hinckley than the existing centre, but more accessible to people from Barwell and Earl Shilton. Healthy lifestyles will be promoted by providing improved leisure facilities; however, there is potential for capacity to be an issue given the 4,500 new homes proposed as part of the two Sustainable Urban Extensions.	The capacity of the new leisure centre in relation to the 4,500 new homes should be considered by process of sequential test.
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	iJ'	Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The new location of the leisure centre will be less accessible for people from Hinckley than the existing centre, but more accessible to people from Barwell and Earl Shilton. Leisure facilities will potentially be improved; however, there is potential for capacity to be an issue given the 4,500 new homes proposed as part of the two Sustainable Urban Extensions.	The capacity of the new leisure centre in relation to the 4,500 new homes should be considered by process of sequential test.
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		/	/	No significant effects	Ensure that new facilities are designed to Secured By Design standards.
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		Permanent and Long Term	Local	Construction of the replacement leisure centre and any other additional sporting facilities will take place on an area that currently comprises playing fields / green open space. There is therefore potential for any species found within these areas to be adversely affected. In addition, the demolition of the existing leisure centre may result in loss of habitat for any species living in the existing building. For example birds and bats that nest in the building.	The developer must ensure that appropriate ecological surveys are undertaken and implement recommendations / mitigation.
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Local	Construction of the replacement leisure centre and any other additional sporting facilities will take place on an area that currently comprises playing fields / green open space in a rural area. The rural landscape can be considered a key factors in shaping the character of towns and villages in the Borough. The character of the rural landscape may therefore be adversely affected depending on how sensitively the new facilities are designed.	The developer should ensure that the new facilities are sensitively designed and incorporate landscaping.
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		Permanent and Long Term	Local	Should development go ahead, there is potential for unknown archaeological assets on each site to be negatively affected due to excavations.	Developers must undertake the appropriate level of archaeological assessment prior to construction.
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Local	Construction of the replacement leisure centre and any other additional sporting facilities will take place on a site that currently comprises playing fields / green open space in a rural area. The character of the rural landscape may therefore be adversely affected.	The developer should ensure that the new facilities are sensitively designed and incorporate landscaping.
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		/	/	No significant effects	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		Permanent and Long Term	Local	During the construction of new facilities there is potential for or excavations or spillages (for example of oils) to negatively affect water quality.	The developer must ensure protection of water quality during construction, for example through use of Environment Agency pollution prevention guidelines and the Considerate Constructors Scheme.

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Non-Settlement Specific Site Allocations				
	Leisure Centre (NSP19)				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		Temporary and Short Term	Local	Air quality may be adversely affected by construction impacts such as dust generation and vehicle emissions.	The developers must ensure protection of air quality during construction, for example through use of best practice guidelines and the Considerate Constructors Scheme.
		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The location of the new facility is served by bus and cycle routes; however, the relocation of the leisure centre out of a Town Centre location may encourage car use and thereforetherefore adversely affect air quality.	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		Permanent and Long Term	Local	Construction of the replacement leisure centre and any other additional sporting facilities will require aggregate. During construction there is potential for excavations and spillages (for example of oils) to result in pollution of the land.	The developer must utilise recycled aggregate wherever possible. The developer must ensure protection of land during construction, for example through use of Environment Agency pollution prevention guidelines and the Considerate Constructors Scheme.
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		Temporary and Short Term	Local	Greenhouse gas emissions may be increased during construction from construction vehicle / plant emissions.	The developer must encourage ways to limit greenhouse gas emissions during construction, for example through use of best practice guidelines and the Considerate Constructors Scheme.
		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The location of the new facility is served by bus and cycle routes; however, the relocation of the leisure centre out of a Town Centre location may encourage car use and therefore increase greenhouse gas emissions.	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		Temporary and Short Term	Local	Construction of the replacement leisure centre and any other additional sporting facilities will result in temporary employment opportunities.	If feasible, utilise workers from the local population.
		Permanent and Long Term	Local	Construction of the replacement leisure centre and an other additional sporting facilities may result in an increase in the number of people employed to run the facilities.	
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		Permanent and Long Term	Local	Construction of the replacement leisure centre and any other additional sporting facilities will take place on an area that currently comprises playing fields / green open space. Previously developed land and existing buildings (i.e. renovation of the existing leisure centre) will therefore not be utilised.	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	The developer should promote high standards of sustainable design and construction.
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		Permanent and Long Term	Local	Demolition of the existing leisure centre and construction of the replacement leisure centre and any other additional sporting facilities is likely to result in the production of waste materials. It is unknown to what extent, if any, materials will be reused or recycled.	Materials should be reused or recycled wherever possible.
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.	iU'	Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The new location of the leisure centre will be less accessible for people from Hinckley than the existing centre, but more accessible to people from Barwell and Earl Shilton. Leisure facilities will potentially be improved; however, there is potential for capacity to be an issue given the 4,500 new homes proposed as part of the two Sustainable Urban Extensions.	The capacity of the new leisure centre in relation to the 4,500 new homes should be considered by process of sequential test.
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The location of the new facility is served by bus and cycle routes; however, the relocation of the leisure centre out of a Town Centre location result in increased car use.	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy DC1: Developer Contributions towards Facilities and Infrastructure				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Developer contributions should ensure that the capacity of essential services / facilities is in line with housing provision. Developer contributions may result in an improvement to local services / facilities.	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Developer contributions should ensure that the capacity of essential healthcare services / facilities is in line with housing provision. Developer contributions may result in an improvement to local health services / facilities.	/
		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Developer contributions may result in the provision / enhancement of open / green space which may encourage healthier lifestyles.	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Developer contributions may result in the provision / enhancement of open / green space and other leisure facilities.	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Developer contributions may result in provision / enhancement of open space which may encourage social interaction, potentially helping to reduce anti-social behaviour and /or the fear of crime.	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	directing S106 expenditure. Where possible, the community should be involved in
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Developer contributions may result in the provision / enhancement of open / green space. Should habitat creation form part of this, it may contribute to enhancing the natural environment.	/
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		/	/	No significant effects	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		/	/	No significant effects	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		/	/	No significant effects	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		/	/	No significant effects	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		/	/	No significant effects	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Developer contributions may include the provision of cycle lanes or bus services, which may indirectly improve air quality by encouraging people to reduce use of the private car.	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy DC1: Developer Contributions towards Facilities and Infrastructure				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Developer contributions may include the provision of cycle lanes or bus services, which may decrease greenhouse gas emissions by indirectly encouraging people to reduce use of the private car.	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Developer contributions towards necessary infrastructure and facilities may potentially include the provision of cycle lanes or bus services, which may indirectly encourage people to reduce use of the private car.	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Developer contributions should ensure that the capacity of essential education services / facilities is in line with housing provision. Developer contributions may result in an improvement to local education services / facilities.	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Developer contributions may include the provision of cycle lanes or bus services, which may improve access for those without a car.	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Developer contributions may include the provision of cycle lanes or bus services, which may encourage people to reduce use of the private car.	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy DSC1: Development and Design				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy should ensure that detrimental impacts upon the well-being of nearby residents and occupiers of adjacent buildings are limited by ensuring that development respects the amenity of nearby residents and occupiers of adjacent buildings, including matters of lighting, smell, and noise, and that additional industrial devices, such as air conditioning and / or filtration units are away from the public and neighbouring properties.	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		/	/	No significant effects	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		/	/	No significant effects	/
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy should ensure that new development is in keeping with the character and distinctiveness of the local towns and villages.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy should ensure that new development is in keeping with the character and distinctiveness of the local surroundings, and may therefore contribute to preserving the character, appearance and setting of historical features within Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy should ensure that new development is in keeping with the character and distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		/	/	No significant effects	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to limit water consumption by ensuring that development maximises the opportunities for conservation of resources through design. For example, through the incorporation of greywater recycling or rainwater harvesting.	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to limit energy consumption by ensuring that development maximises the opportunities for conservation of energy through design, layout, orientation. For example, through the incorporation of renewable energy sources such as solar panels or Combined Heat and Power.	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy DSC1: Development and Design				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to limit greenhouse gas emissions by ensuring that development maximises the opportunities for conservation of energy through design, layout, orientation and construction. For example, through the incorporation of renewable energy sources such as solar panels or Combined Heat and Power.	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to promote high standards of sustainable design and construction by ensuring that development maximises the opportunities for conservation of energy and resources through design, layout, orientation and construction.	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to limit waste production by ensuring that development maximises the opportunities for conservation of resources through construction. For example, through reuse of materials.	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy ENV1: Protection of Existing Recreation Areas				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may promote healthier lifestyles through the enhancement of existing recreational facilities or the construction of new, potentially improved, recreational facilities.	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may encourage participation in leisure activities through the enhancement of existing recreational facilities or the construction of new, potentially improved, facilities.	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in the enhancement of existing recreational facilities which may encourage social interaction, potentially helping to reduce anti-social behaviour and / or the fear of crime.	Developers should ensure that new facilities are constructed to 'Secured by Design' standards.
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	The community should be consulted where facilities are to be altered / replaced.
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in the enhancement of recreational facilities that comprise open / green space. Should habitat creation form part of this, it may contribute to enhancing the natural environment.	Developers must ensure that appropriate ecological surveys are undertaken and implement recommendations / mitigation.
		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Should the policy result in the re-development of existing open / green space, and the construction of new facilities in an alternative location, species / habitats found in both locations may be negatively affected.	
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in the enhancement of recreational facilities that comprise open / green space, and therefore may contribute to enhancing the character of towns and villages in the Borough.	Developers must ensure that new development is in keeping with the character of towns and villages in the Borough.
		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Should the policy result in the re-development of existing open / green space, and the construction of new facilities in an alternative location, there is potential for the character of towns and villages in the Borough to be negatively affected if the design / layout of any new development is not sensitively designed.	
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in the enhancement of recreational facilities that comprise open / green space, and therefore may contribute to enhancing the setting of historical features in the Borough.	Developers must ensure that new development considers the proximity of historical features, and is sensitively designed if there is potential for important features to be negatively affected. Developers must undertake the appropriate level of archaeological assessment prior to construction.
		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in the re-development of existin open / green space and the construction of new facilities in an alternative location. Therefore there is potential for the setting of historical features to be negatively affected. The outcome will depend on the design / layout of any new development. There is also potential for unknown archaeological assets in these new locations to be negatively affected due to foundation excavations for new facilities.	
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in the enhancement of recreational facilities within rural areas that comprise open / green space, and therefore may contribute to enhancing the character of the rural landscape in the Borough.	Developers must ensure that new development, if located in a rural area, is in keeping with the character of the rural landscape of the Borough.
		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Should the policy result in the re-development of existing open / green space, and the construction of new facilities in an alternative rural location, there is potential for the character of the rural landscape in th Borough to be negatively affected. The outcome will depend on the design / layout of any new development.	


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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy ENV1: Protection of Existing Recreation Areas				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in the enhancement of recreational facilities that comprise open / green space, which may involve the incorporaton of new areas of woodland. This may contribute to enhancing the woodland cover in the Borough.	Developers should ensure that new development avoids the removal of woodland cover and, where possible, incorporate new areas of woodland into any areas of open / green space.
		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Should the policy result in the re-development of existing open / green space, and the construction of new facilities in an alternative location, there is potential for woodland cover to be reduced.	
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		Temporary and Short Term	Borough	The policy may result in the construction of new facilities. This may affect areas of floodplain if the new facilities are constructed in an area of floodplain. During construction there is potential for excavations or spillages (for example, of oils) to negatively affect water quality.	Developers must ensure protection of water quality during construction, for example, through use of Environment Agency pollution prevention guidelines and the Considerate Constructors Scheme.
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		Temporary and Short Term	Borough	The policy may result in the construction of new facilities. During construction there is potential for air quality to be affected by construction vehicles / machinery.	Developers must ensure protection of air quality during construction, for example, through use of best practice guidelines and the Considerate Constructors Scheme.
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		Temporary and Short Term	Borough	The policy may result in the construction of new facilities that will require aggregate. During construction there is potential for excavations and spillages (for example of oils) to result in pollution of the land.	Developers must utilise recycled aggregate wherever possible. Developers must ensure protection of land during construction, for example, through use of Environment Agency pollution prevention guidelines and the Considerate Constructors Scheme.
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		Temporary and Short Term	Borough	The policy may result in the construction of new facilities. During construction greenhouse gas emissions may be increased due to use of construction vehicles / machinery.	Developers must encourage ways to limit greenhouse gas emissions during construction, for example, through use of best practice guidelines and the Considerate Constructors Scheme.
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in the development of new facilities. This may involve the use of previously developed land and / or existing buildings.	Developers should aim to avoid construction on previously undeveloped land and utilise existing buildings if feasible.
		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in the development of new facilities. This may involve the use of previously undeveloped land and the construction of new buildings.	
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	Developers should promote high standards of sustainable design and construction.
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		Temporary and Short Term	Borough	The policy may result in the construction of new facilities. Demolition of existing facilities (should it be required) and construction of new facilities may result in the production of waste. For example, material produced as a result of excavations for foundations.	Developers must ensure that waste production is limited during construction, for example, by maximising reuse of materials.





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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy ENVI: Protection of Existing Recreation Areas				
	Effect	Duration	GeographicalScale	Description	Recommendations
24.To improve access to services, particulcr"ly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
25.To encourage and develop the use of public transport,cycling and walkin as alternatives to the private car.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy ENV2: Recreation and Green Space Provision in New Development				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy should ensure that housing provision is supported by adequate recreation / open space facilities.	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may promote healthier lifestyles by ensuring that new residential developments provide and maintain on-site recreational / open space facilities (or financially contribute to providing these).	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may encourage participation in leisure activities by ensuring that new residential developments provide and maintain on-site recreational / open space facilities (or that developers financially contribute to providing these).	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to encourage social interaction, potentially helping to reduce anti-social behaviour and / or the fear of crime by ensuring that new residential developments provide and maintain on-site recreational / open space facilities (or that developers financially contribute to providing these).	to 'Secured by Design' standards. Developers should ensure that new facilities are constructed
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in the provision of open / green space. Should habitat creation form part of this, it may contribute to enhancing the natural environment.	Developers must ensure that appropriate ecological surveys are undertaken and implement recommendations / mitigation.
		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Construction of new recreational / open space facilities may result in the loss of habitats / species.	
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in the provision of open / green space which may contribute to enhancing the character of towns and villages in the Borough.	Developers must ensure that new development is in keeping with the character of towns and villages in the Borough.
		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Construction of new recreational facilities has the potential to negatively affect the character of towns and villages in the Borough if the design / layout of any new development is not sensitively designed.	
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in the provision of open / green space which may contribute to enhancing the setting of historical features in the Borough.	Developers must ensure that new development considers the proximity of historical features, and is sensitively designed if there is potential for important features to be negatively affected. Developers must undertake the appropriate level of archaeological assessment prior to construction.
		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Construction of new recreational facilities has the potential to negatively affect the setting of historical features if the design / layout of any new development is not sensitively designed. There is also potential for development of new facilities to negatively affect unknown archaeological assets during foundation excavations.	
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in the provision of open / green space within rural areas which may contribute to enhancing the character of the rural landscape in the Borough.	Developers must ensure that new development, if located in a rural area, is in keeping with the character of the rural landscape of the Borough.
		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Construction of new facilities in a rural location may negatively affect the character of the rural landscape in the Borough if the design / layout of any new development is not sensitively designed.	
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in the provision of open / green space which may involve the incorporation of new areas of woodland.	Developers should ensure that new development avoids the removal of woodland cover and, where possible, incorporate new areas of woodland into any areas if open / green space.
		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Construction of new facilities may involve the removal of woodland cover.	
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		Temporary and Short Term	Borough	The policy may result in the construction of new facilities. This may affect areas of floodplain if the new facilities are constructed in an area of floodplain. During construction there is potential for excavations or spillages (for example, of oils) to negatively affect water quality.	Developers must ensure protection of water quality during construction, for example, through use of Environment Agency pollution prevention guidelines and the Considerate Constructors Scheme.

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy ENV2: Recreation and Green Space Provision in New Development				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		Temporary and Short Term	Borough	During construction of new facilities there is potential for air quality to be affected by construction vehicles/ machinery.	Developers must ensure protection of air quality during construction, for example, through use of best practice guidelines and the Considerate Constructors Scheme.
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		Temporary and Short Term	Borough	Construction of new facilities may require aggregate (for example, for foundations). During construction there is potential for excavations and spillages (for example, of oils) to result in pollution of the land.	Developers must utilise recycled aggregate wherever possible. Developers must ensure protection of land during construction, for example, through use of Environment Agency pollution prevention guidelines and the Considerate Constructors Scheme.
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		Temporary and Short Term	Borough	During construction of new facilities greenhouse gas emissions may be increased due to use of construction vehicles/ machinery.	Developers must encourage ways to limit greenhouse gas emissions during construction, for example, through use of best practice guidelines and the Considerate Constructors Scheme.
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in the development of new facilities. This may involve the use of previously developed land and / or existing buildings.	Developers should aim to avoid construction on previously undeveloped land and utilise existing buildings where feasible.
		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in the development of new facilities. This may involve the use of previously undeveloped land and the construction of new buildings.	
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	Developers should promote high standards of sustainable design and construction.
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		Temporary and Short Term	Borough	Demolition of existing buildings (should it be required) and construction of new facilities may result in the production of waste. For example, material produced as a result of excavations for foundations.	Developers must ensure that waste production is limited during construction, for example, by maximising reuse of materials.
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy ENV3: Landscape Character Areas				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		/	/	No significant effects	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy should protect and enhance the natural environment by ensuring that new proposals consider the natural features of the area.	/
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy should help to conserve the character of town and villages by ensuring that new proposals take into account the Landscape Character Area they fall within and have regard to their local context.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy should help to conserve the setting of historical features by ensuring that new proposals do not cause harm to the character and / or appearance of an area or have an unacceptable visual impact on conservation areas, areas of special character, and listed buildings (as identified in adopted Conservation Area Appraisal Statements and/or Village Design Statements).	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy should help to conserve the character of the rural landscape in the Borough by ensuring that new proposals take into account the Landscape Character Area they fall within and have regard to their local context.	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy should help to conserve woodland cover in the Borough by ensuring that new proposals consider the natural features of the area.	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		/	/	No significant effects	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy ENV3: Landscape Character Areas				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy ENV4: Former Railway Lines				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to promote healthy lifestyles by ensuring that the use of former railway lines as recreation routes is not restricted and therefore that participation in leisure activities is maintained.	Ensure that footpaths / cyclepaths are well maintained and signposted.
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to promote the local heritage of the area for local people and tourists by ensuring that the use of former railway lines as recreation routes is not restricted.	Where practicable, utilise opportunities to celebrate local heritage, such as through events and interpretive materials / facilities.
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to maintain / promote participation in leisure activities by ensuring that the use of former railway lines as recreation routes is not restricted.	Ensure that footpaths / cyclepaths are well maintained and signposted.
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		/	/	No significant effects	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to protect the natural environment by preventing development that will undermine the value of former railway lines as wildlife corridors.	/
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		/	/	No significant effects	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to preserve the setting of former railway lines that have historical value.	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to conserve the character of the rural landscape in the Borough by preventing development that will undermine the value of former railway lines as wildlife corridors.	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to conserve woodland cover in the Borough by preventing development that will undermine the value of former railway lines as wildlife corridors and would potentially result in the loss of woodland cover.	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		/	/	No significant effects	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy ENV4: Former Railway Lines				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy ENV5: Development in the Countryside				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		/	/	No significant effects	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to protect the natural environment by restricting development in the countryside. Land in the countryside is likely to have higher ecological value than land in urban areas.	/
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The countryside can be considered as a key factor in shaping the character of towns and villages in the Borough. The policy may therefore help to conserve the character of towns and villages in the Borough by restricting development in the countryside and by ensuring that any development that does go ahead does not have an adverse effect on the appearance or character of the landscape.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The countryside can be considered as a key factor in the setting of historical features in the Borough. The policy may therefore help to conserve the setting of historical features by restricting development in the countryside and by ensuring that any development that does go ahead does not have an adverse effect on the appearance or character of the landscape.	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to conserve the character of the rural landscape of the Borough by restricting development in the countryside. The policy will also contribute to this by ensuring that any development that does go ahead does not have an adverse effect on the appearance or character of the landscape.	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to conserve woodland cover in the Borough by restricting development in the countryside where there is a greater likelihood of woodland cover being affected.	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to limit flood risk by limiting the areas that will be covered by impermeable surfacing and therefore the associated increases in surface water run off rate.	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to limit transport related air pollution by restricting development in the countryside and therefore potentially reducing the distances travelled by people. In addition, ensuring that any development that does go ahead in the countryside does not generate traffic likely to exceed the capacity of the highway network may also help to limit transport related air pollution.	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy ENV5: Development in the Countryside				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to limit transport related greenhouse gases by restricting development in the countryside and therefore potentially reducing the distances travelled by people. In addition, ensuring that any development that does go ahead in the countryside does not generate traffic likely to exceed the capacity of the highway network may also help to limit transport related greenhouse gas emissions.	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to increase the likelihood that development will take place on previously developed land by restricting development within the countryside. Restricting development within the countryside may also mean that new development is likely to benefit from existing infrastructure (for example, the existing road and public transport networks, and existing electricity, gas and drainage infrastructure).	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to improve access to services for those who do not have access to a private car by restricting development in the countryside.	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy COM1: Loss of Local Shops and Community Facilities outside of Hinckley Town Centre				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy should ensure that housing provision is supported by adequate services by refusing proposals that will result in an unacceptable reduction in the level of service provision in the locality.	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy should help to maintain provision of health services by refusing proposals that will result in the loss of health centres (when causing an unacceptable reduction in the level of community or service provision in the locality).	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy should help to maintain participation in cultural or leisure activities (that are run from community meeting places) by refusing proposals that will result in the loss of community meeting places (when causing an unacceptable reduction in the level of community or service provision in the locality).	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy should help maintain social interaction (potentially helping to reduce anti-social behaviour and / or the fear of crime) by refusing proposals that will result in the loss of community meeting places (when causing an unacceptable reduction in the level of community or service provision in the locality).	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		/	/	No significant effects	/
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		/	/	No significant effects	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		/	/	No significant effects	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		/	/	No significant effects	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		/	/	No significant effects	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		/	/	No significant effects	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy COM1: Loss of Local Shops and Community Facilities outside of Hinckley Town Centre				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to limit loss of employment opportunities by refusing proposals that will result in an unacceptable reduction in the level of community or service provision.	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to maintain access to services for those without a private car by refusing proposals that will result in an unacceptable reduction in the level of community or service provision.	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy COM2: Local Centres				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to limit detrimental impacts upon the well-being of nearby residents and occupiers of adjacent buildings by ensuring that new retail development does not have any adverse effects in terms of noise, smell, litter or disturbance.	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to maintain community safety by ensuring that new retail development does not involve the intensified use of an access or the creation of a new access which would be inadequate in terms of width and / or viability to the detriment of highway safety and capacity may help to by reducing the risk of traffic accidents.	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		/	/	No significant effects	/
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to conserve the character of towns and villages in the Borough by ensuring that new retail development does not have an adverse effect on the general character of the locality.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to preserve the setting of historical features by ensuring that new retail development does not have an adverse effect on the general character of the locality.	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		/	/	No significant effects	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		/	/	No significant effects	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		/	/	No significant effects	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy COM2: Local Centres				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to maintain access to services for those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people by ensuring that new retail development does not result in an under-provision of off street parking or access.	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy COM3: Small Local Shops				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		/	/	No significant effects	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		/	/	No significant effects	/
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to conserve the character of towns and villages in the Borough by ensuring that new small local shops do not undermine the vitality of existing local centres.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		/	/	No significant effects	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		/	/	No significant effects	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		/	/	No significant effects	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		/	/	No significant effects	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		/	/	No significant effects	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy COM3: Small Local Shops				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy COM4: Alternative Uses on Existing Educational and Community Sites				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may potentially be detrimental to healthy lifestyles if playing fields and ancillary open space used for recreational activities are redeveloped for educational or community facilities.	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may potentially reduce participation in recreational activities if playing fields and ancillary open space used for recreational activities are redeveloped for educational or community facilities.	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		/	/	No significant effects	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	The community should be consulted where appropriate.
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may potentially involve the redevelopment of playing fields and ancillary open space which may negatively impact upon any species / habitats that are currently found in these spaces.	Developers must ensure that appropriate ecological surveys are undertaken and implement recommendations / mitigation.
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may beneficially impact upon the character of towns and villages in the Borough if new facilities are sensitively designed.	Developers must ensure that new development is in keeping with the character of towns and villages in the Borough.
		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may adversely impact upon the character of towns and villages in the Borough if new facilities are insensitively designed.	
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may beneficially impact upon the setting of historical features in the Borough if new facilities are sensitively designed.	Developers must ensure that new development considers the proximity of historical features, and is sensitively designed if there is potential for important features to be negatively affected. Developers must undertake the appropriate level of archaeological assessment prior to construction.
		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may adversely impact upon the setting of historical features in the Borough if new facilities are insensitively designed. There is also potential for development of new facilities to negatively affect unknown archaeological assets during foundation excavations.	
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		/	/	No significant effects	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may negatively affect woodland cover in the Borough. The outcome depends on whether the redevelopment of playing fields and ancillary open space and the construction of replacement facilities results in the loss of woodland cover.	Developers should ensure that new development avoids the removal of woodland cover wherever possible.
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		Temporary and Short Term	Borough	The policy may result in the construction of replacement facilities in an area of floodplain that will result in the loss of floodplain. During construction there is potential for excavations or spillages (for example, of oils) to negatively affect water quality.	Developers should avoid construction in areas that are at risk of flooding, or if unavoidable, should incorporate appropriate mitigation to ensure that flood risk is not increased. Developers must ensure protection of water quality during construction, for example, through use of Environment Agency pollution prevention guidelines and the Considerate Constructors Scheme.
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		Temporary and Short Term	Borough	The policy may result in the construction of replacement facilities. During construction of new facilities there is potential for air quality to be affected by construction vehicles / machinery.	Developers must ensure protection of air quality during construction, for example, through use of best practice guidelines and the Considerate Constructors Scheme.

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy COM4: Alternative Uses on Existing Educational and Community Sites				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		Temporary and Short Term	Borough	The policy may result in the construction of replacement facilities. Construction of new facilities may require aggregate (for example, for foundations). During construction there is potential for excavations and spillages (for example of oils) to result in pollution of the land.	Developers must utilise recycled aggregate wherever possible. Developers must ensure protection of land during construction, for example, through use of Environment Agency pollution prevention guidelines and the Considerate Constructors Scheme.
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		Temporary and Short Term	Borough	The policy may result in the construction of replacement facilities. During construction of new facilities greenhouse gas emissions may be increased due to use of construction vehicles / machinery.	Developers must encourage ways to limit greenhouse gas emissions during construction, for example, through use of best practice guidelines and the Considerate Constructors Scheme.
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may improve provision of educational facilities through the enhancement of existing facilities or the construction of new, potentially improved, educational facilities.	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in the construction of replacement facilities. This may involve the use of previously developed land and / or existing buildings.	Developers should aim to avoid construction on previously undeveloped land and utilise existing buildings where feasible.
		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in the construction of replacement facilities. This may involve the use of previously undeveloped land and the construction of new buildings.	
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	Developers should promote high standards of sustainable design and construction.
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		Temporary and Short Term	Borough	Demolition of existing buildings (should it be required) and construction of new facilities may result in the production of waste. For example, material produced as a result of excavations for foundations.	Developers must ensure that waste production is limited during construction, for example, by maximising reuse of materials.
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy CHR1: Areas of Historic Importance and their Surrounds				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		/	/	No significant effects	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		/	/	No significant effects	/
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to conserve the character of towns and villages in the Borough by ensuring that development that may impact upon the setting of Conservation Areas and/or Listed Buildings is designed, and uses materials sympathetic to, the characteristics of the nearby historic environment, and that the size, use and scale of the development are not overbearing of the surrounding structures.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to preserve the setting of historical features by ensuring that development that may impact upon the setting of Conservation Areas and/or Listed Buildings is designed, and uses materials sympathetic to, the characteristics of the nearby historic environment, and that the size, use and scale of the development are not overbearing of the surrounding structures.	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to conserve the character of the rural landscape in the Borough by ensuring that development that may impact upon the setting of Conservation Areas and/or Listed Buildings is designed, and uses materials sympathetic to, the characteristics of the nearby historic environment, and that the size, use and scale of the development are not overbearing of the surrounding structures.	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		/	/	No significant effects	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		/	/	No significant effects	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy CHR1: Areas of Historic Importance and their Surrounds				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		/	/	No significant effects	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy CHR2: Historic and Valued Natural Assets				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		/	/	No significant effects	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		/	/	No significant effects	/
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	Historic and valued natural assets can be considered as a key factor in shaping the character of towns and villages in the Borough. The policy may help to conserve the character of towns and villages in the Borough by not permitting development that will have an adverse effect on the character setting of these.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy should help to preserve the setting of historical features by not permitting development that will have an adverse effect on the character setting of certain historic and valued natural assets.	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to conserve the character of the rural landscape in the Borough by not permitting development that will have an adverse effect on the character setting of certain specified historical features that contribute to the landscape value of the Borough.	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy should help to conserve woodland cover in the Borough by not permitting development that will have an adverse effect on the character setting of certain specified historical features (including a Bagworth Heath Woods and a number of Regional/Country Parks).	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		/	/	No significant effects	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy CHR2: Historic and Valued Natural Assets				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy CHR3: Areas of Special Character				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		/	/	No significant effects	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		/	/	No significant effects	/
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to conserve the character of towns and villages in the Borough by ensuring that any open area of land or visual break between buildings identified as making a contribution to the special character of a settlement is retained, and not granting permission if development will adversely affect the contribution of the designated area to that special character.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy should help to preserve the setting of historical features by by ensuring that any open area of land or visual break between buildings identified as making a contribution to the special character of a settlement is retained, and not granting permission if development will adversely affect the contribution of the designated area to that special character.	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		/	/	No significant effects	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		/	/	No significant effects	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		/	/	No significant effects	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy CHR3: Areas of Special Character				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		/	/	No significant effects	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy RAS1: Local Street Scene Standards				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may ensure that housing provision is supported by streets that are safe and that provide convenient routes to local services.	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may promote healthy lifestyles by resulting in streets that encourage people to walk as oppose to use the car. For example, by increasing safety and increasing permeability. The policy may also increase the likelihood that people will cycle, for example, through the provision of sufficient cycle parking.	
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may increase participation in leisure activities by resulting in streets that encourage people to walk as oppose to use the car. For example, by increasing safety and increasing permeability. The policy may also increase the likelihood that people will cycle, for example, through the provision of sufficient cycle parking.	
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may increase community safety by reducing the likelihood of traffic accidents by ensuring streets are designed to reduce vehicle speeds, have high levels of visibility and that residential streets are designed for 20mph.	/
		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may reduce the fear of crime by ensuring that streets have been designed with crime prevention in mind.	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to enhance the natural environment by explaining how to incorporate planting into street design.	/
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to conserve the character of towns and villages in the Borough by ensuring streets are designed with local distinctiveness in mind and with consideration given to traffic signs and marking, street furniture and street lighting and use of appropriate materials to avoid clutter and to ensure that all design is related to context.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to conserve the setting of historical features by ensuring streets are designed with local distinctiveness in mind and with consideration given to traffic signs and marking, street furniture and street lighting and use of appropriate materials to avoid clutter and to ensure that all design is related to context.	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		/	/	No significant effects	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		/	/	No significant effects	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy RAS1: Local Street Scene Standards				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		/	/	No significant effects	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		/	/	No significant effects	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may encourage walking by, for example, increasing street safety and increasing permeability. The policy may also increase the likelihood that people will cycle, for example, through the provision of sufficient cycle parking.	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy RAS2: Local Parking Standards (Residential Parking)				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may potentially promote healthy lifestyles by resulting in parking provision below demand in locations where it is possible for residents to reach day to day destinations without the use of a car (for example in towns and city centres). This may encourage people to walk or cycle instead of using the car.	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	<p>The policy may help to reduce anti-social behaviour and / or the fear of crime by ensuring that consideration is given to the Safer Parking Scheme initiative of the Association of Chief Police Officers, which is aimed at reducing crime and the fear of crime in parking areas.</p> <p>The policy may also help to maintain natural surveillance by discouraging parking within the front curtilage and ensuring that courtyard parking is overlooked by adjoining buildings.</p> <p>The policy may increase community safety by ensuring that traffic speeds and pedestrian visibility are considered when determining what level of on-street parking should be provided.</p>	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may potentially result in on-street parking that is broken up into smaller groups which may be separated by planting. This may contribute to enhancing the natural environment.	/
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	<p>The policy may help to conserve the character of towns and villages in the Borough by ensuring that front gardens are not converted to parking areas, resulting in a loss of visual quality.</p> <p>In addition, ensuring that provision of parking considers the context of new residential development, and that on-street parking is broken up into smaller groups to break up visual impact may also help to conserve the character of towns and villages.</p>	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	<p>The policy may potentially help to preserve the setting of historical features by ensuring that front gardens are not converted to parking areas, resulting in a loss of visual quality.</p> <p>In addition, ensuring that on-street parking is broken up into smaller groups to break up visual impact may also help to preserve the setting of historical features.</p> <p>The outcome depends on the proximity of historical features to the car parking.</p>	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		/	/	No significant effects	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy RAS2: Local Parking Standards (Residential Parking)				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may potentially prevent the conversion of front gardens to parking areas, which leads to an increase in rainwater runoff.	/
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may potentially result in parking provision below demand in locations where it is possible for residents to reach day to day destinations without the use of a car (for example in towns and city centres). This may encourage people to walk or cycle instead of using the car, therefore improving air quality. In addition, the policy may help to ensure that parking does not inconvenience pedestrians or cyclists, encouraging use of these methods of transport. The policy may also result in the use of car clubs, potentially improving air quality.	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		/	/	No significant effects	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may potentially result in parking provision below demand in locations where it is possible for residents to reach day to day destinations without the use of a car (for example in towns and city centres). This may encourage people to walk or cycle instead of using the car, therefore decreasing greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, the policy may help to ensure that parking does not inconvenience pedestrians or cyclists, encouraging use of these methods of transport. The policy may also result in the use of car clubs, potentially decreasing greenhouse gas emissions.	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may potentially result in parking provision below demand in locations where it is possible for residents to reach day to day destinations without the use of a car (for example in towns and city centres). This may encourage people to walk or cycle instead of using the car, therefore decreasing greenhouse gas emissions, and minimising adverse environmental impacts. In addition, the policy may help to ensure that parking does not inconvenience pedestrians or cyclists, encouraging use of these methods of transport. The policy may also result in the use of car clubs, potentially decreasing greenhouse gas emissions.	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		/	/	No effect	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy RAS2: Local Parking Standards (Residential Parking)				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	<p>The policy will ensure that an adequate number of spaces for disabled people are provided and that these are properly marked and meet the minimum space requirements.</p> <p>The policy may also help to ensure that spaces for disabled people are generally located as close as possible to building entrances.</p>	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	<p>The policy may potentially result in parking provision below demand in locations where it is possible for residents to reach day to day destinations without the use of a car (for example in towns and city centres). This may encourage people to walk or cycle instead of using the car.</p> <p>In addition, the policy may help to ensure that parking does not inconvenience pedestrians or cyclists, encouraging use of these methods of transport.</p>	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy RAS2: Local Parking Standards (Non-Residential Parking)				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	<p>The policy may help to reduce anti-social behaviour and / or the fear of crime by ensuring that off-street parking areas are well lit, and that on-street parking areas are not so poorly designed as to be a source of crime.</p> <p>The policy may increase community safety by minimising the number of entry and exit points to the public highway from off-street parking, and that on-street parking areas do not impair road safety or cause a hazard to cyclists and pedestrians.</p>	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in provision of off-street parking areas that are well landscaped. This may contribute to enhancing the natural environment.	/
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to conserve the character of towns and villages in the Borough by resulting in off-street parking areas that are well landscaped, and ensuring that on-street parking does not make a development look cluttered and unattractive.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	<p>The policy may help to preserve the setting of historical features in the Borough by resulting in off-street parking areas that are well landscaped, and ensuring that on-street parking does not make a development look cluttered and unattractive.</p> <p>The outcome depends on the proximity of historical features to the car parking.</p>	
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		/	/	No significant effects	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		/	/	No significant effects	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to protect water quality from oil / fuel run off and prevent flood risk by ensuring that off-street parking is suitably surfaced and drained.	
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to improve air quality by ensuring that off-street car parking takes into account and complements any relevant travel plan measures, for example, locating car-car-share spaces closest to the building. This may encourage people to partake in these schemes and reduce use of the private car.	

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy RAS2: Local Parking Standards (Non-Residential Parking)				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to limit pollution of the land by oil / fuel run off by ensuring that off-street parking is suitably surfaced and drained.	/
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by ensuring that off-street car parking takes into account and complements any relevant travel plan measures, for example, locating car-car-share spaces closest to the building. This may encourage people to partake in these schemes and reduce use of the private car.	/
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to ensure that off-street car parking takes into account and complements any relevant travel plan measures, for example, locating car-car-share spaces closest to the building. This may encourage people to partake in these schemes and reduce use of the private car.	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		/	/	No significant effects	/
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy will ensure that an adequate number of spaces for disabled people are provided, that off-street parking makes appropriate provision for those with mobility and visual impairments, and that on-street parking does not cause a hazard to pedestrians or cyclists with mobility or visual impairments.	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy RAS3: Retention of Car Parking Facilities				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		/	/	No significant effects	Ensure that new facilities are designed to Secured By Design standards.
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in the construction of alternative parking provision in a different location. Construction may affect species / habitat present in this new location.	Developers must ensure that appropriate ecological surveys are undertaken and implement recommendations / mitigation.
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in the construction of alternative parking provision in a different location and may adversely affect the character of towns and villages in the Borough if insensitively designed.	Developers must ensure that new development is in keeping with the character of towns and villages in the Borough.
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in the construction of alternative parking provision in a different location. The policy may therefore adversely affect the setting of historical features in the Borough if insensitively designed. There is therefore potential for unknown archaeological assets in these new locations to be negatively affected due to foundation excavations required.	Developers must ensure that new development considers the proximity of historical features, and is sensitively designed if there is potential for important features to be negatively affected. Developers must undertake the appropriate level of archaeological assessment prior to construction.
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in the construction of alternative parking provision in a different location. There is therefore potential for the character of the rural landscape of the Borough to be adversely affected, should new parking facilities be located within a rural area and are insensitively designed.	Developers must ensure that new development, if located in a rural area, is in keeping with the character of the rural landscape of the Borough.
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in the construction of alternative parking provision in a different location. There is therefore potential that woodland cover will be loss depending on the location of the new parking.	Developers should ensure that new development avoids the removal of woodland cover and, where possible, incorporate new areas.
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		Temporary and Short Term	Borough	The policy may result in the construction of alternative parking provision in an area of floodplain that will result in the loss of floodplain. During construction there is potential for excavations or spillages (for example, of oils) to negatively affect water quality.	Developers should avoid construction in areas that are at risk of flooding, or if unavoidable, should incorporate appropriate mitigation to ensure that flood risk is not increased. Developers must ensure protection of water quality during construction, for example, through use of Environment Agency pollution prevention guidelines and the Considerate Constructors Scheme.
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		Temporary and Short Term	Borough	The policy may result in the construction of alternative parking provision in a different location. During construction there is potential for air quality to be affected by construction vehicles / machinery.	Developers must ensure protection of air quality during construction, for example, through use of best practice guidelines and the Considerate Constructors Scheme.

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy RAS3: Retention of Car Parking Facilities				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		Temporary and Short Term	Borough	The policy may result in the construction of alternative parking provision in a different location that will require aggregate. During construction there is potential for excavations and spillages (for example of oils) to result in pollution of the land.	Developers must utilise recycled aggregate wherever possible. Developers must ensure protection of land during construction, for example, through use of Environment Agency pollution prevention guidelines and the Considerate Constructors Scheme.
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		Temporary and Short Term	Borough	The policy may result in the construction of alternative parking provision in a different location. During construction greenhouse gas emissions may be increased due to use of construction vehicles / machinery.	Developers must encourage ways to limit greenhouse gas emissions during construction, for example, through use of best practice guidelines and the Considerate Constructors Scheme.
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		/	/	No significant effects	/
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in the construction of alternative parking provision. This may involve the use of previously developed land and / or existing buildings.	Developers should aim to avoid construction on previously undeveloped land and utilise existing buildings where feasible.
		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may result in the construction of alternative parking provision. This may involve the use of previously undeveloped land and the construction of new buildings.	
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	Developers should promote high standards of sustainable design and construction.
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		Temporary and Short Term	Borough	The policy may result in the construction of alternative parking provision in a different location. Demolition of existing development (should it be required) and construction of new facilities may result in the production of waste. For example, material produced as a result of excavations for foundations.	Developers must ensure that waste production is limited during construction, for example, by maximising reuse of materials.
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy RAS4: Highway Design Standards				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		/	/	No significant effects	/
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may promote healthy lifestyles by ensuring that new developments make appropriate, high quality provision for pedestrians and cyclists, that links for pedestrians / cyclists are maintained if it is necessary to break a road link to discourage through traffic, and by providing appropriate parking and supporting facilities for cyclists. This may encourage people to walk or cycle instead of using the car.	/
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		/	/	No significant effects	/
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may increase participation in leisure activities by ensuring that new developments make appropriate, high quality provision for pedestrians and cyclists, that links for pedestrians / cyclists are maintained if it is necessary to break a road link to discourage through traffic, and by providing appropriate parking and supporting facilities for cyclists. Ensuring that horseriders are considered in the design and safety audit of all developments that affect existing bridleways may also help to maintain participation in leisure activities.	/
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to reduce anti-social behaviour and / or the fear of crime by ensuring that routes used by pedestrians and cyclists, and street lighting is designed to minimise opportunities for crime.	/
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		/	/	No significant effects	/
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to enhance the natural environment by encouraging soft landscaping within highway areas.	/
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to conserve the character of towns and villages in the Borough by encouraging soft landscaping within highway areas.	/
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to preserve the setting of historical features in the Borough by encouraging soft landscaping within highway areas. The outcome depends on the proximity of historical features to any works.	/
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to conserve the character of the rural landscape in the Borough by encouraging soft landscaping within highway areas.	/
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		/	/	No significant effects	/
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to protect water quality (for example, from fuel and oil run off) and reduce flood risk by ensuring that any developments include satisfactory arrangements for drainage of the highway.	Promote use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy RAS4: Highway Design Standards				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	<p>The policy may help to limit air pollution by ensuring that new developments make appropriate, high quality provision for pedestrians and cyclists, that links for pedestrians / cyclists are maintained if it is necessary to break a road link to discourage through traffic, and by providing appropriate parking and supporting facilities for cyclists. This may encourage people to walk or cycle instead of using the car.</p> <p>The policy may also help to ensure that certain standards are met for any works relating to the provision of bus services. This may encourage use of public transport instead of the car, and therefore contribute to reducing air pollution.</p>	/
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	The policy may help to protect land from pollution (for example, fuel and oil run off) by ensuring that any developments include satisfactory arrangements for drainage of the highway.	Promote use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		/	/	No significant effects	/
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	<p>The policy may help to limit greenhouse gas emissions by ensuring that new developments make appropriate, high quality provision for pedestrians and cyclists, that links for pedestrians / cyclists are maintained if it is necessary to break a road link to discourage through traffic, and by providing appropriate parking and supporting facilities for cyclists. This may encourage people to walk or cycle instead of using the car.</p> <p>The policy may also help to ensure that certain standards are met for any works relating to the provision of bus services. This may encourage use of public transport instead of the car, and therefore contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.</p>	
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	<p>The policy may help to limit greenhouse gas emissions by ensuring that new developments make appropriate, high quality provision for pedestrians and cyclists, that links for pedestrians / cyclists are maintained if it is necessary to break a road link to discourage through traffic, and by providing appropriate parking and supporting facilities for cyclists. This may encourage people to walk or cycle instead of using the car.</p> <p>The policy may also help to ensure that certain standards are met for any works relating to the provision of bus services. This may encourage use of public transport instead of the car.</p>	
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		/	/	No significant effects	/
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		/	/	No significant effects	/
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		/	/	No significant effects	/
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		/	/	No significant effects	/
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		/	/	No significant effects	/
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		/	/	No significant effects	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Generic Development Control Policy				
	Policy RAS4: Highway Design Standards				
	Effect	Duration	Geographical Scale	Description	Recommendations
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	<p>The policy may help to improve access for those without a car by ensuring that new developments make appropriate, high quality provision for pedestrians and cyclists, that links for pedestrians / cyclists are maintained if it is necessary to break a road link to discourage through traffic, and by providing appropriate parking and supporting facilities for cyclists.</p> <p>The policy may also help to ensure that certain standards are met for any works relating to the provision of bus services.</p>	/
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		Permanent and Long Term	Borough	<p>The policy may help to encourage walking and cycling by ensuring that new developments make appropriate, high quality provision for pedestrians and cyclists, that links for pedestrians / cyclists are maintained if it is necessary to break a road link to discourage through traffic, and by providing appropriate parking and supporting facilities for cyclists.</p> <p>The policy may also help to ensure that certain standards are met for any works relating to the provision of bus services. This may encourage use of public transport instead of the car.</p>	/

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Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Gypsy and Traveller Sites: Strategic Options			
	Sites Within Proposed Housing Allocations		Sites Beyond Settlement Boundaries	
	Effect	Appraisal	Effect	Appraisal
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.		In principle, allocating Gypsy and Traveller sites can be considered as the provision of decent/affordable housing and as such is in line with the objective. The allocation of sites has also been informed by a needs assessment. Incorporating sites within the proposed housing allocations should alleviate possible accessibility issues.		In principle, allocating Gypsy and Traveller sites can be considered as the provision of decent/affordable housing and as such is in line with the objective. The allocation of sites has also been informed by a needs assessment. However, allocating sites beyond settlement boundaries may hamper access to services. This is dependant upon location and the actual distance between the sites and service centres.
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.		Incorporating sites within the proposed housing allocations should alleviate possible accessibility issues with regard to health services/facilities.		Allocating sites beyond settlement boundaries may hamper access to health services/facilities and may encourage the use of vehicular transportation.
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.		No effect.		No effect.
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.		No effect.		No effect.
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.		Incorporating sites within the proposed housing allocations may work to encourage social interaction/cohesion and in turn combat fear of crime. This is dependant upon the response of existing and potential residents.		No effect.
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.		No effect.		No effect.
7. To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets.		Effects will be dependant upon location. Many sites within settlement boundaries may still hold nature conservation value. However, through incorporating sites within the proposed housing allocation other sites should be afforded a degree of protection and the potentially negative impacts of development upon the natural environment may be reduced.		Effects will be dependant upon location. Through allocating new sites separate to those allocated for housing there is potential for more land to be developed, or for the negative In addition, there is potential for sites beyond settlement impacts of development to be distributed over a wider area. boundaries, those of a more rural nature, to hold a greater
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth Borough.		Effects will be dependant upon location, incorporating sites within the proposed housing allocation means that there may be few additional impacts beyond those already likely to occur.		Effects will be dependant upon location and the proximity of allocated sites to towns/villages.
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.		Effects will be dependant upon location. Allocating sites within settlement boundaries may lead to negative impacts upon such issues as townscape; however incorporating sites within the proposed housing allocation means that there may be few additional impacts beyond those already likely to occur.		Effects will be dependant upon location. Allocating sites beyond settlement boundaries, in addition to the housing allocations within settlements, may lead to increased areas of development. This may result in an increased likelihood of unknown archaeological features being lost or damaged.
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the Borough.		Incorporating sites within the housing allocations will reduce the potential for the rural landscape to be negatively impacted.		Allocating new sites beyond settlement boundaries is likely to increase the potential for the rural landscape to be negatively impacted.
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the Borough, particularly in the National Forest area.		Effects will be dependant upon location.		Effects will be dependant upon location.
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.		Effects will be dependant upon location. If new sites are incorporated within existing housing allocations the potential for water pollution during construction may be reduced or incidents may be better contained, i.e. they will occur in an area already exposed to construction activities.		Effects will be dependant upon location. If new sites are allocated beyond settlement boundaries the potential for water pollution during construction may increase or incidents will be less well contained, i.e. they will be distributed over a wider area of the Borough
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.		Allocating sites within settlement boundaries should reduce the need to travel to access essential services/facilities and in turn may encourage a reduction in private vehicle use and the associated emission of air pollutants.		Allocating sites beyond settlement boundaries may encourage the use of private vehicles for accessing essential services/facilities and lead to an increase in the emission of air pollutants.
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.		Allocating sites for development may lead to the pollution of land, both during construction and operation. However, incorporating sites within the proposed housing allocations may reduce the amount of land being developed and increase the potential for that land to be previously developed.		Allocating sites for development may lead to the pollution of land, both during construction and operation. Allocating sites beyond settlement boundaries may increase the amount of land being developed and in turn increase the potential for land across the Borough to be polluted. In addition, the risk of pollution will be distributed across a wider area than if development was restricted to existing settlements.
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.		No effect.		No effect.
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.		Allocating sites within settlement boundaries should reduce the need to travel to access essential services/facilities and in turn may encourage a reduction in private vehicle use and the associated emission of greenhouse gases.		Allocating sites beyond settlement boundaries may encourage the use of private vehicles for accessing essential services/facilities and lead to an increase in greenhouse gas emissions.

Sustainability Appraisal of the Site Allocations and Generic Development Control Policies Development Plan Document
Preferred Options Report
Appendix E - Appraisal Tables

Sustainability Appraisal Objectives	Gypsy and Traveller Sites: Strategic Options			
	Sites Within Proposed Housing Allocations		Sites Beyond Settlement Boundaries	
	Effect	Appraisal	Effect	Appraisal
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.		Allocating sites within settlement boundaries should reduce the need to travel to access essential services/facilities and in turn may encourage a reduction in private vehicle use and the associated emission of greenhouse gases.		Allocating sites beyond settlement boundaries may encourage the use of private vehicles for accessing essential services/facilities and lead to an increase in greenhouse gas emissions.
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.		No effect.		No effect.
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.		No effect.		No effect.
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.		No effect.		No effect.
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.		Effects will be dependant upon location. The potential for sites to be developed on previously developed land may increase if they are included within the proposed housing allocation.		Effects will be dependant upon location. The potential for sites to be developed on previously developed land may decrease if they are allocated beyond settlement boundaries.
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.		No effect.		No effect.
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.		No effect.		No effect.
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived people.		Incorporating sites within the proposed housing allocations should alleviate possible geographical accessibility issues.		Allocating sites beyond settlement boundaries may hamper access to services. This is dependant upon location and the actual distance between the sites and service centres.
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.		Incorporating sites within the proposed housing allocations should lessen the need to use private vehicles to access essential services/facilities.		Allocating sites beyond settlement boundaries may encourage the use of private vehicles for accessing essential services/facilities. This is dependant upon location and the actual distance between the sites and service centres.

Sustainability Appraisal Report

Site Allocations and Generic Development Control Policies
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Preferred Options Report



APPENDIX F

TARGETS AND INDICATORS

Sustainability Appraisal of the Site Allocations and Generic Development Control Policies Development Plan Document
Appendix G - Core Strategy Targets and Indicators

Hinckley and Bosworth SA Objective	Indicator	Indicator Source	Target	Target Source
1. To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs and links into the provision of services.	% of affordable homes completed	HBBC	Achieve 35% affordable housing from 2007-2026	HBBC
	Number of households in housing need	HBBC	50% reduction in need from 2007 to 2026	HBBC
	Quality of social housing across the Borough	HBBC	To achieve and maintain 90+% in Decent Homes Standards	HBBC
	Amount of residential development which is within 30 minutes public transport time of a major retail centre	HBBC	Increase	-
	% of private sector homes classified as fit	?	Increase	-
2. To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services.	% of people who regularly take 30 minutes exercise more than three times a week	Sport England	Increase	-
	Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a General Practitioner (GP)	HBBC	Increase	-
	Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a Hospital	HBBC	Increase	-
	Area of development granted on existing sport and recreation space	HBBC	No net loss of formal and informal open spaces	-
	Mortality due to circulation disease per 100000 population of those under 75		Reduce	NHS
	Mortality due to cancer per 100000 population of those under 75		Reduce	NHS
3. To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage.	Number of archaeological interpretation facilities provided as a result of new development	?	Increase	-
	Number of overnight stays in Hinckley and Bosworth	?	Increase	RSS
	Number of visits to historic sites in Hinckley and Bosworth per annum	?	Increase	-
4. To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities.	Creation and regeneration of new and existing cultural and leisure facilities	HBBC	Initial improvements to Concordia Theatre by 2008 and major refurbishment by 2011. 90% of all council green spaces acceptable for use by the disabled by 2010	HBBC
	Number of visits to libraries per annum per 1000 population	www.audit-commission.gov.uk	Increase	-
	Number of visits to leisure facilities in Hinckley and Bosworth per annum	www.audit-commission.gov.uk	Increase	-
	The area (ha) of newly created accessible natural green space as a direct result of the planning process	EnglishNature	Increase	
	The area (ha) of newly created accessible urban green space as a direct result of the planning process	EnglishNature	Increase	-
	Amount of completed leisure development in town and village centres	?	Increase	-
5. To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in Hinckley town centre.	Domestic burglary offences per 1000 households	www.audit-commission.gov.uk	Reduce	-
	% of residents who have a fear of crime	Household Survey	Reduce	-
	Vehicle crime per 1000 population	www.audit-commission.gov.uk	Reduce	-

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Hinckley and Bosworth SA Objective	Indicator	Indicator Source	Target	Target Source
6. To promote and support the empowerment of local communities in creating and implementing solutions that meet their needs focusing particularly on young, elderly and deprived people.	Deprivation levels within the Borough in relation to the Index of Multiple Deprivation	HBBC	By 2026 to ensure that in regard to the Index of Multiple Deprivation all the Borough's Super Output Areas (SOAs) are within the 60% least deprived in the country and ensuring that at least 40% of the Borough's SOAs remain in the 20% least deprived in the country	HBBC
	% of residents who feel involved in community life	?	Increase	-
	Participation in voluntary and community activities	Household Survey	Increase	-
	Number of initiatives for young people	?	Increase	-
7.To protect and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) whilst contributing to the achievement of BAP targets.	Area / number of statutory and non - statutory designated sites of ecological importance		No reduction in number / area of sites	-
	Area / number of statutory and non - statutory designated sites of ecological importance in favourable condition		Increase	-
	Change in priority habitats and species	?	No negative change in priority species or habitats	-
	Length of hedgerow which would be classified under the Hedgerow Regulations lost as a result of development	?	Reduce	-
	The area (ha) of existing urban greenspace for which management is implemented to enhance wildlife, as a direct result of the planning process	English Nature	Increase	-
	The number of habitats enhancement projects taken forward as a direct result of the planning process	English Nature	Increase	-
	Number of planning applications involving a BAP habitat being created as a result of new development	?	Increase	-
8. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth	Number of villages for which a specific Supplementary Planning Document or similar has been undertaken	HBBC	Increase	-
	Number of Listed Buildings demolished	HBBC	No loss of Listed Buildings	-
	Number of vacant retail units within Hinckley town centre	HBBC	Reduce	Corporate Plan
	Number of Listed Buildings at risk	Leicestershire County Council	Reduce	-
9. To preserve and enhance the character, appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets.	Perecentage of planning applications granted which provide energy efficiency through sympathetic design of historic buildings	HBBC	Increase	-
	Number of Listed Buildings at risk	Leicestershire County Council	Reduce	-
	Number of Listed Buildings demolished	HBBC	No loss of Listed Buildings	-
	Number of Scheduled Monuments at risk	Leicestershire County Council	Reduce	-
	Proportion of Conservation Areas for which an appraisal has been produced		Increase	English Heritage
	Number of watching briefs undertaken for new developments	?	Increase	-
10. To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the district.	Number and type of planning permission granted in areas of Countryside, Green Wedges and Areas of Separation	HBBC	Limit development in these areas to necessary purposes	-
	Cases of damage to natural and cultural assets	?	No net loss of assets	RSS
	The number of historic landscape enhancement/protection projects implemented as a direct result of the planning process	English Nature	Increase	-
	Area covered by a Landscape Character Assessment at Borough level	?	Increase	RSS
	% of new houses built on greenfield land	HBBC	Reduce	-

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Hinckley and Bosworth SA Objective	Indicator	Indicator Source	Target	Target Source
11. To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the borough, particularly in the National Forest area.	Area of woodland creation	?	5000ha within the National Forest area between 2004 and 2014	National Forest Strategy
	Number of black poplar tree planting sites (Populus nigra ssp. betulifolia)	National Forest	Halve the loss of existing black poplar trees in the National Forest area	National Forest Strategy
	Area of ancient semi natural woodland		Extend by 2010	Leicestershire BAP
12. To manage prudently water resources, improve water quality and protect the floodplain.	Percentage of planning applications granted which propose water conserving methods (e.g. rainwater / greywater systems)	HBBC	Increase	-
	Planning permission granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on either flood defence grounds or water quality	HBBC	Nil applications to granted contrary to Environment Agency advice	HBBC
	Planning permissions granted with Sustainable Drainage Systems	HBBC	Increase	-
	Length of watercourse falling within Grades A to C of the GQA Chemical Assessment Method		Reduce	-
	Number of buildings built in the 1 in 100 year floodplain	HBBC	Reduce	-
	Number of substantiated pollution incidents (water)		Reduce	-
13. To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants.	% of journeys to work made by car (drivers)		Reduce	-
	Number of days when air quality standards have been breached	www.airquality.co.uk	Reduce	-
	Number of AQMA	www.airquality.co.uk	Reduce	-
14. To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid / reduce pollution of land.	% of new and completed dwellings on previously developed land	HBBC	Achieve 60% of development on previously developed land	HBBC
	% of land that is derelict	www.defra.gov.uk	Increase	-
	Number of contaminated sites on Part IIA register held by Hinckley and Bosworth Council	HBBC	Reduce	-
	Number of substantiated pollution incidents (land)		Reduce	-
15. To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources.	% provision of energy from renewable source of anticipated energy demand per unit / dwelling	HBBC	All major developments to provide a minimum of 12% renewable energy (to be increased by 1% per year)	HBBC Draft Sustainable Design SPD
	Energy efficiency of the housing stock	HBBC	Increase energy efficient of the housing stock by 30% by 2011	HBBC
	Number of applications for renewable energy sources, received and granted	HBBC	Achieve 10% renewable energy by 2010 and 20% by 2020	HBBC
	Installed capacity of renewable energy sources in new development per annum	?	55MW to be installed in Leicestershire by 2010	RSS
	Number of new buildings achieving more than a BREEAM Very Good rating	?	Increase	-
16. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change.	% provision of energy from renewable source of anticipated energy demand per unit / dwelling	HBBC	All major developments to provide a minimum of 12% renewable energy (to be increased by 1% per year)	HBBC Draft Sustainable Design SPD
	Energy efficiency of the housing stock	HBBC	Increase energy efficient of the housing stock by 30% by 2011	HBBC
	Number of applications for renewable energy sources, received and granted	HBBC	Achieve 10% renewable energy by 2010 and 20% by 2020	HBBC
	CO2 emissions per head	?	Reduce	-
	Installed capacity of renewable energy sources in new development per annum	?	55MW to be installed in Leicestershire by 2010	RSS
	% of journeys to work made by car (drivers)		Reduce	-
	Number of new buildings achieving more than a BREEAM Very Good rating	?	Increase	-

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Hinckley and Bosworth SA Objective	Indicator	Indicator Source	Target	Target Source
17. To involve people, through changes to lifestyle and at work, in preventing and minimising adverse local, regional and global environmental impacts.	% provision of energy from renewable source of anticipated energy demand per unit / dwelling	HBBC	All major developments to provide a minimum of 12% renewable energy (to be increased by 1% per year)	HBBC Draft Sustainable Design SPD
	Percentage of planning applications granted which propose water conserving methods (e.g. rainwater / greywater systems)	HBBC	Increase	-
	% of employees working for major employers covered by transport plans	www.leics.gov.uk	Increase	-
	% of journeys to school made by car		Reduce	-
18. To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners.	Training provision and skill levels amongst the population	HBBC	Ensure the % of the population of working age people qualifies to NVQ level 4 and 5 is equal to or above the national figure by 2026	HBBC
	% of population within one mile of a primary school	?	Increase	Rural White Paper 2000
	% of pupils achieving 5 GCSE A* to C grades	www.audit-commission.gov.uk	Increase	Leicestershire Education Strategy
	% of population of working age with no qualifications		Reduce	-
	% of 16 to 18 year olds not in education or employment or training	www.dfes.gov.uk	Reduce	-
19. To develop a strong culture of enterprise and innovation whilst providing access to appropriate employment opportunities for the local population, particularly in rural areas.	Number of new businesses in the Borough	HBBC	Aim to have 40 new business starter units operational by 2009	HBBC
	Training provision and skill levels amongst the population	HBBC	Ensure the % of the population of working age people qualifies to NVQ level 4 and 5 is equal to or above the national figure by 2026	HBBC
	Unemployment rate: claimant count as % of working age population		Reduce	-
	Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of areas of employment	HBBC	Increase	-
	% of apprenticeships	www.dfes.gov.uk	Increase	-
	% of VAT registrations based on stock at year end		Increase	-
20. To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or venture into new rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities.	% of population in rural wards on a low income	?	Reduce	Rural White Paper 2000
	Number of successful rural diversification schemes as a direct result of the planning process	English Nature / National Forest	Increase	-
	% of employment in agriculture		Reduce	-
	Total income from farming and off farm income	?	Increase	Rural White Paper 2000
21. To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure.	% of new and completed dwellings on previously developed land	HBBC	Achieve 60% of development on previously developed land	HBBC
	% of land area that is derelict	www.defra.gov.uk	Reduce	-
	% of new houses built on greenfield land	?	Reduce	-

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Hinckley and Bosworth SA Objective	Indicator	Indicator Source	Target	Target Source
22. To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction.	% provision of energy from renewable source of anticipated energy demand per unit / dwelling	HBBC	All major developments to provide a minimum of 12% renewable energy (to be increased by 1% per year)	HBBC Draft Sustainable Design SPD
	Percentage of planning applications granted which propose water conserving methods (e.g. rainwater / greywater systems)	HBBC	Increase	-
	Percentage of planning applications granted which demonstrate selection of sustainable products and methods (as set out in the Draft Sustainable Design SPD)	HBBC	Increase	-
	Energy efficiency of the housing stock	HBBC	Increase energy efficiency of the housing stock by 30% by 2011	HBBC
	Number of applications for renewable energy sources, received and granted	HBBC	Achieve 10% renewable energy by 2010 and 20% by 2020	HBBC
	Number of approved applications subject to energy efficiency policies / criteria	HBBC	10% of development from renewable sources by 2010	HBBC
	Number of new buildings achieving more than a BREEAM Very Good rating	?	Increase	-
	Installed capacity of renewable energy sources in new development per annum	?	55MW to be installed in Leicestershire by 2010	RSS
	Amount of construction waste arisings per annum	?	Reduce	-
23. To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials.	Percentage of planning applications granted which provide storage and access to meet the requirements of the kerbside recycling scheme	HBBC	Increase	-
	% of household waste recycled (BV82 a)	HBBC	Recycle 45% of waste from local households by 2007/8, 50% by 2010 and 58% by 2017	HBBC
	% of household waste composted (BV82 b)	HBBC	Increase	-
	Amount of waste delivered to landfill sites	HBBC	To reduce the amount of waste taken to landfill to 325kg per person in 2010 and 310kg per person in 2015	HBBC
	Kilograms of domestic waste produced for disposal per head	www.audit-commission.gov.uk	Reduce	-
	% of total tonnage of household waste that has been recycled or composted	www.audit-commission.gov.uk	Increase to 33% by 2015	Waste Strategy 2000
	Amount of commercial and hazardous waste arisings per annum	Leicestershire Waste Management Strategy	Reduce	-
24. To improve access to services, particularly for the rural population, those without a car, and for disabled, elderly, and deprived people.	Number of bus passenger journeys per year in rural areas	HBBC	15% increase in the number of bus passenger journeys from 2001 level	HBBC
	Quality and accessibility of public transport from town centres	HBBC	Completion of station and public transport interchange in Hinckley town centre by 2008	HBBC
	Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development in town centres	HBBC	Achievement and provision of relevant development identified in Hinckley town centre masterplan phases 1 (by 2008), 2 (by 2011) and 3 (by 2015)	HBBC
	% of population within one mile of a primary school	?	Increase	Rural White Paper 2000
	% of population within one mile of a food store	?	Increase	Rural White Paper 2000
	% of population served by modern health centre providing a range of health services	?	Increase	-
	% of population within 1 mile of a GP surgery	Household Survey	Increase	Rural White Paper 2000
	% of population within 1 mile of a post office	?	Increase	Rural White Paper 2000
	Park and open spaces provision per 1000 population	?	Increase	-

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Hinckley and Bosworth SA Objective	Indicator	Indicator Source	Target	Target Source
25. To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car.	Number of bus passenger journeys per year in rural areas	HBBC	15% increase in the number of bus passenger journeys from 2001 level	HBBC
	Quality and accessibility of public transport from town centres	HBBC	Completion of station and public transport interchange in Hinckley town centre by 2008	HBBC
	Number of bus passenger journeys per year	www.audit-commission.gov.uk	5% increase over a 5 year period	Community Plan
	Length of cycle lanes	Leicestershire County Council	Increase	-
	% of new houses within 10 minutes walk of a bus stop (at least an hourly service)	?	Increase	-

Note: Some indicators may be used to measure more than one objective.