NORTH WEST LEICESTERSHIRE LOCAL PLAN: CORE STRATEGY SCHEDULE OF MINOR PROPOSED CHANGES- MARCH 2013

Proposed minor changes to the Pre-Submission version (April 2012)

Insertion Deletion

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
M1	1.6	This document is still not the final plan. It is being published to allow representations to be made within a six week period. The representations received, along with the Core Strategy, will be submitted to the Government. An independent Planning Inspector will conduct an examination to find out whether the document is 'sound' (i.e. fit for purpose), and decide the form of the Core Strategy that will be finally be adopted by the District Council.	This document is still not the final plan. It is being published to allow representations to be made within a six week period. The representations received, along with the Core Strategy, will be submitted to the Government. An independent Planning Inspector will conduct an examination to find out whether the document is 'sound' (i.e. fit for purpose), and decide the form of the Core Strategy that will be finally be adopted by the District Council.	To bring plan up-to-date
M2	1.22	 November 2005 - Issues and Options Consultation document published as a first step towards preparing the Core Strategy. There were 67 responses covering a range of issues. Autumn 2006 - a number of meetings/workshops took place with a range of key stakeholders during the autumn of 2006. December 2006 - those respondents to the Issues and Options consultation were invited to attend a workshop held in Ashby de la Zouch to discuss a range of issues. 	 November 2005 - Issues and Options Consultation document published as a first step towards preparing the Core Strategy. There were 67 responses covering a range of issues. Autumn 2006 - a number of meetings/workshops took place with a range of key stakeholders during the autumn of 2006. December 2006 - those respondents to the Issues and Options consultation were invited to attend a workshop held in Ashby de la Zouch to discuss a range of issues. 	To bring plan up-to-date

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M3	2.12	 June 2007 - additional consultation which identified a number of key issues and draft vision and objectives. November 2008 - 'A Strategy for Growth and Change' – further consultation on the preferred development strategy. June 2011 - 'Our District - Our Future' – focussed consultation on the scale and distribution of development. At the end of Key Stage 4, in 2009/10, 72.5% of the district's pupils achieved five or more GCSEs at Grade A* to C. This was lower than the East Midlands' 75.3% and England's 76.1%. 	 June 2007 - additional consultation which identified a number of key issues and draft vision and objectives. November 2008 - 'A Strategy for Growth and Change' – further consultation on the preferred development strategy. June 2011 - 'Our District - Our Future' – focussed consultation on the scale and distribution of development. April 2012 – North West Leicestershire Local Plan: Core Strategy (Pre-Submission) At the end of Key Stage 4, in 2009/10, 72.5% of the district's pupils achieved five or more GCSEs at Grade A* to C. This was lower than the East Midlands' 75.3% and England's 76.1%. However 	Accuracy
			there are huge differences between areas as education attainment varies considerably within the district.	
M4	2.17	Tourism is as an increasingly important contributor to North West Leicestershire's local economy. There were 3,400 tourism-related jobs in 2008. The district is home to a number of major attractions including Donington Park Race Track, Snibston Discovery Park, Conkers and Ashby Castle.	Tourism is as an increasingly important contributor to North West Leicestershire's local economy. There were 3,400 tourism-related jobs in 2008. The district is home to a number of major attractions including Donington Park Race Track, <u>Donington le Heath Manor House</u> , Snibston Discovery Park, Conkers and Ashby Castle.	Clarification
M5	2.44	There are five Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) where levels of nitrogen dioxide are particularly high:	There are five Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) where levels of nitrogen dioxide are particularly high:	Accuracy

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		 M1 Mole Hill Farm, Kegworth High Street, Kegworth Broom Leys Road, Stephenson Way, Coalville High Street/Bondgate, Castle Donington Copt Oak Road, Copt Oak 	 M1 Mole Hill Farm, Kegworth Derby Road/London Road High Street, Kegworth Broom Leys Road, Stephenson Way, Coalville High Street/Bondgate, Castle Donington Copt Oak Road, Copt Oak 	
M6	2.59	The National Forest area covers half of the district and in 1991 existing woodland cover within the National Forest area was around 6% and by 2011 this had increased to 18.8%. So far, 7 million trees have been planted, covering 5,900 hectares.	The National Forest area covers half of the district and in 1991 existing woodland cover within the National Forest area was around 6% and by 20142 this had increased to 19 18.8%. So far, 7 nearly 8 million trees have been planted, covering 5,900 6,580 hectares.	To bring plan up-to-date
M7	2.69	Places Protecting the countryside Supporting the National Forest Charnwood Forest Nature conservation especially the protection of the River Mease SAC Historic environment and industrial heritage Improving design of new housing developments Air quality High levels of CO ₂ emissions Flooding	Places Protecting the countryside Supporting the National Forest Charnwood Forest Nature conservation especially the protection of the River Mease SAC Historic environment and industrial heritage Improving design of new housing developments Air quality and noise High levels of CO ₂ emissions Flooding	Clarification
		Transport and Infrastructure High levels of car dependence Expansion of East Midlands Airport Lack of public transport access to East Midlands Airport High level of road injuries and deaths	Transport and Infrastructure High levels of car dependence Expansion of East Midlands Airport Lack of public transport access to East Midlands Airport High level of road injuries and deathsRoad safety	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Traffic congestion	Traffic congestion	
		Need to improve public transport	Need to improve public transport	
		Reduced infrastructure funding	Reduced infrastructure funding	
M8	3.6	SO2 Provide for the growth of passenger and freight operations at East Midlands Airport having regard to improving access by sustainable transport modes and impact on the environment. Expansion of East Midlands Airport Lack of public transport access to East Midlands Airport Net inflow of workers	SO2 Provide for the growth of passenger and freight operations at East Midlands Airport having regard to improving access by sustainable transport modes and impact on the environment. Expansion of East Midlands Airport Lack of public transport access to East Midlands Airport Net inflow of workers	Consistency
		High levels of car dependence High level of road injuries and deaths Traffic congestion Need to improve public transport	High levels of car dependence High level of road injuries and deaths Road safety Traffic congestion Need to improve public transport Air quality and noise	
M9	3.6	SO6 Reduce congestion, reduce the need to travel by private car whilst increasing the use of sustainable transport modes. Residents commute outside the district for better paid, professional and managerial jobs Net inflow of workers The need to revitalise town centres, especially Coalville Ageing population Limited services and facilities in rural settlements Obesity Air quality High levels of CO2 emissions	SO6 ReduceMinimise congestion, reduce the need to travel by private car whilst increasing the use of sustainable transport modes. Residents commute outside the district for better paid, professional and managerial jobs Net inflow of workers The need to revitalise town centres, especially Coalville Ageing population Limited services and facilities in rural settlements Obesity Air quality and noise High levels of CO2 emissions	Accuracy and consistency

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		High levels of car dependence	High levels of car dependence	
		Lack of public transport access to East Midlands	Lack of public transport access to East Midlands	
		Airport	Airport	
		High level of road injuries and deaths	High level of road injuries and deaths Road safety	
		Traffic congestion	Traffic congestion	
		Need to improve public transport	Need to improve public transport	
		Reduced infrastructure funding	Reduced infrastructure funding	
M10	3.6	SO9 Promote healthier communities.	SO9 Promote healthier communities.	Consistency
		Neighbourhood Priority Areas	Neighbourhood Priority Areas	
		Ageing population	Ageing population	
		Activities for teenagers	Activities for teenagers	
		Air quality	Air quality and noise	
		Obesity	Obesity	
M11	3.6	SO10 Improve community safety and reduce crime,	SO10 Improve community safety and reduce crime,	Consistency
		the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.	the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.	
		Concerns about crime	Concerns about crime	
		Ageing population	Ageing population	
		Activities for teenagers	Activities for teenagers	
		Neighbourhood Priority Areas	Neighbourhood Priority Areas	
		High level of road injuries and deaths	High level of road injuries and deaths Road safety	
M12	3.6	SO11 Prepare for, limit and adapt to climate	SO11 Prepare for, limit and adapt to climate	Consistency
		change.	change.	
		High levels of CO ₂ emissions	High levels of CO ₂ emissions	
		Air quality	Air quality and noise	
		Flooding	Flooding	
		High levels of car dependence	High levels of car dependence	
M13	3.6	SO15 Protect and enhance landscape character	SO15 Protect and enhance geodiversity,	Clarification
		and the quality of the natural environment.	biodiversity and landscape.landscape character and	

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				the qualit	y of the natural envir	onment.	
M14	4.9		Forecast employment floorspace demand 2006-31		Forecast employme 2006-31	ent floorspace demand	Clarification
		Industrial (B2)	-52,366 sq m	Industria I (B2)	-52,366 sq m	-11 hectares	
		Warehousing (B8)	456,963 sq m	Wareho using (B8)	456,963 sq m	125 hectares	
		Industrial and warehousing (B2 & B8)	404,597 sq m	Industria I and warehou sing (B2 & B8)	404,597 sq m	113 hectares	
		Offices (B1)	76,974 sq m	Offices (B1)	76,974 sq m	21 hectares	
M15	4.10	This translates into a requirement for 134 hectares of employment land for B1, B2 and B8 use for the period 2006-2031.		employme period 20	ent land for B1, B2 ar	re figures in the table	Clarification
M16	4.10			New para However, possible letrends sur account for make sure does not to need to m	graph after 4.10 we also need to mal	ke an allowance for the and to other uses. Past "buffer" of 30ha to apployment land and of employment land Therefore, we will	Clarification
M17	4.16	Business Park, and a do not need to be loo restricted. This will h	the remainder of the Pegasus any new sites, for activities which cated at the airport will be elp limit the impact of the earby communities, avoid the	Business do not ne			Clarification

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		urbanisation of the area and protect the long-term operational viability of the airport. Commercial development associated with the airport (apart from airport related activities), including warehousing, hotels, shops and offices, are directed to more sustainable locations, especially Coalville, Leicester, Loughborough, Nottingham and Derby.	airport's growth on nearby communities, avoid the urbanisation of the area and protect the long-term operational viability of the airport. Commercial development associated with the airport (apart from airport related activities), including warehousing, hotels, shops and offices, are directed to more sustainable locations, especially Coalville, Leicester, Loughborough, Nottingham and Derby. For this reason new development will be limited to airport operational uses which are necessary for the efficient operation of the airport.	
M18	4.23	The M1 junctions 23a-24a scheme would reduce the weaving of traffic between the M1, A42 and J24 (A453/A50), relieve congestion and provide a bypass for Kegworth taking traffic from the A6 to the M1/A50 without going through J24. However, these improvements are currently un-funded.	The M1 junctions 23a-24a scheme would reduce the weaving of traffic between the M1, A42 and J24 (A453/A50), relieve congestion and provide a bypass for Kegworth taking traffic from the A6 to the M1/A50 without going through J24. However, these improvements are currently un-funded. Although, these improvements are currently un-funded, a £5.7m scheme to reduce congestion by constructing a new carriageway to take traffic travelling south from the A50 to the M1 is planned to start in 2014.	To bring plan up-to-date
M19	CS4	Policy CS4: Strategic Highway Network Improvements The Council supports improvements to the following parts of the Strategic Highway Network: A M1 junctions 23a-24a; B The A453 east of Junction 24 of the M1 to Nottingham, the M1 and East Midlands Airport, and C Intersections of the M1, A42 and A50.	Policy CS4: Strategic Highway Network Improvements The Council supports improvements to the following parts of the Strategic Highway Network: A M1 junctions 23a, 24 and -24a; B The A453 east of Junction 24 of the M1 to Nottingham, the M1 and East Midlands Airport, and C Intersections of the M1, A42 and A50.	Clarification
M20	4.30	However, in 2009 Leicestershire County Council	However, in 2009 Leicestershire County Council	Clarification

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		concluded that the running costs associated with reopening the line effectively ruled out the possibility of reopening a passenger service. This is because the service would require an annual subsidy of £4m in addition to the initial capital cost. It is unlikely that given the current financial climate the reopening of the rail line to passengers will be a viable or feasible option in the near future but the introduction of new rail passenger services remains a long-term ambition.	concluded that the running costs associated with reopening the line effectively ruled out the possibility of reopening a passenger service. This is because the service would require an annual subsidy of £4m in addition to the initial capital cost. It is unlikely that given the current financial climate the reopening of the rail line to passengers will be a viable or feasible option in the near future but the introduction of new rail passenger services remains a long-term ambition. As the rail line goes through several District Boundaries any future work on re-instating a passenger service would require cross-boundary cooperation and joint-working.	
M21	CS5	Policy CS5: Rail Infrastructure North West Leicestershire District Council supports the reinstatement of passenger services on the National Forest Line. New development should not prejudice the route of the National Forest Line or stations at Coalville, Ashby de la Zouch and Moira, in case, in the longer-term passenger services line are reinstated.	Policy CS5: Rail Infrastructure North West Leicestershire District Council supports the reinstatement of passenger services on the National Forest Line including the provision of stations at Coalville, Ashby de la Zouch and Moira. New development should not prejudice the route of the National Forest Line or stations at Coalville, Ashby de la Zouch and Moira, in case, in the longerterm passenger services line are reinstated.	Clarification
M22	CS6	Policy CS6: Strategic Rail Freight Interchange Proposals for a new Strategic Rail Freight Interchange (SRFI) in North West Leicestershire will be determined at a national level. North West Leicestershire District Council will only support a	Policy CS6: Strategic Rail Freight Interchange Proposals for a new Strategic Rail Freight Interchange (SRFI) in North West Leicestershire will be determined at a national level. North West Leicestershire District Council will only-support a	Clarification

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		SRFI in the District where:	SRFI in the District where:	
		A Development is restricted to B8 Storage or distribution uses (as defined by the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 (as amended)), excluding open storage. No other uses will be allowed unless it can be demonstrated that they are ancillary to the use as a SRFI; B Provision is made for direct rail access from the site to the national rail network which satisfies the requirements of the Strategic Rail Authority; C Provision is made for an inter-modal terminal for use by companies other than those located on the site; D The occupancy of any unit on the site is restricted to companies which can demonstrate that they require access to the rail network and where most goods entering or leaving the unit do so by rail; E There is satisfactory access to the Strategic Road Network together with: i The provision of public transport to serve the site 24 hours a day, seven days a week that links the proposed development with local centres and Priority Neighbourhoods; ii New walking and cycling links to local centres; and	A Development is restricted to B8 Storage or distribution uses (as defined by the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 (as amended)), excluding open storage. No open storage or other uses will be allowed unless it can be demonstrated that they are ancillary to the use as a SRFI; B Provision is made for direct rail access from the site to the national rail network which satisfies the requirements of the Strategic Rail Authority Network Rail; C Provision is made for an inter-modal terminal for use by companies other than those located on the site; D The occupancy of any unit on the site is restricted to companies which can demonstrate that they require access to the rail network and where most goods entering or leaving the unit do so by rail; E There is satisfactory access to the Strategic Road Network together with: i The provision of public transport to serve the site 24 hours a day, seven days a week that links the proposed development with local centres and Priority Neighbourhoods; ii New walking and cycling links to local centres; and iii Improvements to the strategic and local road	
		iii Improvements to the strategic and local road network. HGV access to local roads	network. HGV access to local roads will be minimised;	
		will be minimised;	F The development is designed so as to minimise	

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		F The development is designed so as to minimise visual and noise impact upon nearby settlements and the surrounding countryside.	visual and noise impact upon nearby settlements and the surrounding countryside.	
M23	5.10	At January 2012, these settlements included: Battram, Coleorton (the part not considered to be a Sustainable Village), Griffydam, Hemington, Lockington, Lount, Newbold, Newton Burgoland, Osgathorpe, Peggs Green, Sinope, Snarestone,	At January 2012, these settlements included: Battram, Coleorton (the part not considered to be a Sustainable Village), Griffydam, Hemington, Lockington, Lount, Newbold, Newton Burgoland, Osgathorpe, Peggs Green, Sinope, Snarestone,	Clarification
		Spring Cottage, Tonge, Wilson.	Swepstone, Spring Cottage, Tonge, Wilson.	
M24	5.11		New paragraph after 5.11 Limits to Development The North West Leicestershire Local Plan (2002) identifies Limits to Development to help guide the location of development within settlements and prevent development sprawling into the countryside. The existing Limits to Development will need to be reviewed to ensure that they continue to allow for the development needs of communities in accordance with the Core Strategy while protecting the character of the countryside. This will be done as part of the Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document.	Clarification
M25	CS7	Policy CS7: Location of Development New development, including new facilities and services will be directed to the most sustainable locations in accordance with the following settlement hierarchy:	Policy CS7: Location of Development New development, including new facilities and services will be directed to the most sustainable locations in accordance with the following settlement hierarchy:	Clarification

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		 A Coalville Urban Area: where most new housing, employment and retail development will be located; B Rural Centres: Ashby de la Zouch, Castle 	 A Coalville Urban Area: where most new housing, employment and retail development will be located; B Rural Centres: Ashby de la Zouch, Castle 	
		Donington, Ibstock, Kegworth and Measham where most of the remaining housing and employment development will be located;	Donington, Ibstock, Kegworth and Measham where most of the remaining housing and employment development will be located;	
		C Sustainable Villages: Small-scale housing and employment development will be permitted within the existing built-up area as defined by Limits to Development. Rural affordable housing exceptions sites will also be permitted in accordance with Policy CS19.	C Sustainable Villages: Small-scale housing and employment development will be permitted within the existing built-up area as defined by Limits to Development. Rural affordable housing exceptions sites will also be permitted in accordance with Policy CS19.	
		Sustainable Villages contain at least five of the following eight community services and facilities:	Sustainable Villages contain at least five of the following eight community services and facilities:	
		 i A General Store; ii A Primary School; iii A GP surgery; iv A Village hall or similar venue; v A recreation or sports ground; vi A public house; vii A daytime (i.e. 7am to 6pm) bus service, Monday-Saturday with a frequency of at least once an hour, to one or more higher order centres; viii Local employment opportunities other than employment associated with the above services. 	 i A General Store; ii A Primary School; iii A GP surgery; iv A Village hall or similar venue; v A recreation or sports ground; vi A public house; vii A daytime (i.e. 7am to 6pm) bus service, Monday-Saturday with a frequency of at least once an hour, to one or more higher order centres; viii Local employment opportunities other than employment associated with the above services. 	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
	Appendix	D Rural Villages: within the existing built-up area, small-scale employment development will be permitted together with new housing where it is for: i Local Needs Housing where there is a demonstrable local housing need that cannot be met from the existing housing stock, and where there is an established local connection for either: a a person or persons and their dependants residing permanently in the parish or adjoining parish, for at least 5 years or more in the previous 20 years; or b a person or persons required to live close to another person who satisfies Criterion a (above) and is in essential need of frequent attention and/or care due to age, ill health, disability and/or infirmity. In all cases, where a local need has been identified in line with the above, arrangements must be made to ensure that all dwellings provided will be, and will remain, occupied by eligible local people in perpetuity. ii Live/work units.	D Rural Villages: within the existing built-up area, small-scale employment development will be permitted together with new housing where it is for: i Local Needs Housing where there is a demonstrable local housing need that cannot be met from the existing housing stock, and where there is an established local connection for either: a a person or persons and their dependants residing permanently in the parish or adjoining parish, for at least 5 years or more in the previous 20 years; or b a person or persons required to live close to another person who satisfies Criterion a (above) and is in essential need of frequent attention and/or care due to age, ill health, disability and/or infirmity. In all cases, where a local need has been identified in line with the above, arrangements must be made to ensure that all dwellings provided will be, and will remain, occupied by eligible local people in perpetuity. iii Live/work units.	
		Rural affordable housing exceptions sites will also be	Rural affordable housing exceptions sites will also be	

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		permitted in accordance with Policy CS19. Rural Villages contain at least one of the eight community services and facilities listed in C (i-viii) above. E Countryside: in the remaining settlements development will be restricted in accordance with Policy CS8.	permitted in accordance with Policy CS19. Rural Villages contain at least one of the eight community services and facilities listed in C (i-viii) above. E Countryside: in the remaining settlements development will be restricted in accordance with Policy CS8. Limits to Development for Coalville Urban Area (A),	
M26	P32		Rural Centres (B) and Sustainable Villages (C), as set out in the North West Leicestershire Local Plan (2002), will be reviewed as part of the Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document. Amend diagram to show Swepstone as a Rural	Clarification
M26	P32		Village and to show location of Donington Park Race Circuit.	Clarification
M27	CS8	Policy CS8: Countryside The countryside will be protected for the sake of its intrinsic character and beauty, the diversity of its landscapes, heritage and wildlife, the wealth of its natural resources and to ensure it may be enjoyed by all.	Policy CS8: Countryside The Countryside (land outside Limits to Development) will be protected for the sake of its intrinsic character and beauty, the diversity of its landscapes, heritage and wildlife, the wealth of its natural resources and to ensure it may be enjoyed by all.	Clarification
		In areas designated as Countryside, development will be limited to that which requires a rural location and is for one or more of the following:	In areas designated as Countryside, development will be limited to that which requires a rural location and is for one or more of the following:	

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		A Agriculture; B Forestry; C The preservation of Listed Buildings; D The re-use and adaptation of buildings for appropriate purposes; E Flood protection; F Affordable housing in accordance with Policy CS19; G The extension and replacement of dwellings; H Extensions to existing businesses; I Sites for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople in accordance with Policy CS20; J Small-scale employment generating development or farm diversification; K Community services and facilities meeting a proven local need; L Development by statutory undertakers or public utility providers; M Recreation and tourism; N Renewable energy; O Transport infrastructure; P Mineral extraction; and Q Waste management facilities. Development in the Countryside should be of a scale and environmental impact that is compatible with the character of its rural location.	A Agriculture (including agricultural workers' dwellings); B Forestry, including woodland economy related development within the National Forest; C The preservation of Listed Buildings; D The re-use and adaptation of buildings for appropriate purposes; E Flood protection; F Affordable housing in accordance with Policy CS19; G The extension and replacement of dwellings; H Extensions to existing businesses; I Sites for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople in accordance with Policy CS20; J Small-scale employment-generating development or farm diversification; K Community services and facilities meeting a proven local need; L Development by statutory undertakers or public utility providers; M Recreation and tourism; N Renewable energy; O Transport infrastructure; P Mineral extraction; and Q Waste management facilities. Development in the Countryside should be of a scale and environmental impact that is compatible with the character of its rural location.	
M28	6.10, 6.11	We will provide for at least 134ha of employment land in North West Leicestershire over the period	We will provide for at least 1364ha of employment land in North West Leicestershire over the period	Clarification

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		2006 to 2031 in accordance with Policy CS2. However, we need to make an allowance for the possible loss of employment land to other uses. Past trends suggest that we need a further 30ha to make sure that the net supply of employment land doesn't fall below our target. Therefore, we will need to make provision for 164ha of employment land during the Plan period. We also want to allow for choice, competition and flexibility by making sure that there is a rolling five-year employment land reserve.	2006 to 2031 in accordance with Policy CS2. However, we need to make an allowance for the possible loss of employment land to other uses. Past trends suggest that we need a further 30ha to make sure that the net supply of employment land doesn't fall below our target. Therefore, we will need to make provision for 164ha of employment land during the Plan period. We also want to allow for choice, competition and flexibility by making sure that there is a rolling five-year employment land reserve.	
M29	6.14	We therefore need to find at least 60ha of additional employment land. Most of this new employment development will be provided in the Coalville Urban Area. This will strengthen its role as the main social and economic focus for the district and is consistent with the Regional Plan. The remainder will also be distributed in accordance with our development strategy (Policy CS7).	Of the 164ha of employment land that we must make provision for in accordance with Policy CS2, 43ha have already been started and a further 61ha are committed. We therefore need to find at least 60ha of additional employment land. Most of this new employment development will be provided in the Coalville Urban Area. This will strengthen its role as the main social and economic focus for the district and is consistent with the Regional Plan. The remainder will also be distributed in accordance with our development strategy (Policy CS7).	Clarification
M30	CS10	Policy CS10: Meeting the Development Needs of Business To help secure sustainable economic growth we will meet the development needs of business by:	Policy CS10: Meeting the Development Needs of Business To help secure sustainable economic growth we will meet the development needs of business by:	Clarification, consistency

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		A Ensuring that a five-year supply of specific, deliverable employment sites is maintained throughout the plan period.	A Ensuring that a five-year supply of specific, deliverable employment sites is maintained throughout the plan period.	
		B Carrying forward existing allocations and renewing planning permissions for employment development where there is evidence of their need and reasonable prospect of their take up during the plan period. If a site is unlikely to be developed for the proposed use, alternative uses for the site will be considered and replacement sites for employment development will be allocated through a subsequent Development Plan Document. C Allocating at least 60 hectares of employment land, mainly within the Coalville Urban Area, for B1 Business, B2 General Industrial and B8	B Carrying forward Reviewing existing employment allocations as part of an Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD. Where a site is no longer considered to be suitable by virtue of its location, environment or viability, alternative uses for the site will be considered whilst also replacing the site with a new allocation. C rRenewing planning permissions for employment development where there is evidence of their need and reasonable prospect of their take up during the plan period. If a site is unlikely to be developed for the proposed use, alternative uses for the site will be considered	
		Storage or Distribution uses (as defined by the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 (as amended)). The remaining employment provision to be distributed in accordance with Policy CS7. D Supporting proposals for new, large-scale employment development to meet the needs of a specific, identified end-user where it can be demonstrated that existing employment sites or allocations are not suitable and	and replacement sites for employment development will be allocated through a subsequent Development Plan Document. CD_Allocating as part of the Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD at least 60 hectares of new employment land, mainly within the Coalville Urban Area, for B1 Business, B2 General Industrial and B8 Storage or Distribution uses (as defined by the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order	

Change Pre- Reference Submissio version Para/ Polic Appendix	<i>II</i>	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
	available, and subject to the other policies of the Core Strategy. E Identifying Key Employment Areas and protecting them from development which might limit future employment development. Key Employment Areas will be identified having regard to: i Market conditions; ii Accessibility; iii Internal and surrounding environment. F Supporting new enterprise by: i Requiring the provision of starter and 'growon' units (including managed workspace) as part of larger employment developments; ii Encouraging the re-use of vacant or underused business premises to provide starter units, and iii Supporting the development of home-based employment and live/work units in accordance with Policy CS7.	1987 (as amended)). The remaining employment provision to be distributed in accordance with distribution of any allocations will have regard to the settlement hierarchy in Policy CS7 with development mainly at Coalville; DE Supporting proposals for new, large-scale employment development to meet the needs of a specific, identified end-user where it can be demonstrated that existing employment sites or allocations are not suitable and available, that the impact upon the locality will be satisfactory and subject to the other policies of the Core Strategy. EF Identifying as part of an Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD Key Employment Areas and protecting them from development which might limit future employment development. Key Employment Areas will be identified having regard to: i Market conditions; ii Accessibility; iii Internal and surrounding environment. FG Supporting new enterprise by: i Requiring the provision of starter and 'grow-	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			on' units (including managed workspace) as part of larger employment developments; ii Encouraging the re-use of vacant or underused business premises to provide starter units, and iii Supporting the development of home-based employment and live/work units in accordance with Policy CS7.	
		We will know Policy CS10 is working if- The local economy performs well against a range of key indicators including: job density, number of jobs, unemployment rates. A supply of deliverable land for employment development is maintained	We will know Policy CS10 is working if- The local economy performs well against a range of key indicators including: job density, number of jobs, unemployment rates. The ratio of total jobs to population aged 16-64 in North West Leicestershire remains above the East Midlands average. At least 60 hectares of employment land to be provided between 2012 and 2031. The number of persons claiming JSA as a proportion of resident population for ages 16-64 in North West Leicestershire remains below the East Midlands average. A five year supply of deliverable land for employment development is maintained.	
		We will implement Policy CS10 by- Identifying a supply of deliverable land for employment that meets the needs of business.	We will implement Policy CS10 by- Identifying a supply of deliverable land for employment that meets the needs of business.	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Monitoring employment land commitments Identifying Key Employment Areas Allocating at least 60ha of new employment land Determining planning applications	Monitoring employment land commitments Identifying Key Employment Areas Allocating at least 60ha of new employment land in an Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD	
M31	6.19-6.26	Town and Local Centres We want to improve the vitality and viability of the district's six main retail centres. Our Retail Capacity Study 2005 assessed the health and role of Coalville, Ashby de la Zouch, Castle Donington, Ibstock and Measham centres, and looked at the contribution they can make towards meeting future retail needs. Coalville is the district's principal centre providing a range of shopping and other services to a wider rural area and there are opportunities for town centre renewal. However, Coalville town centre does not	Determining planning applications Town and Local Centres We want to improve the vitality and viability of the district's six main retail centres. Our Retail Capacity Study 2005 assessed the health and role of Coalville, Ashby de la Zouch, Castle Donington, Ibstock and Measham centres, and looked at the contribution they can make towards meeting future retail needs. Our Retail Capacity Study Update 2012 assessed the health and role of Coalville, Ashby de la Zouch, Castle Donington, Ibstock and Measham centres, and the contribution they make towards meeting future retail needs. Kegworth was not included	Bring up-to- date, NPPF compliance, new evidence
		meet the needs and expectations of users – many residents and businesses feel it needs to change and offer more shops and greater choice, leisure opportunities, town centre living and an improved environment. Ashby de la Zouch is an historic Market Town offering a good variety of retailers, restaurants and service providers to its relatively prosperous	within the assessment due to the size of its centre and the smaller range of shops. Coalville is the district's principal shopping centre and should support the convenience, comparison and shopping needs of a wider area. The Study Update 2012 recognises that the town centre meets the day—to-day shopping needs as well as the service needs of local residents but is struggling for vitality and	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		population and surrounding villages. The Retail Capacity Study identifies Castle Donington as a healthy district centre that meets local residents' day-to-day needs well. It has a low vacancy rate and a range of local retail and service uses, including a Co-op supermarket, Post Office, bakery, financial services and restaurants. The Retail Capacity Study identifies Ibstock, Kegworth and Measham as local centres serving day-to-day needs. We want to plan positively to ensure that our centres are competitive and meet consumer needs. In 2007 we updated our Retail Capacity Study with a new analysis of food and non-food retail requirements through to 2026. This concluded that there was a need for more comparison (e.g. clothing, footwear, household and recreational goods) and convenience (e.g. supermarkets) shopping floor space in the district.	viability. There is a clear need for improvement particularly if Coalville is to effectively meet the needs of an increased population in future years. Improvements suggested in the 2012 Study include measures to reduce the number of vacant units, improve the comparison retail on offer and the provision of a food store within the town centre. These findings reflect the views of many residents and businesses who also feel it needs to change and offer more shops and greater choice, leisure opportunities, town centre living and an improved environment Coalville is the district's principal centre providing a range of shopping and other services to a wider rural area and there are opportunities for town centre renewal. However, Coalville town centre does not meet the needs and expectations of users — many residents and businesses feel it needs to change and offer more shops and greater choice, leisure opportunities, town centre living and an improved environment.	
		Since then new shops have been developed and plans for a new Tesco store on the site of the existing Ford garage on Whitwick Road, Coalville have been approved. We need to look again at our forecasts of consumer spending, particularly given new projections of population growth, the longer plan period (to 2031) and the economic downturn. This	Ashby de la Zouch is an historic Market Town Although it is smaller in scale than Coalville and does not function as a district centre it offersing a good variety of retailers, restaurants and service providers to its relatively prosperous population and surrounding villages. Ashby de la Zouch offers a greater range of services than the other rural centres	

Change Pre- Reference Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix		Proposed Change	Reason for Change
	means that our analysis of the need for more food and non-food shopping needs to be updated again. If there is a need, new shops should be located in Coalville Town Centre where practical. We will apply a 'centre first' approach to identifying sites when deciding planning applications for retail, leisure and office uses. Only if suitable sites are not available will out-of-centre sites be considered.	within the district. The Study Update identifies Ashby de la Zouch as having a good level of diversity of uses and provides for day to day shopping needs. The 2012 Study Retail Capacity Study identifies Castle Donington as a healthy district centre that meets local residents' day-to-day needs well. It has a low vacancy rate and a range of local retail and service uses, including a Co-op supermarket, Post Office, bakery financial services and restaurants. The Retail Capacity Study identifies lbstock, Kegworth and Measham as local centres serving day-to-day needs. Ibstock and Measham are identified in the 2012 update study as local centres serving day-to-day needs. However lbstock appears to be struggling in terms of its vitality and viability with a limited retail offer and a high proportion of units being occupied by take away premises and Measham centre is poorly served by foodstore provision. Coalville and Ashby de la Zouch both have a traditional market located within their centres, offering a variety of stalls and contributing to the character of these towns and the ranges of services and goods they provide. We want to protect and retain these markets and provide support in retaining their	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			competitiveness and attractiveness as a place to shop. This will be addressed by, Policy CS35 and Policy CS37.	
			We want to plan positively to ensure that our centres are competitive and meet consumer needs. In 2007 we updated our Retail Capacity Study with a new analysis of food and non-food retail requirements through to 2026. This concluded that there was a need for more comparison (e.g. clothing, footwear, household and recreational goods) and convenience (e.g. supermarkets) shopping floor space in the district.	
			Since then new shops have been developed and plans for a new Tesco store on the site of the existing Ford garage on Whitwick Road, Coalville have been approved. These permissions have been taken into account by the 2012 Update Study which concludes that if both these developments come forward there is no requirement for additional retail floorspace (either convenience or comparison) across the district for the period up to 2031. We need to look	
			again at our forecasts of consumer spending, particularly given new projections of population growth, the longer plan period (to 2031) and the economic downturn. This means that our analysis of the need for more food and non-food shopping needs to be updated again.	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			However there is uncertainty whether these two	
			developments will be undertaken and the 2012	
			<u>Update Study provides alternative forecasts based</u>	
			on the scenario that these developments do not	
			come forward. In these circumstances, and for the	
			period 2013-2031, between 10,600 and 18,600 sq m	
			net comparison goods floorspace ,and between	
			7,400 and 9,500 sq m net convenience goods	
			floorspace would be required, depending on the	
			expenditure retention rate. The higher figures are in	
			association with an improvement in the retention rate	
			for which there would need to be significant	
			investment in the district's town centres, and in	
			particular Coalville.	
			If there is a need, new shops should be located in	
			Coalville Town Centre where practical in view of	
			Coalville's role as the main shopping centre in the	
			district. This is also recommended in the 2012	
			update study. We will apply the sequential approach	
			to identifying sites and deciding planning applications	
			for retail, leisure, office and other main town centre	
			uses. This requires main town centre uses to be	
			located in town centre and then in edge of centre	
			locations. Only if suitable sites are not actually	
			available in these locations will out of centre sites be	
			considered.	
			If there is a need, new shops should be located in	
			Coalville Town Centre where practical. We will apply	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			a 'centre first' approach to identifying sites when	
			deciding planning applications for retail, leisure and office uses. Only if suitable sites are not available will	
			out-of-centre sites be considered.	
M32	CS13	Policy CS13: Rural Economy	Policy CS13: Rural Economy	Clarification, NPPF
		North West Leicestershire District Council will provide	North West Leicestershire-The District Council will	compliance
		for the needs of the rural economy (Rural Villages	provide for the needs of the rural economy (Rural	
		and Countryside as defined in Policies CS7 and CS8)	Villages and Countryside as defined in Policies CS7	
		by supporting:	and CS8) by supporting the sustainable growth and	
		 A The conversion and re-use of appropriately located and suitably constructed existing buildings for an economic end-use; B Farm diversification for business purposes; C Equine enterprises, including horse training and breeding businesses; D Sustainable tourism and leisure developments that utilise their rural location; and E The delivery of superfast broadband services to businesses and homes. 	 expansion of business and enterprise in rural areas through: A The conversion and re-use of appropriately located and suitably constructed existing buildings (particularly those adjacent or closely related to towns and villages) and well-designed new buildings for an economic enduse; B Farm diversification for business purposes; C Equine enterprises, including horse training and breeding businesses; D Sustainable tourism and leisure developments that utilise their rural location.; and E The delivery of superfast broadband services 	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			to businesses and homes.	
		We will know Policy CS13 is working if- Rural business floorspace grows.	We will know Policy CS13 is working if- Rural business floorspace growincreases.	
		Superfast broadband services are made available to the whole district.	Superfast broadband services are made available to the whole district.	
		We will implement Policy CS13 by- Collaboration with LLEP	We will implement Policy CS13 by- Collaboration with LLEP	
		Determining planning applications	Determining planning applications	
		Requiring new buildings to be superfast broadband ready.	Requiring new buildings to be superfast broadband ready.	
M33	6.32	We will support the preparation of a Masterplan for the site to ensure that the economic benefits of the racetrack are carefully balanced with its location in an area of countryside where development would not normally be allowed. We also want to protect nearby residential properties and settlements, including those located in South Derbyshire from the impact of the activities taking place at the racetrack. Therefore, future development needs to be appropriate to its setting and should complement the motor racing function of the circuit. Parts of the circuit are in the East Midlands Airport Public Safety Zone, which restricts the uses and development within that area.	We will support the preparation of The District Council will work with the owners of Donington Park and other stakeholders to produce a Masterplan for the site to ensure that the economic benefits of the racetrack are carefully balanced with its location in an area of countryside where development would not normally be allowed. We also want to protect nearby residential properties and settlements, including those located in South Derbyshire from the impact of the activities taking place at the racetrack. Therefore, future development needs to be appropriate to its setting and should complement the motor racing function of the circuit. However, in order to secure the long term future of the circuit there may be a need to consider uses which would not normally be	Clarification

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			acceptable in this location. Any such uses will similarly need to be appropriate to the setting. This is an issue which the Council would expect to be considered as part of any Masterplan for the circuit. The current policy boundary of the circuit as identified in the 2002 Local Plan will be reviewed as part an Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD. Parts of the circuit are in the East Midlands Airport Public Safety Zone, which restricts the uses and development within that area.	
M34	CS14	Policy CS14: Donington Park The continued use of Donington Park as a racing circuit will be supported. Within Donington Park, as defined on the Proposals Map, new development which is essential to the operational needs of the racetrack, and has a clear functional relationship with the use of the racetrack for motorsports, including proposals for the creation of new employment opportunities associated with the design, testing and maintenance of motorsport vehicles, will be supported where the proposed development: A Is satisfactory in terms of impact upon nearby residential amenity and the surrounding countryside; and	Policy CS14: Donington Park The continued use of Donington Park as a racing circuit will be supported. Within Donington Park, as defined on the Proposals Map, new development which is essential to the operational needs of the racetrack, and has a clear functional relationship with the use of the racetrack for motorsports, including proposals for the creation of new employment opportunities associated with the design, testing and maintenance of motorsport vehicles, will be supported where the proposed development: A Is satisfactory in terms of impact upon nearby residential amenity and the surrounding countryside; and	Clarification

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		B Demonstrates satisfactory arrangements for vehicular access and would not adversely affect traffic conditions on the local or wider road network, or environmental conditions in nearby settlements. Uses other than those that are essential for the operational needs of the racetrack will only be supported where a Masterplan designed to secure the long-term future of the of the racetrack has been prepared and agreed with the Council, following appropriate consultation	B Demonstrates satisfactory arrangements for vehicular access and would not adversely affect traffic conditions on the local or wider road network, or environmental conditions in nearby settlements. Uses other than those that are essential for the operational needs of the racetrack will only be supported (whether within or outside of the boundary as defined in the North West Leicestershire Local Plan (2002)) where the proposal satisfies both A and B above and where it can be demonstrated that the proposed development is required a Masterplan to help secure the long-term future of the of the racetrack has been prepared and agreed with the Council, following appropriate consultation.	
		We will implement Policy CS14 by-	We will implement Policy CS14 by-	
		Collaboration with LLEP	Reviewing the boundary of Donington Park as part of the Allocations and Development Management	
		The preparation of a Masterplan for the racetrack.	Policies DPD	
		Determining planning applications.	Collaboration with LLEP	
			The preparation of a Masterplan for the racetrack.	
			Determining planning applications.	
M35	7.3	This Core Strategy does not allocate sites for development; however, we want to make it clear	This Core Strategy does not allocate sites for development; however, we want to make it clear	Bring up-to- date

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		where most of these new homes will be developed in broad terms. Providing a strong direction in the Core Strategy will mean that the work involved in the preparation of any subsequent plans is reduced. It also means that decisions on planning applications can be given an early steer by providing local people, stakeholders and developers with some certainty as to where new development is likely to take place. This is particularly important in North West Leicestershire as there is, and has been, a shortage of land that is immediately available for housing development.	where most of these new homes will be developed in broad terms. Providing a strong direction in the Core Strategy will mean that the work involved in the preparation of any subsequent plans is reduced. It also means that decisions on planning applications can be given an early steer by providing local people, stakeholders and developers with some certainty as to where new development is likely to take place. This is particularly important in North West Leicestershire as there is, and has been, a shortage of land that is immediately available for housing development.	
M36	7.18	We want to encourage the use of higher densities to make more efficient use of land. Housing density measures the number of dwellings which can be accommodated on a site. Housing densities should reflect the characteristics of the locality and the scale of housing growth required. Locating high density developments in places, like town centres, with good access to employment, shops and education, and public transport helps to ensure good general access to those services. High housing densities also reduce the need to provide as much greenfield land for development.	We want to encourage the use of higher densities to make more efficient use of land. Housing density measures the number of dwellings which can be accommodated on a site. Housing densities should reflect the characteristics of the locality and the scale of housing growth required. Locating higher density developments in places, like town centres, with good access to employment, shops and education, and public transport helps to ensure good general access to those services. Higher housing densities also reduces the need to provide as much greenfield land for development.	Clarification, NPPF compliance
M37	CS16	Policy CS16: Housing Density All housing developments should be of a good standard of design (in accordance with Policy CS21)	Policy CS16: Housing Density All housing developments should be of a good standard of design (in accordance with Policy CS21)	Clarification, NPPF compliance

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		and have a layout and built form that makes efficient	and have a layout and built form that makes efficient	
		use of land and complements the built form and	use of land and complements the built form and	
		character of the area in which it is situated.	character of the area in which it is situated.	
		Proposals for sites of 0.3ha or above should have a	Proposals for sites of 0.3ha or above should have a	
		minimum net density of 30 dwellings per hectare.	minimum net density of 30 dwellings per hectare.	
		Higher densities will be encouraged in locations that offer, or have the potential to offer, a choice of transport options and are accessible to other services and facilities. Higher density developments should not compromise the need for good design (in accordance with Policy CS21), and particularly the need for sufficient and suitable car parking provision, public and private amenity space and storage provision for waste and recycling. Lower housing densities will be accepted where justified by the characteristics of an individual site. Additional design and density guidance for large site allocations and the strategic development area will be provided in other Local Development Documents.	Higher densities will be encouraged in locations that offer, or have the potential to offer, a choice of transport options and are accessible to other services and facilities. Higher density developments Density should not compromise the need for good design (in accordance with Policy CS21), and particularly the need for sufficient and suitable car parking provision, public and private amenity space and storage provision for waste and recycling. Lower housing densities will be accepted where justified by the characteristics of an individual site. Additional design and density guidance for large site allocations and the strategic development area will be provided in other Local Development Documents.	
M38	CS17	Policy CS17: Housing Mix	Policy CS17: Housing Mix	Clarification
		We will seek a mix of housing types, sizes and tenures in all new housing development, having regard to evidence of housing needs including the Strategic Housing Market Assessment, Older People's Housing Needs Study, local housing needs	We will seek a mix of housing types, sizes and tenures in all new housing developments, having regard to evidence of housing needs including the most up to date Strategic Housing Market Assessment, Older People's Housing Needs Study,	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		surveys and parish plans. We will implement Policy CS17 by- Maintaining up-to-date evidence of housing needs Allocating land for housing development Determining planning applications	local housing needs surveys and parish plans. We will implement Policy CS17 by- Maintaining up-to-date evidence of housing needs Identifying the types, sizes and tenures of housing required in a Development Management Policies and Allocations DPD. Allocating land for housing development	
M39	CS18	Policy CS18: Affordable Housing To support the provision of mixed, sustainable communities, at least 2,360 affordable homes will be provided between 2006 and 2031. At least 270 of these will be in rural areas, which will include rural affordable housing exception sites in accordance with Policy CS19. To achieve this target, a proportion of affordable housing will be provided on eligible sites. The minimum thresholds for affordable housing requirement and site size are as follows:	Policy CS18: Affordable Housing To support the provision of mixed, sustainable communities, at least 2,360 affordable homes will be provided between 2006 and 2031. At least 270 of these will be in rural areas, which will include rural affordable housing exception sites in accordance with Policy CS19. To achieve this target, a proportion of affordable housing will be provided on eligible sites. The minimum-thresholds for affordable housing requirement and site size are as follows:	Clarification, NPPF compliance

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text			Proposed Cha	nge		Reason for Change
		Settlement	Minimum Affordable Housing Requirement	Threshold	Settlement	Affordable Housing Requirement	Threshold	
		Ashby de la Zouch	30%	15 or more dwellings	Ashby de la Zouch	30%	15 or more dwellings	
		Castle Donington	30%	15 or more dwellings	Castle Donington	30%	15 or more dwellings	
		Coalville Urban Area	20%	15 or more dwellings	Coalville Urban Area	20%	15 or more dwellings	
		Ibstock	20%	5 or more dwellings	Ibstock	20%	5 or more dwellings	
		Kegworth	30%	5 or more dwellings	Kegworth	30%	5 or more dwellings	
		Measham	30%	5 or more dwellings	Measham	30%	5 or more dwellings	
		All other settlements	30%	5 or more dwellings	All other settlements	30%	5 or more dwellings	
		preferred provisi exceptional circu housing on an a commuted sum contributes to th communities. Co equivalent cost of to contribute to contrib	where affordable ion will be on-sumstances the laternative site of will be considered creation of mommuted sums of on-site provipther local afformere in North W	le housing is required, site. However, in provision of affordable or by way of a ered where it nixed and balanced is will be based on the ision which will be used rdable housing Vest Leicestershire.	On those sites of preferred provise exceptional circulations on an accommuted sum contributes to the communities. Cequivalent cost to contribute to	ation being red sing required of ty. where affordate ion will be on- umstances the alternative site will be consider the creation of rommuted sum of on-site provother local affordation	ered where it nixed and balanced s will be based on tl ision which will be u	of e ed, able he used
			•	working if- ,360 affordable houses	Over the plan p	eriod at least 2	working if- 2,360 affordable hou annual requirement	

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			94 affordable dwellings)	
M40	CS19	Policy CS19: Rural 'Exception' Sites for Affordable Housing	Policy CS19: Rural 'Exception' Sites for Affordable Housing	Clarification
		As an exception to normal policies for the provision of housing, affordable housing may be permitted within or adjoining the existing built up area of a Sustainable or Rural Village, as defined by Limits to Development, where development would not otherwise be permitted and where: A the housing is demonstrated to meet an identified local need for affordable housing, and B the development respects the character of the village and its landscape setting. Planning permission for a rural exception site will be subject to conditions, or a planning obligation will be sought, to ensure that all initial and subsequent occupiers of the affordable dwellings will: A be local people in housing need, and B benefit from the status of the dwellings as affordable housing. The inclusion of market housing in such schemes will not normally be supported unless:	 (1) As an exception to normal policies for the provision of housing, affordable housing may be permitted within or adjoining the existing built up area of a Sustainable or Rural Village, as defined by Limits to Development (see Paragraph 5.12), where development would not otherwise be permitted and where: A the housing is demonstrated to meet an identified local need for affordable housing, and B the development respects the character of the village and its landscape setting. (2) Planning permission for a rural exception site 'Exception' Sites will be subject to conditions, or a planning obligation will be sought, to ensure that all initial and subsequent occupiers of the affordable dwellings will: A be local people in housing need, and B benefit from the status of the dwellings as affordable housing. 	
		_	_	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		for the scheme; B it can be demonstrates through detailed financial appraisal that the scale of the market housing component is the minimum necessary for the successful delivery of the development; C the majority of the homes provided are affordable; and D the development is within or adjoining a Sustainable Village.	schemes 'Exception' Sites will not normally only be supported unless in Sustainable Villages, and if: A it is clear that there is insufficient public subsidy for the scheme; B it can be demonstrateds through detailed financial appraisal that the scale of the market housing component is the minimum necessary for the successful delivery of the development; C the majority of the homes provided are affordable; and D the development is within or adjoining the Limits to Development of a Sustainable Village.	
M41	7.32-7.34	Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople In helping to provide decent housing for all, we must also meet the accommodation needs of gypsies and travellers and travelling showpeople. The Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland Gypsy and Traveller's Accommodation Needs Assessment (GTAA) (April 2007) identifies the existing level of provision and provides a reliable estimate of future needs.	Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople In helping to provide decent housing for all, we must also meet the accommodation needs of gypsies and travellers and travelling showpeople. The Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland Gypsy and Traveller's Accommodation Needs Assessment (GTAA) (April 2007) identifieds the existing level of provision and provides a reliable estimate of future needsfor the period 2006-2016. However the Communities and Local Government publication	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Existing site provision for Gypsy and Travellers within the district consists of one socially rented site, six private sites, four unauthorised sites and five Showpeople sites. Encampments, of all land ownership types for the period 2001-2006, averaged 21 annually. The GTAA pitch requirements for the period 2006-2016 are set out in Policy CS20. The GTAA recommends that new sites should cater for a variety of needs and preferences (tenure, site size, location and design) which result from the diversity of the local Gypsy and Traveller population. The GTAA also concludes that a series of small sites seems more likely to meet needs and preferences than a single large site.	'Planning policy for Traveller Sites' (2012) requires the use of a robust evidence base to establish accommodation needs. Local authorities should also provide a five year supply of deliverable sites against these locally set targets, as well as a supply of developable sites or broad locations for years 6 to 10 and where possible years 11 to 15. In light of this, and to ensure that the evidence remains up to date, a 2012 refresh of the original 2007 GTAA Study is being undertaken. This will assess the need for pitches and plots for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople respectively up to 2031. At this time a final report has not yet been agreed and therefore it would not be appropriate to include any revised figures from those identified in the Regional Plan. The GTAA refresh will be used to inform the future pitch requirements for Gypsies and Travellers and the plot requirements for Travelling Showpeople for the period 2012-2031 when it has been finalised and agreed. Existing site provision for Gypsy and Travellers	
			within the district consists of one socially rented site, six private sites, four unauthorised sites and five Showpeople sites. Encampments, of all land ownership types for the period 2001-2006, averaged	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			21 annually. The GTAA pitch requirements for the period 2006-2016 are set out in Policy CS20. The GTAA recommends that new sites should cater for a variety of needs and preferences (tenure, site size, location and design) which result from the diversity of the local Gypsy and Traveller population. The GTAA also concludes that a series of small sites seems more likely to meet needs and preferences than a single large site.	
M42	CS20	Policy CS20: Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople Provision will be made to meet the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople from 2006 to 2031. Up to 2016, the following minimum provision will be made: 43 Gypsy and Traveller permanent residential pitches; Capacity for up to 20 transit Gypsy and Traveller caravans, and 10 Plots for Travelling Showpeople families. North West Leicestershire District Council will cooperate with others to review and update the	Policy CS20: Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople Provision will be made to meet the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople from 2006 to 2031. Up to 2016, the following minimum provision will be made: 43 Gypsy and Traveller permanent residential pitches; Capacity for up to 20 transit Gypsy and Traveller caravans, and 10 Plots for Travelling Showpeople families. For the period after 2016 provision will have regard to the findings of an updated Gypsy and Travellers	To bring plan up-to-date, NPPF compliance, clarification, Duty to Cooperate

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Assessment.	Accommodation Needs Assessment	
		Proposals for new, or an extension to an existing site, will be granted planning permission providing the development site:	North West Leicestershire District Council will cooperate with others to review and update the Gypsy and Traveller's Accommodation Needs	
		A is located in or near an existing settlement which has access to a range of services;	Assessment. Broad Locations and/or Sites for gypsies and travellers and travelling Showpeople will be identified	
		B is proportionate to the scale of the nearest settlement, its local services and infrastructure;	through the production of a Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations Development Plan Document, taking into account the most up-to-date Gypsy and Traveller	
		C has suitable highway access, and is not detrimental to public highway safety;	Accommodation Needs Assessment. A five year supply of deliverable sites, and	
		D provides for adequate on-site parking and turning of vehicles as well as appropriate facilities for servicing and storage;	developable sites or broad locations for the following years will also be identified	
		E does not result in an over-concentration of sites in any locality; and	Proposals for new, or an extension to an existing sites, should meet the following requirements will be granted planning permission providing the development site:	
		F does not have an adverse impact on landscape, environment and biodiversity as well as the physical and visual character of the	A is Be located in or near an existing settlement which has access to a range of services;	
		area or the amenities of neighbouring properties and land uses.	B <u>isBe</u> proportionate to the scale of the nearest settlement, its local services and infrastructure;	
		Authorised sites will be safeguarded for Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople groups unless	C ha <u>ve</u> s suitable highway access, and is not	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
	, pps. sin.	they are no longer required to meet an identified need.	detrimental to public highway safety; D provides for adequate on-site parking and turning of vehicles as well as appropriate facilities for servicing and storage; E does not result in an over-concentration of sites in any locality; and F E does not have an adverse unacceptable impact on landscape, environment and biodiversity as well as the physical and visual character of the area or the amenities of neighbouring properties and land uses. Authorised sites will be safeguarded for Gypsy and	
			Traveller and Travelling Showpeople groups unless they are no longer required to meet an identified need.	
		We will implement Policy CS20 by-	We will implement Policy CS20 by-	
		Allocating land for Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople.	Allocating land for Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople through the production of a Gypsy and Traveller Site Allocations Development Plan	
		Determining planning applications	Document.	
		Renewing the Gypsy and Traveller's Accommodation Needs Assessment	Determining planning applications	
			Renewing the Gypsy and Traveller's Accommodation	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			Needs Assessment	
M43	7.45	The specific infrastructure requirements of any strategic sites are set out in Section 8. The infrastructure required to support water quality improvements in the River Mease SAC Catchment Area and the associated Developer Contributions Strategy are addressed by Policy CS33.	The specific infrastructure requirements of any strategic sites are set out in Section 8. The infrastructure-Phosphate reduction measures required to support water quality improvements in the River Mease SAC Catchment Area and the associated Developer Contributions Strategy are addressed by Policy CS33.	Clarification
M44	7.47		New paragraph after 7.47 The Government has issued statutory guidance, that we must have regard to, setting out the evidence required and outlining the linkages between the local plan, CIL, s106 obligations and spending of the CIL on infrastructure.	Clarification, to bring plan upto-date
M45	CS22	Policy CS22: Infrastructure and Developer Contributions New development will be supported by the provision of new or improved physical, social and green infrastructure needed to enable the amount of development proposed for the area. The Council will work in partnership with infrastructure providers, grant funders and other delivery agencies to ensure that contributions are made to the infrastructure required to meet the needs of the community and mitigates any adverse impacts of development.	Policy CS22: Infrastructure and Developer Contributions New development will be supported by the provision of new or improved physical, social and green infrastructure needed to enable the amount of development proposed for the area. The Council will work in partnership with infrastructure providers, grant funders and other delivery agencies to ensure that contributions are made to the infrastructure required to meet the needs of the community and mitigates any adverse impacts of development.	NPPF compliance

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		The necessary infrastructure (on- or off-site) will be provided as part of a development, or by making financial contributions towards its provision and/or maintenance.	The necessary infrastructure (on- or off-site) will be provided as part of a development, or by making financial contributions towards its provision and/or maintenance.	
		Contributions will be phased or pooled to ensure the timely delivery of strategic infrastructure, services and facilities where necessary.	Contributions will be phased or pooled to ensure the timely delivery of strategic infrastructure, services and facilities where necessary.	
		Where appropriate, new development will be required to contribute to funding elements of the Infrastructure Plan, either by means of planning obligations and/or a Community Infrastructure Levy charge once a charging schedule comes into effect.	Where appropriate, new development will be required to contribute to funding elements of the Infrastructure Plan, either by means of planning obligations and/or a Community Infrastructure Levy charge once a charging schedule comes into effect. The costs of any obligations will be applied flexibly where there is evidence that those requirements will make development undeliverable.	
M46	7.55	With our support, in February 2012 Leicestershire County Council applied for funding from the Government's Local Sustainable Transport Fund. The bid focuses on Loughborough and Coalville Urban Area and, if successful, funding will be used to support a range of measures including improvements to the walking and cycleway network as set out in the North West Leicestershire Cycling Strategy. Further details are set out in Section 8.	With our support, in February 2012 Leicestershire County Council applied for and was subsequently awarded for funding from the Government's Local Sustainable Transport Fund. The bid-funding is to be focuseds ein Loughborough and Coalville Urban Area and, if successful, funding will be used to support a range of measures including improvements to the walking and cycleway network as set out in the North West Leicestershire Cycling Strategy. Further details are set out in Section 8.	To bring plan up-to-date
M47	CS23	Policy CS23: Transport	Policy CS23: Transport	Clarification

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		New development will be expected to maximise the	New development will be expected to maximise the	
		efficient use of existing transport facilities in the	efficient use of existing transport facilities in the	
		district as it looks to a lower carbon future by:	district as it looks to a lower carbon future by:	
		A being located in areas well served by local services to reduce the need to travel by car, where people can gain convenient access to public transport services for longer journeys and where local journeys may be undertaken on foot or by bicycle;	A being located in areas well served by local services to reduce the need to travel by <u>private</u> car, where people can gain convenient access to public transport services for longer journeys and where local journeys may be undertaken on foot or by bicycle;	
		B providing for the coordinated delivery of transport improvements as outlined in the Policies CS32 to CS42;	B providing for the coordinated delivery of transport improvements as outlined in the Policies CS32CS35 to CS42;	
		C ensuring that any transport enabling and mitigation works should also benefit the wider area and complement transport works associated with other developments and transport projects, including the North West Leicestershire Cycling Strategy; and	C ensuring that any transport enabling and mitigation works should also benefit the wider area and complement transport works associated with other developments and transport projects, including the North West Leicestershire Cycling Strategy; and	
		D contributing to the safe and free movement of all road users, including cars, lorries, pedestrians, cyclists and public transport, in accordance with Highway Design Guidance, by:	D contributing to the safe and free movement of all road users, including cars, lorries, pedestrians, cyclists and public transport, in accordance with Highway Design Guidance, by:	
		 Providing road layouts which meet the needs of all users and restrain vehicle dominance; 	i Providing road layouts which meet the needs of all users and restrain vehicle dominance;	
		ii. creating an environment that is safe for all	ii creating an environment that is safe for all	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		road users and in which people are encouraged to walk, cycle and use public transport and feel safe doing so; iii. Helping create quality developments in which to live, work and play, as set out in Policy CS21	road users and in which people are encouraged to walk, cycle and use public transport and feel safe doing so; iii Helping create quality developments in which to live, work and play, as set out in Policy CS21	
M48	CS24	Policy CS24: Climate Change and New Development In order to reduce the impact of climate change in the district, we will require that all new development will minimise CO ₂ and other greenhouse gas emissions by: • being located where local amenities are accessible by means other than the private car, and • ensuring new buildings are low or zero carbon. Developers of large residential or non-residential schemes will be required to prepare an Energy Strategy in support of their planning applications. This should not be an extensive document, but must reflect on how and why their scheme responds to the legal requirements on CO ₂ reduction and this policy, and also how and why their scheme does, or does not, meet these. Mitigation must be proposed in cases where those legal and policy requirements	Policy CS24: Climate Change and New Development In order to reduce, mitigate against and adapt to the impact of climate change in the district, we will require that all new development will minimise CO ₂ and other greenhouse gas emissions by: • being located where local amenities are accessible by means other than the private car, and • ensuring new buildings are low or zero carbon in line with Part L of Building Regulations, and • taking account of landform, layout, building orientation, massing and landscaping to minimise energy consumption Developers of large residential or non-residential schemes will be required to prepare an Energy Strategy in support of their planning applications. This should not be an extensive document, but must reflect on how and why their scheme responds to the legal requirements on CO ₂ reduction and this policy.	NPPF compliance, accuracy

Change Pre- Reference Submission version Para/ Policy Appendix		Proposed Change	Reason for Change
	cannot be met. To achieve low or zero carbon new developments, renewable energy technology should be utilised only as a last resort. Renewable energy on new development sites will be considered favourably but, before considering renewable energy installations, developers will be expected to pursue low and zero carbon development through the following hierarchy: A building design and layout; B building fabric; C air tightness, and D energy-efficient services (heating, lighting, ventilating). Allowable Solutions will be necessary where new development cannot be self-sufficiently low or zero carbon. At such time as government identifies a list of Allowable Solutions, we will encourage the implementation of those Allowable Solutions that are most appropriate to the district or specific locations within it. New development will be expected to maximise onsite recycling, minimise on-site waste production and ensure the prudent use of construction materials.	and also how and why their scheme does, or does not, meet these. Mitigation must be proposed in cases where those legal and policy requirements cannot be met. To achieve low or zero carbon new developments, renewable energy technology should be utilised only as a last resort. Renewable energy on new development sites will be considered favourably but, before considering renewable energy installations, developers will be expected to pursue low and zero carbon development through the following hierarchy: building design and layout; building fabric; air tightness, and energy-efficient services (heating, lighting, ventilating). Allowable Solutions will be necessary where new development cannot be self-sufficiently low or zero carbon. At such time as government identifies a list of Allowable Solutions, we will encourage the implementation of those Allowable Solutions that are most appropriate to the district or specific locations within it.	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			New development will be expected to maximise on- site recycling, minimise on-site waste production and	
			ensure the prudent use of construction materials.	
M49	8.10		New paragraph after 8.10 The Core Strategy is not intended to replicate the requirements of Building Regulations, and instead its policies cover those areas that Building Regulations do not.	Clarification
M50	CS25	Policy CS25: Sustainability and New Development In order to ensure that new dwellings address wider sustainability issues, new residential developments will be expected to achieve the highest level technically and financially viable under the Code for Sustainable Homes. Developers of sites of ten dwellings or more will be expected to: A provide a Design Stage certificate and a Post-Construction Stage certificate to demonstrate which rating under the Code for Sustainable Homes can be, and has been, achieved; and B Achieve at least 3 credits in Indoor Water Use (Wat 1) of the Code for Sustainable Homes, unless such measures will have a negative impact upon the River Mease SAC; In order to ensure that non-residential developments address wider sustainability issues, developers of large sites will be expected to:	Policy CS25: Sustainability and New Development In order to ensure that new dwellings address wider sustainability issues, new residential developments will be expected to achieve the highest level technically and financially viable under the Code for Sustainable Homes. Developers of sites of ten dwellings or more will be expected to: A provide a-Design Stage certificate and a Post-Construction Stage certificate to demonstrate which rating under the Code for Sustainable Homes can be, and has been, achieved; and B Achieve achieve at least 3 credits in Indoor Water Use (Wat 1) of the Level 3 in Category 2: Water of the Code for Sustainable Homes, unless such measures will have a negative impact upon the River Mease SAC; In order to ensure that non-residential developments address wider sustainability issues, developers of	Clarification, accuracy

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		A ensure their scheme achieves the highest rating technically and financially viable under the Building Research Establishment's Environmental Assessment Method, and to demonstrate why a higher rating cannot be achieved; and B provide a Design Stage certificate and a Post-Construction Stage certificate to demonstrate which rating under the Building Research Establishment's Environmental Assessment Method can be, and has been, achieved.	A ensure their scheme achieves the highest rating technically and financially viable under the Building Research Establishment's Environmental Assessment Method, and to demonstrate why a higher rating cannot be achieved; and B provide a-Design Stage certificate and a Post-Construction Stage certificates to demonstrate which rating under the Building Research Establishment's Environmental Assessment Method can be, and has been, achieved.	
M51	8.22	Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) are systems that are designed to mimic natural processes of water runoff and infiltration. They can include attenuation ponds, swales, filter drains, permeable paving (with lining), wetlands, green roofs, and Rainwater harvesting. In traditional systems, pipes are designed to convey surface water quickly away from urban areas, which can potentially increase the rate and volume at which runoff enters the river systems, and can increase flooding incidents downstream. SuDS can be integrated into the layout of new developments as amenity features and contribute to biodiversity and water quality.	Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) are systems that are designed to mimic natural processes of water runoff and infiltration. They can include attenuation ponds, swales, filter drains, permeable paving (with lining), wetlands, green roofs, and Rainwater harvesting. In traditional systems, pipes are designed to convey surface water quickly away from urban areas, which can potentially increase the rate and volume at which runoff enters the river systems, and can increase flooding incidents downstream. SuDS can be integrated into the layout of new developments as amenity features and contribute to biodiversity, and water quality and the provision of green infrastructure.	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
M52	CS26	Policy CS26: Flood Risk A site-specific flood risk assessment is required for proposals of 1 hectare or greater in Flood Zone 1 and all proposals for new development (including minor development and change of use) in Flood Zones 2 and 3, and also where proposed development or a change of use to a more vulnerable class may be subject to other sources of flooding. New development will be directed towards areas at the lowest risk of flooding within the District; with priority given to land within Flood Zone 1. The use of Flood Zones 2 and 3a for recreation, amenity and environmental purposes will be acceptable where an effective means of flood risk management is evident, and considerable green space provided. Land within Flood Zone 3b will be safeguarded, to ensure that the functional floodplain is protected from development. The Council will also support proposals which reinstate the functional floodplain, where possible. All new development will be expected to ensure that it does not increase the level of flooding experienced in other areas of the District.	Policy CS26: Flood Risk A site-specific flood risk assessment is required for proposals of 1 hectare or greater in Flood Zone 1 and all proposals for new development (including minor development and change of use) in Flood Zones 2 and 3, and also where proposed development or a change of use to a more vulnerable class may be subject to other sources of flooding. Site-specific Flood Risk Assessments should consider the issues of flooding from sewers, canal infrastructure failure and groundwater rising from former coal mining areas. New development will be directed towards areas land at the lowest risk of flooding within the District; with priority given to land within Flood Zone 1. The use of Flood Zones 2 and 3a for recreation, amenity and environmental purposes will be acceptable where an effective means of flood risk management is evident has been provided. and considerable green space provided. Land within Flood Zone 3b will be safeguarded, to ensure that the functional floodplain is protected from development. The Council will also support proposals which reinstate the functional floodplain, where possible.	Accuracy, clarification
		Surface water run-off in all developments should be		

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		managed, to minimise the net increase in the amount of surface water discharged into the local public sewer system. On previously developed sites, surface water runoff should be attenuated by 20% on the site. The use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) will be expected; and design and layout schemes which enhance natural forms of on-site drainage will be encouraged.	All new development will be expected to ensure that it does not increase the level of flooding experienced elsewhere in other areas of the District.and should be managed to ensure no net increase of water is discharged into the local sewer and watercourse systems. Surface water run-off in all developments should be managed, to minimise the net-not increase in the amount of surface water discharged into the local public sewer system. On previously developed sites, surface water runoff should be attenuated by 20% on the site. The use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) will be given priority where its application is appropriate; expected; and design and layout schemes-which enhances natural forms of on-site drainage will be encouraged.	
M53	CS27	Policy CS27: Groundwater Protection and Land Instability Developers should provide adequate information when submitting their proposals so that the potential impact on groundwater can be adequately assessed. Permission will not be granted where there is an unacceptable risk to groundwater resources and quality. Within the Coal Mining Development Referral Area developers should provide a Coal Mining Risk Assessment. Development proposals should take	Policy CS27: Groundwater Protection and Land Instability Developers should provide adequate information when submitting their proposals so that the potential impact on groundwater can be adequately assessed. The aims should be to minimise pollution and other adverse effects on the local and natural environment. Permission for development will not be granted where there is an unacceptable risk to groundwater resources and quality that cannot be mitigated. Within the Coal Mining Development Referral Area	Clarification, NPPF compliance

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		account of any coal mining-related, or other land stability concerns and/or other public safety risks. Where necessary, developments should incorporate suitable mitigation measures to address these risks.	developers should provide a Coal Mining Risk Assessment. Development proposals should take account of any coal mining-related, or other land stability concerns and/or other public safety risks. Where necessary, developments should incorporate suitable mitigation measures to address these risks.	
M54	8.28	Green Infrastructure is a term which is given to a network of high quality green spaces and other environmental features. Green Infrastructure includes parks, open spaces, playing fields, woodlands, allotments, rivers, canals and private gardens. Just as growing communities need to improve and develop their grey infrastructure (e.g. roads and sewers), their green infrastructure needs to be upgraded and expanded in line with growth.	Green Infrastructure is a term which is given to a network of high quality green spaces and other environmental features. Green Infrastructure includes parks, open spaces, playing fields, woodlands, allotments, rivers, canals, footpaths, cycle paths and private gardens. Just as growing communities need to improve and develop their grey infrastructure (e.g. roads and sewers), their green infrastructure needs to be upgraded and expanded in line with growth.	Clarification
M55	CS28	Policy CS28: Strategic Green Infrastructure The following Strategic Green Infrastructure Network will be protected and enhanced: Trent Strategic River Corridor National Forest Charnwood Forest Coalville Urban Fringe Swadlincote Urban Fringe Loughborough Urban Fringe Nottingham urban Fringe New developments proposed in Policies CS32 to	Policy CS28: Strategic-Green Infrastructure The design and layout of new development should take account of and provide opportunities to create and enhance green infrastructure provision, strategic and local, and improve accessibility to these assets from new and existing development. The following Strategic-Green Infrastructure within the district is of strategic significance Network will be protected and enhanced: Trent Strategic River Corridor National Forest	Clarification, NPPF compliance

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		CS42 should contribute to the enhancement of the Strategic Green Infrastructure network. The Strategic Green Infrastructure network will be supplemented by more local corridors and assets that will include Areas of Separation and Local Green Spaces.	 Charnwood Forest Coalville Urban Fringe Swadlincote Urban Fringe Loughborough Urban Fringe Nottingham Uurban Fringe New developments proposed in Policies CS32 to CS42 should contribute to the enhancement of the Strategic Green Infrastructure network. The Strategic Green Infrastructure network will be supplemented by more local corridors and assets that will include Areas of Separation and Local Green Spaces. Local Green Infrastructure, which includes Areas of Separation, Local Green Spaces, parks, open spaces and playing fields as well as Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems, supplements the strategic network. 	
M56	8.36	Our Open Space, Sport and Recreation (2008) study looked at the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities. It concluded that provision across the district was varied and recommended that the provision of children's play areas, recreation grounds and open space should be based on the average provision across the district which at that time was: Children's play provision – 15 sq metres per child;	Our Open Space, Sport and Recreation (2008) study looked at the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities. It-The Study concluded that provision across the district was varied and recommended a Local Quality Standard for play area and recreation facilities. The Local Quality Standard that the provision of children's play areas, recreation grounds and open space suggested that provision should be based on the average provision across the	Accuracy

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		 Recreation grounds – 15 sq metres per person and Other open space – 4 sq metres per person 	district-which at that time was: and should be linked, in appropriate circumstances, to the number of people in the area of relevant age for the type of facility proposed, and not necessarily for the population as a whole. For example, for recreation grounds or open spaces the requirement is established using the total population figures as all people are likely to use them, whereas only children will use play areas. The Study (2008) recommended the following Quality Standards: Children's play provision – 15 sq metres per child; Recreation grounds – 15 sq metres per person and Other open space – 4 sq metres per person	
M57	CS29	Policy CS29: Open Space, Sport and Recreation Existing Open Space, sport and recreation facilities will be safeguarded. However, in built up areas, exceptionally, development may be allowed on part of such a site where: A The remainder of the site is enhanced so its public value in visual and functional terms is equivalent to the original site or better, or B Essential ancillary facilities are proposed to support outdoor recreational use of the site, or C The sport or recreational use is relocated to an alternative site of equivalent or greater value in	Policy CS29: Open Space, Sport and Recreation 1 Existing Open Space, sport and recreation facilities will be safeguarded. Applications for essential ancillary facilities that are proposed to support outdoor recreational use will be supported 2 However, in built up areas, Within Limits to Development exceptionally, development may be allowed on part of such a site where: A The remainder of the site is enhanced so its public value in visual and functional	Clarification, NPPF compliance

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		terms of quantity, quality and accessibility to users of the original site, and other factors do not justify retention. New housing development will make provision for appropriate sport, open space and recreation facilities having regard to both quantitative and qualitative factors identified by an up-to-date assessment of needs and any deficits or surpluses of open space, sports and recreational facilities.	terms is equivalent to the original site or better, or B	
		In respect of qualitative factors regard will be had to: A The quality of existing provision within the locality of the proposed development and the quality of existing or proposed physical links to such provision; and B The ability of the existing provision to be expanded or enhanced to meet the needs generated from the proposed development	A An Assessment has been undertaken and the entirety of the open space, sport and/or recreation facilities have been identified as surplus to requirements B The sport or recreational use is relocated to an alternative site of equivalent or greater value in terms of quantity, quality and accessibility to users of the original site, and other factors do not justify its retention. New housing development will make provision	
			for appropriate-sport, open space, sport and recreation facilities having regard to both quantitative and qualitative factors identified by an up-to-date assessment of needs and any	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			deficits or surpluses of open space, sports and recreational facilities. In respect of qualitative factors regard will be	
			had to:	
			A The quality of existing provision within the locality of the proposed development and the quality of existing or proposed physical links to such provision; and B The ability of the existing provision to be	
			expanded or enhanced to meet the needs generated from the proposed development	
M58	CS30	Policy CS30: The National Forest	Policy CS30: The National Forest	Accuracy, clarification
		Within the area of the National Forest, as defined on the Proposals Map, North West Leicestershire District Council will work with The National Forest Company, other local authorities and partners to:	Within the area of the National Forest, as defined on the Proposals Map, North West Leicestershire District Council will work with The National Forest Company, other local authorities and partners to:	
		 Provide opportunities for diversification of the economy, especially in relation to the woodland economy and tourism, including overnight accommodation; Create an attractive, sustainable environment; Enhance its role as a natural carbon sink. Provide a range of leisure opportunities for local communities and visitors, and Achieve 33% woodland cover in the National Forest. 	 Provide opportunities for diversification of the economy, especially in relation to the woodland economy and tourism, including overnight accommodation; Create an attractive, sustainable environment; Enhance its role as a natural carbon sink; Enhance biodiversity to meet local and national Biodiversity Action Plan targets; Provide a range of leisure opportunities for local communities and visitors, and Achieve 33% woodland cover in the National 	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		New developments within the National Forest will contribute towards the creation of the forest by including provision of tree planting and other landscape areas within them and/or elsewhere within the National Forest in accordance with National Forest Planting Guidelines. Landscaping will generally involve woodland planting, but can also include the creation and management of other appropriate habitats, open space provision and the provision of new recreational facilities. The appropriate mix of landscaping features will depend upon the setting and the opportunities that the site presents. In exceptional circumstances, a commuted sum may be agreed where planting and landscaping cannot be accommodated within or close to the development site. This will be used to purchase land for planting, create new woodland, provide public access to it and maintain the site for at least 5 years. Within the National Forest new development should ensure that: A the siting and scale of the proposed development is appropriately related to its setting within the Forest, and B the proposed development respects and does not adversely affect the character and appearance of the wider countryside.	Forest. New developments within the National Forest will contribute towards the creation of the forest by including provision of tree planting and other landscape areas within them and/or elsewhere within the National Forest in accordance with National Forest Planting Guidelines. Landscaping will generally involve woodland planting, but can also include the creation and management of other appropriate habitats, open space provision associated with woodland and the provision of new recreational facilities with a woodland character. The appropriate mix of landscaping features will depend upon the setting and the opportunities that the site presents. In exceptional circumstances, a A commuted sum may be agreed where planting and landscaping cannot be accommodated within or close to the development site. This will be used to either purchase land for tree planting, or create new woodland and/or other habitats, and to provide public access to it and maintain the site those works for at least 5 years. Within the National Forest new development should ensure that: A the siting and scale of the proposed	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		The area between Ashby de la Zouch, Measham and Swadlincote will be recognised as 'The Heart of the National Forest' where there will be a concentration of tourism and leisure activities associated with the National Forest, and economic opportunities based on the woodland and environmental economy. Linkages to nearby urban areas will be strengthened and new development will be exemplars of sustainable design and construction, with an emphasis upon the use of Forest-themed construction materials where appropriate.	development is appropriately related to its setting within the Forest, and B the proposed development respects and does not adversely affect the character and appearance of the wider countryside. The area between Ashby de la Zouch, Measham and Swadlincote will be recognised as 'The Heart of the National Forest' where there will be a concentration of tourism and leisure activities associated with the National Forest, and economic opportunities based on the woodland and environmental economy. Linkages to nearby urban areas will be strengthened and new development will be exemplars of sustainable design and construction, with an emphasis upon the use of Forest-themed construction materials where appropriate.	
M59	CS31	Policy CS31: Charnwood Forest Regional Park Within the Charnwood Forest, the Council will work in partnership with Leicestershire County Council, Charnwood Borough Council, Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council and other partners to define, protect and enhance the Charnwood Forest Regional Park (CFRP). Proposals will be supported that: A Maintain the traditional working landscape of the forest, particularly those which involve rural	Policy CS31: Charnwood Forest Regional Park Within the Charnwood Forest, the Council will work in partnership with Leicestershire County Council, Charnwood Borough Council, Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council and other partners to define, protect and enhance the landscape, natural history and cultural heritage of the Charnwood Forest Regional Park (CFRP). Proposals will be supported that: A Maintain the traditional working landscape of the	Clarification

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
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		diversification and sustainable tourism, including green tourism initiatives; B Provide new recreation facilities around the fringes of the area; and C Provide access to and from the rural areas into and within the Regional Park by non-vehicular means.	forest, particularly those which involve farming or rural diversification and or sustainable tourism, including green tourism initiatives; B Provide new recreation facilities around the fringes of the area; and C Provide access to and from the rural areas into and within the Regional Park by non-vehicular means.	
		We will know Policy CS31 is working if- Charnwood Forest is broadly recognised as a Regional Park	We will know Policy CS31 is working if- Charnwood Forest is broadly recognised as a Regional Park	
			Charnwood Forest Regional Park Steering Group established:	
			No net loss of sites of ecological importance or heritage assets within the Charnwood Forest Area.	
M60	8.53-8.55	Natural Environment There are 17 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) within the district, of which 2 have further designations; Charnwood Lodge which is also a National Nature Reserve and the River Mease which is a Special Area of Conservation. A large amount of biodiversity information has been gathered over the years by a variety of organisations and individuals. The NBN Gateway is a 'data warehouse' for biodiversity information, which can be accessed to understand the distribution of particular species. Records, covering plants, mammals, birds and invertebrates, are stored on the NBN Gateway.	Natural Environment Biodiversity and Geodiversity There are 17 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) within the district, of which 2 have further designations; Charnwood Lodge which is also a National Nature Reserve and the River Mease which is also a Special Area of Conservation. Biodiversity information about the District is available from the Leicestershire and Rutland Environmental Records Centre (LRERC). This information includes data on species which has been collated from a variety of sources, including in-house surveys, amateur naturalists and local experts, County	New evidence, accuracy, clarification, NPPF compliance

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Local Wildlife Sites in North West Leicestershire are also identified on the NBN Gateway. We have also undertaken a detailed study of the district which identified a number of areas of more local significance. The Sub-Regional Green Infrastructure network will help protect and enhance these biodiversity assets, extend and create new habitats and reverse habitat fragmentation by restoring connectivity between them. However, development has the potential to have a major impact on biodiversity and although development is needed to meet the need for homes and jobs, we want to make sure new development helps to ensure we there is no net loss of biodiversity (i.e. that the extent of the bio diversity interest in the district remains at least equivalent to current levels).	Recorder's Network, Natural England and the Environment Agency, and ecological consultancies working within Leicestershire. LRERC can also provide information about the status of protected species in the District. A large amount of biodiversity information has been gathered over the years by a variety of organisations and individuals. The NBN Gateway is a 'data warehouse' for biodiversity information, which can be accessed to understand the distribution of particular species. Records, covering plants, mammals, birds and invertebrates, are stored on the NBN Gateway. and provides a useful source of information about the national context of species distribution. Local Wildlife Sites (LWSs) in North West Leicestershire are also identified on the NBN Gateway and there are candidate LWSs that meet the criteria of a full LWS and could be designated as full LWSs in the fullness of time. There are also four Local Nature Reserves in the District. We have also undertaken a detailed study of the district — a Phase 1 Habitat and Species Survey (2009) which identified a number of areas of more local significance of land that have the same status and value as LWSs.	
			The Sub-Regional Green Infrastructure network will help protect and enhance these biodiversity assets,	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			extend and create new habitats and reverse habitat	
			fragmentation by restoring connectivity between	
			them. However, development has the potential to	
			have a major impact on biodiversity and although	
			development is needed to meet the need for homes	
			and jobs, we want to make sure new development	
			helps to ensure we there is no does not result in a	
			net loss of biodiversity (i.e. that the extent of the bio	
			diversity interest in the district remains at least	
			equivalent to current levels).	
			The priority species and habitats are set out in two	
			Biodiversity Action Plans (BAPs): the Leicester,	
			Leicestershire and Rutland Local Biodiversity Action	
			Plan (revised 2005) and the National Forest	
			Biodiversity Action Plan (2004). In addition, there	
			are habitats and species listed as being associated	
			with the national Biodiversity Action Plan (the "S41	
			List") (revised 2010). The LRERC maintains a sites	
			and habitats database of locally- and nationally-	
			designated sites and BAP habitats within the District,	
			which is updated twice per year.	
			The geological interest in the District ranges includes	
			unique pre-Cambrian volcanic rocks, Carboniferous	
			limestones, coal-bearing rocks, fossils and rare	
			minerals. The Charnwood Lodge is designated as a	
			National Nature Reserve due to its geodiversity. In	
			addition, the District has eleven Regionally Important	
			Geodiversity Sites (RIGS) and candidate RIGS	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			(cRIGS). RIGS and cRIGS do not have statutory protection but are encouraged to be protected in the planning process.	
M61	8.59	New development contributes to the problems at sewage treatment works as a result of additional flows from toilets, baths and other water facilities. Under the Habitats Directive we are responsible for ensuring that proposals for new development will have no significant adverse impact upon the SAC. This is done through a Habitats Regulations Assessment (referred to as an Appropriate Assessment). To help with this process, people applying for permission for new development need to include detailed information about drainage. Unless an applicant can demonstrate no adverse impact on the River Mease SAC, a planning application must be refused.	New development contributes to the problems at sewage treatment works as a result of additional flows from toilets, baths and other water facilities. Under the Habitats Directive we are responsible for ensuring that proposals for new development will have no significant adverse impact upon the SAC. This is done through a Habitats Regulations Assessment (referred to as an Appropriate Assessment). To help with this process, people applying for permission for new development need to include detailed information about drainage (both surface and foul water). Unless an applicant can demonstrate no adverse impact on the River Mease SAC, a planning application must be refused.	Clarification
M62	8.61	In June 2011 a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) was agreed by the Environment Agency and Natural England. This identifies a range of measures designed to ensure that the status of the River Mease SAC achieves the Conservation Objectives for the SAC and is brought back into favourable condition. The primary objective of the plan is that the combined actions will result in a reduction in phosphate in the River Mease to no more than 0.06mg/l, and this will be achieved by	In June 2011 a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) was agreed by the Environment Agency and Natural England. This identifies a range of measures designed to ensure that the status of the River Mease SAC achieves the Conservation Objectives for the SAC and is brought back into favourable condition. The primary objective of the plan is that the combined actions will result in a reduction in phosphate in the River Mease to no more than 0.06mg/l, and this will be achieved by 2027 (due to the level of commitment and work	Clarification, accuracy

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		2027 (expected to be derogated from 2015).	required by all those various organisations involved to test and implement new technology and innovative treatment methods, this is expected to be derogated from 2015).	
M63	8.63	There are a number of sewage treatment works in the River Mease catchment which discharge in to the river. The two principal works are at Packingon (which serves Ashby de la Zouch) and Measham. As at March 2012 it was estimated by Severn Trent Water that these works both had headroom (i.e. available capacity within the terms of the permit agreed by the Environment Agency) to accommodate 1,218 dwellings and 1,163 dwellings respectively. Non-residential development is subject to the same controls as residential development, and headroom capacity limits apply to all development types that would result in additional waste water flows. This headroom will be regularly reviewed.	There are a number of sewage treatment works in the River Mease catchment which discharge in to the river. The two principal works are at Packingon (which serves Ashby de la Zouch) and Measham. As at March 2012 it was estimated by Severn Trent Water that these works both had headroom (i.e. available capacity within the terms of the permit agreed by the Environment Agency) to accommodate 1,218 dwellings and 1,163 dwellings respectively. It should be noted that whilst capacity is expressed in terms of numbers of dwellings nNon-residential development is subject to the same controls as residential development, and headroom capacity limits apply to all development types that would result in additional waste water flows. This headroom will be regularly reviewed.	
M64	8.66	The WCS suggests that it may be necessary to consider tightening the existing permit when the headroom is taken up. In the longer-term, to greatest contribution to meeting the Water Framework Directive target and Habitats Directive SAC Conservation Objective is likely to come from improvements at the sewage treatment works. This could, for example, include the provision of reed beds	The WCS suggests that it may be necessary to consider tightening the existing permit when the headroom capacity at the various sewage treatment works is taken up. In the longer-term, te-the greatest contribution to meeting the Water Framework Directive target and Habitats Directive SAC Conservation Objective is likely to come from improvements at the sewage treatment works. This	Clarification

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		at the works as a way of extracting more phosphates before water enters the river. However, such methods have still to be proven to work to reduce sufficiently the phosphate levels to the desired amount. The WCS recommends that Severn Trent Water investigates improved treatment methods to be employed at the treatment works in order to tighten the quality consent in the future.	could, for example, include the provision of reed beds at the works as a way of extracting more phosphates before water enters the river. However, such methods have still to be proven to work to reduce sufficiently the phosphate levels to the desired amount. The WCS recommends that Severn Trent Water investigates improved treatment methods to be employed at the treatment works in order to tighten the quality consent in the future.	
M65	8.69		New paragraph after 8.69 Conservation Areas are areas of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance. Conservation Area status does not prevent change but ensures change is managed in a way that works with the areas' special character, rather than against it. The Council has prepared appraisals for each of the 22 Conservation Areas which set out what is special about each one. The appraisals were prepared some years ago but their content remains largely valid. The Council has a duty to periodically review existing Conservation Area Appraisals and identify new areas that could be designated.	Clarification
M66	CS34	Policy CS34: Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment	Policy CS34: Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment	Clarification, NPPF compliance
		Heritage assets, and their setting, will be protected and conserved. The conservation of assets which	Heritage assets, and their setting, will be protected and conserved. The conservation of assets which	

Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
	reflect the District's industrial and coalmining heritage will be a particular priority.	reflect the District's industrial and coalmining heritage will be a particular priority.	
	Where opportunities arise, particularly through new development, North West Leicestershire District Council will consider favourably those schemes that make a positive contribution and enhance existing heritage assets.	Where opportunities arise, particularly through new development, North West Leicestershire District Council will consider favourably those schemes that make a positive contribution and enhance existing heritage assets.	
	The District Council will also seek to secure the viable and sustainable future of heritage assets at risk of neglect or loss, especially where this supports tourism or business development, providing such development is consistent with the significance of the heritage asset.	The District Council will also seek to secure the viable and sustainable future of heritage assets at risk of neglect-or loss, decay or other threats, especially where this supports tourism or business development, providing such development is consistent with the significance of the heritage asset.	
	We will know Policy CS34 is working if- There is no reduction in the number of designated heritage sites. We will implement Policy CS34 by- Identification of heritage assets which are most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats. Determining planning applications	We will know Policy CS34 is working if- There is no reduction increase in the number of heritage assets on the 'At Risk' register in the number of designated heritage sites. We will implement Policy CS34 by- Identification of heritage assets which are most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats.	
8.72	Coalville Urban Area	Periodic reviews of Conservation Area Appraisals Coalville Urban Area	Clarification
	Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix reflect the District's industrial and coalmining heritage will be a particular priority. Where opportunities arise, particularly through new development, North West Leicestershire District Council will consider favourably those schemes that make a positive contribution and enhance existing heritage assets. The District Council will also seek to secure the viable and sustainable future of heritage assets at risk of neglect or loss, especially where this supports tourism or business development, providing such development is consistent with the significance of the heritage asset. We will know Policy CS34 is working if—There is no reduction in the number of designated heritage sites. We will implement Policy CS34 by—Identification of heritage assets which are most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats. Determining planning applications	Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix reflect the District's industrial and coalmining heritage will be a particular priority. Where opportunities arise, particularly through new development, North West Leicestershire District Council will consider favourably those schemes that make a positive contribution and enhance existing heritage assets. The District Council will also seek to secure the viable and sustainable future of heritage assets at risk of neglect or loss, especially where this supports tourism or business development, providing such development is consistent with the significance of the heritage asset. We will know Policy CS34 is working if—There is no reduction in the number of designated heritage sites. We will implement Policy CS34 by-Identification of heritage assets which are most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats. Determining planning applications Periodic reviews of Conservation Area Appraisals Robinity of the District's industrial and coalmining heritage will be a particular priority. Where opportunities arise, particularly through new development, North West Leicestershire District Council will consider favourably those schemes that make a positive contribution and enhance existing heritage assets. The District Council will also seek to secure the viable and sustainable future of heritage assets at risk of neglect-or loss, decay or other threats, especially where this supports tourism or business development, providing such development is consistent with the significance of the heritage asset. We will know Policy CS34 is working if—There is no reduction in the number of designated heritage assets on the 'At Risk' register in-the number of designated heritage sites. We will implement Policy CS34 by-Identification of heritage assets which are most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats. Determining planning applications Periodic reviews of Conservation Area Appraisals

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		a population of about 33,000 in 2010, and has the widest range of services and facilities.	with a population of about 33,000 in 2010, and has the widest range of services and facilities. The first appearance of Coalville as a settlement name is in the 1838 County Rate Return; prior to the early 19 th century settlement here consisted of little more than a hamlet. In 1822 a coal shaft was sunk at Long Lane in Whitwick which, along with subsequent shafts, was to stimulate rapid settlement expansion in the area. Between 1831 and 1921 the population of Coalville grew from 2,887 to 20,467. The settlement lacks any single, easily definable, Historic Settlement Core other than parts of the villages of Hugglescote, Thringstone and Whitwick. Coalville went into a period of economic decline, with the closure of pits during the mid 1980s, which was halted in the late 1990s with local authority and National Forest regeneration initiatives; these coupled with the town's proximity to the M1 has made the area attractive to warehousing and light industry. The settlement pattern for Coalville developed rapidly though the course of the 19 th and 20 th centuries. The combination of the road and rail network together with the location of the coal mines	
			has had a clear influence upon the growth and form that the settlement has taken. 19 th and early 20 th century terraced housing typically follows the line of the main roads and evidence of the town's	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			coalmining past is still much in evidence through the	
			presence of abandoned colliery sites, spoil heaps	
			and former railway lines, several of which have	
			developed into sites of ecological significance.	
M68	8.74	Coalville is a relatively modern town with its origins	Coalville is a relatively modern town with its origins	Consistency
		dating back to the nineteenth century and the	dating back to the nineteenth century and the	
		development of coal mining. The centre is focussed	development of coal mining. The centre is focussed	
		upon the High Street/Ashby Road/Belvoir	upon the High Street/Ashby Road/Belvoir	
		Road/Thornborough Road crossroads. In	Road/Thornborough Road crossroads. In	
		comparison, Donington-le-Heath, Hugglescote,	comparison, Donington-le-Heath, Hugglescote,	
		Thringstone and Whitwick are all much older, in the	Thringstone and Whitwick are all much older, in the	
		case of the latter dating back to the Domesday Book.	case of the latter dating back to the Domesday Book.	
		Greenhill is a neighbourhood formed by post-war	Greenhill is a neighbourhood formed by post-war	
		residential expansion. To the east, the Bardon	residential expansion. To the east, the Bardon	
		employment area was developed in the 1980s to help	employment area was developed in the 1980s to help	
		offset the impact of the decline in the mining industry.	offset the impact of the decline in the mining industry.	
M69	8.78	With our support, in February 2012 Leicestershire	With our support, in February 2012 Leicestershire	Bring the plan
		County Council applied for funding from the	County Council successfully applied for funding from	up-to-date
		Government's Local Sustainable Transport Fund.	the Government's Local Sustainable Transport Fund.	
		The bid focuses on Loughborough and Coalville and,	The bid focuses on Loughborough and Coalville and,	
		if successful, funding will be used to support a range	if successful, Efunding will be used to support a	
		of measures including improvements to the walking	range of measures including improvements to the	
		and cycleway network as set out in the North West	walking and cycleway network as set out in the North	
		Leicestershire Cycling Strategy: (Part 1: Coalville).	West Leicestershire Cycling Strategy: (Part 1:	
		The Cycling Strategy identifies a potential network of	Coalville). The Cycling Strategy identifies a potential	
		cycle links to overcome current barriers to cycling,	network of cycle links to overcome current barriers to	
		and enable more people to cycle as a regular mode	cycling, and enable more people to cycle as a regular	
		of transport. Other measures such as cycle training,	mode of transport. Other measures such as cycle	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		publicity and cycle storage are also identified, which should further encourage use of any infrastructure that is provided.	training, publicity and cycle storage are also identified, which should further encourage use of any infrastructure that is provided.	
M70	8.83	The town centre is "moderately healthy" but with room for improvement. This reflects the limited investment in new retailing within Coalville Town Centre which has faced competition from out-of-centre supermarkets in Coalville and large-scale out-of-town shopping elsewhere. We want to revitalise Coalville's Town Centre and have worked with the Prince's Foundation to prepare a Regeneration Strategy for the town. We have granted planning permission for an expansion of the Belvoir Shopping Centre and, as part of a separate development, the provision of a mixed-use retail and residential scheme, including a supermarket on a 1.24 hectare site at the junction of Whitwick Road and Hotel Street.	Coalville town centre is under-performing against a number of 'health check' indicators at present. Whilst the town centre continues to meet day-to-day convenience and comparison goods shopping functions, plus the service needs of local residents, adequately, the overall picture is one of a centre 'getting by', and struggling for vitality and viability in a number of areas. The town centre is "moderately healthy" but with room for improvement. This reflects the limited investment in new retailing within Coalville Town Centre which has faced competition from out-of-centre supermarkets in Coalville and large-scale out-of-town shopping elsewhere. We want to revitalise Coalville's Town Centre and have worked with the Prince's Foundation to prepare a Regeneration Strategy for the town. We have granted planning permission for an expansion of the Belvoir Shopping Centre and, as part of a separate development, the provision of a mixed-use retail and residential scheme, including a supermarket on a 1.24 hectare site at the junction of Whitwick Road and Hotel Street.	Bring the plan up-to-date, new evidence
M71	P80	Coalville Urban Area Broad Growth Locations diagram	Amend diagram to show 20-25ha of employment land.	Consistency
M72	8.96	This strategic development area would incorporate	This strategic development area would incorporate	Clarification

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		the existing 89 hectare residential development allocation contained in the North West Leicestershire Local Plan (Policy H4g) which was capable of providing for around 1,500 homes. The allocation included the proposed Bardon Relief Road between Birch Tree Roundabout and the Bardon Road/Stephenson Way, Coalville Roundabout. More recent traffic modelling work has shown that there is no strategic highway case for the provision of the Relief Road.	the existing 89 hectare residential development allocation contained in the North West Leicestershire Local Plan (Policy H4g) which was capable of providing for around 1,500 homes. The allocation included the proposed Bardon Relief Road between Birch Tree Roundabout and the Bardon Road/Stephenson Way, Coalville Roundabout. More recent traffic modelling work has shown that currently there is no strategic highway case for the provision of the Relief Road. However, the reservation of an appropriate area of land as part of the initial phase of development will enable retention of this option if evidence in the future identifies that such a link is required.	
M73	8.98	Ashby has developed around Ashby-de-la-Zouch castle which originated as a Norman fortified manor house in the 12th century - its ruins are now a Scheduled Ancient Monument. In the 19th century Ashby became a spa town and before the growth of Coalville it was the main town in North West Leicestershire. In the 19th century its main industries were ribbon manufacture, coal mining and brickmaking. The town was served by Ashby Canal from 1804 and the Leicester to Burton upon Trent Line of the Midland Railway from 1845. Ashby's centre has retained much of its historical character in terms of buildings and street pattern and is designated as a Conservation Area.	Ashby has developed around Ashby-de-la-Zouch castle which originated as a Norman fortified manor house in the 12th century - its ruins are now a Scheduled Ancient Monument. In the 19th century Ashby became a spa town and before the growth of Coalville it was the main town in North West Leicestershire. In the 19th century its main industries were ribbon manufacture, coal mining and brickmaking. The town was served by Ashby Canal from 1804 and the Leicester to Burton upon Trent Line of the Midland Railway from 1845. Ashby's centre has retained much of its historical character in terms of buildings and street pattern and is designated as a Conservation Area.	Accuracy

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
M74	8.111	Ashby will provide for at least 1,400 new homes over the period 2006 to 2031 in accordance with Policy CS15. Of these, 356 dwellings have already been completed, 4 were under construction and there were outstanding planning permissions for a further 434 (as at 31 March 2012). These outstanding planning permissions include the development of land east of Leicester Road (09/00300/FULM) and at Smisby Road (09/00485/FULM) which together will provide for 383 new homes. Assuming these are all completed, we need to find sufficient land for at least 605 more homes to be built by 2031.	Ashby will provide for at least 1,400 new homes over the period 2006 to 2031 in accordance with Policy CS15. Of these, 356 dwellings have already been completed, 4 were under construction and there were outstanding planning permissions for a further 434 (as at 31 March 2012). These outstanding planning permissions include the development of land east of Leicester Road (09/00300/FULM) and at Smisby Road (09/00485/FULM) which together will provide for 383 new homes. Assuming these are all completed, we need to find sufficient land for at least 605 more homes to be built by 2031. There is also additional land east of Leicester Road which is an outstanding housing allocation in the North West Leicestershire Local Plan (2002) (retained policies H4a and H4b) and does not have planning permission.	Clarification
M75	8.118	There are good bus links to Derby, Nottingham, Loughborough and Coalville, although some of these are dependent on financial assistance from East Midlands Airport. There is no passenger rail service although there is a freight line to the north and East Midlands Parkway is located 10km to the east.	There are good bus links to Derby, Nottingham, Loughborough and Coalville although some of these are dependent on financial assistance from East Midlands Airport. There is no passenger rail service although there is a freight line to the north and East Midlands Parkway is located 10km to the east.	Accuracy
M76	8.121	The 2008 Castle Donington Parish Plan found that many residents are concerned about noise, with particular concerns about noise generated by East Midlands Airport and Castle Donington racing circuit. There are limited night-time controls of flights from	The 2008 Castle Donington Parish Plan found that many residents are concerned about noise, with particular concerns about noise generated by East Midlands Airport and Castle Donington racing circuit. There are nolimited night-time controls of flights from	Accuracy

	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		the airport, which is of considerable concern to the local community.	the airport, which is of considerable concern to the local community.	
M77	CS38	Policy CS38: Castle Donington To support Castle Donington's role as a Rural Centre, North West Leicestershire District Council will: A Make provision for at least 970 more homes by 2031 to the south-west of Castle Donington. A Masterplan will be required to demonstrate how the area will be developed, including: i. Phasing and the mix of different uses and their relative disposition to other uses; ii. A western, dual-carriageway bypass to relieve traffic congestion in High Street and Bondgate; iii. A range of infrastructure, including schools, open space, health facilities, public transport, provision for walking and cycling and other new transport infrastructure as necessary to create a sustainable community will be provided; iv. Improvements to retail and recreation provision; and	Policy CS38: Castle Donington To support Castle Donington's role as a Rural Centre, North West Leicestershire District Council will: A Make provision for at least 970 more homes by 2031 to the south-west of Castle Donington. The Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document(or in advance of this document being prepared any planning application) A Masterplan will be required to demonstrate how the area will be developed, and provide for including: i Phasing and the mix of different uses and their relative disposition to other uses; ii A western, dual-carriageway bypass to relieve traffic congestion in High Street and Bondgate and which is capable of being upgraded if required in the future; iii A range of infrastructure, including schools, open space, health facilities, public transport, provision for walking and cycling and other new transport infrastructure as necessary to	NPPF compliance, clarification

Change Pre- Reference Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
	v. The protection and enhancement the ecological and amenity value of the Stud Brook and the improvement of flood flow conveyance. B New dwellings on sites of ten dwellings or more in Castle Donington will be expected to meet the following sub-category requirements of Code for Sustainable Homes: Category Sub-Categories Full additional credits to be achieved in Management of Surface Water Run-off from Developments (Sur 1)	provided; iv Measures to protect and enhance heritage assets; v Improvements to retail and recreation provision; and vi The protection and enhancement the ecological and amenity value of the Stud Brook and the improvement of flood flow conveyance. B New dwellings on sites of ten dwellings or more in Castle Donington will be expected to meet the following sub-category requirements of the Code for Sustainable Homes: Category Sub-Categories Surface At least 1 credit to be achieved in Flood Risk ('Sur 2') Water Run-off C New non-residential buildings on large sites in Castle Donington will be expected to meet the following sub-categories of the Building Research Establishment's Environmental Assessment Method:	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Donington Conservation Area and the Scheduled Ancient Monument and incorporates distinctive features that reflect the heritage of the village into the design of new developments.	Category Sub-Categories Pollution Full credits to be achieved in Surface Water Run-off ("Pol 03") Full compliance to be achieved in Reduction of Night-Time Light Pollution ("Pol 04") Full compliance to be achieved with Noise Attenuation ("Pol 05")	
			D The existing Area of Separation between Castle Donington and Hemington will be reviewed; and	
		We will implement Policy CS38 by- Allocating housing land and prepare a Masterplan in accordance with the Broad Growth Direction. Reviewing the Area of Separation between Castle	E Require that new development protects and enhances heritage assets within Castle Donington including respects the character and appearance of the Castle Donington Conservation Area and the Scheduled Ancient Monument and incorporates distinctive features that reflect the heritage of the village into the design of new developments. We will implement Policy CS38 by- The preparation of an Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document Allocating housing land and prepare a Masterplan in	
		Donington and Hemington. Determining planning applications	accordance with the Broad Growth Direction. Reviewing the Area of Separation between Castle Donington and Hemington. Determining planning applications	
M78	8.138	The village is to provide for at least 550 homes over the period 2006 to 2031 in accordance with Policy CS15. Of these, 75 dwellings have already been	The village is to provide for at least 550 homes over the period 2006 to 2031 in accordance with Policy CS15. Of these, 75 dwellings have already been	Clarification

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	Para/ Policy/			
	Appendix			
		completed, 38 were under construction and there	completed, 38 were under construction and there	
		were outstanding planning permissions for a further	were outstanding planning permissions for a further	
		149 (as at 31 March 2012). Most of these houses	149 (as at 31 March 2012). Most of these houses	
		with planning permission are on Ashby Road	with planning permission are on Ashby Road	
		(09/01016/FULM). Assuming these commitments are	(09/01016/FULM). Assuming these commitments are	
		all completed, we need to find sufficient land for at	all completed, we need to find sufficient land for at	
		least 290 more homes to be built by 2031.	least 290 more homes to be built by 2031. There is	
			also additional land south of High Street which is an	
			outstanding housing allocation in the North West	
			Leicestershire Local Plan (2002) (retained policies	
			H4l) and does not have planning permission.	
M79	CS39	Policy CS39: Ibstock	Policy CS39: Ibstock	Clarification, consistency,
		To support Ibstock's role as a Rural Centre, North	To support Ibstock's role as a Rural Centre, North	accuracy
		West Leicestershire District Council will:	West Leicestershire District Council will:	
		A Make provision for at least 220 more homes by	A Make provision for at least 220 more homes by	
		2031 to the west of Ibstock. A range of	2031 to the west of Ibstock. A range of	
		infrastructure, including contributions to school	infrastructure, including contributions to school	
		and health provision, open space, public	and health provision, open space, <u>National Forest</u>	
		transport, provision for walking and cycling and	planting, public transport, provision for walking	
		other new transport infrastructure as necessary to	and cycling and other new transport infrastructure	
		create a sustainable community will be provided.	as necessary to create a sustainable community	
		The development should ensure that the physical	will be provided. The development should ensure	
		separation between the built-up areas of lbstock	that the physical separation between the built-up	
		and Heather is not compromised;	areas of Ibstock and Heather is not compromised;	
		B The existing Area of Separation between Ibstock	B The existing Area of Separation between Ibstock	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		and Heather will be reviewed; and	and Heather will be reviewed; and	
		Require that new development respects the character and appearance of the lbstock Conservation Area and incorporates distinctive features that reflect the heritage of the village into the design of new developments.	Require that new development <u>protects and</u> <u>enhances heritage assets within Ibstock, including</u> <u>respects</u> the character and appearance of the Ibstock Conservation Area and incorporates distinctive features that reflect the heritage of the village into the design of new developments.	
		We will know CS39 is working if-	We will know CS39 is working if-	
		By 2031, 290 new homes are built to the west of lbstock	By 2031, 290-220 new homes are built to the west of lbstock	
		We will implement Policy CS39 by- Allocating housing land in accordance with the Broad Growth Location.	We will implement Policy CS39 by- The preparation of an Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document Allocating housing land in accordance with the Broad	
		Reviewing the Area of Separation between Ibstock and Heather.	Growth Location.	
		Determining planning applications	Reviewing the Area of Separation between Ibstock and Heather.	
			Determining planning applications	
M80	8.141	Kegworth suffers from the impact of heavy traffic flowing along the A6 through the village. High	Kegworth suffers from the impact of heavy traffic flowing along the A6 through the village. High	Accuracy
		volumes of traffic have resulted in an Air Quality	volumes of traffic have resulted in an Air Quality	
		Management Area being designated for the High	Management Area being designated for the <u>Derby</u>	
		Street. An Air Quality Management Area has also	Road and London Road High Street. An Air Quality	
		been declared for the M1 at Mole Hill Farm,	Management Area has also been declared for the M1	
		Kegworth. We are preparing an air quality action plan	at Mole Hill Farm, Kegworth. We are preparing an air	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		for these areas. Highway Agency improvement plans between M1 junctions 23a-24 include proposals for a Kegworth bypass. However, the scheme is not funded and is 'on hold'.	quality action plan for these areas. Highway Agency improvement plans between M1 junctions 23a-24 include proposals for a Kegworth bypassM1 junctions 23a, 24 and 24a include proposals for a Kegworth bypass. However, the scheme is not funded and is 'on hold'.	
M81	8.144	There is a small shopping area in the centre, which includes a Co-Op store. There is also a health centre and a part-time library. There is a primary school, but children have to travel to Castle Donington (11-14 years of age) and then Shepshed (15-16 years of age) for secondary education. There is a recreation grounds, a bowls club and community centre, but no leisure centre or swimming pool. Overall, the day-to-day needs are largely catered for in Kegworth, but the nearby larger centres such of Castle Donington, Loughborough and Long Eaton meet most other needs.	There is a small shopping area in the centre, which includes a Co-Op store. There is also a health centre and a part-time library. There is a primary school, but children have to travel to Castle Donington (11-14 years of age) and then Shepshed (15-16 years of age) for secondary education. There are is a recreation grounds and play areas, a bowls club and community centre, but no leisure centre or swimming pool. Overall, the day-to-day needs are largely catered for in Kegworth, but the nearby larger centres such of Castle Donington, Loughborough and Long Eaton meet most other needs.	Accuracy
M82	CS40	Policy CS40: Kegworth To support Kegworth's role as a Rural Centre, North West Leicestershire District Council will: A Make provision for at least 190 more homes by 2031 by allocating land within the built-up area of Kegworth. B Support proposals for the Kegworth Bypass;	Policy CS40: Kegworth To support Kegworth's role as a Rural Centre, North West Leicestershire District Council will: A Make provision for at least 190 more homes by 2031 by allocating land within the built-up area of Kegworth. B Support proposals for the Kegworth Bypass;	Clarification

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
	Аррениіх	C New dwellings on sites of ten dwellings or more in Kegworth will be expected to meet the following sub-category requirements of Code for Sustainable Homes: Category Sub-Categories Surface Water Run-off Management of Surface Water Run-off from Developments ("Sur 1") At least 1 credit to be achieved in Flood Risk ("Sur 2") Health & Well-being Appropriate amount of credits (in respect of decibel levels) to be achieved in Sound Insulation (Hea 2") D New non-residential buildings on large sites in Kegworth will be expected to meet the following sub-categories of the Building Research Establishment's Environmental Assessment Method: Category Sub-Categories Full additional credits to be achieved in Full credits to be achieved in NOx Emissions ("Pol 02") Full credits to be achieved in Surface Water Run-off ("Pol 03")	C Protect and enhance heritage assets; D New dwellings on sites of ten dwellings or more in Kegworth will be expected to meet the following sub-category requirements of the Code for Sustainable Homes: Surface Water At least 1 credit to be achieved in Flood Risk ("Sur Run-off 2")	
		We will implement Policy CS40 by- Allocating housing land within the built-up area of Kegworth. Support proposals for a Kegworth Bypass. Determining planning applications	We will implement Policy CS40 by- The preparation of an Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document which aAllocatesng housing land within the built-up area of Kegworth.	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			Support proposals for a Kegworth Bypass.	
			Determining planning applications	
M83	CS41	Policy CS41: Measham	Policy CS41: Measham	NPPF compliance,
		To support Measham's role as a Rural Centre, North	To support Measham's role as a Rural Centre, North	clarification,
		West Leicestershire District Council will:	West Leicestershire District Council will:	accuracy, consistency
		A Make provision for at least 440 more homes by	A Make provision for at least 440 more homes by	
		2031 to the north-west of Measham. A	2031 to the north-west of Measham. The	
		Masterplan will be required to demonstrate how	Allocations and Development Management	
		the area will be developed, including:	Policies Development Plan Document(or in	
		phasing and the mix of different uses and their relative disposition to other uses;	advance of this document being prepared any planning application) A Masterplan will be required to-demonstrate how the area will be developed, and provide for including:	
		ii. a range of infrastructure, including schools,	developed, and provide for morading.	
		open space, health facilities, public transport, provision for walking and cycling and other new transport infrastructure as necessary to create a	i phasing and the mix of different uses and their relative disposition to other uses;	
		sustainable community will be provided;	ii a range of infrastructure, including schools, open	
		iii. measures to reinstate the Ashby Canal; and	space, <u>National Forest planting</u> , health facilities, public transport, provision for walking and cycling	
		 iv. consideration of measures in connection with coalfield legacy and groundwater source protection. 	and other new transport infrastructure as necessary to create a sustainable community will be provided;	
		B New dwellings on sites of ten dwellings or more in	iii measures to reinstate the Ashby Canal; and	
		Measham will be expected to meet the following sub-category requirements of Code for	iv consideration of measures in connection with coalfield legacy in terms of remediating and	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Sustainable Homes, unless it can be proved that to do so will have a negative impact on the River Mease Special Area of Conservation:	mitigating despoiled, degraded, derelict, contaminated and unstable and land, and groundwater source protection.	
		C New non-residential buildings on large sites in Measham will be expected to meet the following sub-categories of the Building Research Establishment's Environmental Assessment Method, unless it can be proved that to do so will have a negative impact on the River Mease Special Area of Conservation:	B New dwellings on sites of ten dwellings or more in Measham will be expected to meet the following sub-category requirements of Code for Sustainable Homes, unless it can be proved that to do so will have a negative impact on the River Mease Special Area of Conservation: Category Sub-Categories Water Full credits to be achieved in External Water Use ("Wat 2") Surface Water Full credits to be achieved in Management of Surface Water Run-off Surface Water Run-off from Developments ("Sur 1") At least 1 credit to be achieved in Flood Risk ("Sur 2") C New non-residential buildings on large sites in Measham will be expected to meet the following sub-categories of the Building Research Establishment's Environmental Assessment Method, unless it can be proved that to do so will have a negative impact on the River Mease Special Area of Conservation:	

Change Reference Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text Category Sub-Categories	Proposed Change Category Sub-Categories	Reason for Change
	Water Full credits to be achieved in Water Consumption (Wat 011) Full compliance to be achieved in Water Monitoring (Wat 022) Full compliance to be achieved in Water Efficient Equipment (Wat 03) Full compliance to be achieved in Water Efficient Equipment (Wat 04) Land Use & Ecology Full compliance to be achieved in Ecological Value of Site and Protection of Ecological Features ("LE 02") Full credits to be achieved in Mitigating Ecological Impact ("LE 03") Full credits to be achieved in Enhancing Site Ecology ("LE 04") Full credits to be achieved in Long Term Impact on Biodiversity ("LE 05") Pollution Full credits to be achieved in Surface Water Runoff ("Pol 03") D Require that new development respects the character and appearance of the Measham Conservation Area and incorporates distinctive features that reflect the heritage of the village into the design of new developments.	Category Water Full credits to be achieved in Water Consumption ("Wat 01") Full compliance to be achieved in Water Monitoring ("Wat 02") Full compliance to be achieved in Water Leak Detection and Prevention ("Wat 03")	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			Allocating housing land and prepare a Masterplan in accordance with the Broad Growth Direction.	
			Cooperate with partners to reinstate the Ashby Canal in Measham.	
			Determining planning applications	
		We will know Policy CS41 is working if- By 2031, 290 new homes are built to the west of Ibstock.		
		The Ashby Canal in Measham is reinstated.		
		We will implement Policy CS41 by- Allocating housing land and prepare a Masterplan in accordance with the Broad Growth Direction.		
		Cooperate with partners to reinstate the Ashby Canal in Measham.		
		Determining planning applications		
M84	8.168	<u> </u>	New paragraph	Clarification
			The internet is driving business innovation and growth, is ensuring that people can access services, and is opening up new opportunities for creative learning. Not all business and communities, however,	
			are able to take advantage of these opportunities.	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			Whilst some areas are able access super-fast	
			broadband and a range of digital services, others	
			struggle with the most basic of internet functions. In	
			North West Leicestershire there are a number of	
			areas that experience connectivity speeds of less	
			than 2Mbits/s – so called Slow-Spots and Not-Spots.	
M85	CS42	We will implement Policy CS42 by-	We will implement Policy CS42 by-	NPPF
		Allocating housing land within Sustainable Villages.	The preparation of an Allocations and Development	compliance
			Management Policies Development Plan Document	
		Determining planning applications	that aAllocatesing housing land within Sustainable	
			Villages.	
			Determining planning applications	
M86	Appendix 3		Determining planning applications Refreshed Infrastructure Plan schedule	Bring the plan
14100	пропако		Tremeened mindelitation of harrestate	up-to-date
M87	Glossary of		New item	Clarification
	Terms			
			Heritage Asset	
			A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting	
			consideration in planning decisions, because of its	
			heritage interest. Heritage asset includes designated	
			heritage assets and assets identified by the local	
			planning authority (including local listings).	
M88	Glossary of		New item	Clarification
	Terms			
			Local Wildlife Sites (LWSs) and candidate Local	
			Wildlife Sites (cLWSs) Local Wildlife Sites (LWSs) are identified and	
			selected for their local nature conservation value.	
			They protect threatened species and habitats, acting	

Change Reference	Pre- Submission version Para/ Policy/ Appendix	Original Text	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
			as buffers, stepping stones and corridors between nationally-designated wildlife sites. Candidate Local Wildlife Sites meet all the criteria of LWSs, but are yet to be formally approved as such.	
M89	Glossary of Terms		Regionally Important Geodiversity Sites (RIGS) and candidate Regionally Important Geodiversity Sites (cRIGS) Regionally Important Geodiversity Sites (RIGS) and candidate Regionally Important Geodiversity Sites (cRIGS) are locally designated sites of local, regional or national importance for geodiversity reasons. Candidate Regionally Important Geodiversity Sites meet all the criteria of RIGS, but are yet to be formally approved as such.	Clarification
M90	Glossary of Terms		New item Strategic Highway Network The Strategic Highway Network refers to motorways and major trunk roads. This is the strategic network of roads that is used to move people and freight around the country.	Clarification

NB: There will be further changes to paragraph numbering, cross-referencing, page numbering, hyperlinks etc.