

AUTHORITY MONITORING REPORT

1 APRIL 2021 – 31 MARCH 2022



Hinckley & Bosworth
Borough Council

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1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1. The Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) forms part of the Local Plan (2006-2026). The requirement for a local authority to produce an Authority Monitoring Report is set out in [Section 113 of the Localism Act 2011](#). The Act requires every authority to produce a report or series of reports containing information on the implementation of the [Local Development Scheme](#) (LDS), the progress and effectiveness of the Local Plan and the extent to which the planning policies set out in local development documents are being achieved.
- 1.2. Section 113 of the Localism Act 2011 requires local planning authorities to publish an AMR at least yearly in the interests of transparency. **This AMR covers the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022.**
- 1.3. Section 34 of the [Town and Country Planning \(Local Planning\) \(England\) Regulations 2012](#) states what the Council's AMR should include. The key elements reported in this AMR are the implementation of the Local Development Scheme (LDS) and the progress and effectiveness of Local Plan policies. In addition, this AMR will give an update on the status of Neighbourhood Development Plans (NDPs), how the local planning authority is co-operating with relevant authorities prescribed under [Section 33A of the Act](#) and the demand for self-build and custom housebuilding within the borough.

2. APPROACH TO MONITORING

2.1. The aim of this AMR is to identify whether policies and objectives set out in Local Plan documents have been achieved and whether targets and milestones outlined in the Local Development Scheme have been met. Specifically, the Council will assess:

- Whether it is meeting, or is on target to meet, the milestones set out in the Local Development Scheme and, if not, the reasons why;
- Whether Local Plan policies are being implemented or need to be reviewed;
- What action needs to be taken if policies are not being implemented or require to be reviewed;
- The status of Neighbourhood Development Plans within the Borough;
- An update on the ongoing co-operation between the Council and relevant bodies under the Duty to Cooperate; and
- The level of demand for self-build and custom housebuilding, using a range of headline outputs from the self-build and custom housebuilding register.

Monitoring Local Development Scheme (LDS) Implementation

2.2. As required by Regulation 34 of the Town and County Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, the AMR must contain information on what stage documents contained within the LDS have reached in their preparation, and if the document is behind the timetable the reasons for this.

2.3. For this AMR period, plan progress is monitored using the key milestones and targets set out in the LDS.

Monitoring Local Planning Policies

2.4. Policies from the following adopted documents – in total amounting to the Local Plan 2002-26 – have been monitored to identify which policies have been used most frequently as part of the Development Management decision making process:

- Core Strategy Development Plan Document (DPD) (2009)
- Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD (2016)
- Hinckley Town Centre Area Action Plan DPD (2011)
- Earl Shilton and Barwell Area Action Plan DPD (2014)

2.5. Those policies that have not been implemented are also monitored, with a statement of the reasons why and the steps to be taken to secure that the policy is implemented where applicable. The results of this analysis are presented in [Chapter 8](#).

2.6. We are currently working on a new Local Plan which will set out land allocations and planning policies for the period 2020 to 2039. As at March 2022, the Borough Council had undertaken four consultations on the Local Plan Review, the Scope, issues and options consultation (January 2018 - February 2018), the New Directions for Growth consultation (Jan 2019 – March 2019), Draft Plan (regulation 18) consultation (June 2021 – August 2021) and a submission Draft Plan (regulation 19) consultation (February 2022 – March 2022). Section 4 outlines the Local Development Scheme and targets as at August 2020. The most up-to-date Local Development

Scheme (LDS) can be found on the Borough Council's website here: [Local Development Scheme \(LDS\) | Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council \(hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk\)](https://hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk/local-development-scheme)

- 2.7. More detail can be found on the Borough Council's website here: [Local plan review 2020 to 2041 | Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council \(hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk\)](https://hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk/local-plan-review-2020-to-2041)

Policy Performance & Effects

- 2.8. To ensure that policies and proposals are delivering their intended aims and that the effects of their implementation meet with sustainable development objectives, relevant targets and indicators need to be devised. By monitoring these indicators, an assessment can be made as to whether the policies are achieving their objectives, and if not, whether they need to be reviewed or amended.
- 2.9. The output indicators for the Core Strategy, Site Allocations and Development Management Policies document, Hinckley Town Centre Area Action Plan and the Earl Shilton and Barwell Area Action Plan will be used to assess the performance of the relevant policies. The Site Allocations and Development Management Policies document provides the Monitoring Framework against which to test its policy performance and effects as well as that of the Core Strategy. Each of the AAPs includes bespoke monitoring frameworks which are used.
- 2.10. The assessment of policy implementation, performance and effects in Section 8 is carried out in relation to the Core Strategy DPD (2009), Site Allocations and Development Management Policies document (2016), the Hinckley Town Centre Area Action Plan DPD (2011), the Earl Shilton and Barwell Area Action Plan DPD (2014) as at 31 March 2022.
- 2.11. Neighbourhood Development Plans once 'made' become part of the Development Plan and sit alongside the Local Plan prepared by the Local Authority. Most do not have monitoring frameworks against which its policy performance and effects can be tested. However, the policies of any made Neighbourhood plans will be monitored and reported in Appendix 1 as at 31 March 2022.

Merger of 2021/22, 2022/23 and 2023/24 Data for Employment

- 2.12. The Employment Land Availability Assessment (and Monitoring Data) covered a period between 1st April 2021 and 30th September 2023. Further monitoring was undertaken in May 2024 for the period between 1st October 2023 and 31st March 2024. Given that the datasets cannot accurately be subdivided over a 12-month period, they have been added together and subdivided between over a 12-month monitoring period. The normal monitoring period will return as part of the 2024/25 monitoring report.

3. SNAPSHOT OF HINCKLEY AND BOSWORTH

3.1. The following table contains a number of key statistics and figures relating to Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council.

Table 1: HBBC key statistics and figures

Area	29,735 hectares	
Population	113,642 total population (Census 2021 ¹)	
Deprivation	Hinckley and Bosworth is ranked as the 232 nd most deprived authority in the Indices of Deprivation 2019 ² (out of 317 authorities with 1 st being the most deprived)	
Meeting Housing needs	Approximate number of private households in Hinckley and Bosworth ³	49,446
	Households (2011) ⁴ - (Owner-occupied)	37,240
	Households (private rented) ⁵	5,049
	Households (social rented) ⁶	7,156
	Average house price	£292,000
Economy	People in employment (aged 16-64) ⁷	54,838
	Employee jobs by sector⁸	
	Professional, managers, technical (group 1-3)	45.6%
	Administration and skilled trades (group 4-5)	21.7%
	Caring, leisure, sales and customer services (group 6-7)	15.2%
	Plant, machinery, elementary occupations (group 8-9)	17.5%
	Population holding a level 3 qualification and above ⁹	47.4%
	Population holding no qualifications ¹⁰	18.3%
	% of Hinckley and Bosworth's residents travelling to work by car or van ¹¹	56.2%
Health	Life expectancy at birth¹²	
	Male	80.5 years
	Female	83.3 years
	% of population in good or very good health ¹³	82.1%
	% of adults are classified as obese ¹⁴	58.4%
Environment	% of children in year 6 classified as obese ¹⁶	19.3%
	Total number of Conservation Areas	28
	Total number of Listed Buildings	353
	Total number of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs)	7
	% of Borough within Flood Zone 1	91%

¹ Census 2021

² Indices of Deprivation 2019

³ Census 2021

⁴ Census 2021

⁵ Census 2021

⁶ Census 2021

⁷ Nomis 2020/21

⁸ Nomis 2020/21

⁹ Nomis 2020/21

¹⁰ Nomis 2020/21 (East Midlands)

¹¹ Census 2011

¹² Public Health England 2020/21

¹³ Census 2011

¹⁴ Public Health England 2019/20

¹⁶ Public Health England 2019/20

4. LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME IMPLEMENTATION

4.1. This section will examine the Council's progress in terms of the Local Plan Review (2020-2039) document production against the targets and milestones set out in the Local Development Scheme (LDS). The original LDS (2016-2021) was adopted December 2018. On 3 August 2020 an updated LDS was published. The 2018 LDS is redundant now and will not be monitored moving forward.

4.2. The progress of the Local Plan against the LDS during the 2021/22 monitoring year is detailed in Table 2 below. This shows whether the document has met the LDS milestone or is on course to meet the milestone (green), whether any slippage has occurred or is likely to occur (yellow) or if a milestone has been missed (red).

4.3. The new LDS was developed as a result of slippage in timescales in developing the new Local Plan, the reasons for which are dealt with in relation to the LDS set out in Table 2.

Table 2: Local Development Scheme (2020-2025) - Progress: 1st April 2021 – 31st March 2022 (Against the Local Plan DPD)

Key:	
TM/OT	Target met/On course to meet target
SS	Some slippage has occurred or is likely
MM	Missed milestone
UM	Unable to meet milestone

Document Stage	Timeframe	Progress
Consultation on the Scope, Issues and Options (Reg. 18)	January – February 2018	TM
Public consultation on New Directions for Growth Paper	January – February 2019	TM
Public Consultation on Draft Plan (Regulation 18)	June-August 2021	TM
Public consultation on submission Draft Plan (Regulation 19)	February – March 2022	MM

Explanation of progress against the Local Development Scheme

4.4. Public Consultation on a draft plan (Regulation 19) took place although between February and March 2022. However, since the consultation was held, the Council have decided to take a step back and undertake a revised Regulation 18(c) due to a number of factors. These factors are set out in Paragraph 1.12 of the Regulation 18 Local Plan, but are summarised as follows:

- A data update which has meant that under the Standard Methodology calculation the Council's annual housing figure to be provided for in the Local Plan has risen from 444 dwellings per annum (dpa) to 472 dpa. This meant that the council has had to identify additional sites to meet the needs.
- The quantum of unmet need from Leicester City has now been finalised. Although the matter was understood in principle at the Regulation 19 consultation stage, there had been no finalised distribution across the districts.

- Changes to the housing need the Borough Council has to plan for has a consequential impact on the evidence which needs to be gathered and tested to ensure that sites are capable of delivering the future land requirements to meet the identified need.

5. HOUSING SUPPLY BETWEEN 1st APRIL 2021 AND 31st MARCH 2022

5.1. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (July 2021) requires local planning "authorities to significantly boost the supply of housing. Paragraphs 60 and 61 state that;

"60. To support the Government's objective of significantly boosting the supply of homes, it is important that a sufficient amount and variety of land can come forward where it is needed, that the needs of groups with specific housing requirements are addressed and that land with permission is developed without unnecessary delay.

61. To determine the minimum number of homes needed, strategic policies should be informed by a local housing need assessment, conducted using the standard method in national planning guidance – unless exceptional circumstances justify an alternative approach which also reflects current and future demographic trends and market signals. In addition to the local housing need figure, any needs that cannot be met within neighbouring areas should also be taken into account in establishing the amount of housing to be planned for."

5.2. Paragraph 74 of the NPPF also states:

74. Strategic policies should include a trajectory illustrating the expected rate of housing delivery over the plan period, and all plans should consider whether it is appropriate to set out the anticipated rate of development for specific sites. Local planning authorities should identify and update annually a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide a minimum of five years' worth of housing against their housing requirement set out in adopted strategic policies, or against their local housing need where the strategic policies are more than five years old. The supply of specific deliverable sites should in addition include a buffer (moved forward from later in the plan period) of:

- a) 5% to ensure choice and competition in the market for land; or*
- b) 10% where the local planning authority wishes to demonstrate a five year supply of deliverable sites through an annual position statement or recently adopted plan, to account for any fluctuations in the market during that year; or*
- c) 20% where there has been significant under delivery of housing over the previous three years, to improve the prospect of achieving the planned supply.*

5.3. As the Council's Core Strategy was the strategic policy document which set the Borough's housing requirement and was adopted in 2009, it is considered that the policies specific to housing are more than five years old and therefore Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council will be using the local housing need based on the standard method.

5.4. The way in which the Borough's local housing need has been calculated is detailed in the Standard Methodology which is available on our website. The Council's Local Housing need as of 31st March 2022 is **472 dwellings per annum**.

5.5. As mentioned in footnote 43 (Page 21 of the NPPF) that accompanies paragraph 77 of the NPPF, the appropriate buffer to be included in HBBC's five year housing land supply is dependent on its Housing Delivery Test (HDT) results.

5.6. HBBC's delivery between 1st April 2019 and 31 March 2022 was 1,033 dwellings against the 1,163 dwelling requirement. Therefore, the Council failed the HDT with 89%. This meant that a 5% buffer was still appropriate for the five year housing supply as of 1st April 2022 but that an Action Plan had to be produced by the Council within 6 months of the published HDT results.

5.7. Over the last monitoring year (2021/22), **73** affordable dwellings were built of varied tenures. Since the start of the plan period (2006) there have been **1,463** affordable dwelling completions.

5.8. More detailed information on the Council's housing supply is contained within the latest Residential Land Availability monitoring statement which is available on the Council's website at [Residential and Employment Land Availability Monitoring Statement | Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council \(hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk\)](https://www.hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk/residential-and-employment-land-availability-monitoring-statement)

Table 3: Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council's Five Year Housing Land Supply Position as at 1 April 2022

Stage	Stage Figures	Dwellings
A	Borough Housing Requirement (standard method)	472 dwellings per annum
	Total Required (x5)	2,360 dwellings
B	Deliverable housing supply required for 5 years with additional 5% buffer (5% of annual requirement of 472 dwellings = 24 dwellings)	496 dwellings per annum 2,480 dwellings
C	Housing Supply (1 April 2022 – 31 March 2027) Row 2. Large Sites = 2,036 dwellings + Row 3. Small Sites = 214 dwellings + Row 4. Small Sites Windfall Allowance = 174 dwellings + Row 4. Barwell Sustainable Urban Extension = 0 dwellings + Row 5. Earl Shilton Sustainable Urban Extension = 0 dwellings	2,424
D	Overprovision/Shortfall (b - a)	-56
E	Number of years supply (c / 472 dwellings per annum)	4.89 years

Table 4: Housing Trajectory – as at 1 April 2022 (Including large and small site commitments, SUEs, allocated sites and windfall)

(Appendix 13 of the Residential Land Availability Monitoring Statement)

Row No		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	Total
1	Past completions	438	398	474	353	227	373	225	480	752	593	569	423	464	285	275	500											6829
2	Projected net additional dwellings per annum (Large site commitments)																	350	541	483	419	243	168	84	116	62	60	2526
3	Small/ Conversion Site Commitments																	56	75	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	214
4	Small Site Windfall Provision																	0	0	0	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	609
5	Barwell Sustainable Urban Extension (2,500 dwellings) (see 12/00295/OUT)																	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	94	188
6	Earl Shilton Sustainable Urban Extension (1,600 dwellings)(see 21/01151/OUT)																							95	95	95	95	380
Plan Delivery	Completions/ Projected Completions	438	398	474	353	227	373	225	480	752	593	569	423	464	285	275	500	406	616	566	506	330	255	266	298	338	336	10746
	Cumulative Completions/ Projected Completions	438	836	1310	1663	1890	2263	2488	2968	3720	4313	4882	5305	5769	6054	6329	6829	7235	7851	8417	8923	9253	9508	9774	10072	10410	10746	
	Annual Requirement	450	450	450	450	450	471	471	471	471	471	471	471	465	457	452	444	472	472	472	472	472	472	472	472	472	472	
	Additional 5% buffer on annual requirement for 0-5 years																	24	24	24	24	24						
	Annual Requirement + 5% years	450	450	450	450	450	471	471	471	471	471	471	471	465	457	452	444	496	496	496	496	496	472	472	472	472	472	
	Cumulative Annual Requirement	450	900	1350	1800	2250	2721	3192	3663	4134	4605	5076	5547	6012	6469	6921	7365	7861	8357	8853	9349	9845	10317	10789	11261	11733	12205	
	Completions/ Projected Completions above or below the Requirement each year	-12	-64	-40	-137	-360	-458	-704	-695	-414	-292	-194	-242	-243	-415	-592	-536	-626	-506	-436	-426	-592	-809	-1015	-1189	-1323	-1459	

6. DEMAND FOR SELF-BUILD AND CUSTOM HOUSEBUILDING WITHIN THE BOROUGH

6.1. The [Self-build and Custom Housebuilding Act 2015](#) (as amended by the Housing and Planning Act 2016) provides the legal basis and definition for self-build and custom housebuilding. Section 1 of the Act sets out that responsibility for keeping a self-build and custom housebuilding register of individuals or associations of individuals with an interest in building or completing self-build or custom houses falls with the relevant authority, in this case Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council. The Borough Council has maintained a register in line with the requirements set out in the Act since April 2016. The Self-Build and Custom Housebuilding Regulations 2016 came into force 31 October 2016. As a result, the period for monitoring self-build and custom housebuilding interest falls between 31 October and 30 October the following year, save the first year which commenced at the point at which the Borough Council began the Register (April 2016).

6.2. [National Planning Practice Guidance](#) encourages relevant authorities to publish, in their Authority Monitoring Report, headline data on the demand for self-build and custom housebuilding revealed by their register and, where relevant, other sources. It stipulates that such information can include, but is not limited to:

- The number of individuals and associations on the register;
- The number of serviced plots of land sought; and
- The preferences that people on the register have indicated, such as general location, plot sizes and types of housing intended to be built, where this information has been requested by the Borough Council and provided by an applicant.

6.3. The Council carried out a review of the Self-Build Register over the summer of 2021. This consisted of writing to everyone on the register and asking them to confirm their interest in self-build and if they wanted to remain on the register. If interest was not confirmed then they were removed from the Register.

6.4. The table below contains relevant information which can be used to quantify the current level of demand for self-build and custom housebuilding within the borough. The table provides the total situation up to 31 March 2022.

Table 5: Self-Build and Custom Housebuilding Register - Headline outputs to 31st March 2022

Information	Output (as at 31 st March 2022)	
Number of individuals or associations on the register	28	
Number of plots of land sought	28	
Number of plots not yet identified (where applicants indicate they do not yet have a plot)	25	
Number of preferences for rural location (where a clear preference is made for this within the application)	3	
Number of preferences for urban location (where a clear preference is made for this within the application)	12	
Number of individuals or associations potentially interested in building in a group	2	
House type preferences	Detached	26
	Semi-detached	2
	Terraced	0
	Other	0

6.5. Future AMRs will continue to record this data at these intervals in order to help measure demand.

6.6. Currently there have been six permissions granted as Self-build or custom build dwellings within the Borough since the start of the register.

7. THE BOROUGH COUNCIL'S DUTY TO COOPERATE

7.1. The Localism Act 2011 requires Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) to cooperate with each other and with other public bodies to address those planning issues that are strategic in their area.

7.2. The Localism Act also requires LPAs to “*engage constructively, actively and on an on-going basis*” to develop strategic policies and consider joint approaches to plan making where appropriate. The Duty to Co-operate came into effect on 15th November 2011.

7.3. The NPPF paragraph 20 provides details regarding the expectations of strategic policies and what they should provide. The LPA has a duty to co-operate on strategic issues and these policies should be considered as strategic priorities.

7.4. The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 require that LPA's Authority Monitoring Report must give details of what action has been taken during the monitoring period to satisfy the Duty to Co-operate.

7.5. Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council has undertaken a considerable amount of engagement activity and discourse with neighbouring local authorities within this period, both individually and as part of planning groups and forums on a sub-regional basis. A large number of public and private bodies and the local residential and business communities have also been regularly engaged and consulted throughout the plan-making process. The key cross boundary work streams are set out in Table 6 below, whilst Table 7 sets out the regular duty to cooperate meetings that Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council are involved in.

Table 6: Duty to Cooperate matters in collaboration with others

Topic	Co-operated with	Time Frame
Production of a Strategic Growth Plan and supporting studies	• Blaby District Council • Charnwood Borough Council • Harborough District Council • Leicestershire County Council • Leicester City Council • Melton Borough Council • North West Leicestershire District Council • Oadby and Wigston Borough Council • Leicester and Leicestershire Enterprise Partnership	2015 - ongoing
Statement of Common Ground for Housing and Employment Growth (linked to evidence below)	• Blaby District Council • Charnwood Borough Council • Harborough District Council • Leicestershire County Council • Leicester City Council • Melton Borough Council • North West Leicestershire District Council • Oadby and Wigston Borough Council • Leicester and Leicestershire Enterprise Partnership	June 2019 - ongoing
Cross boundary local plan evidence including:	• Blaby District Council • Charnwood Borough Council • Harborough District Council • Leicestershire County Council	Ongoing (weekly meetings)
• Strategic Distribution • Housing and Economic Development Needs Assessment • Strategic Transport Assessment	• Leicester City Council • Melton Borough Council • North West Leicestershire District Council • Oadby and Wigston Borough Council	

Topic	Co-operated with	Time Frame
• Sustainability Appraisal • Strategic Growth Options		

Table 7: Duty to Cooperate standing meetings

Topic	Co-operated with	Time Frame
Members Advisory Group (MAG)	District and Borough Leaders and portfolio holders of: • Blaby District Council • Charnwood Borough Council • Harborough District Council • Leicestershire County Council • Leicester City Council • Melton Borough Council • North West Leicestershire District Council • Oadby and Wigston Borough Council	Quarterly
Strategic Planning Group (SPG)	Chief Executives and strategic Directors of: • Blaby District Council • Charnwood Borough Council • Harborough District Council • Leicestershire County Council • Leicester City Council • Melton Borough Council • North West Leicestershire District Council • Oadby and Wigston Borough Council	Monthly
Planning Officers' Forum	Chief Officers for Planning and Transport for: • Blaby District Council • Charnwood Borough Council • Harborough District Council • Leicestershire County Council • Leicester City Council • Melton Borough Council • North West Leicestershire District Council • Oadby and Wigston Borough Council	Monthly
Leicester & Leicestershire Task and Finish Group	Planning and Planning Policy Officers of: • Blaby District Council • Charnwood Borough Council • Harborough District Council • Leicestershire County Council • Leicester City Council • Melton Borough Council • North West Leicestershire District Council • Oadby and Wigston Borough Council	Weekly
Development Management Forum	Planning and Development Management Officers of: • Blaby District Council • Charnwood Borough Council • Harborough District Council • Leicestershire County Council • Leicester City Council • Melton Borough Council • North West Leicestershire District Council • Oadby and Wigston Borough Council	Quarterly

Topic	Co-operated with	Time Frame
Coventry, Solihull and Warwickshire Area Planning Officers (CSWAPO)	Planning and Development Management Officers of: • Coventry City Council • North Warwickshire Borough Council • Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council • Rugby Borough Council • Solihull Borough Council • Stratford District Council • Warwickshire County Council • Warwick District Council	Monthly
Coventry and Warwickshire Joint Monitoring Officers Group	Representatives, planning and monitoring officers of: • North Warwickshire Borough Council • Coventry City Council • Rugby Borough Council • Coventry and Warwickshire Local Enterprise Partnership • Stratford district Council • Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council • Warwick District Council • Warwickshire County Council	Quarterly
Charnwood Forest Regional Park Board	Officers of: • Leicestershire County Council • Leicester City Council • Charnwood Borough Council • North West Leicestershire District Council Also including (not exhaustive): • National Forest Company • Leicestershire & Rutland Wildlife Trust • Natural England • Environment Agency	Quarterly
A5 Partnership – Officer Group	Officers and representatives of: • Staffordshire County Council • Warwickshire County Council • Leicestershire County Council • Northamptonshire County Council • South Staffordshire District Council • Cannock Chase District Council • Walsall Metropolitan Borough Council • Lichfield District Council • Tamworth Borough Council • North Warwickshire Borough Council • Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council • Rugby Borough Council • Blaby District Council • Harborough District Council • Daventry Borough Council in partnership with (not exhaustive) • Highways England • Midlands Connect	Bi-monthly
A5 Partnership – Members Group	Elected Members, Officers and Representatives of: • Staffordshire County Council • Warwickshire County Council • Leicestershire County Council • Northamptonshire County Council • South Staffordshire District Council	Monthly

Topic	Co-operated with	Time Frame
	• Cannock Chase District Council • Walsall Metropolitan Borough Council • Lichfield District Council • Tamworth Borough Council • North Warwickshire Borough Council • Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council • Rugby Borough Council • Blaby District Council • Harborough District Council • Daventry Borough Council In partnership with (not exhaustive): • Highways England • Midlands Connect	
River Mease Catchment Technical Working Group	Officers and Representatives of: • Trent Rivers Trust • Leicestershire County Council • Charnwood Borough Council • North West Leicestershire District Council • Environment Agency • Natural England • Severn Trent • National Forest • Lichfield District Council • South Derbyshire District Council	Quarterly

8. POLICY PERFORMANCE AND EFFECTS

- 8.1. A key requirement of the Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) is to assess whether the policies set out in Local Plan documents are achieving their objectives.
- 8.2. To ensure that policies are delivering their intended aims and that the effects of their implementation meet with sustainable development objectives, relevant targets and indicators need to be devised. By monitoring these indicators, an assessment can be made as to whether the policies are achieving their objectives, and if not, whether they need to be reviewed or amended.
- 8.3. The output indicators reported in this AMR will be for the Core Strategy, Site Allocations and Development Management Document, Hinckley Town Centre Area Action Plan, Earl Shilton and Barwell Area Action Plan, Market Bosworth Neighbourhood Plan and Sheepy Neighbourhood Plan. An assessment of the performance of the framework of indicators has been completed, with the results outlined in the following section.

Output Indicators

- 8.4. As outlined in Section 2, policy performance and effects are monitored using a framework of indicators. The monitoring framework was established as part of the Core Strategy 2009. This document was then reinforced by the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD 2016. The Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD does not have its own set of strategic objectives because its purpose is to deliver those of the Core Strategy, therefore much of the framework as set out originally within the Core Strategy 2009 remains unchanged. The two documents are monitored alongside one another.
- 8.5. The four adopted neighbourhood plans in Hinckley and Bosworth are as follows:
- Market Bosworth (Made 2015)¹⁵
 - Burbage (Made 2021)¹⁶
 - Desford (Made 2021)¹⁷
 - Markfield (Made September 2021)¹⁸
- 8.6. These neighbourhood plans do not have their own set of strategic objectives or monitoring framework as its purpose is to build upon the core documents of the Local Plan.

¹⁵ [Overview | Market Bosworth Neighbourhood Development Plan](#)

¹⁶ [Referendum and making of the plan | Burbage Neighbourhood Development Plan](#)

¹⁷ [Desford Neighbourhood Plan review](#)

¹⁸ [Markfield Neighbourhood Development Plan](#)

9. CORE STRATEGY AND SITE ALLOCATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT POLICIES DPDS MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Table 8: Spatial Objective 1 – Strong and Diverse Economy (Policies 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 & 23)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
1a	Development of 4 ha of additional B2 land by 2026 within/adjacent to Hinckley	Total amount of additional B2 land	Hinckley & Bosworth Employment Land Availability Statement	Additional 1.44 ha completed since 2007. (0.03ha completed 2021/22)	The targets outlined in the monitoring framework have been set against evidence which has since been updated by the Employment Land and Premises Review 2020. All current employment figures are in the Employment Land Availability Assessment which is available on the Council's website. Completions from 2007-2022 of B2 and B8 land.
1b	Development of 10 ha of additional B8 land by 2026 within/adjacent to Hinckley	Total amount of additional B8 land	Hinckley & Bosworth Employment Land Availability Statement	Additional 21.59 ha completed since 2007. (0 ha completed 2021/22)	
1c	Development of a minimum 6.2 ha employment land in the Barwell SUE	Total amount of employment land in Barwell SUE.	Hinckley & Bosworth Employment Land Availability Statement	Barwell SUE has not come forward as yet, therefore not returned.	
1d	Development of 4.5 ha employment land in the Earl Shilton SUE	Total amount of employment land	Hinckley & Bosworth Employment Land Availability Statement	Earl Shilton SUE has not come forward as yet, therefore not returned.	In terms of ref. 1g, the Council only has data available that is associated with the LEADER funding programme. As spends aren't monitored in a 'monitoring year' for LEADER projects, a return has been given from the start of the programme in 2014, to March 2022. The programme is led by EU funding, and therefore is expected to end once the UK leaves the EU via Brexit.
1e	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 Statement	The New Employment Land and Premises Study (2020) has been published for the Local Plan Review 2020 – 2029. There was no loss of 'A' employment sites through this review and no applications have been determined which would mean the loss of any designated 'A' employment sites.	
1f	To increase the number of VAT registered businesses in Hinckley & Bosworth	Number of VAT registered enterprises	Inter Departmental Business Register (ONS) via Nomis Business Counts	4,490 as of 10/03/23. Decrease of 75 businesses since 2022 and 385 due to COVID.	Evidence from the past three years monitoring data has demonstrated that the number of VAT Registered businesses has not recovered to pre-COVID levels

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
1g	To support rural businesses	Number of rural businesses spending European and / or local funding	LEADER funding programme.	The LEADER programme has now finished in December 2020. The Leicestershire Business Recovery Fund supported 23 projects across HBBC. The Leicestershire County Council's Business Recovery Fund awarded £140,200 to 24 businesses across the Hinckley and Bosworth Borough. The Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council Business Recovery Project Fund supported 34 local projects with £275,542 worth of funding, the projects were spread throughout the borough with many in the rural areas.	
1h	To increase the percentage of the working age population qualified to at least NVQ2 and above	Proportion of population aged 19-64 qualified to at least NVQ2 and above	NOMIS – Official Labour Market Statistics	71%	Indicator is reported for the period from Census 2021. It includes the % of the whole population aged 16-64. There has been a decrease of 5% since the 2021/22 AMR.
1i	To increase the percentage of the working age population qualified to at least NVQ4 and above	Proportion of population aged 19-64 qualified to at least NVQ4 and above	NOMIS – Official Labour Market Statistics	46%	Indicator is reported for the period Jan 2021 - Dec 2021. It includes the % of the whole population aged 16-64.
1j	To increase the percentage of people who are economically active	All people economically	NOMIS – Official Labour Market	78.4%	Indicator is reported for the year end December 2021. It includes the % of the whole population aged 16-64. There has been a decrease in those

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
		active (working-age)	Statistics ¹⁹		classified as economically active of 2.4% since the last return (December 2019).

Table 9: Spatial Objective 2 – Regeneration of Urban Centres (Policies 1, 2, 3 & 4)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
2a	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: Local Indicator	2021/22 showed no loss of comparison floor space.	The Town Centre boundary is defined in the Hinckley Town Centre Area Action Plan DPD. Comparison and convenience include only A1 uses. 6,758 m² of comparison retail floorspace gained since 2014/15 monitoring year. 12,270m² of convenience floorspace gained since 2014/15 monitoring year. +16,570m² net gain of retail floorspace has been provided 1/4/2014 to 31/3/2022, leaving a balance of 14,244m² comparison sector floorspace and 0m² convenience floorspace to be provided (with a convenience floorspace over provision of 6,970m²).
2b	To increase the 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: Local Indicator	<u>Hinckley:</u> 2019/20 – 3,482,786 2020/21 – 1,405,517 2021/22 – 2,081,828 <u>Barwell:</u> 2020/21 – 523,425 2021/22 – 723,715 <u>Earl Shilton:</u>	This data for monitoring year 2017/18 was the first based on the new system for footfall counts and provides a baseline for all subsequent years. This data reflects the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the district centre. The systems monitoring Barwell and Earl Shilton were installed half way through the 2018/19 monitoring period and therefore this is the second year that footfall has been reported for these urban areas.

¹⁹ [Hinckley and Bosworth's employment, unemployment and economic inactivity - ONS](#)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
				2020/21 – 736,125 2021/22 – 955,837	
2c	To reduce the percentage of vacant shops within Hinckley town centre and Earl Shilton and Barwell district centres	Actual percentage of vacant shops within Hinckley town centre and Earl Shilton and Barwell district centres	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator	Hinckley town centre vacancy rate as at March 2022 was 9.70%. Earl Shilton District Centre vacancy rate as at March 2022 was 4.48%. Barwell District Centre vacancy rate as at March 2022 was 5.56%.	Hinckley vacancy rate as at March 2020 was 4.16% therefore there has been an increase by 5.11%. This is as a result of the COVID 19 Lockdown. Earl Shilton vacancy rate as at March 2020 was 7.48% therefore the rate has decreased by 3%. Barwell vacancy rate as at March 2021 was 2.78% therefore the rate has increased by 2.78%. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic an increase in all vacancy rates was expected.
2d	No loss of allocated community facilities in the urban area	No loss of allocated community facilities in the urban area	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator	There have been no determined application in the 2021/22 period that would cause the loss of an allocated community facility.	The District, Local and Neighbourhood Centre Review was published by the Borough Council in February 2012 and was reviewed in January 2015. A review of this document is currently being carried out and any loss of services will be reported in future AMRs on the basis of its findings. The Council is also reviewing the Community Facilities Review (formally Community, Cultural and Tourism Facilities Review 2013) which will outline the current provision of services within rural settlements. Next year's AMR will report on this.
2e	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: Local Indicator	£856,142.40 secured between 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 for Play and Open Space (all areas) through S106 contributions.	The Open Space and Recreation Study (October 2016) was finalised and published in January 2018. This document has now established a consistent baseline, in line with the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD, against which to test this indicator when the Open Space and Recreation Study is next updated. This update is currently being undertaken for the Local Plan Review and it is intended therefore that future AMRs shall report on improvements in specific sites.

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
2f	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: Local Indicator	There have been no losses.	The Council intend to review the Community Facilities Review (formally Community, Cultural and Tourism Facilities Review 2013) which will outline the current provision of services within rural settlements. Next year's AMR will report on this.

Table 10: Spatial Objective 3 – Strong and Vibrant Rural Communities (Policies 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 19 & 20)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
3a	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: Local Indicator	There have been no determined application in the 2021/22 period that would cause the loss of an allocated community facility	The District, Local and Neighbourhood Centre Review was published by the Borough Council in February 2012 and was reviewed in January 2015. A review of this document is currently being carried out and any loss of services will reported in future AMRs on the basis of its findings. The Council is also reviewing the Community Facilities Review (formally Community, Cultural and Tourism Facilities Review 2013) which will outline the current provision of services within rural settlements. Future AMRs will report on this.
3b	To provide local services within Bagworth (Policy 10)	Number of identified existing services in the Key Rural Centres and Rural Villages	Annual Monitoring Report: Local Indicator	No permissions granted or completed in 2021/22.	The council is currently reviewing the Community Facilities (formally Community, Cultural and Tourism Facilities Review) which will outline the current provision of services within rural settlements, including Bagworth. Future AMRs will report on this.
3c	No loss of allocated community facilities in the rural areas	No loss of allocated community facilities in the rural areas	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator	There have been no determined application in the 2021/22 period that would cause the loss of an allocated community facility	The District, Local and Neighbourhood Centre Review was published by the Borough Council in February 2012 and was reviewed in January 2015. A review of this document is currently being carried out and any loss of services will reported in future AMRs on the basis of its findings. The council is also reviewing the Community Facilities Review (formally Community, Cultural and Tourism Facilities Review 2013) which will outline the current provision of services within rural settlements. Next year's AMR will report on this.
3d	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 rural areas	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator	There have been a loss of 297sqm of retail space	The District, Local and Neighbourhood Centre Review was published by the Borough Council in February 2012 and was reviewed in January 2015. A review of this document is currently being carried out and any loss of services will reported in next year's AMR.

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
		neighbourhood centres in the rural areas			
3e	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: Local Indicator	There have been no losses	No losses.
3f	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: Local Indicator	No losses	The New Employment Land and Premises Study (2020) was published for the Local Plan Review 2019 – 2039. There was no loss of 'A' employment sites through this review and no applications have been determined which would mean the loss of any designated 'A' employment sites.
3g	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: Local Indicator	£856,142.40 secured between 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 for Play and Open Space (all areas) through S106 contributions.	The Open Space and Recreation Study (October 2016) was finalised and published in January 2018. This document has now established a consistent baseline, in line with the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD, against which to test this indicator when the Open Space and Recreation Study is next updated. This update is currently being undertaken and it is intended therefore that future AMRs shall report on improvements in specific sites.

Table 11: Spatial Objective 4 – Social Inclusion (Policies 1, 2, 3 & 4)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
4a	To reduce the ranking in the index of multiple deprivation (IMD) for	The rank in the IMD for Hinckley & Bosworth's	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator (Indices of Deprivation CLG)	The borough is ranked as the 232 nd most deprived in England (out of 317 Local	Also see Contextual Indicators Snapshot of Hinckley in Section 3. The ranking has increased from 248 th to 232 nd since the last IMD (2015) by the former Ministry of Housing communities & Local Government, now Department for

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
	Hinckley & Bosworth's most deprived wards	most deprived wards		Authorities, where 1 st is the most deprived).	Levelling Up, Housing & Communities. The latest release is that from 2019.

Table 12: Spatial Objective 5 – Housing for Everyone (Policies 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17 & 18)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
5a	Achievement of the Core Strategy minimum housing requirements in each of the borough's settlements	Housing Trajectory	Hinckley & Bosworth Residential Land Availability Statement	The housing trajectory in Table 4 was revised as at 1 April 2022 and sets out the various components of the housing indicators below.	
5b		Plan Period and housing targets	Hinckley & Bosworth Residential Land Availability Statement	1/4/2006 to 31/3/2011, 450 dwellings per annum (Core Strategy). 1/4/2011-2031, 471 dwellings per annum (updated figure from the HEDNA). Standard methodology gives a need of 444 dwellings per annum for 1/4/2022 – 31/3/2023. Also see housing trajectory	Previous Core Output Indicator H1 withdrawn from 2010/11 AMR
5c		Net additional dwellings – for reporting year	Hinckley & Bosworth Residential Land Availability Statement	500 dwellings Also see housing trajectory	Previous Core Output Indicator H2b withdrawn from 2010/11 AMR. The reporting year is 1/4/2021 to 31/3/2022
5d		Net additional dwellings – in future years	Hinckley & Bosworth Residential Land Availability Statement	Deficit of 56 net dwellings to the five year housing land supply requirement, resulting in a 4.89 years' worth of housing supply. Provision of 2,424 net additional dwellings in the 5 year period following the current monitoring year to provide housing land (to 2025)	Previous Core Output Indicator H2c withdrawn from 2010/11 AMR.

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
				For the provision over the remaining period, see the housing trajectory.	
5e		Managed delivery target	Hinckley & Bosworth Residential Land Availability Statement	See housing trajectory	The housing trajectory identifies how future levels of housing are expected to come forward taking into account previous delivery and an assessment of future deliverability of sites.
5f		Delivery of the residential site allocations	Delivery of the residential site allocations	Additional 2 allocated sites completed	51 out of 83 site allocations have been completed in full. This equates to 61% of site allocations been completed. An additional 7 site allocations are currently under construction (12%) and a further 3 site allocations have been granted planning permission (4%). Overall, 61 out of the 83 site allocations are either complete, under construction or have planning permission granted. This equates to 75% of the site allocations.
5g	To provide 2,090 affordable homes by 2026 in line with housing trajectory targets	Gross affordable housing completions	Hinckley & Bosworth Residential Land Availability Statement	73 affordable dwellings provided in 2021/22.	There have been 1,463 gross affordable housing completions from 1/4/2006 to 31/3/2022, leaving a balance of 627 to be provided in accordance with the minimum target (total provision that should be provided in plan period is 2,090 dwellings).

Table 13: Spatial Objective 6 – Infrastructure Provision (Policies 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 19 & 20)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
6a	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	Not returned	The revised Infrastructure Delivery Plan is yet to be produced. The most recent Local Development Scheme, at Table 2 , sets out the timescales for producing a new Local Plan DPD which will roll forward the existing plan period to 2041. The revised Infrastructure Delivery Plan will be produced in alignment with the new Local Plan DPD to ensure its appropriateness for the long term. It will be against this document that returns are sought for future AMRs.

Table 14: Spatial Objective 7 – Healthier Active Communities (Policies 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21 & 22)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
7a	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: Local Performance Indicator BV119a	Not returned	The survey was not carried out in 2019/20 or 2020/21 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
7b	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: Local Performance Indicator BV119e	Not returned	This indicator is no longer collected.

Table 15: Spatial Objective 8 – Stronger, Safer Communities (Policies 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12 & 13)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
8a	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: Annual Satisfaction Survey	Not returned	This is no longer a part of the satisfaction survey. Therefore, this can no longer be returned.

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
8b	To achieve an annual reduction in the percentage of total recorded crime offences	Total recorded crime offences	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Performance Indicator LI20 ²⁰	6,498 recorded crime offences (Increase from 6,411 in 2020/21)	The figures reported are from year end March 2022.

Table 16: Spatial Objective 9 – Identity, Distinctiveness and Quality of Design (Policies 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 11, 12, 13 & 16)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
9a	All residential developments of 10 or more dwellings to meet a 'very good' rating against the Building for Life criteria	Housing Quality – Building for Life Assessments	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator	Not returned	This output indicator has not been returned this monitoring period; however the Council will look to report on this in future AMRs. The Good Design Guide was adopted in July 2020 which re-introduced Building for Life criteria. A Building for Life 12 assessment will be expected as part of any application for a new residential scheme.

Table 17: Spatial Objective 10 – Natural Environment and Cultural Assets (Policies 19, 20, 21 & 22)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
10a	To deliver the green infrastructure network by 2026	Products delivered under the green infrastructure network	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator Green Infrastructure Study	Not returned	The revised Infrastructure Delivery Plan is yet to be produced. The most recent Local Development Scheme, at Table 2, sets out the timescales for producing a new Local Plan which will roll forward the existing plan period to 2039. The revised Infrastructure Delivery Plan will be produced in alignment with the new Local Plan DPD to ensure its appropriateness for the long term. HBBC have produced a Green Infrastructure Study as evidence base for the Local Plan review. It will be against these documents that returns are sought for future AMRs.
10b	To maintain and enhance areas of	Total area (ha) of BAP habitat, Local Wildlife Site, and Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) lost or significantly	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator	0 ha lost or significantly damaged	No planning permissions granted or implemented during the monitoring period were located on Local Wildlife Sites or SSSIs

²⁰[Recorded crime data by Community Safety Partnership area - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://ons.gov.uk) (to Year Ending March 2022)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
	biodiversity importance	damaged if planning permission was implemented			
10c	No loss of allocated open spaces within the borough	No loss of allocated open spaces within the borough	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator	No losses	The Open Space and Recreation Study (October 2016) was finalised and published in January 2018. This document has now established a consistent baseline, in line with the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD, against which to test this indicator. As part of the Open Space and Recreation Study, 11 sites are identified as failing to perform the role of public open space. The Study recommends these are deallocated in a future Local Plan. The Open Space and Recreation Study is currently under review. Future AMRs will report on its conclusions/findings.
10d	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: Local Indicator	There have been no losses	No losses.

Table 18: Spatial Objective 11 – Built Environment and Townscape Character (Policies 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 11, 12 & 13)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
11a	To maintain a rolling programme of updates for Conservation Areas throughout the borough	Published Conservation Area Appraisals	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator	All of the Conservation Areas across the borough have a published appraisal	Good practice recommends that appraisals are undertaken every five years. The Council are developing a rolling programme to ensure this best practice will be followed.
11b	To ensure there is a decrease in the number of Grade II listed buildings at risk	Number of Grade II listed buildings on the local 'buildings at risk' register	Authority Monitoring Report: Grade II listed local 'buildings at risk' register	Two buildings on the risk register as of 31/03/2022 ²¹	The development and publication of a local 'buildings at risk' register is an action of the Council's Heritage Strategy 2018-2023.

²¹ These are Church of St Edith, Orton-on-the-Hill (Entry No 1188352) and Stables and Kennels at Bradgate House (Entry No 1361383)

Table 19: Spatial Objective 12 – Climate Change and Resource Efficiency (Policy 24)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
12a	All residential developments to meet the following Code for Sustainable Homes levels: - Minimum of Code Level 3 to 2013 - Minimum of Code Level 4 from 2013 to 2016 - Minimum of Code Level 6 from 2016 onwards	New homes meeting the identified Code for Sustainable Homes levels until 2016.	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator	Not returned	No longer required by legislation to be returned.
12b	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: Local Indicator	No public buildings within this monitoring year. Barwell Medical Centre was approved with a 'excellent' BREEAM standard (21/00540/FUL).	No public buildings within this monitoring year, however the Hinckley Leisure Centre, completed in monitoring period 2015/16, was built to a BREEAM very good standard.
12c	Public buildings to meet a minimum of BREEAM (or equivalent) assessment rating of 'excellent' from 2016 onwards	Public buildings to meet a minimum of BREEAM (or equivalent) assessment rating of 'excellent' from 2016 onwards	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator	No public buildings have reached this standard or been conditioned to reach this standard.	Barwell Medical Centre was approved with a 'excellent' BREEAM standard (21/00540/FUL).
12d	To deliver at least 14% of the borough's energy consumption based on 2010 levels through renewable energy by 2026	Renewable energy generation	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator Renewable Energy Capacity Study	Not returned for 2021/22. 1% as at December 2014	The last available estimate was provided by the Hinckley and Bosworth Renewable Energy Capacity Study of December 2014. This will be monitored and reported by the Carbon Reduction and Climate Change Officer moving forward.
12e	To ensure an annual decrease in CO2 reduction against 2012 baseline of 10% from	CO2 reduction from local authority operations	Authority Monitoring Report: National	Achieved as at 2021/22 = 81.64% actual reduction from the original baseline figure	Baseline figures taken from 2019/20 APSE report.

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
	local authority operations		Indicator 185	for electricity (583 tonnes for electricity) to 107 tonnes. 89.15% reduction from baseline (679 tonnes for gas) with 73.6 tonnes emitted in 2021/22.	
12f	To ensure an annual increase the percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting	Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting	Authority Monitoring Report: National Indicator 192	Official return from DEFRA for 2020/21 = 44.8% ²²	2017/18 = 43.9% 2018/19 = 42.2% 2019/20 = 43.9% The return for 2021/22 is not available due to data being published a year in arrears therefore this will be reported in next year's AMR. The 2017/18 and 2018/19 figures are a revision of earlier publications and therefore there is a variance between the figures above and the AMR's from previous years.

Table 20: Spatial Objective 13 – Transportation and need to travel (Policies 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
13a	Delivery of transport interchange at Hinckley Railway Station by 2016	Delivery of transport interchange at Hinckley Railway Station	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator	Transport Interchange has not yet been delivered	Delivery is guided by the Hinckley Town Centre Area Action Plan DPD
13b	Implementation of Hinckley and Rural Parishes cycle network plan by 2026	Implementation of the Hinckley & Rural Parishes cycle network plan	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator	Improvement works are currently being undertaken by the County Council.	Delivery is guided by the Hinckley Town Centre Area Action Plan DPD and Leicestershire Local Transport Plan.

²² [LA and Regional Spreadsheet 2022-23 for Web revised.ods \(live.com\)](#)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
13c	Improvement of bus services operating throughout the borough	Number of bus services operating throughout the borough	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator	There are 18 services operating across the borough	A list of bus services operating within the borough as of April 2021 is provided in Appendix 2. There has been a reduction of 2 bus services since the 19/20 AMR.

10. HINCKLEY TOWN CENTRE AREA ACTION PLAN

10.1. The adopted Hinckley Town Centre Area Action Plan DPD contains a monitoring framework of indicators designed to assess the extent to which policies contained within the document are being achieved and if targets are being met. The 2021/22 returns for the indicators contained within the Hinckley Town Centre Area Action Plan Monitoring Framework are provided within Tables 21 to 28. Some of the indicators contained within the Area Action Plan are also returned in the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD Monitoring Framework, and where this is the case it is stated in the relevant table.

10.2. The Hinckley Town Centre Area Action Plan provides the direction required to meet the targets of Spatial Objective 2 – increasing and improving the accessibility of the town centre.

10.3. In 2017 a brand new monitoring system was introduced for footfall count in the Town Centre. The new system, 'Geo-Sense', picks up a signal from mobile phones so is significantly more accurate and records data at various locations including The Crescent – it is also able to identify unique visitors from returning ones. The 2017 AMR provided a return that has formed the baseline for comparison going forward.

10.4. The Area Action Plan guides development into strategic development areas which will significantly improve the retail provision in the town centre in line with Spatial Objective 3. The Area Action Plan has also facilitated the delivery of a cinema and other leisure uses at the Bus Station and The Crescent.

10.5. A list of bus services is contained within Appendix 2.

Table 21: Spatial Objective 1 - To increase the number of people living in the Hinckley town centre (Policies 2, 5, 6, 7 & 10)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
1a	Contribution to the target of 1,120 new additional dwellings in Hinckley to 2026	Net additional dwellings within the Hinckley town centre for the reporting year	Hinckley & Bosworth Residential Land Availability Statement	30 net additional dwellings were consented in Hinckley Town Centre in 2021/22. 102 net additional dwellings in Hinckley (excluding the Town Centre dwellings) were completed in 2021/22.	Inclusive of the 2021/22 return, 589 dwellings have been completed within the Hinckley town centre and 1,049 dwellings have been completed outside of the Town Centre but still within Hinckley since monitoring year 2021/22. Overall, since 2011/12, 1,638 net additional dwellings have been completed in Hinckley.

Table 22: Spatial Objective 2 – To increase and improve accessibility (Policies 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 17, 18 & 19)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
2a	To increase in levels of footfall in the town centre	Actual levels of footfall in Hinckley Town Centre	Authority Monitoring Report: Local indicator	<u>2020/21</u> 1,405,517 (-60%) <u>2021/22</u> 2,081,828 (+48.11%)	Data for monitoring year 2020/21 based on the system for footfall counts. This data shows the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and recovery.
2b	To increase the number of bus services operating in the town centre	Number of bus services operating in the town centre	Authority Monitoring Report: Local indicator	See Appendix 2	A list of bus services operating within the borough as of April 2021 is provided in Appendix 2.
2c	Delivery of transport interchange at Hinckley Railway Station by 2016	Delivery of transport interchange at Hinckley Railway Station	Authority Monitoring Report: Local indicator	Transport interchange has not yet been delivered.	Delivery is guided by the Hinckley Town Centre Area Action Plan DPD.
2d	Implementation of Hinckley and Rural Parishes cycle network plan by 2026	Implementation of the Hinckley & Rural Parishes cycle network plan	Authority Monitoring Report: Local indicator	Improvement works are currently being undertaken by the County Council.	Delivery is guided by the Hinckley Town Centre Area Action Plan DPD and Leicestershire Local Transport Plan.

Table 23: Spatial Objective 3 -To increase and improve retail provision (Policies 4, 5, 8, 9, 15 & 16)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
3a	Development of 21,100 sqm (net) new comparison retail floorspace	Total amount of comparison retail floorspace developed in Hinckley town centre	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator	2021/22 showed no loss of comparison floor space.	The Town Centre boundary is defined in the Hinckley Town Centre Area Action Plan DPD. Comparison and convenience include only Use Class E(a) uses. 6,758m² of comparison retail floorspace gained since 2014/15 monitoring year. 12,270m² of convenience floorspace gained since 2014/15 monitoring year. +16,570m² net gain of retail floorspace has been provided 1/4/2004 to 31/3/2014, leaving a balance of 14,244m² comparison sector floorspace and 0m² convenience floorspace to be provided (with a convenience floorspace over provision of 6,970m²).
3b	Development of 5,300 sqm (net) new convenience retail floorspace	Total amount of convenience retail floorspace developed in Hinckley town centre	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator		
3c	Annual decrease in the % of vacant shops within Hinckley town centre	Actual percentage of vacant shops within Hinckley town centre	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator	Hinckley town centre vacancy rate as at January 2022: 16.5%	Hinckley vacancy rate as at March 2020 was 5.54% therefore there has been an increase by 4.46%. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic an increase in all vacancy rates was expected.

Table 24: Spatial Objective 4 - To enhance Hinckley Town Centre's image to developers, retailers, residents and visitors (Policies 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return for 2021/22	Comments
4a	To enhance Hinckley Town Centre's image to developers, retailers, residents and visitors	See Objectives 11 and 12 of the Hinckley and Bosworth Core Strategy	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator		The Heritage Action Zone has provided funding to regenerate the image of the Town Centre. A new wayfinding strategy has been published. Further work/changes to the town centre will be reported through future AMRs.

Table 25: Spatial Objective 5 – To support the development of new leisure and culture facilities (Policies 2 & 9)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return 2021/22	Comments
5a	Improved facilities at Concordia Theatre	Delivery of improved facilities at the Concordia Theatre	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator	Work completed in 2014/15.	N/A

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return 2021/22	Comments
5b	Delivery of cinema and other leisure uses at the bus station	Delivery of a cinema and other leisure uses at the bus station	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator	Work completed in 2015/16	N/A

Table 26: Spatial Objective 6 - To promote tourism and the evening economy (Policies 2 & 9)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return 2021/22	Comments
6a	Increase the number of restaurants and cafes within Hinckley town centre	Actual number of restaurants and cafes within Hinckley town centre	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator	No permissions granted and completed within 2021/22.	There was no change in floorspace for E(b) use (previously A3) as there were no applications.

Table 27: Spatial Objective 7 - To improve the public realm and enhance historic character (Policies 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return 2021/22	Comments
7a	To maintain a rolling programme of updates for Hinckley Conservation Areas to have a published Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan	Number of Hinckley Conservation Areas to have a published Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator	All of the Conservation Areas across the borough have a published appraisal	Good practice recommends that appraisals are undertaken every five years. The Council are developing a rolling programme to ensure this good practice will be followed
7b	To ensure there is a decrease in the number of Grade II listed buildings at risk	Number of Grade II listed buildings in Hinckley town centre on the local 'buildings at risk' register	Authority Monitoring Report: Grade II listed local 'buildings at risk' register	No listed buildings at risk. Condition of Hinckley Town Centre Conservation Area has been described as 'poor' ²³	The development and publication of a local 'buildings at risk' register is an action of the Council's Heritage Strategy 2018-2023.

Table 28: Spatial Objective 8 – To retain and enhance employment opportunities (Policies 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12a & 12b)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return 2021/22	Comments
8a	Contribution to the 34,000 sqm of new office floorspace	Total amount of additional B1 floorspace within	Hinckley and Bosworth Employment Land Availability Statement	N/A	Indicator for this objective has been removed as there is no longer a need for additional town centre

²³ [Hinckley Town Centre - Hinckley and Bosworth | Historic England](#)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return 2021/22	Comments
	in line with Core Strategy Policy 1	Hinckley town centre			office floorspace as identified in the Employment Land and Premises Review (2013 & 2020).

11. EARL SHILTON AND BARWELL AREA ACTION PLAN

11.1. The adopted Earl Shilton and Barwell Area Action Plan DPD contains a monitoring framework of indicators designed to assess the extent to which policies contained within the document are being achieved and if targets are being met. Only those indicators for Spatial Objective 5 have been reported (Table 29) as the remainder deal specifically with the development of the Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUEs), which have not yet been granted planning permission. When these applications have been approved, they will be reported in the relevant monitoring year.

11.2. The Earl Shilton and Barwell Area Action Plan was adopted September 2014 and was created to help guide the Council, developer and others investing in the future of Earl Shilton and Barwell in the period to 2026 in providing a development framework for two sustainable urban extensions.

Table 29: Spatial Objective 5 – To increase and improve the range of retail in Earl Shilton and Barwell and ensure that the centres are capable of accommodating an increased number of visitors from the growing population. The centres will continue to support the role of Hinckley as the sub regional centre (Policies 2, 6, 9, 12, 15, 19 & 26)

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return 2021/22	Comments
5a	Annual decrease in the % of vacant shops within District Centres	% of vacant shops in District Centres	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator	Earl Shilton District Centre vacancy rate as at March 2022 was 4.48% Barwell District Centre vacancy rate as at March 2022 was 5.56%	Earl Shilton vacancy rate as at March 2020 was 7.48% therefore the rate has decreased by 3%. Barwell vacancy rate as at March 2021 was 2.78% therefore the rate has increased by 2.78%. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic an increase in all vacancy rates was expected.
5b	Improve the range of retail provision within District and Neighbourhood Centres	Number and type of retail premises in District and Neighbourhood Centres	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator	No overall change in retail provision ²⁴	The District, Local and Neighbourhood Centre Review was published by the Borough Council in February 2012 and was reviewed in January 2015. The intention is that the document is reviewed every two years and any loss of services is reported in AMRs on the basis of its findings. However, a review was not carried out in 2019 and therefore there has been no updated return for 2019/20. A review will be carried out to aid in the production of the new Local Plan and reported on in future AMRs.
5c	Delivery of Environmental Improvements within District Centres	Delivery of Environmental Improvement Schemes	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator	Not returned as no further improvements implemented since last AMR.	No further improvements have been implemented.
5d	Enabling the development of Neighbourhood Centres in SUEs	Planning permission for Neighbourhood Centres in SUEs. Development of	Authority Monitoring Report: Local Indicator	Not returned as planning permission has not yet been granted for either SUE.	Applications have now been submitted for Earl Shilton SUE therefore both have pending planning applications.

²⁴ Has been a gain in retail floorspace under 23/00537/FUL with change of use of a bank to a retail unit, but this has been offset with a prior approval application under 23/00053/P3CMA

Ref.	Target	Output Indicator	Source	Return 2021/22	Comments
		Neighbourhood Centres			

12. NEIGHBOURHOOD DEVELOPMENT PLANS

12.1. Section 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulation 2012 states that where a local planning authority have made a neighbourhood development plan, the local planning authority's monitoring report must contain details of these documents.

12.2. Table 30 outlines the Council's current position in respect of all active Neighbourhood Development Plans within the Borough when the position is known. The Borough Council is responsible for its statutory undertakings in relation to the development of Neighbourhood Development Plans and provides thorough guidance and advice to groups as required and appropriate. This includes general support and particular duties from Pre-Submission through to Referendum.

12.3. Service-level agreements (SLA) re usually entered into with neighbourhood plan groups.

Table 30: Progress update of all Neighbourhood Development Plans within the Borough – as of 31st March 2022.

Parish/Forum	Designation Date	Status	Progress update (as of 31 st March 2022)
Bagworth, Thornton and Stanton under Bardon	June 2017	Development stage	Joint Parish NDP (Bagworth & Thornton and Stanton under Bardon). Regulation 14 Pre-Submission Consultation undertaken in 2021. Awaiting Submission.
Barlestone	May 2017	Examination	Barlestone Neighbourhood Plan decision statement was published on the 29 th March 2022 outlining that they accepted the recommendations of the of the Inspector following the examination.
Burbage ²⁵	February 2014	Made	Burbage Neighbourhood Plan was Made following a positive referendum result on 6 th May 2021.
Dadlington	October 2019	Development stage	Preparation paused in late 2021.
Desford	September 2015	Made	Desford Neighbourhood Plan was Made following a positive referendum result on 6 th May 2021.
Groby	11 December 2020	Development stage	Evidence gathering and early consultation are underway.
²⁶ Market Bosworth	February 2013	Made	Market Bosworth Neighbourhood Development Plan was made 4 September 2015. A minor review was agreed on 17 th March 2021 and a more major review is currently being undertaken due to boundary changes as a result of the Community Governance review in 2015.

²⁵ [Neighbourhood Plan | Burbage Parish Council \(burbage-council.co.uk\)](https://www.burbage-council.co.uk)

²⁶ [Neighbourhood Plan | Market Bosworth Parish Council](https://www.marketbosworth-council.co.uk)

Parish/Forum	Designation Date	Status	Progress update (as of 31 st March 2022)
²⁷ Markfield	April 2017	Made	Markfield Neighbourhood Plan was Made following a positive referendum result on 9 th September 2021.
Newbold Verdon ²⁸	July 2016	Development Stage	Due to the issues which arose from the examination process in 2021 and the Covid-19 delays, Regulation 14 had to be revisited and the Plan will not go to referendum or be 'Made' until further notice.
Sheepy	October 2015	Made	Sheepy Parish Neighbourhood. Development Plan was made 19 th March 2019.
Stoke Golding	May 2016	Examination	The Stoke Golding Neighbourhood Plan Group published proposed modifications to the 'made' plan in March 2022, awaiting further information on a Regulation 14 consultation.
West Clarendon Neighbourhood Forum – Hinckley	29 May 2014	Expired	Forum and neighbourhood area expired May 2019 after 5 years of inactivity. Neighbourhood Area and Forum disbanded by the Borough Council on 29 th May 2019.
Witherley	March 2017	Reg.15 Submission	Regulation 15 Submission was made to HBBC on the 31 st December 2021.

12.4. Of the neighbourhood plans in the above table, five were made as of 31st March 2022. Up to date information on all of our neighbourhood plans can be found on the [council's website](#).

²⁷ [Our Neighbourhood Plan - Markfield Parish Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group \(markfieldpc.org.uk\)](http://markfieldpc.org.uk)

²⁸ [Neighbourhood Plan | Newbold Verdon Parish Council \(newboldverdon-pc.gov.uk\)](http://newboldverdon-pc.gov.uk)

13. INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING STATEMENT

- 13.1. When implementing certain types of planning permissions (most notably major residential schemes), developers are required to make financial contributions towards providing or improving local infrastructure. These contributions are used to mitigate the impact of the development on local community facilities and can be requested where they are supported by planning policies and meet the three tests in Regulation 122 of the CIL Regs 2010. Examples of contributions levied by the Council include the improvement of local parks (play and open space), police contributions and health facilities.
- 13.2. New legislation namely the Community Infrastructure Levy (Amendment) (England) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 came into effect on 1st September 2019 and introduced a few changes. The changes relevant to Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council as a non-CIL Charging authority are as follows:
- Regulation 123 (Further limitations on use of planning obligations) has been deleted so there is no limit as to the number of planning obligations that could be used to fund a single infrastructure project which means that pooling restrictions have been removed. Previously only five contributions could be asked for one infrastructure project;
 - Regulation 122 (Limitation on use of planning obligations) has been amended to make clear that subject to certain conditions a local planning authority is allowed to include a monitoring fee in agreements under section 106.
- 13.3. Regulation 9 Annual Infrastructure Funding Statements and CIL Rate Summary introduces Part 10A (Reporting and monitoring on CIL and planning obligations) Regulation 121A requires Local Authorities that receive developer contributions to publish an Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement.
- 13.4. The Infrastructure Funding Statement (IFS) (2020/21) has been published²⁹ and the Statement will continue to be published annually. The Statement provides an overview of section 106 agreements, section 106 contributions paid to the Council in 2020/21 and the projects delivered in the Borough via section 106 agreements in 2020/21. Leicestershire County Council will report on the planning obligations they collect separately.
- 13.5. A total of £3,008,673.90 was secured through section 106 agreements in 2021/22, the breakdown of which is as follows:
- Off Site Open Space provision and maintenance - £856,142.40
 - On Site Open Space maintenance - £1,652,561.92
 - Health - £479,969.58
 - Biodiversity Net Gain Contribution - £20,000
- 13.6. A total of £1,333,385.64 was received by the Council in 2021/22, the breakdown of which is as follows:

²⁹ [Infrastructure Funding Statement 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021](#)

- Affordable Housing Commuted Sums - £432,004.04
- Off Site Open Space (Provision & Maintenance) - £103,701.32
- On site Open Space (Maintenance for on site open space land has been transferred) - £343,315.77
- Public Realm (Hinckley)
- Movement & Connection Fund - £222,954.55
- Health - £181,260.71

13.7. As of 31st March 2022, there was £1,515,679.13 of unspent (unallocated) section 106 contributions. These monies are not those that have surpassed their clawback date.

13.8. In 2021/22, 448 affordable housing units were secured and 10 new open space sites were secured.

13.9. There has been a total of £1,856,052.58 received which has been allocated to a team or projects within the Council but of 31st March 2022 had not been spent. An additional £250,068.59 was spent/transferred in 2021/22. The Council currently hold £440,202.22 of health contributions on behalf of the CCG.

13.10. These figures are details further within the IFS.

APPENDIX 1. BUS SERVICES OPERATING WITHIN HINCKLEY AND BOSWORTH BOROUGH AS OF APRIL 2021

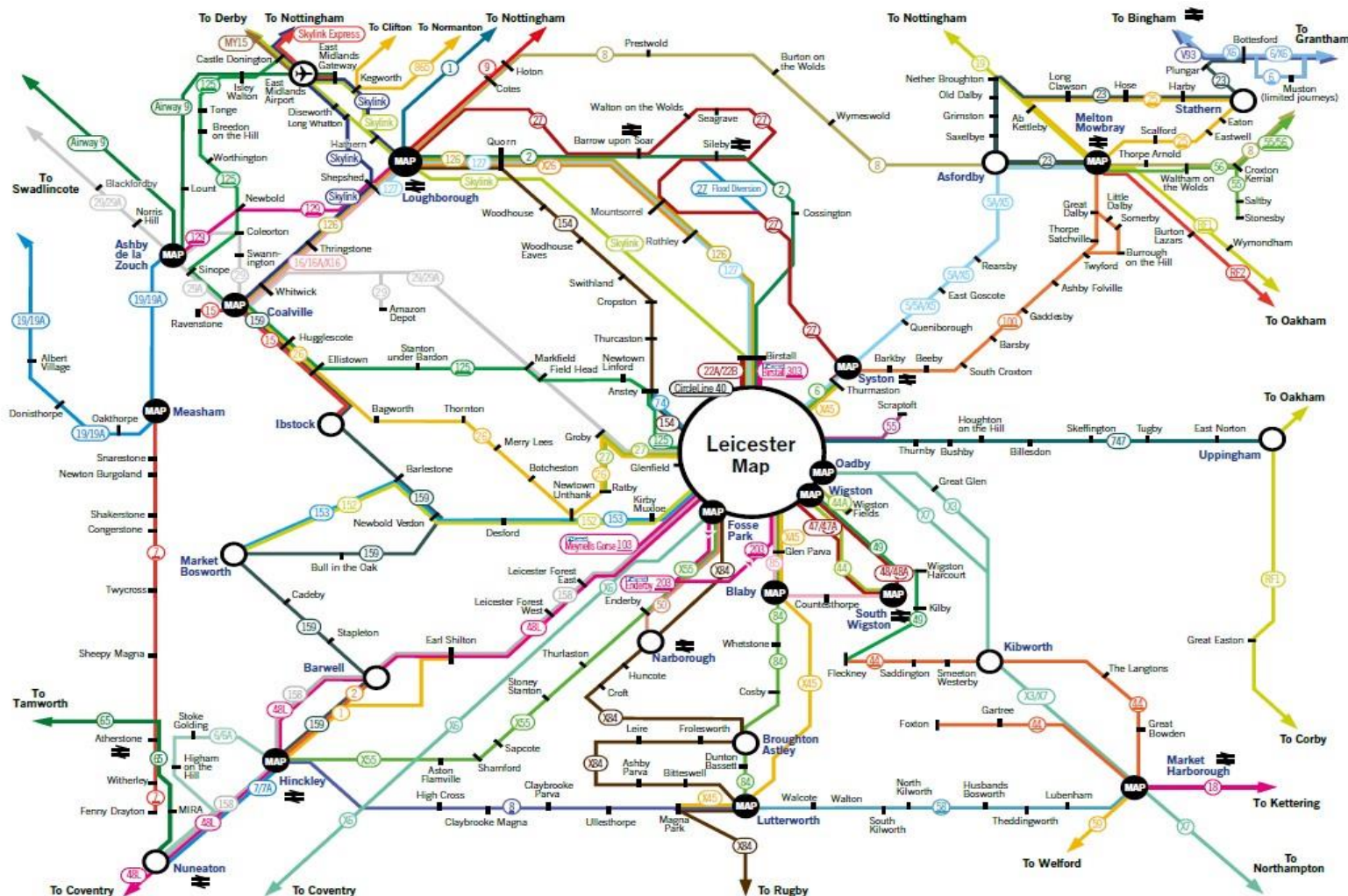
Service	Operator(s)	Route	Frequency		
			Monday – Saturday Daytime	Monday – Saturday Evenings	Sunday and Bank Holidays
1	Arriva	Earl Shilton - Hinckley	Hourly	No service	No service
2	Arriva	Barwell - Hinckley	2 hourly	No service	No service
<u>3</u>	Arriva	Hinckley - Burbage (Three Pots)	Infrequent	No service	No service
<u>7</u>	Roberts Coaches	Measham - Atherstone - Fenny Drayton	2 hourly	No service	No service
7	Arriva	Burbage - Hinckley - Hollycroft - Nuneaton	Hourly	No service	No service
6/6A	Arriva	Burbage - Hinckley - Hollycroft – Stoke Golding - Higham on the Hill	Hourly	No service	No service
<u>8</u>	Arriva	Hinckley – Magna Park - Lutterworth	Hourly	No service	No service
26	Arriva	Leicester - Ratby - Botcheston - Thornton - Bagworth - Coalville	Hourly	No service	No service
<u>27</u>	Arriva	Leicester - Ratby via Groby Road	1 hour 15 mins	Hourly	Hourly
29A	Arriva	Leicester - Groby - Markfield - Whitwick - Coalville	Hourly	No service	No service
48L	Stagecoach	Leicester - Hinckley - Nuneaton	20 mins	Varying frequency check timetable/ traveline for details	Hourly Leicester - Nuneaton
65	Arriva	Tamworth - Poleworth - Atherstone - MIRA Technology Park - Nuneaton	Hourly	No service	No service
152	Arriva	Leicester – Desford - Newbold Verdon - Market Bosworth	Infrequent (Monday - Friday only)	Infrequent (Monday - Friday only)	No service
153	Arriva	Leicester - Kirby Muxloe - Desford - Newbold Verdon - Market Bosworth	hourly	Infrequent	No service
158	Arriva	Leicester - Hinckley - Nuneaton	20 mins	Hourly Leicester - Hinckley	Hourly
159	Roberts Coaches	Coalville – Newbold Verdon - Market Bosworth - Hinckley	90 mins	No service	No service
X6	Arriva	Coventry – Burbage (Three Pots) – Leicester (Limited stop)	90 mins (via Hinckley Road Infrequent)	90 mins	Infrequent
X55	Arriva	Leicester – Fosse Park – Stoney Stanton – Sharnford - Hinckley	Infrequent	No service	No service

Underlined services provided by Leicestershire County Council; **Bold** services have stops in Hinckley & Bosworth Borough, but operate on a wider Leicestershire route.

Leicestershire Network

Bus map & guide

April 2021



www.Choose how
youmove.co.uk

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www.choosehowyoumove.co.uk/public-transport

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