

Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council

A Borough to be proud of

Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document

Main Modifications

February 2016

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1. Schedule of Main Modifications

The following Schedule details the Main Modifications (MM) which are recommended in order to make the plan sound. Where additional or replacement wording is recommended it is shown in **bold**.

Main Modification No.	Paragraph / Policy Number in the Plan	Proposed M	odification
	Table 3 - Residual housing requirements per settlement	This table will be replaced with one containing residual housing requirements: Table 3 – Residual housing requirement per setted	
		Settlement	Residual Housing Requirement
		Hinckley	779
		Burbage	0
		Desford	0
		Groby	78
		Ratby	0
		Markfield	0
		Bagworth	16
		Barlestone	0
		Market Bosworth	36
		Newbold Verdon	13
		Stoke Golding	0
		Higham on the Hill	0
		Stanton under Bardon	0
		Sheepy Magna	13
		Nailstone	20
		Twycross	19
		Congerstone	2

MM2	Additional paragraphs after	Inclusion of additional paragraphs outlining the site selection process for residential
	3.22	allocations and cross referencing to relevant background documents to improve clarity:
		Site Identification
		In identifying sites for the allocation of land for residential development the Borough Council have undertaken a sequential approach to site selection with the starting point being the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA). The SHLAA assesses each site's accessibility to local services, whether there are any constraints attributed and the availability and achievability of sites. This set the basis to consider alternative sites for allocation. The Borough Council have produced an extensive evidence base which has contributed to the site selection process including the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, Community, Cultural and Tourism Review and Employment Land and Premises Review.
		The Urban Areas Justification Paper and Rural Areas Justification Paper set out the approach taken at a settlement level including how the allocations were progressed through the consultation process; which evidence base documents are particularly relevant and how the allocations may have changed as part of the proposed modifications.
		The Borough Council have also produced a Discounted Sites Paper which includes sites which have been submitted to the SHLAA and have been concluded to be developable but which have not been selected for allocation in the pre-submission version of the Plan; this paper outlines the reasons for the site being discounted.

MM3	Additional paragraphs after	Additional paragraphs will be inserted into the Green Infrastructure section to provide
	3.35	extra clarity on the potential delivery of the Green Infrastructure network and the work
		the Borough Council is undertaking to facilitate this:
		As noted above, many of the proposed strategic interventions set out in the Core Strategy are aspirational in nature. There are several potential methods of delivery for these interventions.
		Firstly, the Borough Council's Green Spaces team produces a Green Spaces Delivery Plan which tackles issues of Delivery, Phasing/Infrastructure and constraints and focuses on green space priorities for Borough Council owned land. The plan contains the Five Year Action Plan for Capital Projects 2014-2018 setting out the site, the key issues, recommended actions, cost estimate, potential funding and risk. It notes that the plan is a working document and timings of projects may change dependent on resources available. Funding sources are then set out section 6 of the document.
		The Green Space Delivery Plan will provide the mechanism for delivering the improvements identified in:
		- The Green Infrastructure Strategy (2008)
		- The Open Space, Sport and Recreational Facilities Study (2011)
		Secondly, Green Infrastructure interventions could be delivered by individual parishes potentially through Neighbourhood Plans. In addition, the Parish and Community Initiative Fund is a grant scheme for parish and town councils and also community groups in the parishes within the borough of Hinckley and Bosworth. Since 2005, the
		fund has awarded over £843,000 to local parishes and voluntary groups. These grants
		fund a wide variety of projects such as play areas, community buildings, new
		pathways, heritage trails, and sports facilities.

MM4	Additional section and	Inclusion of a statement identifying the Borough Council's intention to undertake a
	paragraph after 3.51	Local Plan Review and provide clarity on what will happen post-2026:
		Local Plan Review
		The plan will be reviewed in accordance with the Borough Council's Local Development Scheme in order to ensure that its policies and its provision for new housing and other development remain up to date. The position extending beyond the current plan period (post-2026) will be considered by the Borough Council and partners both through joint strategic planning and the review of the Borough Council's Local Plan. It is currently anticipated that the review of the Borough Council's Local Plan will take place within the next two to three years.
MM5	HIN02 - Land West of	Amendment to the boundary of Hinckley allocation HIN02 to include the land
	Hinckley - Mixed use	immediately to the south of the site within the mixed use allocation.
	allocation	
		A map showing this amendment is attached to this Schedule at Appendix 1
MM6	Policy SA2 - <i>Land West of</i> <i>Hinckley</i>	Amend policy to include an additional criterion relating to transport mitigation:
		• Provide an appropriate strategy that reduces the impact of traffic from the
		development on Wykin Lane through Wykin village;
MM7	HIN13 - Essentia House,	Removal of residential allocation and inclusion of site as an employment allocation
	Upper Bond Street -	HIN13 as it is currently operating as this use.
	Residential Allocation	
		A map showing this amendment is attached to this Schedule at Appendix 2
MM8	HIN148 - Dennis House,	Removal of residential allocation and inclusion of site within employment allocation
	Hawley Road - Residential	HIN129
	Allocation	
		A map showing this amendment is attached to this Schedule at Appendix 3

MM9	Market Bosworth Section	Insertion of an additional paragraph within the Market Bosworth section of the plan
	Additional paragraph	which provides additional clarification regarding the Market Bosworth Neighbourhood
		Plan:
		Following a majority yes vote at referendum, the Market Bosworth Neighbourhood Development Plan was adopted by the Borough Council in September 2015. The Neighbourhood Plan includes development management policies for the neighbourhood area and a site allocation for the land South of Station Road. This allocation was developed parallel to and is in conformity with Policy SA5, but provides an additional level of detail in terms of design requirements which is based on local evidence. The Neighbourhood Plan is now part of the development plan for the neighbourhood area and will need to be used along with the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD when assessing planning applications within Market Bosworth Neighbourhood Area.
MM10	MKBOS02 - Land South of	Amend site capacity from 43 dwellings to 100 dwellings
	Station Road - Residential	
	Allocation	
MM11	Policy SA5 - Land South of	Amend wording of the third bullet point in the policy to read:
	Station Road	
		 Provide approximately 100 dwellings with a density, mix and design in line with Core Strategy Policy 16
MM12	NEW04 - Land adjacent to 50	Removal of residential allocation from the site. The settlement boundary (NEW01)
	Brascote Lane - Residential	would remain the same.
	Allocation	
		A map showing this amendment is attached to this Schedule at Appendix 4
MM13	NEW26 - Brascote Lane	Remove Open Space Allocation and revert to countryside designation.
	Green Space - Natural and	
	Semi-natural Open Space Allocation	A map showing this amendment is attached to this Schedule at Appendix 5

MM14	Paragraph 12.3	Delete the last sentence of paragraph 12.3 including the settlement sustainability
		hierarchy.
		Insert additional sentence at the end of paragraph 12.3 to read:
		The Core Strategy distributed a proportion of development to each settlement
		dependent on its relative sustainability with the Urban Area considered to be the
		most sustainable location for development. The sustainability of settlements in the
		rural area is commensurate with the range of services and facilities in the settlement with Key Rural Centres generally having the widest range of facilities and Rural
		Hamlets containing the least.
MM15	Policy DM2 - Delivering	Policy DM2 and its supporting text are to be amended to ensure conformity with the
	Renewable Energy and Low	Written Ministerial Statement dated 18 June 2015 and subsequent changes to the
	Carbon Development	Planning Practice Guidance.
		Due to the range of changes proposed, an updated Policy DM2 and supporting text has
		been attached to this Schedule at Appendix 6

MM16	Policy DM4 - Safeguarding	Policy DM4 will be reworded to make reference to the countryside being protected
	the Countryside and	from unsustainable development. Amendments have been made to a number of the
	Settlement Separation	criteria to policy DM4 including inserting reference to the Core Strategy Policies on
		Green Wedges and protecting the landscape character of the countryside. The position
		of the criteria relating to the National Forest Strategy has been re-positioned in the
		policy for clarity.
		Paragraph 13.2 of the supporting text will be amended to refer to green wedges and
		the need to have regard to Core Strategy Policy for proposals relating to these areas.
		Due to the range of changes proposed, an updated Policy DM4 and supporting text has
		been attached to this Schedule as Appendix 7 .
MM17	Policy DM9 - Safeguarding	Criterion d) of Policy DM9 will be amended to be consistent with modifications to Policy
	Natural and Semi-Natural	DM4:
	Open Spaces	
		d) If within the National Forest, it contributes to the delivery of the National Forest Strategy in line with Core Strategy Policy 21
		An additional criterion relating to Green Wedges, cross referencing to the adopted Core
		Strategy will be inserted to read:
		And;
		i. If within a Green Wedge, it protects its role and function in line with Core Strategy polices 6 and 9.

MM18	Policy DM10 - Development	To reduce the size of the policy, and for ease of use, criteria c-g will be amalgamated
	and Design	into one criterion relating to character. The criterion relating to electric charging points for vehicles has been reworded to be more permissive rather than restrictive in nature. The two paragraphs after Criterion m) in the policy have been removed as they are considered superfluous.
		Due to the range of changes proposed, an updated Policy DM10 has been attached to this Schedule as Appendix 8

MM19	DM11 - Protecting and	Insertion of additional supporting text to paragraph 14.10 to read:
	Enhancing the Historic	
	Environment (supporting	The Core Strategy, Area Action Plans and the Site Allocations and Development
	text)	Management Policies DPD all form the Local Plan and together provide a positive
		strategy for the Conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment. As part of
		this, the Borough Council will seek to carefully manage the historic environment
		attributes of the Borough, using a variety of approaches including (but not limited to)
		designating new and reviewing existing conservation area appraisals and
		management plans, working with owners and other interested parties in tackling
		heritage at risk, developing and reviewing the Local List, using tools such as s106
		agreements to secure improvements. Policy DM11 is the strategic umbrella policy
		which prescribes the process by which applications which may impact on heritage
		assets will be assessed. All applications which have the potential to impact a designated
		or non-designated heritage asset or its setting will be required to demonstrate
		compliance with criteria a to d.
		Paragraph 14.15 will be amended in its entirety to read:
		The Heritage at Risk programme seeks to protect and manage the historic
		environment by reducing the number of historic places and sites at risk of being lost
		as a result of neglect, decay or inappropriate development. Historic England updates
		a risk register annually. The borough currently has seven heritage assets on the 2015
		Heritage at Risk Register including two listed buildings, four conservation areas and a
		scheduled monument. The Borough Council will use its statutory powers to ensure
		that heritage assets at risk are appropriately maintained and repaired. Conservation
		areas on the register will have seen some deterioration in their condition and quality.
		It is this vulnerability to change with the potential to create lasting damage to their
		special character which highlights the importance of implementing Conservation Area
		Appraisals and Management Plans through development management decisions.
		Paragraphs 14.16 and 14.17 will be deleted in their entirety as they repeat elements of
		supporting text under Policy DM12

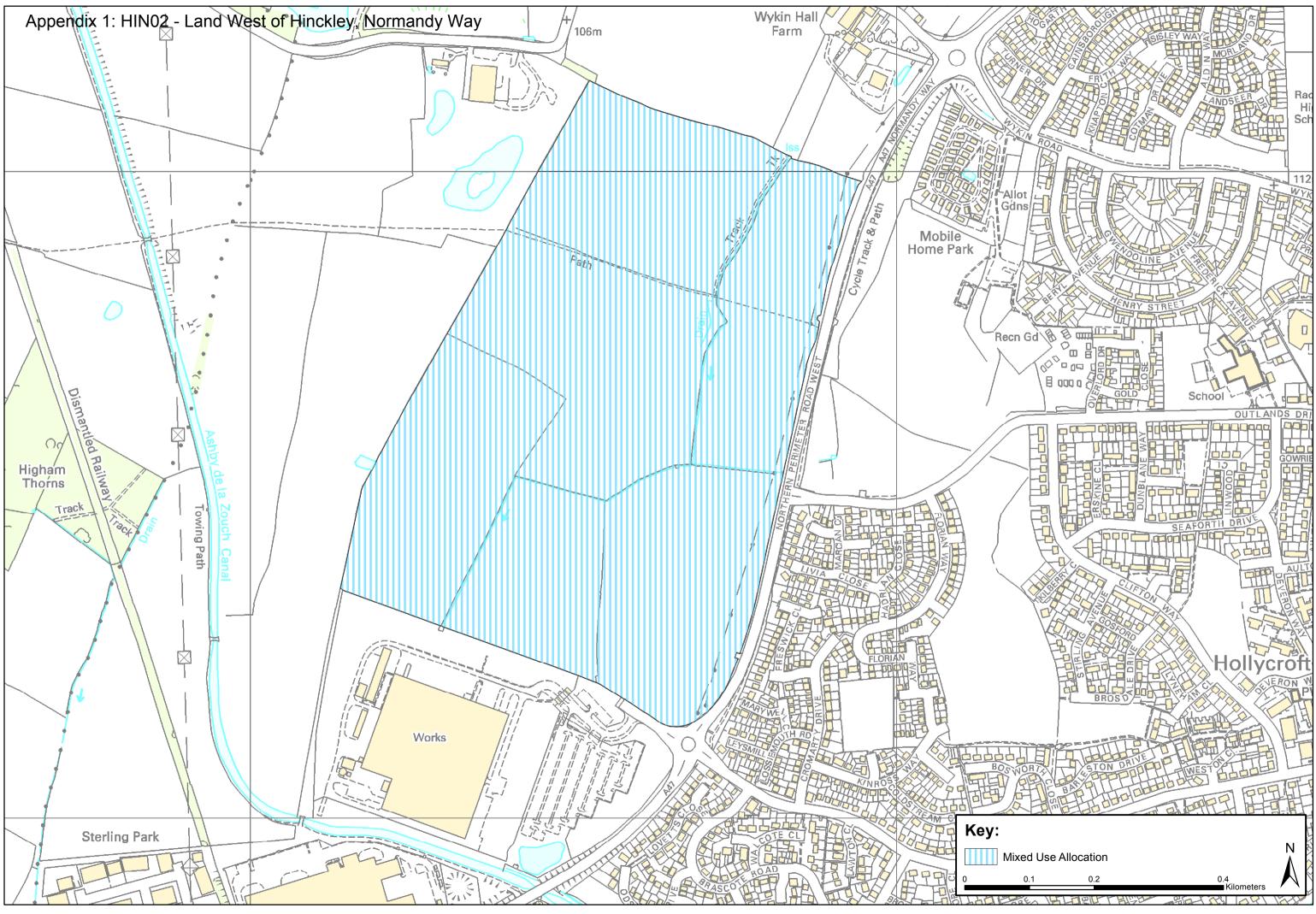
DM12 - Heritage Assets	 Policy DM12 will be amended to incorporate minor wording changes to the 'Conservation Areas' section to improve clarity and legibility. An additional criterion will also be included under this section to facilitate the protection of key spaces within conservation areas. Amendments to the supporting text are proposed to provide clarity in relation to conservation areas. References to 'English Heritage' will be amended to 'Historic England'.
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	conservation areas. References to 'English Heritage' will be amended to 'Historic
	England'.
	Due to the range of changes proposed, an updated Policy DM12 and its supporting text
	has been attached to this Schedule as Appendix 9
DM14 - Replacement	The opening paragraph of Policy DM14 is to be made more positively worded and will
Dwellings in the Rural Area	now read:
	A proposal for the demolition and rebuild of an existing dwelling outside the settlement
	boundary will only be considered acceptable supported where:
DM15 - Redundant Rural	Criterion b) of policy DM15 will be amended to read:
Buildings	
	b) The applicant has adequately demonstrated the building is in a structurally
	sound condition and is capable of conversion without significant rebuild; and or alteration; and,
	Dwellings in the Rural Area DM15 - Redundant Rural

MM23	DM17 - Highways Design	Policy DM17 will be retitled to 'Highways and Transportation' and will be significantly amended to provide a more coherent policy for highway design and the promotion of sustainable transport.
		The supporting text of Policy DM17 has been subject to substantial changes due to the change in policy.
		Due to the range of changes proposed, an updated Policy DM17 and its supporting text has been attached to this Schedule as Appendix 10

MM24	DM18 - Vehicle Parking	An additional line is to be added underneath the first paragraph of Policy DM18 to
	Standards	provide additional local context with regard to Hinckley town centre:
		Developments within Hinckley town centre should demonstrate that they would not
		exacerbate existing problems with on-street parking in the vicinity.
		Due to the wholesale changes to the supporting text to Policy DM17, the supporting
		text to Policy DM18 will now be separated out and situated underneath the policy to read:
		The 6Cs Design Guide provides maximum parking standards for residential and non- residential land uses. Minimum standards are also provided for cycle and disabled
		parking. Development thresholds for the submission of Transport Statements,
		Transport Assessments and Travel Plans for proposals which would generate significant
		levels of movement are also set out in the Design Guide. Due to existing problems with
		parking in the borough, predominantly in Hinckley, the Borough Council will expect
		applicants to treat the maximum parking standards for residential developments as a
		minimum to ensure use the guidance to demonstrate that an appropriate level of
		parking is to be provided whilst ensuring that that existing parking issues are not
		exacerbated, particularly within Hinckley town centre. This approach is in accordance
		with the more flexible stance of the NPPF and has been supported by Leicestershire
		County Council.
MM25	DM22 - Vitalising District,	Policy DM22 will be amended to make reference to A2 uses within Local Centres:
	Local and Neighbourhood	
	Centres	The change of use from A1 or A2 retail or loss of A1 or A2 retail uses within local
		centres will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated the proposal would not
		detract from the vitality or viability or the Local Centre in terms of the mix and type of uses.

MM26	DM24 - Preserving the Borough's Cultural and	The title of Policy DM24 is to be amended to Cultural and Tourism Facilities			
	Tourism Facilities	An additional section will be added to the beginning of DM24 relating to the provision			
		of new facilities. A title will be added to the following section to ensure that it relates to			
		the retention of existing facilities:			
		Provision of New Facilities			
		The Borough Council will seek to support the development of new cultural and tourism facilities across the borough. To reduce reliance on the private car, where			
		new facilities are to be established it should be demonstrated that they can be			
		accessed by a range of sustainable transport modes.			
		Retention of Existing Facilities			
		The Borough Council will seek to resist the loss or change of use of cultural and tourism facilities including ancillary areas.			
		The redevelopment or loss of cultural and tourism facilities would only be appropriate where it can be demonstrated that:			
		 a) The existing facility can no longer operate in a viable manner and all attempts of diversification have been exhausted; and 			
		b) The facility can not be retained through voluntary, charitable or community organisations or ventures, with the exception of strategic hotels.			
		Or,			
		 c) The proposal would result in an appropriate replacement cultural, tourism and leisure resource which fulfils the requirements of Core Strategy Policy 23; 			

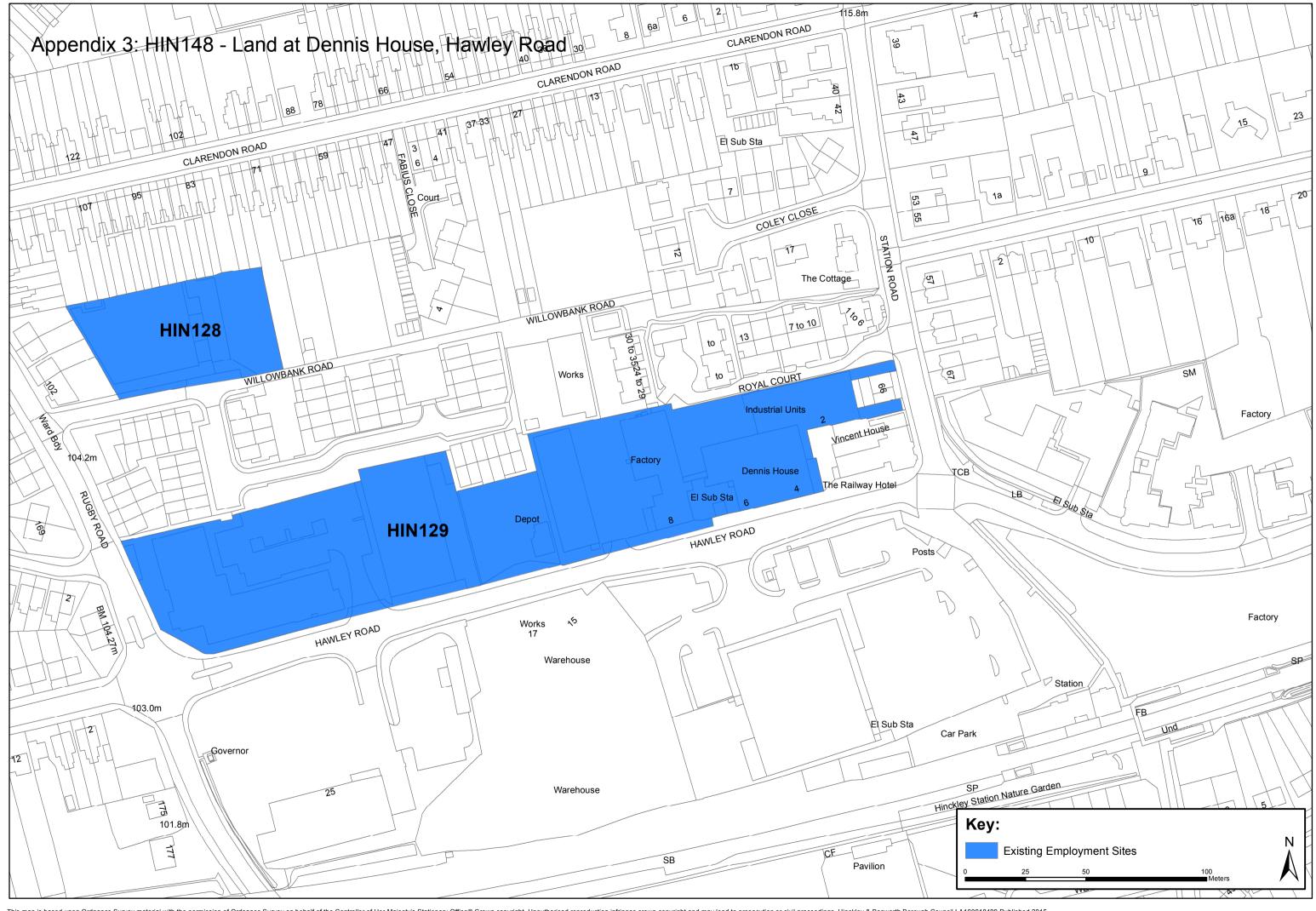
		Or,
		The loss of a small portion of the site for alternative uses would result in enhanced facilities for cultural and tourism on the remainder of the site.
MM27	DM25 - Safeguarding Community Facilities	The title of Policy DM25 is to be amended to Community Facilities
		The section of Policy DM25 relating to the provision of new facilities will be amended to read:
		The Borough Council will encourage seek to support the formation of new community facilities across the borough., To reduce reliance on the private car, where new facilities are to be established it can should be demonstrated that they are accessible to the community which they intend to serve by a range of sustainable transport modes. The facility meets the needs of the community it intends to serve; and It is within a reasonable distance of the above community.
MM28	Monitoring Framework	The existing Monitoring Framework at Appendix 1 will be replaced with an updated Infrastructure and Monitoring Framework.
		The updated framework is attached to this Schedule at Appendix 11
MM29	Housing Trajectory	The most up to date Housing Allocations Trajectory will be included within the Plan as new Appendix 9.
		The trajectory is attached to this Schedule as Appendix 12



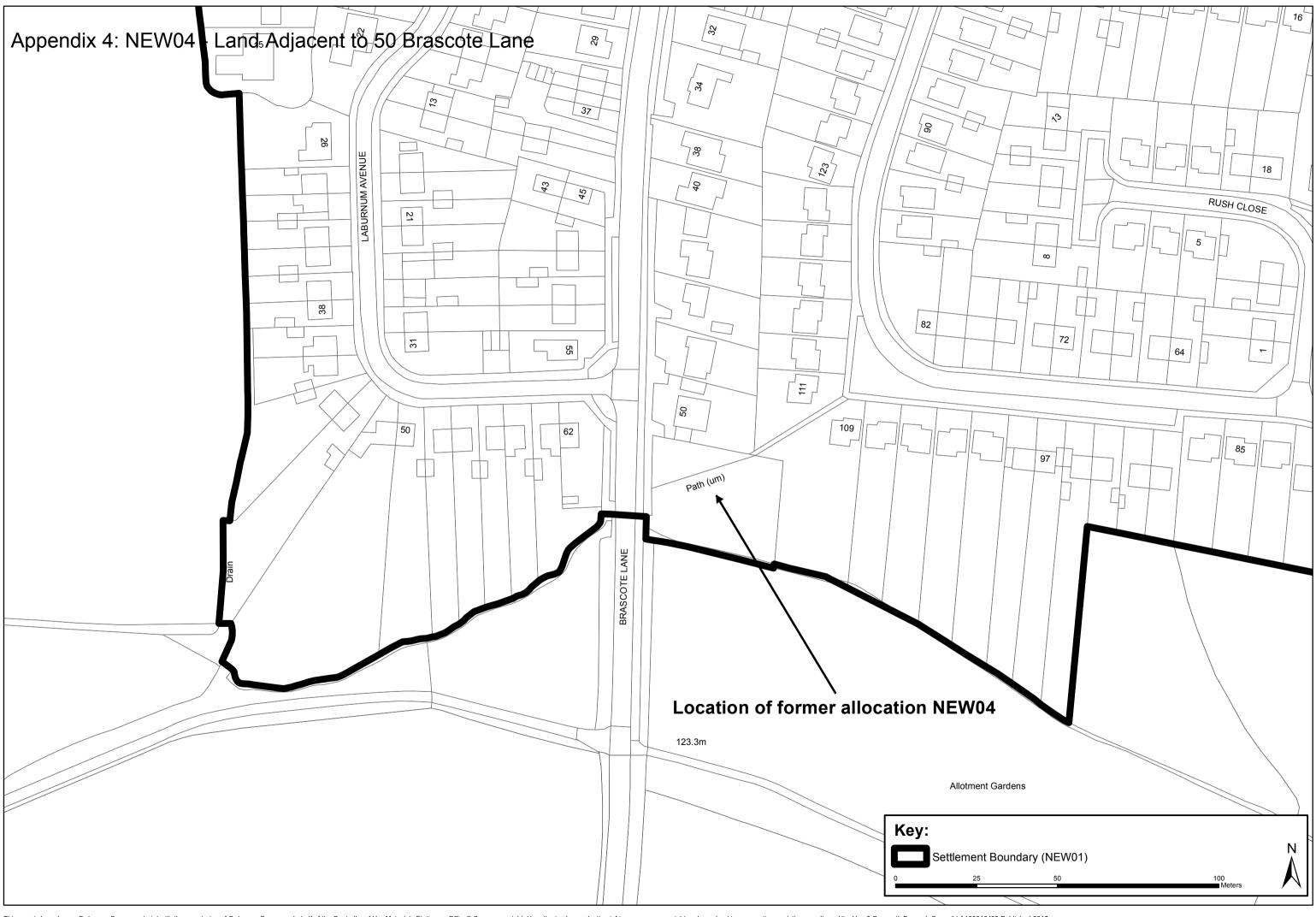
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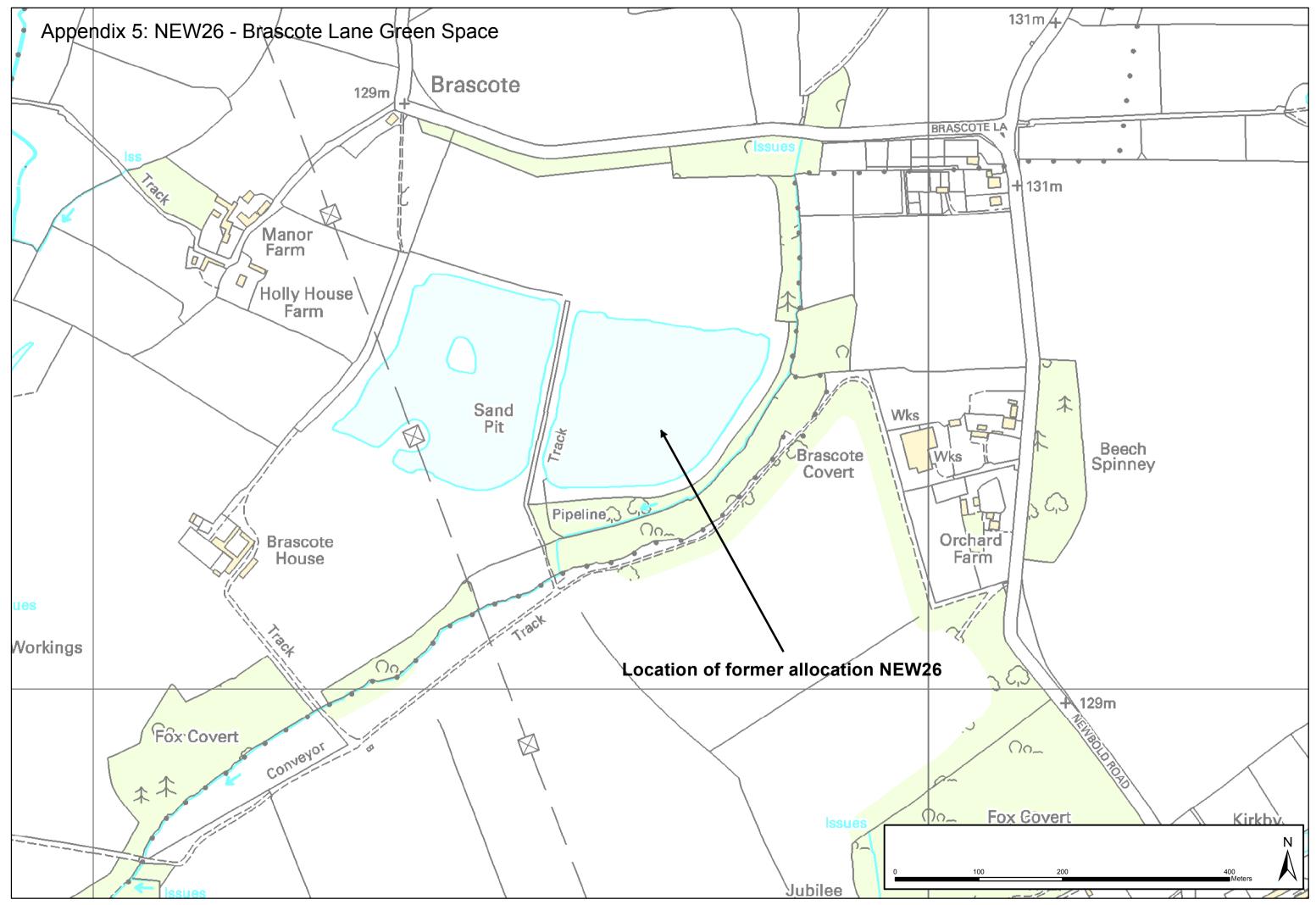
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DM2 Delivering Renewable Energy and Low Carbon Development

The council is committed to reducing its environmental impact through carbon reduction measures and through the support of appropriately designed and sited renewable energy and low carbon developments.

The council is seeking new renewable energy generation capacity up to 2026 to deliver at least 14% of the borough's energy consumption (Gwh) based on 2010 levels. An indicative mix of the most effective and appropriate technologies are identified in Table 1.

Planning applications for the development of renewable energy and low carbon development installations at the domestic, community and commercial scales will be supported where:

- a) An effective and appropriate technology is selected for the site as informed by the Renewable Energy Opportunity Area Maps; and
- b) A proposed wind energy development is accompanied by a Visual Impact Assessment which has regard to the landscape sensitivity assessment contained within the Renewable Energy Capacity Study; and
- a) All reasonable steps have been taken to avoid or mitigate any adverse impacts including, but not limited to, landscape, noise, visual and cumulative impacts; and
- b) The proposed development accords with other policies of this plan, with specific regard to DM11 and DM12.

The impact of ancillary structures included as part of the proposed scheme will also be assessed.

Proposals which are situated outside identified Opportunity Areas must demonstrate how the proposed location meets the criteria used to identify the Opportunity Areas for that technology.

Community-led renewable energy for low carbon developments which can demonstrate direct community benefit will be encouraged.

Relevant Core Strategy Spatial Objectives

Spatial Objective 12: Climate Change and Resource Efficiency

Local Plan (2001) policies to be replaced

BE27: Wind Power

- 12.5 The UK's binding target is to meet 15% of its energy requirements from renewable sources by 2020 with the delivery of this target supported by the UK Renewable Energy Strategy (2009). Planning legislation requires planning authorities to include "policies designed to secure that the development and use of land in the local planning authority's area contribute to the mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change".¹
- 12.6 Core Strategy Spatial Objective 12: Climate Change and Resource Efficiency seeks to minimise the impacts of climate change by increasing the use of renewable energy technologies and minimising pollution, including greenhouse gas emissions.
- 12.7 The council is seeking to contribute to this national target and meet Core Strategy Spatial Objective 12 through the provision of a renewable energy target, supported through a renewable energy development management policy.
- 12.8 The Renewable Energy Capacity Study (2013) identified that the borough consumed 1,509 Gwh/Yr in 2010 and produced only 1% of this energy from renewable sources. This stands significantly lower than the national target. This demonstrates the borough requires a step-change in the delivery of renewable energy developments to provide a meaningful contribution to the UK's renewable energy target.
- 12.9 Policy DM2 seeks to provide this step-change by establishing a renewable energy generation target which is evidenced by the Renewable Energy Capacity Study and based upon realistic deployable potential.
- 12.10 The council is seeking at least 14% of the borough's energy consumption (heat and electricity) to be produced from renewable sources by 2026. This target is extended from the 2020 national target to align within the plan period but renewable energy generation figures will be monitored annually.
- 12.11 Table 1 provides an indicative mix of the most effective and appropriate technologies which provide the most realistic deployable opportunities specific to the natural resources available in the borough. The mix and power outputs presented in Table 1 are not prescriptions but should be used to inform the delivery of renewable technologies in the borough. In addition they provide a benchmark to which the uptake and success of the various technologies can be judged. Table 1 identifies the potential power output of large, medium and small scale turbines which could contribute to the renewables mix, these

¹ Section 19(1A) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004

figures equate to approximately 4 large scale turbines, 12-13 medium scale turbines and 12 small scale turbines.

- 12.12 Following the Written Ministerial Statement on wind energy development issued on 18 June 2015, policy DM2 can not be considered applicable to wind energy developments. As the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies document does not allocate specific sites for the development of wind turbines, the Opportunity Areas for wind are not considered sufficient to demonstrate the appropriateness of an area for a wind energy development. Planning applications for the development of wind energy will be considered in line with the National Planning Policy Framework and National Planning Practice Guidance. The potential allocation of sites considered suitable for wind energy development will be considered as part of a future review of the Local Plan.
- 12.13 **In all other cases**, the Renewable Energy Opportunity Area Maps within the Renewable Energy Capacity Study identify areas which have the greatest potential for energy delivery based upon resource availability with the fewest constraints. These areas should form the primary consideration for the location of the identified renewable energy technologies but each site will be assessed on a case-by-case basis, judged on the merit of the proposal, and in line with other policies of the plan.
- 12.14 Particular regard will be had for the landscape sensitivity of the area to which the proposal relates and the cumulative impacts of the proposed and existing schemes on this sensitivity. Applicants should demonstrate the level of sensitivity and the proposed impact upon this through a Visual Impact Assessment. This should have regard to the Landscape Sensitivity Assessment within the Renewable Energy Capacity Study and should pay particular attention to the sensitive nature of the landscape to wind turbines and the potential adverse impacts such schemes can have on the significance of cultural heritage within landscapes.
- 12.13 Where development proposals come forward outside of these identified opportunity areas applicants must demonstrate the suitability of the site in relation to the criteria used in determining the opportunity areas. These criteria are identified in Chapter 3 of the Renewable Energy Capacity Study (2013).
- 12.14 National policy places particular support for community-led initiatives for renewable and low carbon energy development. It is also recognised that such developments can contribute to meeting the renewable energy target, whilst ensuring community support through the delivery of direct benefits to the host community. Such community led initiatives will be particularly supported even where they fall outside opportunity areas or have some limited conflict with other policies in the Local Plan such as DM10: Development and Design.

		Dever			
Technology	Technology Type	Power Output Mega Watt (Mw)		-	
		-			
	Large Scale* 80-135m	7.2 4			
Wind	Medium Scale 40-80m	11.34		Total for Wind	
WING	Small Scale 15-40m	5.95		24.78 Mw	
	Micro Scale ≺6kw	0.25			
	_			-	
Biomass	Woodfuel (Heat)	7.2		Total for Biomass 7.2 Mw	
Energy Crops	Energy Crops (Heat)	2.44		Total for Energy Crops 2.44 Mw	
	_		'	-	
Wet Organic	Heat	0.96		Total for Wet Organic Waste	
Waste	Electricity	0.80		1./0 WW	
	_			-	
0	Solar Arrays	10.93		Total for Solar	
Solar	Solar Voltaics	7.48	-	19.82 Mw	
	Solar Thermal	1.41			
	_			-	
Heat Pumps	Ground and Air	23.12		Total for Heat Pumps 23.71 Mw	
	Water source	0.59			
				<u>-</u>	
Agricultural Arisings	Heat	0.47		Total for Agricultural Arisings 0.47 Mw	
-	-			_	
Hydro	Electricity	0.03		Total for Hydro 0.03 Mw	
Landfill gas	Electricity	0.71		Total for Landfill Gas 0.71 Mw	
* The lower	and of the larger	turbino oizo io		-	
<u>* The lower end of the larger turbine size is</u> considered more suitable in landscape sensitivity terms.				Overall Total 80.92 Mw	

12.15 There is a clear commitment to ensuring all new homes built from 2016 to reach a zero carbon standard, as prescribed by the Code for Sustainable

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Homes. This standard will be achieved through on-site carbon compliance measures enforced through Part L of the building regulations and through Allowable Solutions which secure carbon savings off-site.

12.16 The council intends to publish supporting guidance to set out the approach to Allowable Solutions.

Supporting Documents
Hinckley and Bosworth Renewable Energy Capacity Study (2013)
Allowable Solutions for Tomorrow's New Homes
Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy
National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure
Planning practice guidance for renewable and low carbon energy (DCLG, July 2013)
Climate Change Act 2008

<u>.</u>

DM4 Safeguarding the Countryside and Settlement Separation

To protect its intrinsic value, beauty, and open character and landscape character, the countryside will first and foremost be safeguarded from inappropriate unsustainable development. Exceptions to Development in the countryside will be considered appropriate sustainable where:

- a) It is for outdoor sport or recreation purposes (including ancillary buildings) and it can be demonstrated that the proposed scheme cannot be provided within or adjacent settlement boundaries; or
- b) The proposal involves the change of use, re-use or extension of existing buildings which lead to the enhancement of the immediate setting; or
- c) It significantly contributes to economic growth, job creation and/or diversification of rural businesses; or
- d) It relates to the provision of stand-alone renewable energy developments in line with policy DM2: Renewable Energy and Low Carbon Development; or
- e) It relates to the provision of accommodation for a rural worker in line with policy DM5 Enabling Rural Worker Accommodation; or
- f) It contributes to the delivery of the National Forest strategy in line with Core Strategy Policy 21

and:

- i. It does not have a significant adverse effect on the intrinsic value, beauty, or open character and landscape character of the countryside; and
- ii. It does not undermine the physical and perceived separation and open character between settlements; and
- iii. It does not create or exacerbate ribbon development; and
- iv. If within a Green Wedge, it protects its role and function in line with Core Strategy polices 6 and 9; and
- v. If within the National Forest, it contributes to the delivery of the National Forest Strategy in line with Core Strategy Policy 21.

Relevant Core Strategy Spatial Objectives

Spatial Objective 3: Strong and Vibrant Rural Communities Spatial Objective 9: Identity, Distinctiveness and Quality of Design

Local Plan (2001) policies to be replaced

NE5: Development in the Countryside NE4: Areas of Separation

- 13.1 It is a core principle of national policy to recognise the character and beauty of the countryside. This includes both designated landscapes and the wider countryside as a whole.
- 13.2 Given the borough's predominantly rural nature, the countryside in Hinckley and Bosworth is hugely important to the character and identity of the area. All efforts will be made to protect the intrinsic value, beauty and open character of the countryside. Therefore beyond the defined settlement boundaries development will be restricted to proposals which fulfil the criteria of this policy, with the exception of the Green Wedge. **Proposals within the Green Wedge would be required to demonstrate how they conform to Policy 6 or 9 of the Core Strategy.** The Spatial Strategy promoted through the Core Strategy makes clear that the borough's urban areas are the focus for the largest volume of new development as the most sustainable locations for additional growth and development. Key Rural Centres are rural service centres which provide facilities for service provision and community focus and are therefore the focus of limited growth to help sustain these services and ensure the future sustainability of the settlements.
- 13.3 This policy reinforces the value of maintaining the physical and perceived separation between settlements across the entire borough, rather than a selective approach singling out certain sites as has previously been used. This is in recognition of the importance placed by communities on their individual, separate settlement identities across the borough, as evidenced through the Areas of Separation Review (March 2012). In addition this approach ensures parity for all and consistency in application and decision making and ensures that communities retain their sense of place and identity through the prevention of settlement coalescence.
- 13.4 Against the backdrop of the overall spatial strategy for the borough to maintain population levels and service provision in the rural area, it is recognised that some development is necessary to support rural communities and the local economy. The policy sets out a small number of exceptions to the overall approach but these must also fulfil criteria f-h of this policy.
- 13.5 Proposals for outdoor sport and recreation will generally only be supported in countryside locations where it is demonstrated it not possible to accommodate the scheme within or adjacent to settlement boundaries. This stands in line with the sustainability principles and the wider objectives of the Core Strategy to ensure developments are located in reasonable proximity to the community they intend to serve. Proposals for intensive sports facilities often have high

levels of traffic, noise and light pollution associated with them, which can result in a detrimental impact on the character and appearance of the landscape and these should be avoided in rural locations and intrinsically dark landscapes.

- 13.6 The re-use of disused buildings in the countryside can afford a number of benefits, including supporting the vitality of rural communities, minimising the need for new built development and retaining historic features which reflect the local vernacular. Any proposal which relates to the re-use of redundant buildings in the countryside must have specific regard to policy DM15.
- 13.7 Where a building is of historic or architectural merit applicants must also have specific regard to policy DM11, DM12 and DM13.
- 13.8 In recognition of the need to support rural communities and in line with national policy, proposals which assist the diversification of the rural economy without detriment to the environment will be supported in principle. Rural enterprise can entail a variety of activities which can all contribute to job creation and economic growth, including but not exclusively, uses related to agriculture, tourism, business and community uses.
- 13.9 A significant proportion of land within the National Forest boundary within the administrative boundaries of the Borough lie within area defined as countryside. As such policy DM4 makes explicit that proposals which seek to deliver the aims of the prevailing National Forest Strategy, where it stands within the boundaries of the National Forest and adheres to other policy provisions, would be considered an exception to development in the countryside.

Policy 21 of the Core Strategy seeks to support proposals that contribute to the delivery of the National Forest Strategy. The Strategy includes supporting proposals within the National Forest boundary which;

- o Increase woodland cover
- Enhance biodiversity
- Develop a woodland economy for timber products and wood fuel energy
- Provide outdoor recreational and sports provision
- Relate to tourism development, especially overnight accommodation linked to tourism in the Forest.
- 13.10 In order to protect the intrinsic value, beauty and open character of the countryside, the policy sets criteria to ensure that any development which takes place does so in a way which is sensitive to its setting. The character and appearance of the landscape is one such criterion and applicants should have regard to Hinckley and Bosworth's Landscape Character Assessment (2006) for details of the 10 diverse landscape areas in the borough.

- 13.11 Ribbon development is where buildings are located single depth along a road frontage and often occurs on roads into and out of settlements, extending the area recognised as belonging to a village. This type of development is undesirable as it gives a built-up, suburban feel to rural areas which is detrimental to both the character and amenity of the countryside. It can also prevent land to the rear from being used for development in the future, can limit access to agricultural land and can stretch residential populations away from service centres.
- 13.12 Stand-alone renewable energy and low carbon developments usually relate to larger scale renewable developments with the primary purpose of producing electricity and/or heat. The vast majority of these development types are best situated in the rural area where the fuel source is most readily available and the constraints are more limited. As such the principle of stand-alone renewable energy and low carbon developments outside the settlement boundary is acceptable, where the proposal meets the requirements of other policies in this plan, with particular reference to DM2: Delivering Renewable Energy and Low Carbon Development and DM10: Development and Design.

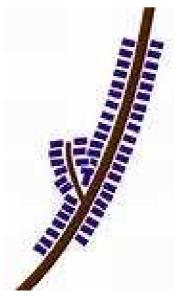


Diagram 1 – Ribbon Development

Supporting Documents

The Areas of Separation Review (March 2012)

Landscape Character Assessment (2006)

Re-use of Redundant Rural Buildings SPG

The Hinckley and Bosworth Renewable Energy Capacity Study (February 2013)

Natural England National Character Area Profiles

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	National Forest Strategy	
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DM10 Development and Design

Developments will be permitted providing that the following requirements are met:

- a) It would not have a significant adverse affect on the privacy and amenity of nearby residents and occupiers of adjacent buildings, including matters of lighting, air quality (including odour), noise, vibration and visual intrusion;
- b) The amenity of occupiers of the proposed development would not be adversely affected by activities in the vicinity of the site;
- c) There is limited detriment to the character or appearance of the host building or the surrounding area;
- d) The siting and density respects the character and layout of the area;
- e) It respects the local distinctiveness of existing buildings and landscape settings;
- f) The design respects the scale, proportions and height of the existing building, neighbouring structures and overall street scene;
- g) Fenestrations are well proportioned, well balanced within the elevations and sympathetic to adjoining/neighbouring buildings;
- c) It complements or enhances the character of the surrounding area with regard to scale, layout, density, mass, design, materials and architectural features;
- d) The use and application of building materials respects the materials of existing, adjoining/neighbouring buildings and the local area generally;
- e) It incorporates a high standard of landscaping where this would add to the quality of the design and siting;
- f) It maximises opportunities for the conservation of energy and resources through design, layout, orientation and construction in line with Core Strategy Policy 24;
- g) Where parking is to be provided, a minimum of one charging points for electric or low emission vehicles is are included per development scheme (excluding extensions and alterations and change of use) unless it is demonstrated this is not technically where feasible;

DM10 (Continued) Development and Design

h) An appropriate Sustainable Drainage Scheme is submitted to and approved by the relevant Authority. Schemes should incorporate wildlife areas, ponds, swales and permeable paving where appropriate;

i) Maximises natural surveillance and incorporates the principles of Secured by Design and have considered the incorporation of fire safety measures.

Favourable consideration will be given to proposals where it can be demonstrated the views of community have significantly influenced the design of the new development.

Development which does not meet the above criteria and would result in poor design which fails to improve design standards in the locality will be refused.

In exceptional circumstances where outstanding, innovative design is demonstrated (particularly where high levels of sustainability are an integral feature), applications will be considered favourably, even where this may result within some limited conflict with the above criteria.

DM12 Heritage Assets

All development proposals affecting heritage assets and their setting will be expected to secure their continued protection or enhancement, contribute to the distinctiveness of the areas in which they are located and contribute to the wider vibrancy of the borough.

All development proposals affecting the significance of heritage assets and their setting will be assessed in accordance with Policy DM11: Protecting and Enhancing the Historic Environment and will require justification as set out in this policy.

All development proposals will need to accord with Policy DM10: Development and Design.

Listed Buildings

Proposals for the change of use, extensions and alterations of Listed Buildings and development affecting the setting of listed buildings will only be permitted where it is demonstrated that the proposals are compatible with the significance of the building and its setting.

Conservation Areas

Development proposals should ensure the significance of a Conservation the area is preserved and enhanced through the consideration and inclusion of the following important features, where applicable (as identified in the Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plans) including, but not limited to the following:

- a) Appropriate boundary treatments which reflect the local style and materials which are characteristic of the Conservation Area;
- b) The preservation and enhancement of key views and/or vistas in and out of the Conservation Area;
- c) The replacement of dead or dying important trees and hedgerows with those of the same or similar species;
- d) Reinforce or mirror the historic street pattern **and plan form** where feasible;
- e) The use of Ssensitively styled street furniture; and
- f) The use of natural building materials, preferably locally sourced: and,
- g) The retention of key spaces within the conservation area.

DM12 (Continued) Heritage Assets

Proposals which seek to improve identified weak/improvement **neutral and negative** areas inside designated conservation areas, which also lead to the overall enhancement of the Conservation Area will be supported and encouraged.

All applications which include the demolition of buildings **and means of enclosure** within a Conservation Area must propose an adequate replacement which enhances the character and appearance of the Conservation Area. Conditions will be imposed to ensure demolition does not occur until immediately prior to the redevelopment or remediation.

Historic Landscapes

Proposals affecting historic landscapes, their features or setting should have regard to their significance and be justified in line with Policy DM11.

Development proposals within or adjacent to the historic landscape of Bosworth Battlefield should seek to better reveal the historic significance of the area.

Proposals which adversely affect the Bosworth Battlefield or its setting should be wholly exceptional and accompanied by clear and convincing justification. Such proposals will be assessed against their public benefits.

Particular regard will be had to maintaining topographical features, archaeological remains or to the potential expansion of the Battlefield.

Proposals which seek to enhance the educational or tourism provision associated with the Bosworth Battlefield will be encouraged where they comply with other policies in the Local Plan.

Scheduled Monuments

Proposals which adversely affect a scheduled monument or its setting should be wholly exceptional and accompanied by clear and convincing justification.

Locally Important Heritage Assets

Assets identified on the Locally Important Heritage Asset List should be retained and enhanced wherever possible. The significance of the assets illustrated in the List and the impact on this significance should be demonstrated and justified in line with Policy DM11. Spatial Objective 9: Identity, Distinctiveness and Quality of Design Spatial Objective 10: Natural Environment and Cultural Assets Spatial Objective 11: Built Environment and Townscape Character

Local Plan (2001) policies to be replaced

BE3: Demolition of a Listed Building
BE4: Alteration to a Listed Building
BE5: The Setting of a Listed Building
BE6: Change of Use of a Listed Building
BE7: Development in a Conservation Area
BE8: Demolition in a Conservation Area
BE9: Shop Fronts in Conservation Areas
BE17: Historic Battlefield
BE19: Open Spaces and Areas of Special Character within Settlements

14.29 The borough has a rich and diverse cultural heritage reflected in its 27 conservation areas, 365 338 listed buildings, 22 scheduled monuments, a Registered Battlefield and numerous archaeological sites. In addition there are many other landmark buildings, structures, historic landscapes and features which contribute to the rich historic character and reflect the lives of borough residents. These are all statutorily protected and those that aren't will instead be assessed for inclusion on a list of locally important heritage assets, depending on their significance. This will form a material consideration in the determination of applications.

Conservation Areas

- 14.30 The council has a programme of Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans which actively manage change within the borough's conservation areas so that their significance is conserved and enhanced. An appraisal will identify features that contribute positively to the special character of a conservation area, including key buildings and spaces, views and vistas, important trees and boundary treatments, in addition to neutral and negative elements of the conservation area which require enhancement to improve the overall character and significance of these irreplaceable assets. Development proposed within a conservation area must be accompanied by a Heritage Statement which has full regard to the findings of these appraisals and management plans. The council has a programme of Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans which highlight important spaces, key buildings, weak areas, green spaces and boundary treatments. Development proposed within a Conservation Area must be accompanied by a Heritage Statement which has full regard to the findings of these appraisals and management plans.
- 14.31 Development proposals must always demonstrate a high quality design to preserve and enhance the areas special character and significance and should meet the requirements of policy DM10: Development and Design.
- 14.32 Development proposals outside conservation areas, where applicable, are required to show that the development proposal does not detrimentally impact upon on the setting or key views into or out of the Conservation Area.

Listed Buildings

14.33 Listed buildings are a heritage asset of national importance which are designated by English Heritage Historic England and statutorily protected in recognition of their special architectural or historic interest. Statutory listed buildings are classified as follows:

Grade I	Buildings of exceptional interest;
Grade II*	Particularly important buildings of more than special interest;
Grade II	Buildings of special interest which warrant every effort to preserve them.

- 14.34 For historic buildings to retain their value as living historic records and their contribution to the identity and character of the area, the guiding principle is to preserve the fabric, special features and setting of the building.
- 14.35 Any work, demolition or alteration affecting the special architectural or historic character of a statutory listed building will require Listed Buildings Consent before it can be carried out. Consent is required to alter the interiors of listed buildings as well as the exterior. Some proposed developments may not require Listed Building Consent but this should always be agreed by the local planning authority before and works are undertaken.
- 14.36 Proposals for the partial or total demolition of a listed building, or alteration or extension that would adversely affect the building's special architectural or historic character will not be supported.

Scheduled Monuments

- 14.37 The council will always seek to preserve Scheduled Monuments (standing and submerged) and their setting from harmful development. Planning permission will only be granted for development which improves or, at least, does not harm these assets or its setting. The Borough Council will not approve development proposals which will have an adverse impact on this asset.
- 14.38 Scheduled Monument Consent must be obtained from the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport (or subsequently titled) with an application made to English Heritage Historic England before any alterations are made to them.

Historic Landscapes

- 14.39 The borough is the home of Bosworth Battlefield which was the site for the Battle of Bosworth in 1485. This battle was fought between the last English king to die in battle, King Richard III and Henry Tudor in which King Richard was slain and Henry Tudor crowned Henry VII.
- 14.40 The Battle of Bosworth ranks with Hastings as one of the most decisive battles in British history and is considered of outstanding national and international importance. To reaffirm this importance, English Heritage Historic England has placed the battlefield on the Battlefields Register in

England in 1995. In June 2013 English Heritage Historic England reevaluated the registered battlefield area and significantly extended the boundary, particularly westward up to Fen Lanes.

- 14.41 The Battlefields Register does not offer statutory protection but is a material consideration in the determination of applications. National policy considers registered battlefields as a designated heritage asset of the highest significance with great weight afforded to the conservation of the significance of the asset including its setting.
- 14.42 It should be noted that farming and its associated infrastructure are generally considered an integral part of the character and significance of the Bosworth Battlefield. It is not the intention of these policies to unnecessarily restrict farming operations within the battlefield area or its setting.
- 14. 43 There are four historic landscape character areas which relate to the battle:
 - Shenton Parkland
 - Ambion and Sutton Cheney Farmlands
 - Redemore Plan; and
 - Dadlington and Stoke Golding Hills
- 14.44 Other historic landscapes include the Ashby Canal sited within the setting of the Bosworth Battlefield which reflects the industrial development of the local area or Ridge and Furrow which illustrates ancient farming practices and notes the agricultural origins of the area.

Locally Important Heritage Assets

- 14.45 Locally Important Heritage Assets are buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes which are valued, distinct elements of the local historic environment. These assets hold meaning to the local community and contribute to their sense of history, place and quality of life.
- 14.46 Locally Important Heritage Assets do not benefit from statutory designations however their importance and significance is recognised by the Borough Council through their listing on the Borough Council's Locally Important Heritage Assets List.
- 14.47 The List of Locally Important Heritage Assets will highlight the significance of the asset and identify the key features which should be retained through any development proposal. Development proposals should make every effort to retain the significance of locally listed heritage assets.

Supporting Documents

Conservation Area Appraisals

Historic Environment Record

Leicestershire Historic Landscape Characterisation

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Appendix 9 - Policy DM12 Main Modification

DM17 Highways and Transportation

Development proposals will be supported where they:

i) seek to make the best use of existing public transport services and, where appropriate, provide opportunities for improving and sustaining the viability of those services;

ii) seek to ensure that there is convenient and safe access for walking and cycling to services and facilities;

iii) demonstrate that there is not a significant adverse impact upon highway safety;

and, in the case of development that generates significant movement:

iv) that the development is located where the need to travel will be minimised and the use of sustainable transport modes can be maximised;

v) where it can be demonstrated that the residual cumulative impacts of development on the transport network are not severe.

Where appropriate, improvements will be required to be undertaken to the highways and transportation network to limit any significant impacts arising from the development (taking into account cost effectiveness).

All proposals for new development and changes of use should reflect the highway design standards that are set out in the most up to date guidance adopted by the relevant highways authority.

Relevant Core Strategy Spatial Objectives

Spatial Objective 9: Identity, Distinctiveness and Quality of Design Spatial Objective 13: Transportation and Need to Travel

Local Plan (2001) policies to be replaced

T5: Highway Design and Vehicle Parking Standards T9: Facilities for Cyclists and Pedestrians

Supporting text:-

The National Planning Policy Framework emphasises the promotion of sustainable transport through plan making, setting out in paragraph 30 that *"In preparing Local Plans, local planning authorities should therefore support a pattern of development which, where reasonable to do so, facilitates the use of sustainable modes of transport"*. The pattern of development promoted within the Hinckley & Bosworth Local Plan (2006 to 2026) seeks to enable this by focusing planned new development in and around the Hinckley Urban Area

where accessibility can be maximised and modal choice made available, with more limited development in the rural areas focussing on key rural centres (contained in the Core Strategy at paragraph 3.37).

As a two tier authority, the protection, maintenance and expansion of the local highway network is the responsibility of Leicestershire County Council as the Local Highways Authority. Leicestershire County Council has worked collaboratively with the highways authorities in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire to produce comprehensive advice in the form of the 6Cs Design Guide. The 6Cs Design Guide provides clear and consistent advice to developers working in the area on how development proposals should have regard to transport infrastructure. It is an online resource providing up-to-date guidance to all parties involved in development proposals which have the potential to have an impact on the transport network.

It is important that new development is undertaken in such a way that highway safety is not adversely affected. Proposals for new development will be expected to demonstrate a safe access to the highway and ensure that the local highway network will continue to function effectively. Development proposals should also seek to ensure that they contribute towards a pattern of development that will enable all end users to make use of sustainable modes of transport and in doing so contribute to wider sustainability and health objectives.

In the case of proposals for development that generate significant movement, applications should be supported by a Transport Statement or Transport Assessment. In addition, such schemes should provide a Travel Plan to exploit opportunities for the use of sustainable transport modes. Applicants will be required to demonstrate that the transport statement or assessment has informed the design of the proposed development and the accompanying travel plan. Leicestershire County Council (as Local Highways Authority) provides advice through the 6Cs Design Guide on the development thresholds for the submission of transport assessments, transport statements, travel plans and their scope.

Where necessary and relevant, the Council will expect development proposals to contribute towards improvements to the highways and transportation network. This may, for example, be secured by way of a condition, s106 agreement or s278 agreement. Where required, this could include the preparation, amendment and implementation of any traffic regulation orders, any necessary works, and the acquisition of any third party land to enable the works to be undertaken.

APPENDIX 11

INFRASTRUCTURE

National planning policy requires local planning authorities to undertake long term infrastructure planning as part of their Local Plans. Infrastructure planning involves the production of an evidence base to identify the physical, social and environmental infrastructure needed to deliver the spatial strategy for an area in a sustainable way.

The Infrastructure Plan within the Core Strategy identified a range of essential infrastructure required to support the growth in the borough over the period to 2026, relating to the provision of health facilities, green infrastructure and transport schemes. It also set out the estimated cost where known; phasing provisions, responsibility for delivery and potential funding sources including existing commitments. This Infrastructure Plan is to be updated and replaced in due course by the Infrastructure Planning and Developer Contributions Supplementary Planning Document (SPD). The production of the SPD will allow a flexible approach and was advocated during the Examination in Public of the Core Strategy.

The SPD will include individual sections setting out the methodology and approach towards seeking developer contributions for each infrastructure type including:

- Transport
- Affordable Housing
- Education
- Health
- Play and Open Space
- Sports and Recreation
- Waste
- Libraries
- Utility Services
- Emergency Services

Production of this SPD is already underway and its development will be prioritised following the adoption of the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (DPD). A call was issued to the relevant infrastructure and service providers to identify the likely requirements to support delivery of the residual housing requirement to 2026 as at the 1st April 2014. Prior to the publication of the SPD, reference can still be made to the existing Infrastructure Plan where relevant as per the provisions of Policy DM3.

MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Monitoring and review are key components of a sound development plan. They are essential to the successful delivery of the plan and are crucial to the understanding of how effective the policies have been over time.

As the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies document is the delivery mechanism for the strategic policies in the Core Strategy, this document does not have an individual set of Strategic Objectives. The objectives outlined in the Core Strategy are equally relevant to this document and therefore form the basis of this monitoring framework which has been adapted and updated from that which appears in the adopted Core Strategy and should be used as the basis for monitoring the policies contained within both documents. Since the adoption of the Core Strategy, subsequent Authority Monitoring Reports have proposed a number of amendments to monitoring indicators and in most cases these updates have been reflected in the framework below. There are however a small number of instances where an Authority Monitoring Report has suggested the removal of an indicator yet on reflection, it has been deemed relevant to continue to monitor it in the context of the policies contained within the Local Plan.

Some additional targets and indicators have been included in this table over and above those contained within the Core Strategy as they directly relate to the protection of elements allocated in the Site Allocations Document. There is an element of repetition in the table below in relation to these new targets as they can be applicable to multiple Spatial Objectives. The updated targets and indicators will be reflected through the Authority Monitoring Report which will be produced by the Borough Council by 31 December each year.

In addition to the targets set out below, the effectiveness of each of the policies will be monitored through the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) which will detail the number of times that each of the policies has been used in decision making process.

MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Objective	Core Strategy Policy	Site Allocations and Development Management Policies	Target	Output indicator	Source
1. Strong and Diverse Economy	Policy 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 23	 Relevant site allocations: Allocation of existing and future employment sites 	Development of 4 ha of additional B2 land by 2026 within/adjacent to Hinckley	Total amount of additional B2 land	Authority Monitoring Report
	Allocation	 Allocation of cultural and tourism facilities 	Development of 10 ha of additional B8 land by 2026 within/adjacent to Hinckley	Total amount of additional B8 land	Authority Monitoring Report
		 Allocation of community facilities Relevant development management policies: DM1, DM15, DM19, DM20, DM21, DM22, DM23, DM24, DM25 	Development of a minimum of 6.2 ha of employment land in the Barwell Sustainable Urban Extension	Total amount of additional employment land	Authority Monitoring Report
			Development of a minimum of 5.4 ha of employment land in the Earl Shilton Sustainable Urban Extension	Total amount of additional employment land	Authority Monitoring Report
			To balance any justified loss of designated 'A' employment sites for other uses with additional provision	Total amount of designated 'A' employment sites within Hinckley & Bosworth	Hinckley & Bosworth Employment Land Availability Monitoring Statement
			To increase the percentage of VAT registered businesses in Hinckley & Bosworth	Number of VAT registered enterprises	Authority Monitoring Report

Objective	Core Strategy Policy	Site Allocations and Development Management Policies	Target	Output indicator	Source
			To support rural businesses	Number of rural businesses spending European and / or local funding	Authority Monitoring Report
			To increase the percentage of the working age population qualified to at least NVQ 2 and above	Proportion of population aged 19-64 qualified to at least NVQ2 and above	Authority Monitoring Report
			To increase the percentage of the working age population qualified to at least NVQ 4 and above	Proportion of population aged 19-64 qualified to at least NVQ4 and above	Authority Monitoring Report
			To increase the percentage of people who are economically active	All people economically active (working-age)	Authority Monitoring Report
2. Regeneration of Urban Centres	Regeneration of 3, 4 Allocation of urban bousing	Development of approximately 21,100 sqm (net) of new comparison sector sales floorspace, and approximately 5,300 sqm (net) additional convenience retail floorspace in Hinckley town centre	Total amount of comparison sector sales and convenience retail floorspace in Hinckley town centre	Authority Monitoring Report	
		facilities. Relevant development management policies: DM1, DM8, DM19, DM20, DM21, DM22, DM23, DM24, DM25	To increase footfall levels within Hinckley town centre and Earl Shilton and Barwell district centres	Actual footfall Levels within Hinckley town centre and Earl Shilton and Barwell district centres	Authority Monitoring Report District Centre Impact Assessment

Objective	Core Strategy Policy	Site Allocations and Development Management Policies	Target	Output indicator	Source
		To reduce the percentage of vacant shops within Hinckley, Earl Shilton, Barwell district centres	Actual percentage of vacant shops within Hinckley, Earl Shilton, Barwell district centres	Authority Monitoring Report District, Local & Neighbourhood Centre Review	
			No loss of allocated community facilities in the urban area	No loss of allocated community facilities in the urban area	Authority Monitoring Report
			An increase in the quality and quantity of open space typologies in the urban areas.	An increase in the quality and quantity of open space typologies in the urban areas.	Authority Monitoring Report
			No loss of allocated cultural and tourism facilities within the urban areas	No loss of allocated cultural and tourism facilities within the urban areas	Authority Monitoring Report

Objective	Core Strategy Policy	Site Allocations and Development Management Policies	Target	Output indicator	Source
3. Strong and Vibrant Rural Communities	Policy 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 19, 20	Relevant site allocations:Allocation of rural housing sites.	No loss of existing services in the Key Rural Centres and Rural Villages (Policies 7, 8, 10, 11)	Number of identified existing services in the Key Rural Centres and Rural Villages	Authority Monitoring Report
		 Allocation of existing and future employment sites. Allocation of cultural and tourism facilities 	To provide local services within Bagworth (Policy 10)	Number of identified existing services in the Key Rural Centres and Rural Villages	Authority Monitoring Report
	tourism facilities.Allocation of communit facilities.	Allocation of community	No loss of allocated community facilities in the rural areas	No loss of allocated community facilities in the rural areas	Authority Monitoring Report
		 Relevant development management policies: DM1, DM4, DM8, DM10, DM15, DM19, DM20, DM21, DM22, DM23, DM24, DM25 	No loss of allocated retail premises in district, local or neighbourhood centres in the rural areas	No loss of allocated retail premises in district, local or neighbourhood centres in the rural areas	Authority Monitoring Report
			No loss of allocated cultural and tourism facilities within the rural areas	No loss of allocated cultural and tourism facilities within the rural areas	Authority Monitoring Report
			No loss of allocated 'A' employment sites in the rural areas	No loss of allocated 'A' employment sites in the rural areas	Authority Monitoring Report
			An increase in the quality and quantity of open space typologies in the rural areas.	An increase in the quality and quantity of open space typologies in the rural areas.	Authority Monitoring Report
4. Social Inclusion	Policy 1, 2, 3, 4	Relevant development management policies: • DM1, DM3	To reduce the ranking in the index of multiple deprivation for Hinckley & Bosworth's most deprived wards	The rank in the index of multiple deprivation for Hinckley & Bosworth's most deprived wards	Authority Monitoring Report

Objective	Core Strategy Policy	Site Allocations and Development Management Policies	Target	Output indicator	Source
Housing for3Everyone11	3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18	3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, • Allocation of housing sites.	Achievement of the Core Strategy minimum housing requirements in each of the borough's settlements	Housing trajectory Plan period and housing targets Net additional dwellings – for the reporting year Net additional dwellings – in future years Managed delivery target	Authority Monitoring Report
			Delivery of the residential site allocations To provide 2090 affordable homes by 2026 in line with housing trajectory targets	Delivery of the residential site allocations Gross affordable housing completions	Authority Monitoring Report Authority Monitoring Report
6. Infrastructure Provision	Policy 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20	Relevant development management policies: • DM1, DM3, DM16	To deliver the infrastructure outlined in a future revised Infrastructure Plan or SPD in line with the indicative phasing	Infrastructure requirements provided	Revised Infrastructure Plan or SPD

Objective	Core Strategy Policy	Site Allocations and Development Management Policies	Target	Output indicator	Source
7. Healthier Active Communities	Policy 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 19,	 Relevant site allocations: Open space, sport and recreational facilities. 	To achieve an annual increase in the percentage of people who are satisfied with sports and leisure facilities	Satisfaction with sports and leisure facilities	Authority Monitoring Report
20, 21, 22	20, 21, 22	 Natural and semi-natural open spaces Relevant development management policies: DM1, DM4, DM8, DM9, DM24 	To achieve an annual increase in the percentage of people who are satisfied with parks and open space	Satisfaction with parks and open space	Authority Monitoring Report
8. Stronger, Safer Communities	Policy 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13	Relevant development management policies: • DM1, DM3, DM10, DM24	To achieve an annual increase in the percentage of people who are satisfied with their local area as a place to live	Satisfaction with the local area as a place to live	Authority Monitoring Report
			To achieve an annual reduction in the percentage of total recorded crime offences	Total recorded crime offences	Authority Monitoring Report
9. Identity, Distinctiveness and Quality of Design	Policy 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 11, 12, 13, 16	 Relevant development management policies: DM1, DM4, DM10, DM11, DM12, DM14, DM15, DM17, DM18 	All residential developments of 10 or more dwellings meet a 'very good' rating against the Building for Life criteria	Housing Quality – Building For Life Assessments	Authority Monitoring Report

Objective	Core Strategy Policy	Site Allocations and Development Management Policies	Target	Output indicator	Source
10. Natural Environment and Cultural Assets	ural 20, 21, 22 vironment and tural Assets Open sp		To deliver the Green Infrastructure network by 2026	Products delivered under the Green Infrastructure network	Authority Monitoring Report Green Infrastructure Study
		 Natural and semi-natural open spaces Relevant development management policies: DM1, DM4, DM6, DM8, DM9, DM11, DM13, DM24 	To maintain and enhance areas of biodiversity importance	Total area (ha) of BAP habitat, Local Wildlife Site, and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) lost or significantly damaged if planning permission was implemented	Authority Monitoring Report
			No loss of allocated open spaces within the borough	No loss of allocated open spaces within the borough	Authority Monitoring Report
			No loss of allocated cultural and tourism facilities within the borough	No loss of allocated cultural and tourism facilities within the borough	Authority Monitoring Report
11. Built Environment and Townscape Character	Policy 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 11, 12, 13		To maintain a rolling programme of updates for Conservation Area Appraisals throughout the borough	Percentage of conservation areas that have an up-to-date published Conservation Area Appraisal	Authority Monitoring Report
			To decrease the number of Grade II listed buildings at risk	Number of Grade II listed buildings on the local 'buildings at risk' register	Grade II listed buildings at risk Authority Monitoring Report

Objective	Core Strategy Policy	Site Allocations and Development Management Policies	Target	Output indicator	Source
12.Policy 24Climate Change and Resource EfficiencyPolicy 24	Policy 24	management policies:DM1, DM2, DM7	 All residential developments to meet the following Code for Sustainable Homes levels: Minimum of Code Level 4 from 2013 to 2016 	New homes meeting the identified Code for Sustainable Homes levels until 2016. An updated monitoring framework to be devised for the years beyond 2016	Authority Monitoring Report
			Public buildings to meet a minimum of BREEAM (or equivalent) assessment rating of 'very good' from 2009-2016	Public buildings meeting the minimum of BREEAM (or equivalent) assessment rating of 'very good' from 2009-2016	Authority Monitoring Report
			Public buildings to meet a minimum of BREEAM (or equivalent) assessment rating of 'excellent' from 2016 onwards	Public buildings meeting the minimum of BREEAM (or equivalent) assessment rating of 'excellent' from 2016 onwards	Authority Monitoring Report
		To deliver at least 14% of the borough's energy consumption based on 2010 levels through renewable energy generation by 2026	Renewable energy generation	Authority Monitoring Report	
			To ensure an annual decrease in CO2 reduction against 2012 baseline of 10% from local authority operations	CO2 reduction from local authority operations	Authority Monitoring Report

Objective	Core Strategy Policy	Site Allocations and Development Management Policies	Target	Output indicator	Source
			To increase the percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting	Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting	Annual Monitoring Report
			Maintain and improve the quality of water resources and protection of the flood plain	Location and number of SUDs provided through new development	Annual Monitoring Report
				Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice	
13. Transportation and need to travel	Policy 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12,	Relevant development management policies: • DM1, DM17, DM18	Delivery of transport interchange at Hinckley rail station by 2026	Delivery of transport interchange at Hinckley rail station	Authority Monitoring Report
	13, 14		Implementation of the Hinckley and Rural Parishes Cycle Network Plan by 2026	Implementation of the Hinckley & Rural Parishes Cycle Network Plan	Authority Monitoring Report
			Improvement of bus services operating throughout the borough	Number of bus services operating throughout the borough	Authority Monitoring Report

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL MITIGATION AND MONITORING FRAMEWORK

The Sustainability Appraisal Mitigation and Monitoring Framework sets out the possible impacts on each of the 24 Sustainability Objectives as a result of the implementation of the policies within this DPD. It then identifies the potential mitigation measures which relate to each objective and outlines the monitoring regime for these. This table supplements the mitigation measures outlined in Chapter 11 of the Sustainability Appraisal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
SAO1: To ensure the provision of decent and affordable housing that meets local needs, links into the provision of services and an accessible local environment	No adverse effects found	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
SA02: To improve health and reduce health inequalities by promoting healthy lifestyles, protecting health and providing access to health services	Residential development may adversely impact this objective, for example due to increased pressure on medical facilities and sports facilities as a result of population increases. New development may be poorly designed in terms of health outcomes	Core Strategy policies 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, 12 and 13 are settlement specific policies which will contribute to the mitigation of negative impacts in relation to health that may result from new development Policies 2 and 3 will be implemented via the Earl Shilton and Barwell Area Action Plan. The remaining policies will continue to be implemented via the Site Allocation and Development Management Policies DPD Policies 5, 6, 9, 19, 20, 21,22 are more general policies which will have a positive impact on health and wellbeing through provision of green and open space for exercise and leisure, and provision of infrastructure enabling increased walking and cycling	Sustainability Appraisal mitigation (Jan 2014) measures: Sustainable transport measures and appropriate walking and cycling routes should be integrated Additional mitigation measures proposed: DM8: Safeguarding Open Space, Sport and Recreational Facilities, DM9: Safeguarding Natural and Semi-Natural Open Spaces and DM3: Infrastructure and Delivery Improvements to existing sports and medical facilities and the provision of new facilities will be detailed in the Infrastructure SPD scheduled for production later this year. The SPD will set out infrastructure required, the cost, phasing and responsibility for delivery plus possible funding sources including existing commitments The Borough Council is also considering introducing a Community Infrastructure Levy which would provide funding for health related infrastructure	Output indicators: Infrastructure requirements provided Satisfaction with sports and leisure facilities Satisfaction with parks and open spaces Products delivered under the Green Infrastructure Network No loss of allocated open spaces within the borough Sources: Authority Monitoring Report

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
SAO3: To provide better opportunities for local people and tourists to access and understand local heritage, our natural history	Development of sites adjacent to or within a Conservation Area / Listed Buildings could have an adverse impact on existing character and vistas affecting local people and tourists' ability to understand local heritage	Policy 11 supports the role of Market Bosworth as a tourist destination and requires new development to respect the character and appearance of the Market Bosworth Conservation Area Policy 23 prompts the encouragement of new and extended visitor attractions which add to Hinckley and Bosworth's local distinctiveness	Sustainability Appraisal mitigation (Jan 2014) measures: Development will be required to be sympathetic to the conservation area and historic environment Development should be designed to a high quality reflecting local building types and vernacular The setting of the canal should be considered in the design stage of the development to ensure that the site boundary adjacent to the canal is sympathetic to its classification as a conservation area. Existing semi-mature trees currently line the banks of the canal and so should provide some screening from views of the development Additional mitigation measures proposed: DM11: Protecting and Enhancing the Historic Environment ensures the protection, conservation and enhancement of the historic environment throughout the borough	Output indicators: No loss of allocated cultural and tourism facilities within the borough. Sources: Authority Monitoring Report

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
			DM12: Heritage Assets ensures that development which may affect heritage assets and their setting will be expected to secure their continued protection or enhancement. This policy also signposts to DM11. DM24: Preserving the Borough's Cultural and Tourism Facilities seeks to preserve the borough's cultural and tourism facilities as they provide a focal point for communities with economic opportunities	

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
SAO4: To improve access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities	Development could impact adversely on this objective; for example through the development of an area of existing open space which would then prevent users of the facility from continuing to enjoy it as a leisure use	Policies 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 18 set out the requirements for improvements to access to cultural and leisure facilities within individual settlements. The Earl Shilton and Barwell Area Action Plan expands further on Policies 2 and 3 Policies 6, 9, 14, 19, 20, 21,23 are more general policies which will have a positive impact on access to and participation in cultural and leisure activities within the Green Wedge, National Forest, Charnwood Forest, Green Infrastructure network, in rural areas and the borough as a whole	Sustainability Appraisal mitigation (Jan 2014) measures: Development should ensure low impact on adjacent green infrastructure softening into semi natural space Green Infrastructure should be built into developments to mitigate the loss of biodiversity Sustainable transport measures and appropriate walking and cycling routes should be integrated Additional mitigation measures proposed: DM3: Infrastructure and Delivery sets out the policy requiring developers to make contributions towards infrastructure where development creates a need for additional/improved facilities DM8: Safeguarding Open Space, Sport and Recreational Facilities sets out the justification that a developer must provide in order to demonstrate that proposals which result in loss of open space/buildings for recreational or sporting use are acceptable	Output indicators: No loss of allocated community facilities and open spaces in the borough An increase in the quality and quantity of open space typologies in rural areas Satisfaction with parks and open spaces Satisfaction with the local area as a place to live No loss of allocated cultural and tourism facilities within the borough Implementation of the Hinckley & Rural Parishes Cycle Network Plan Products delivered under the green infrastructure network

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
			DM9: Safeguarding Natural and Semi-Natural Open Spaces, DM24: Preserving the Borough's Cultural and Tourism Facilities, and DM25: Safeguarding Community Facilities all seek to preserve and protect their respective designations Triggers for improvements to existing cultural and leisure facilities/the provision of new facilities will be detailed in the Infrastructure SPD which will incorporate a review of the Play and Open Spaces Developer Contributions SPD (see Local Development Scheme for further details) The Borough Council is also considering introducing a Community Infrastructure Levy which would provide an additional funding stream toward meeting this objective	Housing Quality – Building For Life assessments Sources: Authority Monitoring Report Green Space Strategy

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
SAO5: To improve community safety, reduce the fear of crime and reduce anti-social behaviour, particularly in south Barwell and Earl Shilton and Hinckley town centre	No adverse effects found	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
SA06: 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	Increased population resulting in additional residential development or more general demographic change might lead to an increase in the number of young and/or elderly people without a corresponding increase in facilities which cater for their needs which could adversely impact the achievement of this objective Uneven economic development could lead to an increase in the number of deprived individuals or families	Core Strategy Policy 16 seeks an appropriate housing mix based on need identified in the most up to date SHMA. This includes provision of housing suitable for the elderly and affordable housing for more deprived sections of the community Policies 8, 10, and 11 seek to support improvements to existing community facilities within certain settlements with identified needs Policy 14 seeks to support accessibility within rural areas, including supporting the continued provision of accessible services for residents with impaired mobility, supporting expansion of accessible transport services, and supporting the continuation of hourly services. This should help meet the transport needs of those without car access, which can include the young and elderly	 Sustainability Appraisal mitigation (Jan 2014) measures: There are no specific mitigation measures identified within the Sustainability Appraisal which relate to this objective. Additional mitigation measures proposed: DM3: Infrastructure and Delivery requires the provision of additional or improved infrastructure to ensure new developments are adequately serviced DM22: Vitalising District, Local and Neighbourhood Centres seeks to protect existing district, local and neighbourhood centres ensuring those in rural areas still have a local centre and are not isolated DM25: Safeguarding Community Facilities seeks to encourage the formation of new community facilities across the borough 	Output indicators: The Planning Policy team keep a database of active neighbourhood plans which monitors their progress and is regularly updated List of designated Assets of community value Number of identified existing services in the Key Rural Centres and Rural Villages Satisfaction with the local area as a place to live Implementation of the Hinckley and Rural Parishes Cycle Network Plan Infrastructure requirements provided
		50		

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
			Neighbourhood Planning provides a key avenue for communities to be directly involved with formulating planning policy for their area, allowing them to focus on locally specific issues. The Borough Council actively supports those Parishes and Neighbourhood Forums which choose to pursue neighbourhood planning The Earl Shilton and Barwell AAP Policy 2 seeks to support and enable the enhancement or increased provision of community facilities within the existing settlements. Policy 24 seeks to safeguard existing community facilities, set how their loss will be resisted and where their loss will be resisted and where their loss will be accepted Funding for key community infrastructure could come from developer contributions. This will be set out in the upcoming Infrastructure SPD	Sources: Authority Monitoring Report

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
SAO7: To preserve and enhance the natural environment (species and habitats) and green infrastructure whilst contributing to achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets	The extended Phase 1 Habitat Survey (2014) identifies sites for their ecological values, some of which may be adversely affected by the introduction of development	Policy 20: Green Infrastructure outlines the implementation of the Green Infrastructure Network as a priority across the borough The National Forest has a Biodiversity Action Plan and therefore Policy 21: National Forest applies. This policy supports the implementation of the National Forest to the north east of the borough and proposals that contribute to the delivery of the National Forest Strategy	Sustainability Appaisal mitigation (Jan 2014) measures: Ensure landscape impacts from the housing allocation are minimised by design and appropriate green infrastructure Ensure appropriate landscape mitigation softening the rural and urban fabric Additional mitigation measures proposed: DM6: Enhancement of Biodiversity and Geological Interest which stresses the importance of preserving and enhancing features of nature conservation and geological value by ensuring that appropriate on site / off site measures are in place if sites are to be affected	Output indicators: Total area (ha) of BAP habitat, Local Wildlife Site, SSSI lost or significantly damaged if planning permissions were implemented Sources: Authority Monitoring Report

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
SAO8: To conserve and enhance the built and natural character, diversity and local distinctiveness of towns and villages in Hinckley and Bosworth borough	Development may have an adverse impact on this objective; for example on areas of open space or where a development involves demolition of buildings which add to the character of a settlement	Policies 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12 and 13 set out the requirements for conservation and enhancement to the built and natural character, diversity and local distinctiveness of individual settlements. The Earl Shilton and Barwell Area Action Plan expands further on Policies 2 and 3 Policies 21 and 22 are more general policies which aim to ensure that the siting and scale of development appropriately relates to its setting within the National Forest and Charnwood Forest Policy 23 provides support for new and extended visitor attractions which will add to Hinckley & Bosworth's local distinctiveness	Sustainability Appraisal mitigation (Jan 2014) measures: Development will be required to be sympathetic to the conservation area and historic environment Ensure landscape impacts from the housing allocation are minimised by design and appropriate green infrastructure Development should be designed to a high quality reflecting local building types and vernacular Ensure appropriate landscape mitigation softening the rural and urban fabric Additional mitigation measures proposed: Site Allocations DPD: DM4: Safeguarding the Countryside and Settlement Separation details that the countryside will be safeguarded from inappropriate development and sets out the exceptions which may be considered appropriate	Output indicators: Housing Quality - Building For Life Assessments New homes meeting the identified Code for Sustainable Homes levels (an updated framework will be devised for the years beyond 2016) Total area of BAP habitat, Local Wildlife Site and SSSI lost or significantly damaged if planning permission was implemented. Percentage of conservation areas that have an up to date published Conservation Area Appraisal Number of Grade II listed buildings on the Local Buildings at Risk register

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
			DM10: Development and Design seeks to ensure that schemes are appropriately designed to ensure that the character and local distinctiveness of the area is conserved and enhanced DM11: Protecting and Enhancing the Historic Environment, DM12: Heritage Assets and DM13: Preserving the Borough's Archaeology provide criteria for the protection and enhancement of the historic environment and the borough's archaeology; requiring developers to demonstrate measures to minimise/avoid adverse impacts DM23: High Quality Shop Fronts and Advertisements provides for new and refurbished shop fronts where they reflect the local style and materials of the host building and immediate area. It also provides for the retention of existing shop fronts of historic interest and significance	Sources: Authority Monitoring Report Green Infrastructure Study Grade II buildings at risk register

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
			Conservation Area Appraisals and emerging Neighbourhood Plans will provide more specific detail relating to the conservation and enhancement of the character of individual settlements Effects could also be mitigated through the development management process as proposals emerge	

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
SAO9: To preserve and enhance the character and appearance and setting of archaeological sites, historic buildings, conservation sites, historic parks and other cultural assets, including heritage assets on the Heritage at Risk Register	There is the potential for sites to have a negative impact on cultural assets through poor design	Core Strategy policies 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 11, and 12 require new development to respect the character and appearance of conservation areas.	 Sustainability Appraisal mitigation (Jan 2014) measures: Development will be required to be sympathetic to the conservation area and historic environment Development should be designed to a high quality reflecting local building types and vernacular Additional mitigation measures proposed: DM10: Development and Design puts measures in place to limit the detriment to protect and enhance the built environment whilst looking at the inter-relationship between existing development and the surrounding landscape/townscape DM11: Protecting and Enhancing the Historic Environment is the strategic umbrella policy which prescribes the process by which applications which may have an impact on heritage assets will be assessed 	Output indicators: Percentage of conservation areas that have an up to date published Conservation Area Appraisal. Number of Grade II listed buildings on the Local Buildings at Risk register. Sources: Authority Monitoring Report

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
			DM12: Heritage Assets relates directly to Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Historic Landscapes, Scheduled Monument and Locally Important Heritage Assets	
			DM13: Preserving the Borough's Archaeology sets out the requirements to be considered when assessing an application on an archaeological site	

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
SA10: To conserve and enhance the character, diversity and local distinctiveness of the rural landscape in the borough area	Development may adversely impact the achievement of this objective, particularly where the development is of a significant scale and prominent within the landscape. This impact may be particularly detrimental where development is in close proximity to or within conservation areas or listed buildings	Core Strategy Policies 7, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 set out the key requirements for the conservation and enhancement of the character and local distinctiveness of rural settlements within the borough Policy 9 sets out the measures that will be taken to protect and enhance the Rothley Brook Meadow Green Wedge and ensure that the siting, scale and nature of development is appropriate Policy 20 sets out the locations and measures that will be taken to protect and enhance green infrastructure across the borough, including in rural areas, and ensure that the siting, scale and nature of development is appropriate Policy 21 provides that new developments will be required to reflect the forest context and ensure that the siting and scale of development appropriately relates to the setting within the National Forest and Policy 22 does similar for the Charnwood Forest	Sustainability Appraisal mitigation (Jan 2014) measures: Development will be required to be sympathetic to the conservation area and historic environment Development should ensure low impact on adjacent green infrastructure softening in to semi- natural space Development should be designed to a high quality reflecting local building types and vernacular The setting of the [Ashby] Canal should be considered in the design stage of the development to ensure that the site boundary adjacent to the canal is sympathetic to its classification as a conservation area. Existing semi-mature trees currently line the banks of the canal and so should provide some screening from views of the development Additional mitigation measures proposed: DM4: Safeguarding the Countryside and Settlement Separation	Output indicators Housing Quality- Building for Life Assessments Products delivered under the green infrastructure network Total Area (Ha) of BAP habitat, Local Wildlife Site, and Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) lost or significantly damaged if planning permission was implemented Percentage of conservation areas that have an up to date published Conservation Area Appraisal Number of Grade II listed buildings on the local 'buildings at risk' register Sources: Authority Monitoring Report

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
		Policy 23 provides support for new and extended visitor attractions which will add to Hinckley & Bosworth's local distinctiveness	The Borough Council will continue to update Conservation Area Appraisals and work with local areas to produce Neighbourhood Plans; both of which any planning application received will need to consider	
			DM10: Development and Design will ensure that schemes are appropriately designed to ensure that the character and local distinctiveness of the area is conserved and enhanced	
			DM11, DM12 and DM13 provides criteria for the protection and enhancement of the historic environment and the borough's archaeology; requiring developers to demonstrate measures to minimise/avoid adverse impacts	
			The upcoming Biodiversity SPD will set out methods of identifying the required mitigation and compensatory measures and guidance to meet the need for biodiversity 'off-setting'	
			Effects could also be mitigated through the development management process as proposals emerge	

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
SAO11: To conserve and enhance woodland cover in the borough area, particularly where it supports the National Forest area	No adverse effects found	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
SAO12: To maintain and improve the quality of water resources and protect the flood plain	Development may impact on objective, for example where it occurs on land within flood zones 2 and 3; or sites which have the potential for groundwater flooding and surface water flooding	N/A	Sustainability Appraisal mitigation (Jan 2014) measures: Sustainable drainage systems on site where possible, use of low water systems and green field run off rates Flood risk assessment may be required to determine if development will have a significant negative effect on the risk of local flooding. Policies should encourage sustainable urban designs which encourage low water use and green field run off rates Additional mitigation measures proposed: DM7: Preventing Pollution and Flooding provides that development proposals must demonstrate though mitigation measures those adverse impacts of flooding will be prevented Where a site has the potential for surface water flooding this can be mitigated through an appropriate sustainable draining system as a requirement of DM10:	Output indicators: Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice Location and number of SUDs provided through new development Sources: Authority Monitoring Report

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
			Development and Design Inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding will be avoided by directing development away from areas at highest risk, but where development is necessary, it will be necessary to ensure it is made safe without increasing flood risk elsewhere. Guidance on the application of the sequential and exception test is set out in the NPPF. The technical guidance on flood risk sets out how this policy should be implemented	

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
SAO13: To improve air quality particularly through reducing transport related pollutants	The introduction of development in an area would bring with it an increase in the number of private motor vehicles which would increase transport related pollutants in an area	The spatial strategy set out in the Core Strategy is to focus the majority of development within the urban area followed by a three tier settlement hierarchy in the rural areas. Key Rural Centres are the focal points for rural areas to enable residents to gain access to basic services without having to travel long distances. Rural villages were identified for limited to growth to maintain population levels so that local services were not lost increasing car travel Policy 5 sets out a number of transport interventions to support additional development and enable alternatives to car use Policy 14 outlines how accessibility within the rural areas will be supported to promote alternative transport routes	Sustainability Appraisal mitigation (Jan 2014) measures: Sustainable transport measures and appropriate walking and cycling routes should be integrated Additional mitigation measures proposed: DM1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development thereby ensuring development is located within the most sustainable locations when measured against social, economic and environmental factors DM2: Delivering Renewable Energy and Low Carbon Development also shows that the Borough Council is committed to reducing its environmental impact through carbon reduction measures and supporting renewable energy and low carbon developments DM10: Development and Design requires developments to maximise opportunities for the conservation of energy and	Output indicators: CO2 reduction from local authority operations Delivery of transport interchange at Hinckley Rail Station Implementation of the Hinckley and Rural Parishes Cycle Network Plan Sources: Authority Monitoring Report

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
			resources through design The existing Sustainable Design SPD is to be reviewed (see Local Development Scheme for further details) and will incorporate guidance on renewable energy	

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
SAO14: To manage prudently mineral resources and avoid/reduce pollution of land	No adverse effects found	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
SAO15: To minimise energy use and develop renewable energy resources	The introduction of development of any scale will increase the energy use within that specific area	Policy 24 sets out the standards that the council will require all development to meet in order to reduce emissions and ensure opportunities for sustainable energy are maximised NB Parts of this policy are no longer relevant due to changes to legislation and national policy Policy 16 provides that developments of 10 or more dwellings are required to meet a 'very good' rating against the Building for Life criteria NB Building for Life has been revised since the policy was devised.	Sustainability Appraisal mitigation (Jan 2014) measures: Low energy demand in the built environment should be stipulated Ensure low energy demand in the built environment and from the transport specifically Additional mitigation measures proposed: DM1: Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development thereby ensuring development is located within the most sustainable locations when measured against social, economic and environmental factors DM2: Delivering Renewable Energy and Low Carbon Development also shows that the Council is committed to reducing its environmental impact through carbon reduction measures and supporting renewable energy and low carbon developments DM10: Development and Design requires developments to maximise opportunities for the conservation of energy and resources through design	Output indicators: New homes meeting the identified Code for Sustainable Homes levels (an updated framework will be devised for the years beyond 2016) Public buildings meeting the minimum of BREEAM (or equivalent) assessment rating of 'very good' from 2009-2016 Public buildings meeting the minimum of BREEAM (or equivalent) assessment rating of 'excellent' from 2016 onwards Renewable energy generation Sources: Authority Monitoring Report

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
			The existing Sustainable Design SPD is to be reviewed (see Local Development Scheme for further details) and will incorporate guidance on renewable energy	

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
SAO16: To reduce greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the rate of climate change	Development which leads to the introduction of additional dwellings/provision for employment would bring with it an increase in the number of private motor vehicles. This would likely increase transport related pollutants and greenhouse gases which would have an adverse impact on this objective	Policy 24 sets out the standards that the council will require all development to meet in order to reduce emissions and ensure opportunities for sustainable energy are maximised NB Parts of this policy are no longer relevant due to changes to legislation and national policy Policy 16 provides that developments of 10 or more dwellings are required to meet a 'very good' rating against the Building for Life criteria NB Building for Life has been revised since the policy was devised.	Sustainability Appraisal mitigation (Jan 2014) measures: Low energy demand in the built environment should be stipulated Ensure low energy demand in the built environment and from transport specifically Additional mitigation measures proposed: Site Allocations DPD: DM2: Delivering Renewable Energy and Low Carbon Development provides that applications for the development of renewable energy and low carbon development installations will be supported subject to specific criteria DM10: Development and Design requires that development should maximise opportunities for the conservation of energy and resources. It also provides for a minimum of one charging point for electric/low emission vehicles per development	Output indicators: New homes meeting the identified Code for Sustainable Homes levels (an updated framework will be devised for the years beyond 2016) Public buildings meeting the minimum of BREEAM (or equivalent) assessment rating of 'very good' from 2009-2016 Public buildings meeting the minimum of BREEAM (or equivalent) assessment rating of 'excellent' from 2016 onwards. Renewable energy generation Sources: Authority Monitoring Report

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
			Development would be required to conform to the relevant building regulations. This will alter the sustainability credentials of the development dependant on the timescale of delivery The existing Sustainable Design	
			SPD is to be reviewed (see Local Development Scheme for further details) and will incorporate guidance on renewable energy	

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
SAO17: To improve access to education and training for children, young people and adult learners	Where a site is not within close proximity to educational/community facilities it may hinder the opportunities of residents to access these services and progress their educational attainment	The spatial strategy set out in the Core Strategy is to focus the majority of development within the urban area followed by a three tier settlement hierarchy in the rural areas. Key Rural Centres are the focal points for rural areas to enable residents to gain access to services such as educational institutions without having to travel long distances. Rural villages were identified for limited to growth to maintain population levels so that local services were not lost including the prevention of the closure of schools Policy 8 of the Core Strategy identifies that the delivery of improvements to the quality of Groby Village Hall and Groby Community College. It also supports the attraction of knowledge based services to support the Markfield Institute of Higher Education which is linked to Loughborough University Policy 14 Rural Areas: Transport outlines how accessibility within the rural areas will be supported which will enable better access to educational facilities and training opportunities	Sustainability Appraisal mitigation (Jan 2014) measures: Sustainable Transport measures and appropriate walking and cycling routes should be integrated When identifying site allocations for residential development the Borough Council used the Community Facilities Audit (2013) which identifies catchment areas (not reflective of healthcare or school catchment areas) for community facilities. This enabled the Borough Council to consider proximity to libraries, community centres/village halls and schools when weighing up the selection of sites The document allocates community facilities which include schools to provide them with additional protection DM25: Safeguarding Community Facilities relates to the provision of new facilities, retention of existing provision and loss of existing facilities	Output indicators: Proportion of population aged 19- 64 qualified to at least NVQ2 or higher Proportion of population aged 19- 64 qualified to at least NVQ4 or higher No loss of allocated community facilities in the borough

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
SA18: 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 adverse effects found	N/A	N/A	N/A

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
SAO19: To help farmers diversify their agricultural activities or revenue in to rural businesses. To help other rural businesses diversify their activities	Developments may occur on high grade agricultural land	N/A	 Sustainability Appraisal mitigation (Jan 2014) measures: There are no specific mitigation measures identified within the Sustainability Appraisal which relate to this objective Additional mitigation measures proposed: DM5: Enabling Rural Worker Accommodation enables rural worker accommodation and not only applies to agricultural businesses but also applies workers of rural enterprises including forestry, equine, kennel/cattery and fishery uses thereby supporting farms to diversify DM15: Redundant Rural Buildings allows redundant rural buildings to be adapted or be re-sued if it's demonstrated that the building is no longer viable in its current use thereby protecting rural buildings from being lost if they're still viable 	Output indicators: Number of planning applications approved for the diversification of farms and the use of Policy DM5 and DM15 Number of rural businesses using funding acquired through The Council's LEADER Project 2015-2020 as well as other rural business funding projects through the Leicester and Leicester shire Enterprise Partnership (LLEP) such as the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) Sources: Authority Monitoring Report

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
SAO20: To optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure	Development may have a negative impact on this objective, for example where there are existing buildings on a site and these are to be demolished rather than reused	Policies 1, 2 and 3 make reference to the redevelopment and re-use of existing buildings, in particular in policies 2 and 3 in relation to the need to respect industrial heritage through the re- use of existing buildings. The Hinckley Town Centre Area Action Plan and Earl Shilton and Barwell Area Action Plan expand further on Policies 1, 2 and 3	 Sustainability Appraisal mitigation (Jan 2014) measures: Consideration of site waste management could reduce waste produced Additional mitigation measures proposed: DM15: Redundant Rural Buildings provides support for the re- use/adaptation of redundant or disused rural buildings subject to certain criteria DM14: Replacement Dwellings in the Rural Area provides that where demolition and rebuild is proposed, this will only be acceptable where this leads to an enhancement of the immediate setting and general character of the area DM19: Existing Employment Sites provides policy for the retention of existing employment sites and the circumstances in which the council will consider alternative uses 	Output indicators: Due to the recent changes to the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 change of use of agricultural buildings without planning permission can occur with certain stipulations. Therefore only those developments that require planning permission can be monitored Delivery of the residential site allocations Infrastructure requirements provided Sources: Authority Monitoring Report

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
			Individual applications will be considered in line with national policy which provides that planning policies and decisions should encourage the effective use of land by re-using land that has been previously developed (brownfield land), provided that it is not of high environmental value	

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
SAO21: To promote and ensure high standards of sustainable design and construction	There is the potential for a development to impact negatively on the environment through the poor use of construction materials and layout of development	Policy 24 of the Core Strategy sets out the requirements for the sustainable design of buildings	Sustainability Appraisal mitigation (Jan 2014) measures: Development should be designed to a high quality reflecting local building types and vernacular Low energy demand in the built environment should be stipulated Additional mitigation measures proposed: DM10: Development and Design identifies that development should maximise opportunities for the conservation of energy and resources through design, layout, orientation and construction in line with Policy 24 of the Core Strategy Any development would be required to conform to the relevant building regulations at the time of development. This would alter the sustainability credentials of the new dwellings dependant on the timescale of delivery	Output indicators: Housing Quality – Building for Life assessments. New homes meeting the identified Code for Sustainable Home levels (an updated framework will be devised for the years beyond 2016). Public buildings meeting the minimum of BREEAM (or equivalent) assessment rating of 'very good' from 2009- 2016 Public buildings meeting the minimum of BREEAM (or equivalent) assessment rating of 'vercellent' from 2016 onwards. Renewable energy generation Sources: Authority Monitoring Report

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring		
SAO22: To minimise waste and to increase the re-use and recycling of waste materials	No adverse effects found	N/A	N/A	N/A		

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy	Additional measures proposed	Monitoring
SAO23: To improve access to services, particularly for their rural population, these without a car and for disabled, elderly and deprived	Some rural areas do not have local service provision and therefore the introduction of more development in rural areas without the correct infrastructure could be considered unsustainable	Policy 14 supports accessibility within the rural areas ensuring that there is high quality transport networks between the key rural centres and their nearest urban centre and between the rural villages and their nearest key rural centre. This policy also supports the provision of accessible transport services for mobility impaired and rurally isolated residents	Sustainability Appraisal mitigation (Jan 2014) measures: Sustainable transport measures and appropriate walking and cycling routes should be integrated Ensure low energy demand in the built environment and from the transport specifically Additional mitigation measures proposed: DM3: Infrastructure and Delivery requires the provision of additional or improved infrastructure to ensure new developments are adequately serviced DM22: Vitalising District, Local and Neighbourhood Centres seeks to protect existing district, local and neighbourhood centres ensuring those in rural areas still have a local centre and are not isolated	Output indicators: Implementation of the Hinckley and Rural Parishes Cycle Network Plan Infrastructure requirements provided Sources: Authority Monitoring Report Revised Infrastructure Plan

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Possible impacts Mitigation measures included within the Core Strategy Additional measures prop						
SAO24: To encourage and develop the use of public transport, cycling and walking as alternatives to the private car	Development may have a negative impact on objective; for example if an area does not contain any local service provision or the local centre is some distance from the site then it is likely that residents would use a private vehicle to access local services to meet day to day needs	Policies 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12 and 13 set out the requirements for delivery of public transport, cycling and walking routes in relation to individual settlements. The Earl Shilton and Barwell Area Action Plan expands further on Policies 2 and 3 Policy 14 sets out the steps that the council will take to support accessibility in rural areas	 Sustainability Appraisal mitigation (Jan 2014) measures: Green Infrastructure should be built into developments to mitigate the loss of biodiversity Sustainable transport measures and appropriate walking and cycling routes should be integrated Additional mitigation measures proposed: DM9: Safeguarding Natural and Semi-Natural Open Spaces sets out that developments within areas of Natural and Semi Natural Open Space will only be considered appropriate where; inter alia; it would promote the establishment and enhancement of pedestrian footpaths and cycleways DM20: Provision of Employment Sites, applications will be subject to sequential test where proposals outside the settlement boundary and therefore less accessible are submitted. Similarly, DM21: Locating Sustainable Town Centre Uses and DM22: Vitalising District, 	Output indicators: Implementation of the Hinckley & Rural Parishes Cycle Network Plan Housing Quality – Building For Life assessments Sources: Authority Monitoring Report				

Sustainability appraisal objective	Possible impacts	Possible impactsMitigation measures included within the Core StrategyAdditional measures proposed							
			Local and Neighbourhood Centres set out the sequential approach to new retail proposals Triggers for improvements to existing public transport, cycling and walking routes and contributions towards the provision of new facilities will be detailed in the Infrastructure SPD (see Local Development Scheme for further details)						

Housing Allocations Trajectory

ettlement	Reference			1 4 0	47	40	1 40		21	2021/		24	0 E	20		Commonto
,		Allocation	Capacity	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	2/+	Comments Bloor Homes has confirmed imminent delivery and have submitted a plannin
,																application. Bloors confirmed in writing the delivery rates for the site (email
,																confirmation of 50pa)
,	HIN02 (15/00188/OUT)	Land west of Hinckley	850		30	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	370	commation of sopay
inckley	HIN03	Land at 390 Coventry Road	40						20	20						Availability of site confirmed (2015)
inckley	HIN04	Land adj 59 Langdale Road	3				3									Confirmed delivery by email (March 2015)
inckley	HIN06	Garages adjacent to 70 John Nichols Street	1				1									Confirmed delivery by email (March 2015)
inckley	HIN08	Leisure Centre, Coventry Road/Trinity Lane	66				22	22	22							Confirmed delivery by email (March 2015)
																Confirmed delivery by agent (July 2015) as they are putting a planning
nckley	HIN09	Land north of Willowbank Road	30				30									application together with the intention of submitting this year.
nckley	HIN10	Richmond Park Garages	1				1									Confirmed delivery by email (March 2015)
nckley	HIN11	Land east of Middlefield Lane	50			25	25									Majority of site is owned by HBBC. Former depot has been demolished
nckley	HIN12	Land rear of 2-14 Middlefield Place	5				5									Confirmed delivery by email (March 2015)
																Owners of the site are offering it for development. Currently discussions
nckley	HIN14	Stockwell Head (Land east of Baptist Walk)	40						20	20						ongoing with the Council's Regeneration Team.
																The current owner wishes to sell the site with development potential, therefore
inckley	HIN15	Former factory, south of Wood Street (23 Wood Street)	5						5							the site will be pushed back out of the 5 year supply
																Planning application for 9 dwellings approved (only 9 counted in trajectory a
inckley	HIN16 (14/01055/FUL)	Castle Inn, Castle Street	9			4	5									the other two applications have been accounted for in large/small site table
inckley	HIN17 (13/00725/FUL)	Land north of Mount Road (Vicarage Site)	40			20	20									Site has planning permission and the s106 has been signed.
nckley	HIN18	Land south of Southfield Road	68		34	34										Discussions for an affordable housing development are ongoing
																It is unsure as to whether residential or employment land will be delivered of
urbage	BUR02	Land at Brookfield Road and Sketchley Brook	46						20	26						site as discussions are ongoing between site owners and planning officers.
urbage		Wynnes Motor Services, 73-75 Sapcote Road	5				5									Availability of site confirmed which is now for sale
roby	GRO02	Land south of Martinshaw Lane	11		11											Confirmed delivery by email (March 2015)
																Majority of site is owned by the County Council (planning application subm
roby	GRO03	Land to the rear of Daisy Close	30*			15	15									earlier this year for 30 units)
007			00			10	10									Email confirmation (August 2015) that the owners are happy for the site to
																brought forward for development and also agree with the Council's trajectory
roby	GRO04	Land at Laurel Farm	45							23	22					
agworth	BAG03	Former Dunlop Factory, Station Road	61				61									Planning permission has recently been approved for 61 units on the site.
arlestone	BARL25	Garages at Curtis Way	1				1									Confirmed delivery by email (March 2015)
	Difficed		•				<u> </u>									Developer has confirmed they are looking for 100 dwellings on the site with
arket Bosworth	MKBOS02	Land south of Station Road and Heath Road	100			30	35	35								proposed trajectory.
ewbold Verdon	NEW02	Land at Old Farm Lane	18				18									As confirmed by the developer (July 2015)
ewbold Verdon	NEW03	Land south of Preston Drive	3			3	10									Confirmed delivery by email (March 2015)
ongerstone	CON02	Land at Fox Covert Farm, Main Street	4			4										As confirmed by land owner (Aug 2015)
																The owner will submit a planning application once the site is allocated (Aug
ailstone	NAI02	Land rear of The Bulls Head. Main Street	4			4										2015)
																Planning permission has now been granted for 15 dwellings over two sites
ailstone	NA103	Land to the north of Bagworth Road	15			15										construction has commenced.
ailstone		6 Main Street	1		1											Confirmed delivery by email (March 2015)
heepy Magna		Land at Trout Pond Farm, Twycross Road	24*		24											Planning application currently pending consideration
wycross	TWY02	Land north of Orton Lane	20				20									As confirmed by the land owner (Aug 2015)
.,	1	Totals:	-	0	100	204	-	107	137	139	72	50	50	50	370	
		- Totalo)-5 Yea					-10 Yea				Years	
						728					448				20	
anning application	has been submitted			1			1									
U 11		ity differs from the Site Allocations and Development Manage	ement Policies	DPD												

NB: Allocations that have been granted planning permission prior to 1 April 2015 have been incorporated in to the rows 2 or 3 of the 1 April 2015 housing trajectory