## **RESPONSES TO PROPOSED POLICIES**

Appendix

CHAPTER: 4 POLICY NUMBER: S4 POLICY NAME: Countryside (Strategic Policy)

MAIN ISSUES RAISED	COUNCIL RESPONSE	ACTION	RESPONDENT S ID	RESPONDENT S NAME
[Clarity is required as to whether S4(i) refers to new business; such an approach would be supported by the NPPF. If the policy refers to the expansion of an existing business, then the policy should be re-worded.]	The NPPF (paragraph 88) supports the sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business in rural areas as well as the development and diversification of agricultural and other land-based rural businesses. A change is proposed to the policy wording for clarification.	Add 'new' to (1)(i) and 'existing' to (1)(j).	8	JJM Planning
Equestrian uses should be separately listed as being acceptable in the Countryside as they do not strictly fall under sports and recreation.	Noted. A change is proposed to the policy wording for clarification.	Add 'forestry and equestrian use' to (1)(a).	8	JJM Planning
[S4 is a very important policy. It is our view that the policy needs to be strengthened, as development in the countryside should be avoided wherever possible].			92	Ashby de la Zouch Town Council
Strengthening can be achieved by • Para 1, line 2 – propose to add "only" before "the uses".	Adding the word 'only' into part (1) of the policy would result in the policy being negative and overly prescriptive which would not allow flexibility to assess each application on a case-by-case basis.	None.		
Para 1 (i). "Expansion of business and enterprise including farm diversification". The term "farm diversification" needs better, clearer definition of how big an expansion is	In order to support a prosperous rural economy paragraph 88 of the NPPF states that planning policies and decisions should enable:" b) the development and diversification of	Amend criteria (1)(j) by replacing the word 'farm' with 'agricultural'.	92	Ashby de la Zouch Town Council

acceptable and what is an acceptable farm diversification. For instance, would building a warehouse or factory on a farm count as diversification? We would suggest that adding "agricultural" between "farm" and "diversification" could go some way to achieving this.	agricultural and other land-based rural businesses". It is proposed that the policy wording is amended to reflect the wording used in the NPPF.			
• Para 2 (b) both "and"s should be "or"s. This is the same wording as in the current policy, which has caused major problems for the Planning Committee in the past.  The use of "and" in "physical and perceived separation and open undeveloped character between settlements", rather than "or", has been interpreted by officers to mean that all three characteristics (physical separation, perceived separation and open undeveloped character) must be violated before the paragraph can have any effect. The corollary is that, if a development violates only one or two of these characteristics then this paragraph deems the development to be acceptable under its terms. This means that a development could not be rejected under the terms of this paragraph if there would remain any physical space between the settlements, even though it was held to undermine the perceived separation and the open undeveloped character between the settlements.	Noted. Changes to are proposed to the policy wording for clarification.	(2)(b) second 'or' to be changed to 'and'. Change the 'and' between physical and perceived to 'or'. Delete 'and open undeveloped character'.	92	Ashby de la Zouch Town Council

The policy should NOT be changed (Ec1 and 2) with regards to development in the countryside.	The Policy (revised criteria (i)) allows for employment uses to be located in the countryside provided the proposal accords with Policy Ec4. Para. 88 of the NPPF supports the sustainable growth and expansion of all types of business in rural areas, both through conversion of existing buildings and well-designed new buildings. Paragraph 89 of the NPPF states that planning policies and decisions should recognise that sites to meet local business needs in rural areas may have to be found adjacent or beyond existing settlements.	None.	103	Judith Billington
[There is a need for the criteria 2 in Policy S4 to include wording on the protection given to sports facilities and playing fields in accordance with NPPF paragraph 103. Therefore, Sport England objects to the current wording of this draft policy.]	All the policies of the Local Plan should be read together. Draft Policy IF4 is consistent with NPPF paragraph 103.	None.	143	Sport England
[Gladman's concern with this policy is that section 2 is reliant on sites progressing past section 1. As it is currently written a site which is not within the closed list (a) – (r) would then not be obliged to be assessed against (2) (a)-(d). If for instance the limits to development were found to be out of date in the future the Council would lack a landscape policy for development in the countryside. While the Council have	Noted. A change is proposed to the policy wording for clarification.	Part (2) to be reworded, delete 'development' and 'in accordance with (a) to (r) above' and reword the first sentence to read 'Where a proposed use is considered acceptable in a	147	Gladman Developments Ltd

a subsequent policy which covers		countryside		
'Residential Development in the		location it should'		
Countryside' Gladman do not consider				
that this fills the void currently in S4 in				
particular major residential development.]				
[Object to Draft Policy S4 Countryside.	Noted. A change is proposed to the	Part (2) to be	150	Savills (David
The policy should be more flexible	policy wording for clarification.	reworded, delete		Wilson Homes
recognising that sometimes uses beyond		'development' and		East Midlands)
those listed (a) to r) will need be		'in accordance with		
supported to meet the housing need		(a) to (r) above' and		
according to the market. Language used		reword the first		
should be positive in accordance with		sentence to read		
NPPF paragraph 16. Often land outside		'Where a proposed		
or adjacent to the limits to development		use is considered		
may be the most suitable location for		acceptable in a		
new development and sites within the		countryside		
development limits may not be the most		location it should		
appropriate land to deliver the				
development required (nor the most				
sustainable option). Paragraph 7 of the				
NPPF recognises that 'the purpose of the				
planning system is to contribute to the				
achievement of sustainable				
development, including the provision of				
homes, commercial development, and				
supporting infrastructure in a sustainable				
manner'. Paragraph 69 of the NPPF also				
states that 'planning policies should				
identify a sufficient supply and mix of				
sites, taking into account their availability,				
suitability and likely economic viability'.]				
[Policy S4 could be amended to provide	Neighbourhood Plans are part of the	None.	161	Mather Jamie
greater flexibility in relation to the uses	development plan and as such a			(The Trustees
listed (a) to (r) that will be supported,	specific criterion is not necessary.			of Lord
subject to the considerations set out in				Crawshaw

criteria (a) to (d). The range of uses identified from (a) to (r) could be broadened to add local housing sites within the Countryside that are allocated within a relevant Neighbourhood Plan to ensure there is not potential conflict between this Local Plan and Neighbourhood Plan policy. See also our comments in Section 3 and 4 of our response, which seek to deal with the same issue].				1997 Discretionary Settlement (the Whatton Estate))
[The policy should be amended to include 'appropriate residential infill development'. Windfall sites on the periphery of settlements can make small, but important, contributions to housing delivery and the vitality of settlements. We appreciate this would be for principal towns, key service centres, local service centres and sustainable villages]	The strategy of this plan is to direct new development to appropriate locations within the Limits to Development consistent with the settlement hierarchy set out in Policy S2. In addition, Policy S3 allows for new dwellings at Local Housing Need Villages where a range of criteria are met.	None.	176	Stantec UK Ltd (Talavera Estates Limited and Alexander Bruce Estates Limited)
In principle, Wilson Bowden supports the general principles of Policy S4 and supports the provision of criterion 1(h) within this specific policy, which relates to compliance with the proposed provisions of Policy Ec4.	Noted.	None.	186	Pegasus Group (Wilson Bowden Developments Ltd)
[Draft Policy S4 fails to recognise the importance of Breedon Hill. The emerging Breedon on the Hill Neighbourhood Plan identifies Breedon Hill as a primary landmark with views from and of the Hill protected. However, the importance of Breedon Hill in the landscape extends beyond the Neighbourhood Area (and beyond North	Noted. Breedon Hill is an important feature in the landscape. Criteria (2)(a) of the policy requires development to respect the appearance and character of the landscape, including its historic character.	None.	196	Breedon on the Hill Parish Council

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West Leicestershire district) and				
therefore should be protected by the				
polices of the Local Plan.]				
[Criterion (d) of Part 2 requires that new	Noted. A change is proposed to the	Remove 'New built	225 and 229	Planning
development is well integrated with	policy wording for clarification.	development' from		Prospects Ltd
existing development. This is considered		2(d) and reword to		(St Modwen
inappropriate in relation to criterion h) of		read 'Be well		Logistics and P,
Part 1, which allows employment land in		integrated with		W, C & R
accordance with the provisions of Draft		existing buildings		Redfern)
Policy Ec4. Draft Policy Ec4 relates to		where these are		
the circumstances where employment		close to the		
development on unidentified sites will be		proposed		
allowed. Policy Ec4 will only apply		development'.		
exceptionally and in circumstances				
where allocated or existing employment				
sites and previously developed land are				
not available. It is likely to apply to				
particular businesses with specific				
locational requirements. This can be				
understood alongside the comments				
provided at paragraph 7.13 of the				
emerging Plan. Businesses may need a				
location separate from built up areas for				
reasons around safety or amenity or				
some may demand an attractive				
landscaped setting. Where such				
businesses rely on the provisions of draft				
Policy Ec4 to be attracted to invest in the				
District they might very well be frustrated				
by the further requirement of Policy S4				
that they must be well integrated with				
existing development. This conflict might				
be remedied simply through the inclusion				
of the words "Where appropriate" at the				

beginning of criterion d) of Part 2 of the draft policy.]  [Policy is supported as it maintains an approach that was established in the previous Local Plan, that development on land identified as countryside can be supported subject to various specific criteria, 'Development at East Midlands	Noted.	None.	230	East Midlands Airport
Airport in accordance with Policy Ec8;']  [As drafted Policies S4 and S5 impose a blanket ban on proposals for housing development where they are promoted outside limits to settlements (eg on the edges of the towns and villages). This is not consistent with the NPPF, which requires a balancing of planning considerations in every case and will not be found sound. Policies S4 and S5 need to allow for a balanced judgement to be made about the acceptability of such proposals, having regard to all relevant factors including, the need for the Council to maintain an adequate supply of deliverable housing sites throughout the Plan period.]	There is a presumption against development in the countryside. However, there are a number of policies in the Local Plan that allow for development in the countryside.  Policy S4 supports housing in a countryside location providing it accords with the requirements of the policy.  Policy S3 (Local Housing Needs Villages) allows for new dwellings at Local Housing Need Villages where a range of criteria are met.  Policy S5 (Residential Development in the Countryside) allows for rural workers dwellings and replacement dwellings.  Policy H6 (Rural Exceptions Policy) supports the provision of affordable housing outside of the Limits to Development as an exception where a number of criteria can be met.	None.	243	Avison Young (Jelson Homes)

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	In regard to maintaining an adequate supply of deliverable housing sites throughout the plan period national guidance requires the council  If the Council was unable to demonstrate a five-year housing land supply (including any appropriate buffer) the presumption in favour of sustainable development would apply, as set out in Para 79 of the NPPF.			
Suggest the policy should include an additional bullet point (2)(e) along the lines of: "does not prejudice the delivery of wider planned development and/or infrastructure including (but not necessarily limited to) those types referred to under points (1(q)) and (1(r)) above".	Part (1) (r) of the policy allows for transport infrastructure and part (s) allows for development by statutory undertakers or public utility providers. As such it is not necessary to repeat this under part (2) of the policy.	None.	341	Leicestershire County Council
Minerals and waste safeguarding are important considerations on this issue.	Noted. The Leicestershire Minerals and Waste Local Plan forms part of the Development plan.	None.	341	Leicestershire County Council
Comments from an LCC Landowner Perspective: The policy in seeking to deliver on the objectives of protecting and enhancing heritage and environmental assets finds a balance with the economic role of the countryside and its ability to support the delivery of other strategic objectives and is therefore seen as appropriate.	Noted	None.	341	Leicestershire County Council
[Re. 4.32/4.33 The environment should be maintained and enhanced. The potential environmental, economic and	The Policy supports agriculture, agricultural uses and agricultural workers dwellings (in accordance with	None.	350	Teresa Walker

social value of the countryside should be realised/maintained. There would be a reduction in land used for food production and the irreversible damage/loss of fertile agricultural land. Why is a greenfield site proposed, rather than land that's already been built on/brownfield sites? As in 4.39, agriculture remains an important part of the local economy, heritage and character of the region. There is a real risk of damage to the local communities/quality of life and mental health. There is a risk that the legacy for future generations is lost too.]	Policy S5) to support the environmental, economic and social value of the countryside.  Whilst it is preferable to develop brownfield sites there are only a finite number of these. Development of greenfield sites will be required in order to meet the housing requirements.			
[Proposed policy S4 contains similar policies to adopted LP Policy S3. The new proposed local plan includes policy S5 – Residential Development in the Countryside. Policy S3 makes no reference to when or where developments within the Countryside are or should be acceptable. The reference to policy S3 in policy S4 is, therefore, unacceptable as no criteria have been set out as to when it is appropriate to carry out developments in the Countryside in support of a local need.]	The Local Housing Needs Villages are set out in the Settlement Hierarchy (Policy S2). Local Housing Needs Villages do not have defined Limits to Development and therefore are within countryside. Policy S4 sets out the types of development that will be permitted in the countryside. S(1)(e) provides for Local needs housing in accordance with Policy S3.  Policy S3 sets out a range of criteria that housing at a Local Housing Needs Village would need to meet. The reference to Policy S3 in Policy S4 refers the reader to Policy S3 where these criteria are set out.	None.	355	Joanne Lunn
4.33 The 'undeveloped countryside' is a poor term for our vital agricultural land that produces our food. It is developed.	The Government produces information on land use in England and the latest information is available on the	None.	396	Siobhan Dillon

Please can you tell me about the amount of agricultural land in NWLDC. Is the area available monitored and if so how and when?	Government's website: https://www.gov.uk/governme nt/statistics/land-use-in-england-2022 The data for NWL at 2022 is as follows:  • Total area of NWL is 27,933Ha • Undeveloped/vacant area is 23,991Ha (of which 16,750 is used for agriculture) • Nearly 86% of NWL is undeveloped.			
[Para 4.33 states land within NWLDC is mostly arable. My perception is that the agricultural land is mostly pastureland and this is increasing. 4.33 States Agricultural land is mainly arable – how is this statement ascertained?]	Noted. A change is proposed to the supporting text.	Amend para. 4.33 to include reference to 'pasture and arable farm land'.	396	Siobhan Dillon
S4 splitting dwellings as permitted within the NPPF para 80 should be included. (if not to be permitted development in the future and short term holiday let's (i.e. Airbnb)	Para 84 of the NPPF (December 2023) States that planning policies and decisions should avoid the development of isolated homes in the countryside unless one or more of the following circumstances apply. Criteria (d) of para 84 allows for development that would involve the subdivision of an existing residential building. A change is proposed to the policy wording.	(1)(g) Add in 'subdivision of existing dwellings'	527	Julia Howard
S4. 1(g)The removal of extensions with reference to S5 should be deleted as this policy S5 refers to replacement dwellings only not extensions.	Noted. A change is proposed to the policy wording for clarification.	Add a new criterion (h) that refers to replacement dwellings in	527	Julia Howard

accordance with	
Policy S5.	