

Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council

Town and Country Planning Act 1990

Refusal of Planning Permission

Name and Address of Applicant

E N Milner
Lodge Farm
Broad Lane
Stanton Under Bardon
Markfield
Leicestershire
LE67 9TB

Name and Address of Agent (if any)

Jessica Hird
STAT Planning
Edwinstowe House
Borough High Street
Edwinstowe
Mansfield
NG21 9PR

Part I - Particulars of Application

Date of Application	Application No.
22 August 2025	25/00800/FUL

Particulars and location of development:

Change of use from agricultural land to alternative education provision, erection of a mobile classroom and associated infrastructure

Lodge Farm Broad Lane Stanton Under Bardon Markfield Leicestershire

Part II - Particulars of decision

In dealing with the application, through ongoing dialogue and the proper consideration of the proposal in accordance with Section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, the local planning authority have attempted to work 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 as required by the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraph 38) and in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 (as amended). However, in this instance, it has not been possible to overcome the concerns raised and the proposal remains in conflict with the provisions of the Development Plan and therefore the application has been refused.

In pursuance of its powers under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, the Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council refuses to permit the carrying out of the development referred to in Part I hereof for the following reason(s):-

1. The development results in the unjustified loss of Natural and Semi-Natural Public Open Space within the Broad Lane Woodlands that is identified within the adopted Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016), the Council's Open Space Assessment (2025), and the Council's Open Space and Recreation Study (2016). This permanent loss of Public Open Space causes significant adverse social impacts to the wider community of Markfield and Stanton under Bardon.

Therefore, the proposal is contrary to, and in conflict with, Policies DM4, DM8, DM9 and DM10 of the adopted Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016), as well as Chapter 8 and Paragraphs 8 and 104 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2024).

2. The development results in significant and permanent adverse impacts on the role, function, and character of the application site, which positively contributes to the character of the surrounding area, including the Charnwood Forest Landscape Character Area, the Thornton Plantation Farmlands Landscape Character, the National Forest, Charnwood Forest, and the designated open countryside. This significant harm is exacerbated by the visual prominence of the scheme from Public Footpaths R2

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

and R27 and from the wider Broad Lane Woodlands Natural and Semi-Natural Public Open Space.

The proposal is therefore contrary to, and in conflict with, Policies DM4(i) and (v) and DM10 of the adopted Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016), Policies 21 and 22 of the adopted Core Strategy (2009), and Policies M1, M2, M3, and M10 of the Markfield Neighbourhood Plan (2021).

3. The development is in an unsustainable location, which is not accessible by convenient or safe walking, cycling, or public transport routes, and therefore users of the site are highly likely to be dependent on private motorised transport, which results in significant environmental harm.

This is contrary to, and in conflict with, Policy DM17 of the adopted Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016), HDM Policy 1 of the Leicestershire Highway Design Guide (2024), as well as Paragraphs 115 and 161, Chapter 9, and the overarching environmental objective of sustainable development defined at Paragraph 8 of the National Planning Policy Framework (2024).

NOTES TO APPLICANT :-

1. The application has been determined in accordance with the following submitted details:

• Application Form	(submitted: 22.08.2025)
• Ecological Appraisal	(submitted: 22.08.2025)
• Proposed Containers Plans (4485 03)	(submitted: 22.08.2025)
• Proposed Mobile Classroom Plans (4485 02)	(submitted: 22.08.2025)
• Proposed Shed & Toilet Plans (4485 04)	(submitted: 22.08.2025)
• Proposed Site Plan (4485 05)	(submitted: 22.08.2025)
• Proposed Visibility Splays	(submitted: 07.10.2025)
• Revised Planning Statement	(submitted: 20.10.2025)
• Site Location Plan (4485)	(submitted: 22.08.2025)

C. Brown.

Christopher Brown MRTPI
Head of Planning

Date :20 November 2025

NOTES

1. It will be most helpful if the application number shown overleaf is quoted on 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 three months 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 refuse permission you may appeal to the Planning Inspectorate in accordance with Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 within six months of the date of this notice. If your appeal is against a Minor Commercial Development, we would advise you to view the guidance on the Planning Portal website under Procedure Guidance, to confirm the time frame for appealing. (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 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 any directions given under the order. He does not in practice refuse to entertain appeals solely because the decision of 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, 14 October 2004 must be made within six months of the date of this notice. If you intend to submit an appeal that you would like examined by inquiry then you must notify your Local Planning Authority (planning@hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk) and the Planning Inspectorate (inquiryappeals@planninginspectorate.gov.uk) at least 10 days before submitting the appeal. Further details can be found on GOV.UK.
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 refused 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. The circumstances in which such compensation is payable are set out in Section 114 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

RNOTES (02/07/2014)