

Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council

Town and Country Planning Act 1990

Planning Permission

Name and Address of Applicant

Mssrs D And R Jackson
C/o Agent

Name and Address of Agent (if any)

Martin Ladd
Housemartin Designs
The Carhouse
Upperfields Farm
Charnells Court
Upperfields Farm
Sweptstone
Leicestershire
LE67 2SG

Part I - Particulars of Application

Date of Application	Application No.
24 December 2024	24/01161/FUL

Particulars and location of development :

Conversion of two agricultural outbuildings to form two dwellinghouses

Manor Farm 2 Carlton Road Barton In The Beans 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 development hereby permitted shall not be carried out otherwise than in complete accordance with the submitted application details, as follows:
 - Location Plan
 - Proposed Site Layout - Drg No. HMD/PD/0563/01.
 - Proposed Elevations, Floor Plans and Design Section (Outbuilding 'A') - Drg. No. HMD/PD/0563/02.
 - Proposed Elevations, Floor Plans and Design Section (Outbuilding 'B') - Drg. No. HMD/PD/0563/03.
 - Site Access Arrangement - Drg. No. HMD/PD/0507/01

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

All plans received 24/12/2024.

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

3. The materials to be used upon the external elevations of the hereby approved conversions for both buildings are to comply with those listed in the materials schedule of the approved plan:

- Proposed Elevations, Floor Plans and Design Section (Outbuilding 'B') - Drg. No. HMD/PD/0563/03.

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).

4. No development approved by this permission shall be commenced until a scheme for the investigation of any potential land contamination on the site has been submitted in writing to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority which shall include details of how any contamination shall be dealt with. The approved scheme shall be implemented in accordance with the agreed details and any remediation works so approved shall be carried out prior to the site first being occupied.

Reason: To ensure that risks from land contamination to the future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised in accordance with Policy DM7 of the adopted Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016).

5. If during development, contamination not previously identified is found to be present at the site, no further development shall take place until an addendum to the scheme for the investigation of all potential land contamination is submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority which shall include details of how the unsuspected contamination shall be dealt with. Any remediation works so approved shall be carried out prior to the site first being occupied.

Reason: To ensure that risks from land contamination to the future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised in accordance with Policy DM7 of the adopted Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016).

6. Prior to first occupation, a scheme makes adequate provision for waste and recycling storage of containers and collection across the site which is to be submitted to and approved in writing to the Local Planning authority. The details should address accessibility to storage facilities and confirm adequate space is provided at the adopted highway boundary to store and service wheeled containers.

Reason: To ensure that adequate provision for waste and recycling containers and collection is afforded, ensuring that the visual amenity of the area is safeguard in accordance with Policies DM1 and DM10 of the adopted Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016).

7. No part of the development hereby permitted shall be occupied until such time as the access arrangements shown on Site Access Arrangements Drg. No. HMD/PD/0507/01, received by the Local Planning Authority on 24 December 2024, have been implemented in full.

Reason: To ensure that vehicles entering and leaving the site may pass each other clear of the highway, in a slow and controlled manner, in the interests of general highway safety and in accordance with Policy DM17 of the adopted Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016) and the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024).

8. The development hereby permitted shall not be occupied until such time as the parking and turning facilities have been implemented in accordance with House Martins Designs drawing number HMD/PD/0563/01. Thereafter the onsite parking provision shall be so maintained in perpetuity.

Reason: To ensure that adequate off-street parking provision is made to reduce the possibility of the proposed development leading to on-street parking problems locally (and to enable vehicles to enter and leave the site in a forward direction) in the interests of highway safety and in accordance with Policy DM18 of the adopted Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016) and the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024).

9. The development hereby permitted shall not be occupied until such time as the access drive (and any

turning space) has been surfaced with tarmacadam, or similar hard bound material (not loose aggregate) for a distance of at least 5 metres behind the highway boundary and, once provided, shall be so maintained in perpetuity.

Reason: To reduce the possibility of deleterious material being deposited in the highway (loose stones etc.) in the interests of highway safety and in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024).

10. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 3, Schedule 2, Part 1 Classes A-F of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (or any Order revoking and re-enacting that Order with or without modification), no enlargement, improvement or other alteration to the dwelling shall be carried out unless planning permission for such development has been granted by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To safeguard the amenities of neighbouring properties in accordance with Policy DM10 of the adopted Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016).

11. Notwithstanding the approved plans all windows serving bathrooms or en-suites in both dwellings shall be fitted with obscure glazing to a minimum of level 3 of the Pilkington scale and thereafter shall be retained as such in perpetuity.

Reason: To safeguard the privacy and amenity of neighbouring dwellings from potential overlooking in accordance with Policy DM10 of the adopted Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016).

12. No development shall take place until a scheme of hard and soft landscaping works for the site, including details of boundary treatments, native planting, and an implementation scheme, has been submitted in writing to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The scheme shall be carried out in full accordance with the approved landscaping scheme. The soft landscaping scheme shall be maintained for a period of five years from the date of planting. During this period any trees or shrubs which die or are damaged, removed, or seriously diseased shall be replaced by trees or shrubs of a similar size and species to those originally planted at which time shall be specified in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To ensure that the development has a satisfactory external appearance in accordance with Policies DM4, DM6 and DM10 of the adopted Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016).

13. The development hereby approved shall, during the construction, ensure excavations or trenches left overnight are covered or have an escape route such as a shallow gradient at one or both ends. Ensure excavations or trenches are inspected each morning and evening to ensure no badgers have become trapped. Any open pipework with a diameter of more than 120mm should be properly covered or capped at the end of the working day to prevent badgers from entering and becoming trapped. During the work, the storage of any chemicals should be contained in such a way that they cannot be accessed or knocked over by any roaming badgers. Litter, tools and potentially dangerous materials on site should be cleared at the end of the working day. Care should be taken that there are no sharp metal objects or pointed protrusions on the ground which could seriously injure a badger due to their poor eyesight.

Reason: To protect and enhance biodiversity, and in accordance with Policy DM6 of the adopted Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016), and the National Planning Policy Framework and paragraph 13 of Schedule 7A to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

14. No development shall take place until a biodiversity enhancement scheme has been submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA. Enhancements shall include (but is not limited to) at least two integrated bat boxes, four integrated swift boxes, the make/model and their locations. Any enhancement measures need to be shown on all relevant submitted plans. All works are to proceed strictly in accordance with the approved scheme.

Reason: To protect and enhance biodiversity, and in accordance with Policy DM6 of the adopted Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016), and the National Planning Policy Framework and paragraph 13 of Schedule 7A to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

15. The development shall not commence until a 30-year Habitat Monitoring and Management Plan

(HMMP), prepared in accordance with an approved Biodiversity Gain Plan, has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The approved HMMP shall be strictly adhered to and implemented in full for its duration and shall contain the following:

- a) Description and evaluation of the features to be managed;
- b) Ecological trends and constraints on site that may influence management;
- c) Aims, objectives and targets for management - links with local and national species and habitat action plans;
- d) Description of the management operations necessary to achieving aims and objectives;
- e) Preparation of a works schedule, including annual works schedule;
- f) Details and a timetable of the monitoring needed to measure the effectiveness of management;
- g) Details of the persons responsible for the implementation and monitoring;
- h) mechanisms of adaptive management to account for necessary changes in work schedule to achieve the required targets; and
- i) Details of methodology and frequency of monitoring reports to be submitted to the Local Planning Authority to assess biodiversity gain

Reason: To protect and enhance biodiversity, and in accordance with Policy DM6 of the adopted Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016), and the National Planning Policy Framework and paragraph 13 of Schedule 7A to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

16. Notwithstanding the approved Proposed Site Layout - Drg No. HMD/PD/0563/01, no part of the land shown as the dedicated Biodiversity Net Gain area shown on the Biodiversity Gain Plan on page 22 of the Revised Preliminary Ecology Appraisal by Wildlife Consultants Limited, shall be used as residential garden. The area shall be demarked by fencing, as approved under condition 12 of this permission, prior to first occupation of any dwelling hereby approved. The fencing shall be retained and maintained in perpetuity thereafter.

Reason: To protect and enhance biodiversity, and in accordance with Policy DM6 of the adopted Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document (2016), and the National Planning Policy Framework and paragraph 13 of Schedule 7A to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

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. 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 area, subject to satisfactory porosity 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.

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).

3. Please note, the collection point for domestic recycling, garden waste and refuse is from the adopted highway boundary. Please ensure there is adequate space on the property to store the waste containers and also space at the kerbside (where the property meets the public highway) for the placement of the containers on collection day. We do not travel along or collect from private roads or driveways. It would be advisable to include an area near to the roadside for safe placement of the various containers on collection day, up to two bins per property. It will be the responsibility of the occupiers to ensure that all containers/wheeled bins will be brought to the collection point and returned back to private property after collections have taken place, please ensure occupiers are advised of the procedure and bin collection point.
4. Planning Permission does not give you approval to work on the public highway. Therefore, prior to carrying out any works on the public highway you must ensure all necessary

licences/permits/agreements are in place. For further information, please telephone 0116 305 0001. It is an offence under Section 148 and Section 151 of the Highways Act 1980 to deposit mud on the public highway and therefore you should take every effort to prevent this occurring.

5. In relation to conditions 4 and 5 advice from Environmental Health should be sought via esadmin@hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk to ensure that any investigation of land contamination is in accordance with their policy.

6. **IMPORTANT: Biodiversity Net Gain Plan Condition**

The development is subject to the mandatory "biodiversity gain condition". A Biodiversity Gain Plan must be submitted to and approved in writing by Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council prior to commencement of this development.

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.

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

You should submit an application to discharge the Biodiversity Gain Plan condition to Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council using a discharge of conditions application form. The current application fee is £145.

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.



Christopher Brown MRTPI
Head of Planning

Date : 28 July 2025

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 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 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:	24/01161/FUL
Proposal:	Conversion of two agricultural outbuildings to form two dwellinghouses
Site Location:	Manor Farm 2 Carlton Road Barton In The Beans 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
TEL: 01455 238141 EMAIL: planning@hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk