

Risk of flooding not increased by new development	Through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process; through the Local Development Framework	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers; Environment Agency
Adequate measures to prevent negative effects of flooding and damage to water quality in place	Through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process; through the Local Development Framework	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers; Leicestershire County Council; Leicester City Council (Minerals and Waste Planning Authorities)
Adequate measures to ensure that development does not lead to contamination of groundwater supplies or watercourses	Through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process; through the Local Development Framework	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers; Environment Agency
Sustainable Urban Drainage systems incorporated within new or renovated developments	Through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process; through the Local Development Framework	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers; Environment Agency
New development achieves a reduction in waste generated	Through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process; through the Local Development Framework	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers; Leicestershire County Council; Leicester City Council (Minerals and Waste Planning Authorities)
Reduce the reliance upon the use of the private car	Through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process; through the Local Development Framework	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers
Improve the quality of development, assess potential impacts and support enhancement of landscapes as part of site restoration	Through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process; through the Local Development Framework; Landscape Character Assessments, Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers; Natural England; English Heritage; Leicestershire County Council
Developer Contributions towards the provision or improvement of open space, sport and recreational facilities	Development control process through developer contributions	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers; Sport England
All new development contributes to the on and off site infrastructure required to support the development and mitigate or compensate the impact of the development	Development control process through developer contributions	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers
Adequate provision of land for community facilities and places of worship	Town Centre Masterplan Area Action Plan Development Plan Documents; Allocations Development Plan Document; development control process	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; Oadby and Wigston Multi Cultural Group





Indicators and Targets for Spatial Objective 8: Sustainable Design and Infrastructure

Indicator	Target
Percentage of dwellings completed at 40 dwellings per hectare or higher	100% of dwellings to be completed at 40 dwellings per hectare or higher on viable and appropriate sites of 0.3ha and above
Amount of affordable housing provided within the Direction for Growth	30% (20% to be intermediate housing)
Amount of energy provided by on or near site renewable energy systems for appropriate types of new development	Minimum of 10%
Number of energy statements demonstrating how potential carbon dioxide emissions will be reduced accompany relevant planning applications	100%
Number of dwellings attaining a 'very good' level of energy efficiency in line with the BREEAM classifications or at least Code for Sustainable Homes, level 3	100%
Renewable Energy Generation:	
Wind Energy	2 Mega Watts
Electric Building Integrated Renewables	4 Mega Watts
Thermal Integrated Renewables	6 Mega Watts
Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency	0
Number of Sustainable Drainage Systems incorporated in new or renovated developments where appropriate	100%



Extent of developer contributions negotiated in relation to new development	Variable
Percentage of recycled waste	No percentage decrease of household waste recycled
Percentage of household waste composted	No percentage decrease of household waste composted
Quantity of, Quality of and Accessibility of open space sport and recreational facilities	See detailed targets set out in the Open Space, Sport and Recreational Facilities Study

Spatial Objective 9: An Accessible Borough

8.14 Enhance mobility to Leicester and within the Borough, particularly east-west links between South Wigston and Oadby via Wigston. Promote the use and development of 'Smarter Choices' and sustainable transport (including travel planning, working from home, public transport, cycling and walking). Ensure good access to facilities by delivering a highway network and transport system that is accessible, efficient and affordable to the entire community, as well as encouraging the reduction of private car use.

Key outcomes sought in Policies	How will these be delivered?	Who is responsible for implementation and delivery?
Increased accessibility especially using public transport, walking and cycling	Through developer contributions on new development.	Local Strategic Partnership, Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; Leicestershire County Council; Public transport providers; Leicestershire and Leicester City Highway Authorities
Development focused in the centres of Oadby, Wigston and South Wigston	Core Strategy; Town Centre Masterplan Area Action Plan Development Plan Documents; Allocations Development Plan Document	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; Economic Development Company; Private finance/Developers





The development and redevelopment of suitable previously developed land and buildings within the centres of Wigston, Oadby and South Wigston	Town Centre Masterplan Area Action Plan Development Plan Documents; Allocations Development Plan Document; developing sites	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers
The implementation of the proposals within the Wigston and Oadby Town Centre Masterplan areas	Work of the Local Strategic Partnership; involvement of town centre retailers and businesses; developing sites	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; Local Strategic Partnership; town centre retailers and businesses; Private finance/Developers; Economic Development Company
Housing development encouraged on suitable land outside of Oadby and Wigston Town Centre Masterplan areas and outside of the South Wigston Masterplan area but within the Leicester Principal Urban Area	Town Centre Masterplan Area Action Plan Development Plan Documents; Allocations Development Plan Document; developing sites	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers
Provide one Direction for Growth adjoining the Leicester Principal Urban Area on land to the south east of Wigston	Allocations Development Plan Document; developing sites	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers; Severn Trent; Environment Agency
Reinforce the role of Wigston as the Borough's main town	Work of the Local Strategic Partnership; involvement of town centre retailers and businesses; developing sites	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; Local Strategic Partnership; town centre retailers and businesses
High quality public transport links that provide fast and frequent links between the Direction for Growth, Wigston Town Centre and Leicester City Centre	Section 106 Contributions; Wigston Town Centre Masterplan Area Action – allocation of public transport interchange Plan involvement of public transport providers and Leicestershire County Council to establish services	Local Strategic Partnership, Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; Leicestershire County Council; Public transport providers; Leicestershire and Leicester City Highway Authorities
Development prioritised within the Leicester Principal Urban Area	Core Strategy; Town Centre Masterplan Area Action Plan Development Plan Documents; Allocations Development Plan Document	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; Economic Development Company; Developers; Sub Regional Partnerships
Layouts that ensure good principles of sustainable design, make the most economical use of land and respect the local context and community safety	Development control process	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; Leicestershire Constabulary; Natural England; English Heritage; Environment Agency; CABE



Community Infrastructure provided to meet the needs of new development	Developer contributions; Local Strategic Partnership to coordinate involvement of local infrastructure providers, working with developers to provide necessary infrastructure	Local Strategic Partnership; Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; local infrastructure providers; developers
Achieve access standards in relation to open space, sport and recreational facilities	Development control process	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers
Reduction in the need to travel	Allocations Development Plan Document; through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process; through the Local Development Framework	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers
Encourage green travel modes	Allocations Development Plan Document; through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process; through the Local Development Framework	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers
Retain and improve accessibility to Green Wedges, particularly for recreation	Allocations Development Plan Document; through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process; through the Local Development Framework; through standards set out in the Open Space, sport and recreation facilities study	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers; Stepping Stones
Improve east to west public transport links	Allocations Development Plan Document; through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process; through the Local Development Framework	Local Strategic Partnership, Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; Leicestershire County Council; Public transport providers; Leicestershire and Leicester City Highway Authorities
Safeguard the Proposed Transport Route (formerly referred to as the Eastern District Distributor Road).	Allocations Development Plan Document; through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process; through the Local Development Framework	Leicestershire County Council; Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers





Indicators and Targets for Spatial Objective 9: An Accessible Borough

Indicator	Target
Amount of new development within 30 minutes public transport time of a Doctors Surgery, a hospital, a primary school, a secondary school; areas of employment and major retail centres	100%
Number of buses per hour between the centres of Wigston, Oadby and South Wigston and Leicester City Centre	To be established in the Wigston and Oadby Town Centre Masterplan Area Action Plan and the Allocations Development Plan Document
Number of buses per hour between the centres of Wigston, Oadby and South Wigston	To be established in the Wigston and Oadby Town Centre Masterplan Area Action Plan and the Allocations Development Plan Document
Number of Travel Plans submitted with Planning Applications, in relation to relevant proposals	100%
Accessibility of open space sport and recreational facilities	See detailed targets set out in the Open Space, Sport and Recreational Facilities Study
Amount of open space, sport and recreational facilities lost to new development	0
Percentage of dwellings completed at 40 dwellings per hectare or higher	100% of dwellings to be completed at 40 dwellings per hectare or higher on viable and appropriate sites of 0.3ha and above
Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land	75%



Spatial Objective 10: Promoting Healthy Lifestyles

8.15 Identify opportunities to provide new allotments in the Borough in order to tackle the existing deficit and to support healthy lifestyle projects such as the Green Gym and managing open spaces such as Fludes Lane. Encourage walking and cycling and provide access to community health services. Facilitate the development of improved, high quality leisure and recreation facilities that are available throughout the Borough.

Key outcomes sought in Policies	How will these be delivered?	Who is responsible for implementation and delivery?
Provide one Direction for Growth adjoining the Leicester Principal Urban Area on land to the south east of Wigston	Allocations Development Plan Document; developing sites	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers; Severn Trent; Environment Agency
A mix of uses including local services, affordable housing and a range of housing types to cater for the Borough's needs provided within the Direction for Growth	Core Strategy; Allocations Development Plan Document; developing sites; Developer Contributions	Local Strategic Partnership; Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers; registered social landlords
Community Infrastructure provided to meet the needs of new development	Developer contributions; Local Strategic Partnership to coordinate involvement of local infrastructure providers, working with developers to provide necessary infrastructure	Local Strategic Partnership; Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; local infrastructure providers; developers
Key existing social and cultural assets safeguarded	Allocations Development Plan Document; through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers; English Heritage
Achieve access standards in relation to open space, sport and recreational facilities	Development control process	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers; Sport England
Open space, sport and recreational facilities protected from development	Development control process	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; Sport England
Use of quantity, quality and access standards in relation to open space, sport and recreational facilities	Oadby and Wigston Town Centre Masterplan Area Action Plans; Allocations Development Plan Document Development control process	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; Sport England





Indicators and Targets for Spatial Objective 10: Promoting Healthy Lifestyles

Indicator	Target
Quantity of, Quality of and Accessibility of open space sport and recreational facilities	See detailed targets set out in the Open Space, Sport and Recreational Facilities Study
Amount of open space, sport and recreational facilities lost to new development	0
Amount of eligible open spaces managed to Green Flag Award Standard	2

Safe, clean and attractive.....

Spatial Objective 11: Empowering a Safe Community

8.16 Work with the Local Strategic Partnerships to build a safe and cohesive Borough. Incorporate principles that reduce crime and improve community safety in all new development. Empower the community by establishing high quality public buildings and open spaces close to where people live; by delivering public and private sector initiatives to promote social inclusion; and, by promoting community cohesion through participation, interaction and understanding.

Key outcomes sought in Policies	How will these be delivered?	Who is responsible for implementation and delivery?
Provide one Direction for Growth adjoining the Leicester Principal Urban Area on land to the south east of Wigston	Allocations Development Plan Document; developing sites	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers; Severn Trent; Environment Agency
Layouts that ensure good principles of sustainable design, make the most economical use of land and respect the local context and community safety	Development control process	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; Leicestershire Constabulary; Natural England; English Heritage; Environment Agency; CABI
Community Infrastructure provided to meet the needs of new development	Developer contributions; Local Strategic Partnership to coordinate involvement of local infrastructure providers, working with developers to provide necessary infrastructure	Local Strategic Partnership; Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; local infrastructure providers; developers



Indicators and Targets for Spatial Objective 11: Empowering a Safe Community

Indicator	Target
Improved Local Safety	Decrease in violent offences in public spaces per 1000 population
Percentage of dwellings completed at 40 dwellings per hectare or higher	100% of dwellings to be completed at 40 dwellings per hectare or higher on viable and appropriate sites of 0.3ha and above

Spatial Objective 12: Enhancing Green Infrastructure

8.17 Due to the predominantly urban nature of the Borough to ensure that new development includes proposals to enhance the landscape and biodiversity, for example, through planting trees, creating ponds and other natural habitats. Development should be respectful of the natural environment, landscape and townscape character and contribute towards Biodiversity Action Plan targets of protecting, creating and managing and enhancing important habitats.

Key outcomes sought in Policies	How will these be delivered?	Who is responsible for implementation and delivery?
Net gain in green Infrastructure	Through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers
Enable optimum conditions for the creation and protection of wildlife species and habitats	Through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers; Natural England
Green links between to the Direction for Growth, the Grand Union Canal and the River Sence retained and enhanced	Through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers; British Waterways; Partnership working with the River Soar and Grand Union Canal Steering Group
Green Infrastructure provided to link new development to existing Green Infrastructure Corridors	Allocations Development Plan Document; through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers; Sub Regional Partnerships; ENABLE
Key existing biodiversity and environmental assets safeguarded	Allocations Development Plan Document; through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers





Indicators and Targets for Spatial Objective 12: Enhancing Green Infrastructure

Indicator	Target
Net gain in green Infrastructure	To be determined through the local Green Infrastructure Plan
Improved Local Biodiversity – active management of local sites (NI 197)	To be determined through the local Green Infrastructure Plan
Losses and additions to biodiversity habitat	See detailed targets set out in the Oadby and Wigston Local Infrastructure Plan and the Local Green Infrastructure Plan

Spatial Objective 13: Green Wedges and The Countryside

8.18 Improve access for local people to our natural environment and key Green Infrastructure assets to enhance the value of their leisure time. Protect and enhance the Green Wedges by limiting development to appropriate uses, as well as safeguarding our open spaces for sport and other forms of recreation. Encourage small scale development in the countryside that provides for employment, leisure and residential development essential to the needs of the rural economy.

Key outcomes sought in Policies	How will these be delivered?	Who is responsible for implementation and delivery?
Ensure Green Wedges are maintained	Allocations Development Plan Document	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; Joint working with Leicestershire County Council; Leicester City and neighbouring districts
Green Infrastructure provided to link new development to existing Green Infrastructure Corridors	Allocations Development Plan Document; through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers; Sub Regional Partnerships; ENABLE
Key existing biodiversity and environmental assets safeguarded	Allocations Development Plan Document; through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers; ENABLE



Retention of the open and undeveloped character of Green Wedges	Allocations Development Plan Document; through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process; through the Local Development Framework; through standards set out in the Open Space, sport and recreation facilities study	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; Joint working with Leicestershire County Council; Leicester City and neighbouring districts
Retention of the openness and intrinsic qualities of the Countryside	Allocations Development Plan Document; through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process; through the Local Development Framework	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers; Natural England
Preservation and enhancement of distinctive cultural assets that are of significant value to the Borough	Allocations Development Plan Document; through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process; through the Local Development Framework	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers; Natural England; English Heritage
Protection of the historic character and ecological value of the Grand Union Canal Conservation Area	Allocations Development Plan Document; through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process; through the Local Development Framework	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers; English Heritage; British Waterways; Leicestershire County Council

Indicators and Targets for Spatial Objective 13: Green Wedges and The Countryside

Indicator	Target
Implementation of River Soar and Grand Union Canal Strategy	Progress and funding to support various actions relating to Kilby Bridge
The Number of Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans (Supplementary Planning Documents) adopted	9 (All Conservation Areas in the Borough)
Net gain in Green Infrastructure	To be determined through the local Green Infrastructure Plan





Improved Local Biodiversity – active management of local sites (NI 197)	To be determined through the local Green Infrastructure Plan
Percentage of inappropriate development in Green Wedges	0%
Percentage of inappropriate development in the Countryside	0%

Spatial Objective 14: Enhancing Local Heritage

8.19 Encourage the enhancement and preservation of historically significant buildings, archaeological sites, conservation areas, parks and other cultural assets providing opportunities for people to access and understand our local heritage. Produce an Area Action Plan for Kilby Bridge to enhance access to and understanding of the Grand Union Canal and its Environs whilst protecting the hamlet’s heritage and biodiversity interest.

Key outcomes sought in Policies	How will these be delivered?	Who is responsible for implementation and delivery?
Layouts that ensure good principles of sustainable design, make the most economical use of land and respect the local context and community safety	Development control process	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; Leicestershire Constabulary; Natural England; English Heritage; Environment Agency; CABI
Green Infrastructure provided to link new development to existing Green Infrastructure Corridors	Allocations Development Plan Document; through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers
Key existing biodiversity and environmental assets safeguarded	Allocations Development Plan Document; through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers
Key existing social and cultural assets safeguarded	Allocations Development Plan Document; through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers
Preservation and enhancement of distinctive cultural assets that are of significant value to the Borough	Allocations Development Plan Document; through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process; through the Local Development Framework	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers



Protection of the historic character and ecological value of the Grand Union Canal Conservation Area	Allocations Development Plan Document; through the design and development of sites managed by the development control process; through the Local Development Framework	Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; developers
Sustainable growth of appropriate tourism in the Borough	Work with partners to identify appropriate tourism opportunities and to develop proposals; Development control process	Local Strategic Partnership; Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; British Waterways; Leicestershire County Council
Revitalisation of the Grand Union Canal	Establish and develop proposals through partnership working with the River Soar and Grand Union Canal Steering Group	River Soar and Grand Union Canal Steering Group; Oadby and Wigston Borough Council; British Waterways; Leicestershire County Council

Indicators and Targets for Spatial Objective 14: Enhancing Local Heritage

Indicator	Target
Percentage of dwellings completed at 40 dwellings per hectare or higher	100% of dwellings to be completed at 40 dwellings per hectare or higher on viable and appropriate sites of 0.3ha and above
Net gain in green Infrastructure	To be determined through the local Green Infrastructure Plan
Improved Local Biodiversity – active management of local sites (NI 197)	To be determined through the local Green Infrastructure Plan
Implementation of River Soar and Grand Union Canal Strategy	Progress and funding to support various actions relating to Kilby Bridge
The Number of Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans (Supplementary Planning Documents) adopted	10 (All Conservation Areas in the Borough)
Amount of eligible open spaces managed to Green Flag Award Standard	2
Percentage loss of Statutory Listed Buildings	0%





Chapter 9: Glossary

Affordable Housing Viability Assessment (AHVA): study to inform existing and future planning policy with regard to the delivery of affordable housing. Specifically, the Affordable Housing Viability Assessment examines the impacts on development viability of applying existing and potential affordable housing percentages, unit thresholds and tenures on residential development sites.

Affordable housing: Affordable housing includes social rented and intermediate housing, provided to specified eligible households whose needs are not met by the market. Affordable housing should meet the needs of eligible households including availability at a cost low enough for them to afford, determined with regard to local incomes and local house prices; include provision for the home to remain at an affordable price for future eligible households or, if these restrictions are lifted, for the subsidy to be recycled for alternative affordable housing provision.

Allocations Development Plan Document: The Allocations Development Plan Document is a key document that will identify land for uses such as: housing; employment; community facilities; mixed use (e.g. a combination of the above); tourism, open space and recreation; town / district / local shopping centres; and, other land uses. The sites that are identified through the Allocations Development Plan Document must be in line with the principles of the Core Strategy.

Annual Monitoring Report (AMR): The annual monitoring report will assess the implementation of the local development scheme and the extent to which policies in local development documents are being successfully implemented. It forms part of the local development framework.

Area Action Plans (AAP): provide a planning framework for areas of change or conservation.

Balanced Housing Market: A Housing Needs survey will be used to identify any imbalances between housing needs, choice of tenure, existing capacity to meet housing demand and the location and approval of new developments to meet the need. Housing policy will tend towards seeking to balance supply and demand side issues.

Brownfield land: land that was developed but is now vacant or derelict, and land currently in use with known potential for redevelopment.

Circulars: a Government publication setting out policy approaches.

Comparison goods floorspace: retail floorspace that is used for the sale of non-food items.

Community: a specific group of people who all hold something in common. Community has tended to be associated with two key aspects: firstly people who share locality or geographical place; secondly people who are communities of interest.

Community engagement: the process of working collaboratively with and through groups of people affiliated by geographic proximity, special interest, or similar situations to address issues affecting the well being of those people.

Community Infrastructure: The infrastructure needed to make a development 'fit for purpose'. In the context of the Core Strategy, the provision of new roads, new schools or new flood protection would all be examples.





Community Infrastructure Levy: The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) will be a new charge which local authorities in England and Wales will be empowered, but not required, to place a charge on most types of new development in their area. The Community Infrastructure Levy charges will be based on simple formulae which relate the size of the charge to the size and character of the development paying it. The proceeds of the levy will be spent on local and sub-regional infrastructure to support the development of the area.

Community sector: The community sector is the part of the Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) that is driven by the communities it serves. These may be communities of place such as a neighbourhood or may be communities of interest such as people who share a faith. The community sector is made up of a wide range of different types of activity and organisations.

Conservation Area: an area of special architectural or historic interest identified by the Local Planning Authority (LPA) under the Planning (Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas) Act 1990. There is a statutory duty to preserve or enhance the character or appearance of such areas.

Convenience goods floorspace: retail floorspace that is used for the sale of food and drink.

Core Strategy: A development plan document that sets out the long term vision (10+ years) for a local planning authority area, the strategic objectives, and the strategic planning policies needed to deliver that vision.

Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership: is an officer-led partnership with Leicestershire County Council, Leicestershire Constabulary, Leicestershire Fire and Rescue, Leicestershire Police Authority and the Leicestershire Primary Care Trust with the aim of reducing crime and the fear of crime.

Cultural facilities: Facilities of a cultural nature such as libraries, theatres and museums.

Development Plan Documents: spatial planning documents that are subject to independent examination, and together with the relevant regional spatial strategy, will form the development plan for a local authority area for the purposes of the Act. They can include a core strategy, site specific allocations of land, and area action plans (where needed). Other development plan documents, including generic development control policies, can be produced. Proposals and allocations will all be shown geographically on an adopted proposals map. Individual development plan documents or parts of a document can be reviewed independently from other development plan documents. Each authority must set out the programme for preparing its development plan documents in the local development scheme.

East Midlands Regional Economic Strategy: 'A Flourishing Region' for the East Midlands is the third Regional Economic Strategy. It sets out the aspirations and vision for the region up to 2020. Its production follows an extensive consultation process and is informed by the most comprehensive evidence base assembled on the East Midlands, its economy and its strengths and its challenges.

East Midlands Regional Plan: is prepared by the regional planning body, emda. The Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) sets out the long-term spatial vision for the East Midlands and the strategic policies and proposals to deliver that vision.

Evidence base: information gathered by the planning authority to support preparation of local development documents. It includes quantitative and qualitative data.

Environmental Impact Assessment: An environmental impact assessment (EIA) is an assessment of the possible impact - positive or negative - that a proposed project may have on the environment; considering natural, social and economic aspects. The purpose of the assessment is to ensure that decision makers consider the ensuing environmental impacts to decide whether to proceed with the project.



Greenfield land: and that has never been built on or where the remains of any structure or activity have blended into the landscape over time. Greenfield land should not be confused with green belt land.

Green Wedge: Green wedges are strategic open land which can help shape urban growth. They can assist in preserving and enhancing links between urban areas and the countryside and can facilitate the positive management of land.

Green Infrastructure: Green Infrastructure is the physical environment within and between cities, towns and villages. It is a network of multi-functional open spaces, including formal parks, gardens, woodlands, green corridors, waterways, street trees and open countryside.

Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople: 'gypsies and travellers' means: Persons of nomadic habit of life whatever their race or origin, including such persons who on grounds only of their own or their family's or dependants' educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily or permanently, and all other persons with a cultural tradition of nomadism and/or caravan dwelling. (Housing Act 2004)

Showpeople are members of a community that consists of self-employed business people who travel the country, often with their families, holding fairs. Many of these families have been taking part in this lifestyle for generations. Although their work is of a mobile nature, showpeople nevertheless require secure, permanent bases for the storage of their equipment and more particularly for residential purposes.

Housing Needs Assessment: provides an overview of the local housing market and looks at both housing need and demand across all tenures and property sizes. This study is designed to underpin the development of affordable housing policies in a local authority area and helps to inform planning strategies on the level and type of affordable housing provision in the future.

Integrated Regional Strategy Framework: The Integrated Regional Strategy (IRS) Framework draws together the key issues and challenges for the East Midlands, providing the overarching picture of what is happening in the region. It sets out the region's vision, priorities and objectives for a more sustainable future. It provides the context for policy makers working at the regional, sub regional and local levels and ensures that different policy areas –environmental, social and economic - are co-ordinated and integrated.

Intermediate affordable housing: housing at prices and rents above those of social rent but below market price or rents. Housing can be made available as shared equity (eg HomeBuy) or at intermediate rent.

Intermediate Rent: Intermediate rent is where a brand new or refurbished home can be rented at less than the market rate. The tenant makes an initial capital payment and then the rent charged is normally 20% to 30% lower than for a similar home in a similar area.

Leicester Principal Urban Area (PUA): The Principal Urban Area encompasses all the administrative area of Leicester City and parts of Blaby, Charnwood, Harborough, Hinckley and Bosworth and Oadby and Wigston districts.

Leicester and Leicestershire Housing Market Area: The Leicester and Leicestershire Housing Market Area (HMA) covers the City of Leicester and the County of Leicestershire, which includes the District of Blaby, Charnwood Borough, Harborough District, Hinckley and Bosworth Borough, Melton Borough, North West Leicestershire District, and Oadby and Wigston Borough.

Local Area Agreements: Local Area Agreements (LAAs) set out the priorities for a local area agreed between central government and a local area (the local authority and Local Strategic Partnership) and other key partners at the local level.





Local Development Documents (LDD): comprise of Development Plan Documents and Supplementary Planning Documents.

Local Development Framework (LDF): A Local Development Framework is a folder of Local Development Documents (LDDs) that outlines how planning will be managed in the area.

Local Development Scheme (LDS): sets out the programme for the preparation of local development documents.

Local Strategic Partnership: Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) is a single body that brings together at a local level the different parts of the public sector as well as the private, business, community and voluntary sectors so that different initiatives and services can support each other and work together. It provides a single overarching local co-ordination framework within which other partnerships can operate and is responsible for developing and driving the implementation of Community Strategies and Local Area Agreements (LAAs).

Monitoring: regular and systematic collection and analysis of information to measure policy implementation.

Multi Area Agreement: Multi Area Agreements are agreements between the Government and groups of Councils covering a functional economic area, working together with local agencies pledge to boost economic growth and tackle deprivation and financial inequalities, in return for action by Government to devolve more power and reduce barriers to delivering better outcomes.

Oadby and Wigston Borough Housing Needs Survey: In 2004 the Council commissioned a comprehensive housing needs survey to identify needs, aspirations and demands for housing across the Borough. This has been used within the Core Strategy to inform decisions about the targeting of resource and determine targets.

Offsite Contributions: Where it is not deemed viable, particularly on smaller sites, to provide the necessary infrastructure within the development, it is permissible for the developer to support their provision 'off-site'. The Borough Council will be producing guidance in due course to aid the identification of what might be necessary and the scale of contribution.

Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004): the Act of Parliament that requires the preparation of Local Development Frameworks and Regional Spatial Strategies.

Planning Policy Guidance notes (PPGs): expressions of government policy on particular planning topics. The Government is replacing Planning Policy Guidance notes with Planning Policy Statements.

Planning Policy Statements (PPSs): Planning Policy Statements are prepared by the Government, after public consultation, to explain statutory provisions and provide guidance to local authorities and others on planning policy and the operation of the planning system. Local authorities must take their contents into account in preparing their development plan documents. The guidance may also be relevant to decisions on individual planning applications and appeals.

Primary Infrastructure: infrastructure that is required to accompany development in order to allow new households to function within a wide community. Examples include schools, health, leisure and community facilities, parks, green infrastructure, and off-site transport connections to wider networks.

Public Realm: the space between and within buildings that is publicly accessible.



Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS): is prepared by the regional planning body, emda in the East Midlands. The objective of the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. The Regional Spatial Strategy, incorporating a Regional Transport Strategy (RTS), provides a broad development strategy for the region for a fifteen to twenty year period. It also informs the preparation of Local Development Documents (LDDs), Local Transport Plans (LTPs) and regional and sub-regional strategies and programmes that have a bearing on land use activities. The East Midlands Regional Plan covers the Borough of Oadby and Wigston.

Registered Social Landlords (RSL): Registered Social Landlords are Government-funded not-for-profit organisations that provide affordable housing. They include housing associations, trusts and cooperatives. They work with local authorities to provide homes for people meeting the affordable homes criteria. As well as developing land and building homes, Registered Social Landlords undertake a landlord function by maintaining properties and collecting rent.

Residential Land Availability Report: The Residential Land Availability and Five Year Housing Supply are part of an annual monitoring exercise that assesses housing provision and supply in the Borough.

Secondary infrastructure: includes, for example, on-site utility connections.

6C's The 6Cs sub-region as defined in the East Midlands Regional Plan has an existing population of 1.9m people. It includes the 3 cities of Leicester, Derby and Nottingham and the 3 Counties of Leicestershire, Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire.

Smarter Choices: This is general description for 'soft' transport policy initiatives aimed at changing the way that individuals travel. These seek to give better information and opportunities to help people to choose to reduce car use while enhancing the attractiveness of alternatives. They can include: work place and school travel plans; car clubs and car sharing; tele-working, teleconferencing and home shopping.

Social Rented Housing: is an umbrella term referring to rental housing which may be owned and managed by the local authorities, by not-for-profit organisations, such as housing associations, or by a combination of the two, usually with the aim of providing affordable housing.

Spatial Planning: refers to the methods used by the public sector to influence the distribution of people and activities in spaces of various scales. Spatial planning includes all levels of land use planning including urban planning, regional planning, environmental planning and national spatial plans. It goes beyond traditional land-use planning to bring together and integrate policies for the development and use of land with other policies and programmes which influence the nature of places and how they function.

Statement of Community Involvement (SCI): sets out the standards which the planning authority intends to achieve in relation to involving the community in the preparation, alteration and continuing review of all local development documents and in significant development control decisions. It also sets out how the planning authority intends to achieve those standards. The statement of community involvement is not a development plan document but is subject to independent examination.

Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA): provides further information on flood risk, and raises and informs a crucial debate that involves all those involved in the development process. The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment will identify constraints which will assist in the formulation of planning policies, it will aid the identification of the development potential of proposed sites and will aid in assessing future development proposals.

Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA): a key component of the evidence base to support the delivery of sufficient land for housing to meet the community's need for more homes. These assessments are required by national planning policy, set out in Planning Policy Statement 3: Housing (PPS3). This document gives practical guidance on how to carry out an assessment to identify land for housing and assess the deliverability and developability of sites.





Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA): The Leicester and Leicestershire Strategic Housing Market Assessment was commissioned to allow the Councils to look at what influences the housing markets, both from within the area and from the surrounding areas. The SHMA is part of the Government's requirements for planning and housing policy and will allow a greater understanding of the complexities of the housing markets and the interactions of supply and demand. It will allow policy to better reflect the requirements for affordable and open market housing in the future.

Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD): cover a wide range of issues on which the planning authority wishes to provide policy guidance to supplement the policies and proposals in development plan documents. They are not subject to independent examination.

Sustainability Appraisal (SA): Sustainable development is central to the reformed planning system. Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is used to promote sustainable development through the integration of social, environmental and economic considerations. The European 'SEA Directive' (2001/42/EC) requires a formal 'environmental assessment' of certain plans and programmes, including those in the field of planning and land use. This process feeds into and informs the content of the Local Development Framework.

Sustainable communities: places where people want to live and work, now and in the future. They meet the needs of existing and future residents, are sensitive to their environment, and contribute to a high quality of life. They are safe and inclusive, well planned, built and run, and offer equality of opportunity and good services for all.

Sustainable Community Strategy: local authorities are required by the Local Government Act 2000 to prepare these, with the aim of improving the social, environmental and economic well-being of their areas. Through the community strategy, authorities are expected to co-ordinate the actions of local public, private, voluntary and community sectors. Responsibility for producing sustainable community strategies rests with Local Strategic Partnerships, which include local authority representatives.

Sustainable development: is a pattern of resource use that aims to meet human needs while preserving the environment so that these needs can be met not only in the present, but also for future generations. Sustainable development has become the core principle underpinning the planning process.

Sustainable urban design: Good design ensures economically viable places and spaces that are resource efficient, adaptable, durable, inclusive and fit for purpose. Quality improvements in the built environment create the right conditions to attract businesses, jobs and investment, and provide well-designed sustainable environments for local people.

Targets: a desired goal which identifies the scale of change resulting from policy actions over a specific time period; for example, the number of new homes to be built by a set date.

Tenure Blind: The Council will expect high standards of design, layout and landscaping for all developments, which respect the character of the area and reflect local distinctiveness. To ensure the creation of mixed and integrated communities the affordable housing should not be visually distinguishable from the market housing on the site in terms of build quality, materials, details, levels of amenity space and privacy. The affordable housing should be tenure blind and fully integrated with the market housing. It should be distributed evenly across the site or in the case of flats, in small clusters distributed evenly throughout the development. Tenure blind integration should be considered at an early stage of the detailed design and layout of the site.

Windfalls: proposals for housing development that has not been planned for, for example allocated in a Development Plan Document or identified in evidence documents, such as the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment.



Appendix 1:

Housing Trajectory





Appendix 1: Housing Trajectory

Year No SHLAA	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	TOTAL	
Completed Dwellings (net)																						
Allocated Sites	2	0	0																			
Unallocated Sites	152	39	92																			
Total Completions	154	39	92																			285
Committed Dwellings																						
Remaining Allocations (Briford Avenue, 20 dwgs, source: SHLAA 2009)			3	5	3	4	5															20
Sites with Planning Permission (including outline Planning Permissions)			77	75	77	76	75	24	19	12	12	12	12									459
Total Commitments			80	80	80	80	80	80	24	19	12	12	12									479
Projected Deliverable Dwellings																						
SHLAA Sites (excluding Briford Avenue remaining Allocation)				19	19	19	19	33	35	35	35	7	3	2								191
Housing opportunities identified in the Wigston and Qadby Town Centre Masterplan areas and within the South Wigston Masterplan area							24	24	24	33	41	41	41	41	41	41	34	33	24	24	24	393
Direction for Growth adjoining the Leicester-Principal Urban Area at Wigston												25	31	50	55	55	55	55	63	63	63	452
Total Projections				19	19	19	19	57	59	68	65	75	93	93	96	96	89	88	87	87	87	1036
OVERALL TOTAL	154	39	92	80	99	99	99	81	78	80	77	87	87	93	96	96	89	88	87	87	87	1800
Required Dwellings																						
East Midlands Regional Plan Requirement	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	1800
Year No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
Running Total Compared to Requirement	64	13	15	5	14	23	32	41	32	20	10	-3	-6	-3	3	9	8	6	3	0		

