	National Policy Guidance
National Planning Policy Framework 2012	The NPPF reiterates the statutory requirement that applications for planning permission must be determined in accordance with the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The NPPF is a material consideration in planning decisions.
	It also states that the document should be read in conjunction with the newly released policy statement on Gypsies and Travellers.
	The purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. There are 3 dimensions to sustainable development:
	• An economic role – contributing to building a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right type is available in the right places to support growth and innovation
	 A social role – supporting strong, vibrant and healthy communities by providing the supply of housing required to meet the needs of present and future generations, and by creating a high quality built development with accessible local services;
	 An environmental role – contributing to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment.
	At the heart of the NPPF is a presumption in favour of sustainable development , which should be seen as a golden thread running through both plan-making and decision making. For decision making this means:
	 Approving development proposals that accord with the development plan without delay; and Where the development plan is absent, silent or relevant policies are out of date, granting permission unless any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in this Framework taken as a whole; or specific policies in this Framework indicate development should be restricted. (Para 14).
	Local planning authorities should approach decision-taking in a positive way to foster the delivery of sustainable development. The relationship between decision making and plan-making should be seamless, translating plans into high quality development on the ground. (Para 186). They should seek for solutions rather than problems and decision-takers at every level should seek to approve applications for sustainable development where possible.
	Early engagement in pre-application discussions is encouraged where it is offered. Developers should be encouraged to engage with the community.

	The planning system is plan-led. Planning law requires that applications for planning permission must be determined in accordance with the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise. The Framework is a material consideration in planning decisions. (Para 196)
	In assessing and determining development proposals, local planning authorities should apply the presumption in favour of sustainable development (Para 197).
	Implementation
	The policies in the NPPF apply from the day of publication (27 th March 2012).
	For 12 months from the day of publication, decision makers may continue to give full weight to relevant policies adopted since 2004 even if there is a limited degree of conflict with the Framework.
	The Hinckley and Bosworth Local Plan was adopted in February 2001, as such it is necessary to review all saved local plan policies according to their consistency with the framework. Due weight must then be given according to their consistency with the NPPF. These are appraised within each application late item.
	For clarity it should be noted that the following national policy guidance documents referred to in the main agenda are superseded by the NPPF:
	Circular 05/05 Circular 01/06 NPPF (Draft) All Planning Policy Guidance and Statements
The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Regulations 2010	Part 11, Regulation 122 provides a statutory duty in respect of planning obligations and requires them to be necessary, directly related and fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development proposed. The Regulation does not replace Circular 05/2005 but gives it a statutory foothold in planning legislation.

Lo	Local Development Framework Core Strategy 2009	
Strategic Objective 3 : Strong and Vibrant Rural Communities	Seeks to ensure rural communities have access to a range of shops, education, community and leisure facilities and employment opportunities to support, enhance and improve the sustainability, vibrancy and vitality of our rural areas.	
Strategic Objective 7 : Healthier and Active Communities	Seeks to develop healthier communities by improving access to, and the provision of, community, sports and cultural facilities, green infrastructure and walking and cycling routes.	
Policy 1	Development in Hinckley: supports Hinckley's role as a sub- regional centre and sets out the criteria to achieve this. It makes provision for a minimum of 1120 new residential dwellings, seeks	

	to diversify the existing housing stock in the town centre to cater
	for a range of house types and sizes, seeks to ensure there is a range of employment opportunities within Hinckley and to allocate land for new office development within or adjoining the Hinckley Town Centre Area Action Plan boundary. It supports the expansion of the creative industries job market, the provision of new retail space, the redevelopment of the railway station to deliver a transport interchange, the provision of a new bus station, transport improvements, tourism development and the development of new leisure facilities.
Policy 7	Key Rural Centres: supports key rural centres to ensure they can provide key services to their rural hinterland. It supports housing development in settlement boundaries that provide a mix of housing types and tenures and meets local need; seeks to ensure there is a range of employment opportunities within Key Rural Centres; supports new retail development to meet local need within defined local centre boundaries; resists the loss of local shops and facilities in Key Rural Centres unless it is demonstrated that the business or facilities can no longer operate in a viable manner; requires transport improvements; supports development of the tourism industry and requires development to be of the highest environmental standards.
Policy 8	Key Rural Centres Relating to Leicester: supports local services and seeks to ensure people have access to a range of housing.
	Desford – allocates land for a minimum of 110 new homes; supports additional employment provision to meet local needs; address existing deficiencies in green space and play provision; deliver improvements in the quality of Sport in Desford; deliver safe cycle routes; implement strategic green infrastructure; support traffic management measures and additional car parking; safeguard land for the development of a new passenger railway station and associated car parking on the site of the former station yard; and require development to respect the character and appearance of Desford Conservation Area.
	Groby - allocates land for a minimum of 110 new homes; supports additional employment provision to meet local needs; support the improvement of the GP facilities in Groby; address existing deficiencies in green space and play provision; deliver improvements to Groby Village Hall, Groby Community College, Groby County Council all weather pitches and Marine Drive; deliver safe cycle routes; implement strategic green infrastructure; support proposals that contribute to the delivery of the National Forest Strategy and the Charnwood Forest Regional Park; support measures to reduce the noise and air pollution; work with existing businesses to seek a reduction in on-street employee parking; and require development to respect the character and appearance of Groby Conservation Area.
	Ratby - allocates land for a minimum of 75 new homes; supports additional employment provision to meet local needs; support the improvement of the GP facilities in Ratby; address existing deficiencies in green space and play provision; deliver improvements to quality of Ferndale Park Outdoor Facilities;

	deliver safe cycle routes; implement strategic green infrastructure; support proposals that contribute to the delivery of the National Forest Strategy and the Charnwood Forest Regional Park; support improvements to the existing community centres (Ratby Village Hall, Ratby Parish Church and Ratby Methodist Church) or development of a new designated community centre; support measures to reduce the noise and air pollution; support measures to direct through traffic away from Ratby Village; and require development to respect the character and appearance of Ratby Conservation Area.
	Markfield - allocates land for a minimum of 80 new homes; supports additional employment provision to meet local needs; address existing deficiencies in green space and play provision; implement strategic green infrastructure; support proposals that contribute to the delivery of the National Forest Strategy and the Charnwood Forest Regional Park; deliver safe cycle routes; protect open space linkages to the west; support the expansion of the local supermarket; support the attraction of knowledge based services to support the Markfield Institute of Higher Education; support improvement in the quality of Markfield Community and Sports Centre and Mayflower Close and Alter Stones outdoor facilities; support measures to reduce the noise and air pollution; and require development to respect the character and appearance of Markfield Conservation Area.
Policy 9	Rothley Brook Meadow Green Wedge: encourages uses that provide appropriate recreational facilities within easy reach of urban residents and promote the positive management of land to ensure that the Green Wedge remains or in enhanced as an attractive contribution to the quality of nearby urban residents. It lists a number of uses considered acceptable in the Green Wedge, these include: a) agriculture, inc allotments and horticulture; b) recreation; c) forestry; d) footpaths, bridleways and cycleways; e) burial grounds; and
	 f) use for nature conservation It further requires any land use or associated development in the Green Wedge to: a) retain the function of the Green Wedge; b) retain and create green networks between the countryside and open spaces within the urban areas; c) retain and enhance public access to the Green Wedge, especially for recreation; d) retain and enhance function as a floodplain and infiltration basin; e) retain the visual appearance of the area.
Policy 11	Key Rural Centres Stand Alone: supports local services and seeks to maintain rural population levels.
	Barlestone – allocates land for a minimum of 40 new homes; supports additional employment provision to meet local needs;

	supports the improvement of GP facilities; address existing deficiencies in green space and play provision; implement strategic green infrastructure; deliver safe cycle routes; allocate land for a new cemetery; and support improvements in the quality of facilities.
	Market Bosworth – allocates land for a minimum of 100 new homes; supports additional employment provision to meet local needs; support the role of Market Bosworth as a tourist destination; support the improvement of GP facilities; address existing deficiencies in green space and play provision; implement strategic green infrastructure; deliver safe cycle routes; protect green open land which penetrates towards the market place; seek improvements to the high school indoor sports facilities, outdoor pool and playing fields near Bosworth Water Trust; support the provision of new car parking at Dixie Grammar School; and require new development to respect the character and appearance of the Market Bosworth Conservation Area.
	Newbold Verdon – allocates land for a minimum of 110 new homes; support additional employment provision to meet local needs; support the improvement of the GP facilities; address existing deficiencies in green space and play provision; implement green infrastructure; deliver safe cycle routes; seek improvements in the quality of the community centre; support the provision of a car park for the church and cemetery; and require new development to respect the character and appearance of the Conservation Area.
	Stoke Golding – allocates land for minimum of 60 new homes; support additional employment provision to meet local needs; support the improvement of the GP facilities; address existing deficiencies in green space and play provision; implement green infrastructure; deliver safe cycle routes; encourage tourism; seek improvements in the quality of the village hall, playing fields and pavilion; improve connections with the neighbouring villages of Dadlington and Higham on the Hill; and require new development to respect the character and appearance of the Conservation Area.
Policy 13	Rural Hamlets: supports housing development within settlement boundaries that provides for a mix of housing types and tenures; complies with policy 17: Local Needs; enabling home working and other small scale employment uses within settlement boundaries; resists the loss of local shops and facilities unless it is demonstrated that the business or facility can no longer operate in a viable manner; deliver strategic green infrastructure; contributes to the delivery of the National Forest Strategy and the Charnwood Forest Regional Park; provides transport improvements; supports the tourism industry; requires new development to respect the character and appearance of the relevant Conservation Area and requires development to be of a highest environmental standards.
Policy 15	Affordable Housing: seeks the provision of affordable housing on residential proposals in the urban areas at a rate of 20% on schemes of 15 dwellings or more or 0.5ha or more and rural area at a rate of 40% on schemes of 4 dwellings or more of 0.13ha or

	more with a tenure split of 75% social rented and 25% intermediate housing. The affordable housing figure can be negotiated on a site by site basis taking into account identified need, existing provision, characteristics of the site, and viability.
Policy 16	Housing Density, Mix and Design: seeks to ensure that all new residential developments provide a mix of types and tenures appropriate to the applicable household type projections.
Policy 19	Green Space and Play Provision: seeks to ensure that all residents have access to sufficient, high quality and accessible green spaces and play areas.
Policy 24	Sustainable Design and Technology: seeks to ensure all new development meets specified sustainable design and technology standards.

Local Plan	Local Plan 2006-2026: Hinckley Town Centre Area Action Plan 2011	
Spatial Objective 4	To enhance Hinckley town centre's image to developers, retailers and visitors by ensuring high quality, safe and well designed, environmentally friendly development in the town centre.	
Spatial Objective 7	To improve the public realm through new public spaces, environmental improvements and public art, and to enhance the conservation of the historic character of the town centre through heritage-led regeneration.	

	Hinckley and Bosworth Local Plan 2001	
INFRASTRUCTURE		
Policy IMP1	Contributions towards the provision of infrastructure and facilities: requires contributions towards the provision of infrastructure and facilities to serve the development commensurate with the scale and nature of the development proposed. <i>This policy is consistent with the intentions of the NPPF.</i>	
HOUSING		
Policy RES5	Residential Proposals on Unallocated Sites: states that on sites that are not specifically allocated in the plan for housing, planning permission will only be granted for new residential development if the site lies within a settlement boundary and the siting, design and layout of the proposal does not conflict with the relevant plan policies. <i>This policy is consistent with the intentions of the NPPF if the</i> <i>development is within the settlement boundary but has limited</i> <i>consistency in all other locations.</i>	
Policy RES12	 New Agricultural Dwellings: requires consideration of the following: a the agricultural holding must be of a nature that requires a person to live on site having regard to the security and efficient operation of the holding; b the holding must be sufficiently viable to sustain any additional worker in full time employment c the availability of suitable alternative accommodation in the local housing market. 	
	Where the principle of a new agricultural dwelling is supported every effort should be made to locate it within the settlement or alternatively within or adjacent to any existing farm complex or	

	other group of buildings
	other group of buildings. This policy is consistent with the intentions of the NPPF.
EMPLOYMENT	
Policy EMP1	Existing Employment Sites: seeks to actively retain existing identified employment sites for employment purposes. This policy is consistent with the intentions of the NPPF but should be read in conjunction with the Employment Land and Premises Study.
CONSERVATION	AND BUILT ENVIRONMENT
Policy BE1	Design and Siting of Development: requires that planning
	permission for development proposals will be granted where they: complement or enhance the character of the surrounding area with regards to scale, layout, density, materials and architectural features; avoid loss of open spaces; has regard to safety; incorporates design features which reduce energy consumption, encourages recycling and minimises impact on local environment; incorporates a high standard of landscaping; meets DDA requirements where necessary; ensure adequate highway visibility and parking standards and manoeuvring facilities; do not adversely affect the amenities of neighbouring properties; and would not be prejudicial to the comprehensive development of a larger area of land of which the development forms part. For residential proposes development should incorporate urban design standards, ensure adequate degree of amenity and privacy and provide sufficient amenity space. <i>Criteria a - i of this policy are consistent with the NPPF and as</i> <i>such the policy should be given weight</i> .
Policy BE13	Initial Assessment of Sites of Archaeological Interest and Potential: states that any application where triggered, should be accompanied by an initial assessment of whether the site is known or likely to contain archaeological remains. <i>This policy is consistent with the intentions of the NPP but NPPF</i> offers more precise guidance.
Policy BE14	Archaeological Field Evaluation of Sites: requires that where archaeological remains may exist, there is a need for an archaeological field evaluation to be carried out by a professionally qualified archaeological organisation or archaeologist. <i>This policy is consistent with the intentions of the NPP but NPPF</i> offers more precise guidance.
Policy BE16	Archaeological Investigation and Recording: states that the Local Planning Authority can impose conditions requiring that satisfactory archaeological investigation and recording be carried out. <i>This policy is consistent with the intentions of the NPPF but NPPF</i> others more precise guidance.
Policy BE26	Light Pollution: seeks to ensure that developments do not create nuisance through glare, create light spillage or affect the character or appearance of the area. <i>This policy is considered to be inconsistent with the NPPF but</i> <i>Policy BE1 is consistent and covers elements of this policy.</i>
THE NATURAL EN	
Policy NE5	Development in the Countryside: states that the countryside will be protected for its own sake and that planning permission will be

granted for built and other forms of development in the countryside provided that the development is either:-
 a) Important to the local economy and cannot be provided within or adjacent to an existing settlement; or b) For the change of use, reuse or extension of existing buildings, particularly those of historic value; or c) For sport or recreation purposes.
And only where the following criteria are met:-
 i) It does not have an adverse effect on the appearance or character of the landscape. ii) It is in keeping with the scale and character of existing buildings and the general surroundings. iii) Where necessary it is effectively screened by landscaping or other methods. iv) The proposed development will not generate traffic likely
 iv) The proposed development will not generate traffic likely to exceed the capacity of the highway network or impair road safety. This policy is consistent with the intentions of the NPPF for rural enterprise proposals but has limited consistency in all other respects
Landscaping Schemes: requires proposals for development to make provision for further landscaping where appropriate. This policy is partially consistent with the intentions of the NPPF.
Protection of Surface Waters and Groundwater Quality: seeks to ensure that developments do not compromise the quality of the water environment. <i>This policy has limited consistency with the intentions of the NPPF</i> <i>as it is too specific</i>
DN
Highway Design and Vehicle Parking Standards: refers to the application of appropriate standards for highway design and parking provision for new development <i>This policy is consistent with the intentions of the NPPF.</i>
Facilities for Cyclists and Pedestrians: encourages walking and cycling including facilities for cycle parking. This policy is consistent with the intentions of the NPPF.
Secure Cycle Parking Facilities: seeks the provision of secure parking facilities at public transport interchanges, shopping centres, libraries, educational institutions and other major developments within the Borough. <i>This policy is consistent with the intentions of the NPPF.</i>
TOWN CENTRE ISSUES
General Retail Strategy: provides that new retail development should be provided within Hinckley town centre and that major retail development outside of Hinckley Town Centre will not be supported unless there is a demonstrable need; there are no suitable alternatives in the town centre, edge of town or local centre; there is no detrimental impact on the vitality and viability of Hinckley Town Centre and it can be served by frequent and convenient public transport and maximises opportunities for access by foot or cycle.

	This policy is consistent with the intentions of the NPPF but NPPF
	more precise and logical in approach.
RECREATION AN	
Policy REC2	New Residential Development – Outdoor Open Space Provision for Formal Recreation: requires all new residential development to provide outdoor play space for formal recreation. <i>This policy is consistent with the intentions of the NPPF.</i>
Policy REC3	New Residential Development – Outdoor Play Space for Children: requires the appropriate level of open space to be provided within development sites or, alternatively, a financial contribution to be negotiated towards the provision of new recreation facilities within the vicinity of the site or towards the improvement of existing facilities in the area. <i>This policy is consistent with the intentions of the NPPF.</i>
Policy REC4	 Proposals for Recreational Facilities: states that planning permission for new recreational facilities will be granted provided that:- a) Any large scale indoor facilities are to be located only in or adjoining built up areas; b) The facility does not have a detrimental effect upon adjacent land uses, or upon the amenities of adjacent residents; c) The form, scale and design of the proposal are in keeping with the area and do not detract from the character of the landscape; d) Adequate parking and access arrangements are provided, and there is capacity in the local road network to accommodate the development; e) Landscaping is provided as an integral part of the proposal; f) Any new development is not detrimental to the rights of way network; g) The proposal does not adversely affect sites of ecological, geological or archaeological significance. This policy has limited consistency with the intentions of the NPPE.

Supplementary Planning Guidance / Documents		
New Residential Development SPG	Provides guidance on design issues to ensure new developments are well integrated into their surroundings, offer a good standard of security and amenity to future residents, protect amenity of existing occupiers and are locally distinctive in their appearance.	
Play and Open Space Guide 2008 SPD	Sets out the Boroughs approach when considering applications for development likely to generate a demand for open space and play facilities.	
Sustainable Design 2008 SPD	Promotes sustainable development to contribute towards a greener future. It offers best practice guidance to developers in the design process, and requires an effective contribution of sustainable energy on each new building across the Borough.	
Affordable Housing SPD	This expands upon policies contained with the Core Strategy and provides guidance on the thresholds, targets, tenure and mix, local need, design and layout of affordable housing and how the provision should be delivered.	

Rural Needs SPD	Sets out the Council's approach to considering development in rural areas, it particular it clarifies the Council's support for specific rural initiatives to increase the supply of affordable housing and employment opportunities in the rural areas. It seeks to ensure:
	• There is no 'sustainability trap', where development is only approved in areas that are already considered sustainable. Lack of any development in some settlements may result in them becoming less, not more, sustainable;
	 That rural communities are mixed communities where young and old, high and lower incomes are able to live in rural settlements;
	• That rural economic development is supported and encouraged;
	• That existing services in rural areas are supported and maintained.

Other Material Policy Guidance		
Employment Land and Premises Study 2010	The report assesses the supply, need and demand for employment land and premises in Hinckley and Bosworth. The study assesses the economy which informs the amount, location and type of employment land and premises required to facilitate its development and growth; reviews the current portfolio of employment land and premises and recommendation on the future allocation of employment land and premises.	
Green Spaces Strategy 2005-2010	Sets out the vision for the Councils Green spaces and includes methodology behind how much Green Space should be provided in relation to the population and a breakdown per settlement of the area of green space when compared to the population of those settlements.	
Green Spaces Quality/Accessibility Audit 2005	Provides an audit of open spaces within the Borough by settlement, including details of location, catchments, analysis of the provision and recommendations for future improvement.	
Open Space, Sort and Recreational Facilities Study (2011)	Provides a record of existing sites, identifies local needs, sets the quantity, quality, accessibility and design provision standards, evaluates the sites against those standards and provides a framework to protect and improve such facilities.	