

Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council

Town and Country Planning Act 1990

Planning Permission

Name and Address of Applicant

Mr John Price
Pinehollow Barn
Stoke Lane
Higham On The Hill
Nuneaton
Leicestershire
CV13 6ES

Name and Address of Agent (if any)

Part I - Particulars of Application

Date of Application	Application No.
23 September 2025	25/00902/FUL

Particulars and location of development :

Siting of four static caravans and two touring caravans for residential use and extension and conversion of the existing barn into a day room

Pinehollow Barn Stoke Lane Higham On The Hill Nuneaton Leicestershire

Part II - Particulars of decision

In dealing with the application, through ongoing negotiation the local planning authority have worked with the applicant in a positive and proactive manner by offering a pre-application advice service and by seeking solutions to problems arising in relation to dealing with the planning application and this has resulted in the approval of the application. The Local Planning Authority has therefore acted pro-actively to secure a sustainable form of development in line with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraph 38) and in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 (as amended).

In pursuance of its powers under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, the Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council grants permission for the carrying out of the development referred to in Part I hereof in accordance with the application form and plans submitted, subject to the following conditions :-

1. The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of three years from the date of this permission.

Reason: To comply with the requirements of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

2. The site shall not be occupied by any persons other than gypsies and travellers as defined in Annex 1 of Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2024).

Reason: To ensure compliance with Policy 18 of the adopted Core Strategy (2009) and the Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2024).

IMPORTANT - PLEASE READ THE NOTES AT THE END OF THIS DOCUMENT

3. There shall be no more than four static caravans and two touring caravans on the site (with a caravan being as defined in the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960 and the Caravan Sites Act 1968).

Reason: In the interests of visual amenity and to safeguard the intrinsic value, beauty, open character, and landscape character of the open countryside in accordance with Policies DM4 and DM10 of the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016), and Chapters 12 and 15 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2024).

4. Notwithstanding the layout of the caravans within the site, the development hereby permitted shall not be carried out otherwise than in complete accordance with the submitted application details received by the Local Planning Authority as follows:

- Proposed Plans (PHB 01B) (submitted: 15.01.2026)

Reason: To ensure a satisfactory form of development in accordance with Policies DM1, DM4 and DM10 of the adopted Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016).

5. There shall be no commercial activities undertaken at the site, including the external storage of goods or materials not ancillary to the residential use or the keeping of horses, and no vehicles over 3.5 tonnes shall be stationed, parked or stored on the site.

Reason: In the interests of visual amenity and to safeguard the intrinsic value, beauty, open character, and landscape character of the open countryside in accordance with Policies DM4 and DM10 of the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016), and Chapters 12 and 15 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2024).

6. Prior to the stationing of more than two caravans on the site, a Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (HMMP) for significant on-site enhancements, prepared in accordance with the approved Biodiversity Gain Plan, shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority. The HMMP shall be submitted concurrently and in accordance with the Biodiversity Gain Plan. The HMMP shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following details:

- (a) a non-technical summary; and
- (b) the roles and responsibilities of the people or organisation(s) delivering the HMMP; and
- (c) the planned habitat creation and enhancement works to create or improve habitat to achieve the on-site significant enhancements in accordance with the approved Biodiversity Gain Plan; and
- (d) the management measures to maintain habitat in accordance with the approved Biodiversity Gain Plan for a period of 30 years from the completion of development; and
- (e) the monitoring methodology in respect of the created or enhanced habitat to be submitted to the local planning authority; and
- (f) details of the content of monitoring reports to be submitted to the Local Planning Authority including details of adaptive management which will be undertaken to ensure the aims and objectives of the Biodiversity Gain Plan are achieved.

Notice in writing shall be given to the Council when the:

- (i) Initial enhancements, as set in the HMMP, have been implemented; and
- (ii) Habitat creation and enhancement works, as set out in the HMMP, have been completed after 30 years.

The created and/or enhanced habitat specified in the approved HMMP shall be managed and maintained in accordance with the approved HMMP. Monitoring reports shall be submitted in years 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, and 30 to the Local Planning Authority, in accordance with the methodology specified in the approved HMMP.

The Council shall only issue approval of habitat creation and enhancement works when:

- the habitat creation and enhancement works set out in the approved HMMP have been completed; and
- a completion report, evidencing the completed habitat enhancements, has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To enhance protected and priority species and habitats in accordance with Policy DM6 of the adopted Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016).

7. Prior to the stationing of more than two caravans on the site, a Biodiversity Enhancement Layout, including any proposed hard and soft landscaping works for the site, shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority. The content of the Biodiversity Enhancement Layout shall include the following:

- (a) Detailed designs or production description for biodiversity enhancements; and
- (b) Locations, orientations and heights for biodiversity enhancements on appropriate drawings.

The development shall be carried out in full accordance with the approved enhancement measures, and any planting shall be undertaken in the first planting and seasons following the stationing of more than two caravans on site. All features shall be retained thereafter in accordance with the Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan within Condition 4 of this permission.

Reason: In order to protect the protected wildlife species and their habitats that are known to exist on site to accord with Policy DM6 of the adopted Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016), the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and Section 40 of the NERC Act 2006 (as amended).

8. All mitigation measures and/or works shall be carried out in accordance with the details contained in Section 5 (Recommendations) of the Preliminary Roost Assessment (submitted: 12.12.2025).

Reason: To conserve protected and priority species in accordance with Policy DM6 of the adopted Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016), the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and Section 40 of the NERC Act 2006 (as amended).

9. There shall at all times be provision on site for vehicles to enter and leave the site in a forward gear.

Reason: To ensure that vehicles entering and leaving the site may do so in a forward gear in a slow and controlled manner, in the interests of general highway safety and in accordance with Policy DM17 of the Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016).

NOTES TO APPLICANT :-

1. The approved development may require Building Regulations Approval, for further information please contact the Building Control team via e-mail at building.control@blaby.gov.uk or call 0116 272 7533.
2. Your attention is drawn to the Biodiversity Net Gain Condition within the Decision Notice. The development is subject to the Biodiversity Gain Condition. A Biodiversity Gain Plan needs to be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority prior to commencement of development. The application can be made online here: https://www.hinckleybosworth.gov.uk/info/200249/view_planning_applications_and_decisions/1476/does_the_property_comply_with_planning_conditions.
3. Prior to construction, measures should be taken to ensure that users of the Public Right(s) of Way are not exposed to any elements of danger associated with construction works.
4. The Public Right(s) of Way must not be re-routed, encroached upon, or obstructed in any way without authorisation. To do so may constitute an offence under the Highways Act 1980.

5. The Public Right(s) of Way must not be further enclosed in any way without undertaking discussions with the Highway Authority (0116) 305 0001.
6. If the developer requires a Public Right of Way to be temporarily diverted, for a period of up to six months, to enable construction works to take place, an application should be made to networkmanagement@leics.gov.uk at least 12 weeks before the temporary diversion is required.
7. Any damage caused to the surface of a Public Right of Way, which is directly attributable to the works associated with the development, will be the responsibility of the applicant to repair at their own expense to the satisfaction of the Highway Authority.
8. No new gates, stiles, fences, or other structures affecting a Public Right of Way, of either a temporary or permanent nature, should be installed without the written consent of the Highway Authority. Unless a structure is authorised, constitutes an unlawful obstruction of a Public Right of Way, and the County Council may be obliged to require its immediate removal.
9. Surface water should be managed by sustainable methods, preferably those which disperse runoff by infiltration into the ground strata: i.e. soakaways, pervious paving, filter drains, swales, etc., and the minimisation of paved areas, subject to satisfactory propositi test results and the site being free from a contaminated ground legacy. If the ground strata are insufficiently permeable to avoid discharging some surface water off-site, flow attenuation methods should be employed, either alone, or in combination with infiltration systems and/or rainwater harvesting systems.
10. Any proposed access drives, parking and turning areas, paths and patios should be constructed in a permeable paving system, with or without attenuation storage, depending on ground strata permeability. On low permeability sites surface water dispersal may be augmented by piped land drains, installed in the foundations of the paving, discharging to an approved outlet (See Environment Agency guidance on the permeable surfacing of front gardens).
11. Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council's recycling and refuse collection services are from the boundary to the adopted highway and do not travel along, nor collect from private roads or driveways. Please refer to the policies within the Wheeled Bin and Container Policy (updated March 2018). It would be advisable to include an area near the roadside for the safe placement of the various containers on collection day. This will then keep the access clear to allow vehicular access. It will be the responsibility of the occupiers to ensure that all containers/wheeled bins are brought to the collection point.



Christopher Brown MRTPI
Head of Planning

Date : 2 April 2026

Important: Biodiversity Net Gain Condition

The effect of paragraph 13 of Schedule 7A to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 is that planning permission granted for the development of land in England is deemed to have been granted subject to the condition “(the biodiversity gain condition)” that development may not begin unless:

- (a) a Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to the planning authority, and
- (b) the planning authority has approved the plan.

The planning authority, for the purposes of determining whether to approve a Biodiversity Gain Plan if one is required in respect of this permission would be Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council.

There are statutory exemptions and transitional arrangements which mean that the biodiversity gain condition does not always apply. These are listed below.

Based on the information available this permission is considered to be one which will require the approval of a biodiversity gain plan before development is begun because none of the statutory exemptions or transitional arrangements listed below are considered to apply.

Further guidance on the submission of the Biodiversity Gain Plan can be found [here](#).

Statutory exemptions and transitional arrangements in respect of the biodiversity gain condition.

1. The application for planning permission was made before 12 February 2024.
2. The planning permission relates to development to which section 73A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (planning permission for development already carried out) applies.
3. The planning permission was granted on an application made under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and
 - (i) the original planning permission to which the section 73 planning permission relates* was granted before 12 February 2024; or
 - (ii) the application for the original planning permission* to which the section 73 planning permission relates was made before 12 February 2024.
4. The permission which has been granted is for development which is exempt being:
 - 4.1 Development which is not ‘major development’ (within the meaning of article 2(1) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015) where:
 - i) the application for planning permission was made before 2 April 2024;
 - ii) planning permission is granted which has effect before 2 April 2024; or
 - iii) planning permission is granted on an application made under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 where the original permission to which the section 73 permission relates* was exempt by virtue of (i) or (ii).
 - 4.2 Development below the de minimis threshold, meaning development which:
 - i) does not impact an onsite priority habitat (a habitat specified in a list published under section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006); and
 - ii) impacts less than 25 square metres of onsite habitat that has biodiversity value greater than zero and less than 5 metres in length of onsite linear habitat (as defined in the statutory metric).
 - 4.3 Development which is subject of a householder application within the meaning of article 2(1) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015. A “householder application” means an application for planning permission for development for an existing dwellinghouse, or development within the curtilage of such a dwellinghouse for any purpose incidental to the enjoyment of the dwellinghouse which is not an application for change of use or an application to change the number of dwellings in a building.
 - 4.4 Development of a biodiversity gain site, meaning development which is undertaken solely or mainly for the purpose of fulfilling, in whole or in part, the Biodiversity Gain Planning condition which applies in relation to another development,

(no account is to be taken of any facility for the public to access or to use the site for educational or recreational purposes, if that access or use is permitted without the payment of a fee).

4.5 Self and Custom Build Development, meaning development which:

- i) consists of no more than 9 dwellings;
- ii) is carried out on a site which has an area no larger than 0.5 hectares; and
- iii) consists exclusively of dwellings which are self-build or custom housebuilding (as defined in section 1(A1) of the Self-build and Custom Housebuilding Act 2015).

4.5 Development forming part of, or ancillary to, the high speed railway transport network (High Speed 2) comprising connections between all or any of the places or parts of the transport network specified in section 1(2) of the High Speed Rail (Preparation) Act 2013.

* “original planning permission means the permission to which the section 73 planning permission relates” means a planning permission which is the first in a sequence of two or more planning permissions, where the second and any subsequent planning permissions are section 73 planning permissions.

Irreplaceable habitat

If the onsite habitat includes irreplaceable habitat (within the meaning of the Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Irreplaceable Habitat) Regulations 2024) there are additional requirements for the content and approval of Biodiversity Gain Plans.

The Biodiversity Gain Plan must include, in addition to information about steps taken or to be taken to minimise any adverse effect of the development on the habitat, information on arrangements for compensation for any impact the development has on the biodiversity of the irreplaceable habitat.

The planning authority can only approve a Biodiversity Gain Plan if satisfied that the adverse effect of the development on the biodiversity of the irreplaceable habitat is minimised and appropriate arrangements have been made for the purpose of compensating for any impact which do not include the use of biodiversity credits.

The effect of section 73D of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990

If planning permission is granted on an application made under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (application to develop land without compliance with conditions previously attached) and a Biodiversity Gain Plan was approved in relation to the previous planning permission (“the earlier Biodiversity Gain Plan”) there are circumstances when the earlier Biodiversity Gain Plan is regarded as approved for the purpose of discharging the biodiversity gain condition subject to which the section 73 planning permission is granted.

Those circumstances are that the conditions subject to which the section 73 permission is granted:

- i) do not affect the post-development value of the onsite habitat as specified in the earlier Biodiversity Gain Plan, and
- ii) in the case of planning permission for a development where all or any part of the onsite habitat is irreplaceable habitat the conditions do not change the effect of the development on the biodiversity of that onsite habitat (including any arrangements made to compensate for any such effect) as specified in the earlier Biodiversity Gain Plan.

NOTES

1. It will be most helpful if the application number shown overleaf is quoted in all correspondence.
2. If you consider that this decision has been made invalidly through the Council failing to follow a procedure correctly, not having the legal power to make the decision in the way it did or through its decision being so unreasonable as no reasonable local authority would make the same decision based on the same facts, then you may enter a claim for judicial review to quash the decision. In order to proceed with a claim for judicial review an initial application for permission will need to be made to the Administrative Court, this application is required to be made "promptly and in any event within six weeks of the decision". The initial permission application will decide if you have an arguable case, whether you are sufficiently materially affected by the decision to bring the claim. If you are granted permission to bring the claim it will proceed to a full hearing at the Administrative Court. Although there is no requirement for you to do so it is highly recommended that you seek independent legal advice before bringing forward a claim for Judicial Review.
3. If you are aggrieved by the decision of the Local Planning Authority to grant permission subject to conditions, you may appeal to the Secretary of State for the Environment in accordance with Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 within six months (see para 2a below) of the date of this notice. (Appeals must be made on a form which is obtainable from the Planning Inspectorate, Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol, BS1 6PN, tel. 0303 444 5000 or online at <https://www.gov.uk/appeal-planning-decision>). You must use a Planning Appeal Form when making your appeal. If requesting forms from the Planning Inspectorate, please state the appeal form you require. The Secretary of State has power to allow a longer period for the giving of a notice of appeal but he will not normally be prepared to exercise this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal. The Secretary of State is not required to entertain an appeal if it appears to him that the permission for the proposed development could not have been granted by the Local Planning Authority, or could not have been so granted otherwise than subject to the conditions imposed by them, having regard to the statutory requirements as set out in Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, to the provisions of the development order, and to the directions given under the order. He does not in practice refuse to entertain appeals solely because the decision by the Local Planning Authority was based on a direction given by him. Appeals- new time rules. Appeals relating to applications made to the Local Planning Authority on, or after, 5th September 2003 must be made within six months of the date of this notice.
4. If an enforcement notice is served relating to the same or substantially the same land and development as in your application and if you want to appeal against your local planning authority's decision on your application then, you must do so in accordance with the guidance found using the following link <https://www.gov.uk/appeal-enforcement-notice>.
5. If permission to develop land is granted subject to conditions, whether by the Local Planning Authority or by the Secretary of State for the Environment, and the owner of the land claims that the land has become incapable of reasonably beneficial use in its existing state and cannot be rendered capable of reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted, he may serve on the Council a purchase notice requiring that Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
6. In certain circumstances, a claim may be made against the Local Planning Authority for compensation, where permission is refused or granted subject to conditions by the Secretary of State on appeal or on a reference of the application to him. The circumstances in which such compensation is payable are set out in Section 114 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
7. This permission covers only consent under the Town and Country Planning Acts and does not give permission to demolish a Listed Building, for which separate consent is required. Amongst other things the consent of the Council of the district in which the land is situated may be required under the Building Regulations and if the proposals affect land within the limits of the highway (that is between the highway fences or hedges) the separate consent of the Highway Authority may also be required. Steps to obtain the necessary further consents should be taken before proceeding with the development.

SHOPS, OFFICES, FACTORIES, EDUCATIONAL BUILDINGS & BUILDINGS TO WHICH THE PUBLIC ARE TO BE ADMITTED : ACCESS AND PROVISION FOR THE DISABLED PERSONS

- 1 The Local Planning Authority is required to bring to your attention the requirements of the Disabled Persons 1981, Building Regulations 1991 "Access and facilities for Disabled People" document M and the Chronically Sick & Disabled Act 1970 (as amended 1976) (Sections 4.7.8 and 8A) requiring the provision of access facilities, car parking and toilets for the disabled and the provision of signing indicating what provision has been made for disabled persons within the building. Your attention is also drawn to the Code of Practice B.S 5619 "Design of Housing for the convenience of Disabled People", 1978 and Code of Practice, B.S. 5810 : 1979, "Access for the Disabled to buildings" available from the British Standards Institution, 2 Park Street, London W1A 2BS. (Tel 071-629-9000) and (in so far as educational buildings are concerned), to Design Note 18 "Access for the Physically Disabled to Educational Buildings."
- 2 The buildings to which these requirements apply are :-
 - a) Buildings to which the public are to be admitted to which Section 4 of the Chronically Sick & Disabled Act 1970 (as amended 1976) applies.
 - b) Offices, Shops & Railway Premises as defined in the Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act 1963 or premises deemed to fall within the Act.
 - c) Factories as defined by Section 175 of the Factories Act 1961.
Educational Buildings as defined by Section 29B of the Disabled Persons Act 1981.

PPNOTES (02/07/2014)



Hinckley & Bosworth
Borough Council

Start Notice

Important Information – Please keep this with your decision notice

Please read the above decision notice carefully and ensure that you understand and comply with the requirements of any planning conditions imposed.

If you require any further information about why a particular planning condition has been imposed or in respect of what information is needed to discharge your condition please contact the case officer who will be happy to advise of the requirements and information required.

We carry out a programme of site monitoring to check compliance with conditions in order to proactively manage the development and to ensure development is carried out in accordance with the planning permission granted.

Please ensure that any application for the discharge of pre-commencement conditions are carried out in a timely manner as this may take up to 8 weeks depending on the requirements of the condition. Please also be aware there is a charge to discharge conditions per request which means you can discharge conditions individually or group details together as a single request to discharge multiple planning conditions. The fee for discharging these pre-commence conditions, can be found on the [planning portal](#).

We would be grateful if you could email the development address and application reference number with your contact details and the intended start date by email to planning@hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk or complete the form on the reverse.

Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council
Hinckley Hub, Rugby Road, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 0FR
TEL: 01455 238141 EMAIL: planning@hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk



Hinckley & Bosworth
Borough Council

Development Details

Planning application ref:	25/00902/FUL
Proposal:	Siting of four static caravans and two touring caravans for residential use and extension and conversion of the existing barn into a day room
Site Location:	Pinehollow Barn Stoke Lane Higham On The Hill Nuneaton Leicestershire

Date when work is intended to start:	
Have all pre-commencement conditions been discharged?	
Signed:	Print Name:

Your contact details (or attach letterhead/business card):

Name:	
Address:	
Telephone:	
Mobile:	
Email:	

Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council
Hinckley Hub, Rugby Road, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 0FR
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