

From: public.access@hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk
Sent: 06 January 2026 09:22
To: Planning Application Comments
Subject: Consultee Comments for Planning Application 25/01161/OUT

Consultee comments

Dear Sir/Madam,

A consultee has commented on a Planning Application. A summary of the comments is provided below.

Comments were submitted at 06/01/2026 9:21 AM from William Kelly (william.kelly@leics.gov.uk) on behalf of LCC Archaeology - Historical And Natural Environment Team.

Application Summary

Reference:	25/01161/OUT
Address:	Land West Of Shilton Road Earl Shilton Leicestershire
Proposal:	Outline planning permission for the erection of up to 120 dwellings and associated infrastructure (Access only)
Case Officer:	Sullivan Archer

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Comments Details

Dear Sullivan,

25/01161/OUT | Outline planning permission for the erection of up to 120 dwellings and associated infrastructure (Access only) | Land West Of Shilton Road Earl Shilton

Archaeological considerations

Following appraisal of the above development scheme, we recommend that you advise the applicant of the following archaeological requirements, for pre-determination trial trenching.

Comments:

Consideration of the submitted desk-based assessment (The Environment Partnership DBA Ref.: 11216.001) and the Leicestershire and Rutland Historic Environment record indicates that the site lies within an area of archaeological interest. As noted in the DBA, Roman coins have been found within (HER Ref.: MLE10245) and nearby (MLE9381) the application area, with further prehistoric pottery recovered from a recent evaluation undertaken immediately south of the site. The relative absence of archaeological information elsewhere within the immediately surrounding area is likely to be due to the fact that very little archaeological investigation has previously been undertaken here.

The submitted geophysical survey of the site appended to the DBA is also welcomed (Magnitude Surveys Report Ref.: MSSP2210), although the results of

this work are largely inconclusive. Geophysical survey does not represent a definitive statement of the site's archaeological potential, as not all types of archaeological deposit (including prehistoric, Anglo Saxon remains and human burials) are sensitive to detection by this method. Although the survey has not identified any positive evidence for archaeological activity here, it has not established their absence either. Indeed, the report shows a number of anomalies for which an archaeological origin has not been ruled out by the surveyor. Given the limitations of geophysical survey as a means of archaeological evaluation, it is our recommendation that this should be supported by a programme of pre-determination trial trenching in order to test any anomalies, in addition to any geophysically 'blank' areas.

The preservation of archaeological remains is, of course, a "material consideration" in the determination of planning applications. The proposals include operations that may destroy any buried archaeological remains that are present, but the archaeological implications cannot be adequately assessed on the basis of the currently available information. Since it is possible that archaeological remains may be adversely affected by this proposal, we recommend that the planning authority defer determination of the application and request that the applicant complete an Archaeological Impact Assessment of the proposals.

This will require provision by the applicant for:

1. A field evaluation, by appropriate techniques including trial trenching, if identified necessary in the assessment, to identify and locate any archaeological remains of significance, and propose suitable treatment to avoid or minimise damage by the development. Further design, civil engineering or archaeological work may then be necessary to achieve this.

This information should be submitted to the planning authority before any decision on the planning application is taken, so that an informed decision can be made, and the application refused or modified in the light of the results as appropriate. Without the information that such an Assessment would provide, it would be difficult in our view for the planning authority to assess the archaeological impact of the proposals.

Should the applicant be unwilling to supply this information as part of the application, it may be appropriate to consider directing the applicant to supply the information under Regulation 4 of the Town and Country Planning (Applications) Regulations 1988, or to refuse the application. These recommendations conform to the advice provided in DCLG National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) Section 16, paras. 207 & 208).

Should you be minded to refuse this application on other grounds, the lack of archaeological information should be an additional reason for refusal, to ensure the archaeological potential is given future consideration.

The Historic & Natural Environment Team (HNET), Leicestershire County Council, as advisors to the planning authority, will provide a formal Brief for the work and approve a Specification for the Assessment at the request of the applicant. This will ensure that the necessary programme of archaeological work is undertaken to the satisfaction of the planning authority, in a cost-effective manner and with minimum disturbance to the archaeological resource. The Specification should comply with relevant Chartered Institute for Archaeologists "Standards" and "Code of Practice", and should include a suitable indication of arrangements for the implementation of the archaeological work, and the proposed timetable.

Information on suitable archaeological organisations to carry out this work can be obtained from HNET. Should you have any further queries please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely,

William

Kind regards