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Our reference:
Your reference:
Date: Monday, 31 October 2022

To all Members of the Cabinet

Dear Councillor

A Meeting of the Cabinet will be held on Tuesday, 8 November 2022 at 7.00 pm in the Council Chamber, Rushcliffe Arena, Rugby Road, West Bridgford to consider the following items of business.

This meeting will be accessible and open to the public via the live stream on YouTube and viewed via the link: <https://www.youtube.com/user/RushcliffeBC>
Please be aware that until the meeting starts the live stream video will not be showing on the home page. For this reason, please keep refreshing the home page until you see the video appear.

Yours sincerely



Gemma Dennis
Monitoring Officer

AGENDA

1. Apologies for Absence
2. Declarations of Interest
3. Minutes of the Meeting held on 11 October 2022 (Pages 1 - 6)
4. Citizens' Questions

To answer questions submitted by citizens on the Council or its services.

5. Opposition Group Leaders' Questions

To answer questions submitted by Opposition Group Leaders on items on the agenda.

KEY DECISIONS

6. Greater Nottinghamshire Strategic Plan - Preferred Option (Pages 7 - 100)



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Borough Council

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Monday, Tuesday and Thursday
8.30am - 5pm
Wednesday
9.30am - 5pm
Friday
8.30am - 4.30pm

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Rushcliffe Borough
Council
Rushcliffe Arena
Rugby Road
West Bridgford
Nottingham
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The report of the Director – Development and Economic Growth is attached.

NON-KEY DECISIONS

7. Update on the Insourcing of Streetwise (Pages 101 - 106)

The report of the Director – Neighbourhoods is attached.

8. Rushcliffe Enterprises Ltd (REL) (Pages 107 - 110)

The report of the Chief Executive is attached.

9. Proposals for a New Edwalton Community Hall Building (Pages 111 - 118)

The report of the Director – Neighbourhoods is attached.

Membership

Chairman: Councillor S J Robinson

Vice-Chairman: Councillor A Edyvean

Councillors: A Brennan, R Inglis, G Moore and R Upton

Meeting Room Guidance

Fire Alarm Evacuation: In the event of an alarm sounding please evacuate the building using the nearest fire exit, normally through the Council Chamber. You should assemble at the far side of the plaza outside the main entrance to the building.

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Recording at Meetings

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**MINUTES
OF THE MEETING OF THE
CABINET
TUESDAY, 11 OCTOBER 2022**

Held at 7.00 pm in the Council Chamber, Rushcliffe Arena,
Rugby Road, West Bridgford
and live streamed on Rushcliffe Borough Council YouTube channel

PRESENT:

Councillors S J Robinson (Chairman), A Edyvean (Vice-Chairman), A Brennan,
R Inglis, G Moore and R Upton

ALSO IN ATTENDANCE:

Councillor R Mallender

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE:

L Ashmore	Director of Development and Economic Growth
G Dennis	Monitoring Officer
K Marriott	Chief Executive
H Tambini	Democratic Services Manager
S Whittaker	Service Manager - Finance

18 Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of interest.

19 Minutes of the Meeting held on 12 July 2022

The minutes of the meeting held on Tuesday, 12 July 2022, were declared a true record and signed by the Chairman.

20 Citizens' Questions

There were no citizens' questions.

21 Opposition Group Leaders' Questions

There were no Opposition Group Leaders' questions.

**22 Revenue and Capital Budget Monitoring 2022/23 - Financial Update
Quarter 1**

The Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Finance and Corporate Services, Councillor Moore presented the report of the Director – Finance and Corporate Services outlining the budget position for revenue and capital as of 30 June 2022.

Councillor Moore referred to the continued challenging financial times faced by everyone and advised that this report had been considered by the Corporate

Overview Group on 6 September, which had identified no significant issues. Continued prudent financial management ensured that the Council continued to manage identified risks, and Councillor Moore confirmed that a revenue budget efficiency of just over £1m was projected.

Reference was made to the Capital Programme, with details of the estimated underspend of £6.1m highlighted in paragraph 4.7 of the report. Councillor Moore advised that given the concerns with the cost of living crisis, paragraph 4.11 of the report detailed the various collection rates, and Cabinet noted that although that currently looked positive, the situation could change.

Councillor Moore referred to two of the Council's significant projects, the Crematorium and the Bingham Leisure Hub, details of which were highlighted in paragraph 4.12 of the report and advised that due to external factors completion would be delayed, although it was hoped that they would be completed soon.

In respect of the Council's intention to secure external funding to deliver both the UK Shared Prosperity Fund and Levelling Up funding, Cabinet noted that the former related to £2.5m over three years, with the later related to delivering new infrastructure and improvements, details of which were highlighted in paragraphs 4.14 and 5.15 of the report.

Councillor Moore referred to Appendix E, which detailed the Quarter 1 position of the Special Expenses budget and advised that it was expected to be on budget, although that might change through the year as variances were identified.

Councillor Moore concluded by reminding Cabinet that it was due to the Council's good financial position that it could face current and future challenges, and as the situation continued to change, the Council would need to remain prudent.

In seconding the recommendation, Councillor Edyvean thanked Councillor Moore for his comprehensive summary and reminded Cabinet that although the Bingham Leisure Hub project had been delayed, which was disappointing, it would be completed below budget by £1m, despite rapidly increasing building costs. Councillor Edyvean stated that the Council remained debt free, commended the Director of Finance and Corporate Services and his team for their excellent work and noted that although there would continue to be challenging times ahead, the Council would face those with its continued good financial planning.

The Leader stated that the only advantage of rising inflation was the increased interest rates, which generated additional income through the Council's investments and that positive aspect should be noted.

It was RESOLVED that the report be approved, and the following details in the report be noted:

- a) the expected revenue budget efficiency for the year of £1.073m and proposals to earmark this for cost pressures;

- b) the capital budget efficiencies of £6.170m including the re-profiling of provisions totalling £1.465m to 2023/24 for Cotgrave Leisure Centre, Keyworth Leisure Centre, and West Park;
- c) the transfer of £0.15m from the Streetwise Loan Provision to Capital Contingency;
- d) the expected outturn position for Special Expenses to be in line with the budget; and
- e) the Council positively engaging in securing external funding with regards to the UK Shared Prosperity Fund, Levelling-up and Safer Streets.

23 **Customer Access Strategy 2022-25**

The Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Finance and Corporate Services, Councillor Moore presented the report of the Director – Finance and Corporate Services outlining the Customer Access Strategy for 2022-2025.

Councillor Moore referred to the Foreword of the Strategy, which set out the aim of increased customer access, to deliver contemporary, efficient, and easy to use contact channels and services, by responding to customer's current and future needs, within existing budgets, whilst identifying innovative digital options customers could relate to. Cabinet noted that the Council was committed to customers accessing its services in ways that suited their needs, and whilst increasing digital services, a balance would be struck to ensure that face to face contact continued, together with exploring customer offers with partner organisations and communities, during this post lockdown environment.

Councillor Moore stated that customers required services that were easy to access, simple to use, reliable and cost effective, and it was important that the Council increasingly adapted to deliver those services, including further engagement with self-service channels, increased free internet access and mobile technology, in line with customer expectations.

Councillor Moore advised that the Strategy would support delivery of the Council's priority of efficient services, whilst complimenting its associated External and Internal Communications Strategy and ultimately it aimed to engage and enable its customers to retain a great quality of life.

In conclusion, Councillor Moore stated that this was a very comprehensive document, which detailed how customers contacted the Council and how that was changing in the digital world, and he considered that the Council currently had an excellent reputation, although it was important to innovate and improve, including as part of that plans for the new website.

In seconding the recommendation Councillor Brennan endorsed previous comments and stated that this excellent document encapsulated the ethos of the Communications Strategy itself and it made it clear why the Council had responded in the way it had to data received. It was interesting to see how people contacting the Council had changed pre and post Covid, and how

trends had been accelerated and that was why updating the website was very important. Councillor Brennan stated that it was pleasing that the Council could adapt quickly to customer needs, and despite the increased digital communication, it was important to retain a physical presence in local communities.

The Leader concurred with previous comments and stated that good communications and access should never be taken for granted. The Leader expressed surprise at the differing ratios between West Bridgford and the other contact points, with ten times the number of people coming to West Bridgford, although it was noted that this could be reflected by the differing opening times. The Leader stated that given the effect of the pandemic, it would be interesting to see how things changed going forward.

Councillor Upton stated that whilst supporting face to face contact, if the trend went to a critical point, where given the numbers accessing it, a stand-alone Council facility was perhaps not viable, he hoped that the Council would look at partnering with other organisations.

The Leader agreed and highlighted that at Cotgrave, it was a multi service facility, which worked successfully. The Leader also noted that many other councils had significantly more face to face contact compared to Rushcliffe, although that was likely to be associated with the different services that they provided, so it was difficult to compare.

It was RESOLVED that the adoption of the Customer Access Strategy 2022-2025 be approved.

24 **Aslockton Conservation Area Consultation**

The Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Planning and Housing, Councillor Upton presented the report of the Director – Development and Economic Growth outlining the Aslockton Conservation Area consultation.

Councillor Upton advised that the proposed public consultation would be held for 21 days and include a public event in the village. Councillor Upton considered that this would be the first of many reports, as conservation areas in the Borough would be reviewed as part of the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. Cabinet noted that it was not a legal requirement to consult the public; however, it was considered good practice to do so. The document had been reviewed by officers, in partnership with the local community representatives and a copy of the draft Character Appraisal was appended to the report.

Councillor Upton concluded by stating that any responses to the consultation would be considered and changes made, before a report was brought back to Cabinet for final adoption.

In seconding the recommendation, Councillor Inglis referred to the importance of conservation areas in protecting the special characteristics and unique qualities of villages and he considered that it was appropriate to consult residents, to gain their views.

The Leader noted that Rushcliffe had more conservation areas than any other authority in Nottinghamshire, referred to their importance and looked forward to seeing this progress.

It was RESOLVED that Cabinet:

- a) agrees that the village of Aslockton still possesses qualities of special architectural and historic interest, which would warrant its continued designation as a conservation area under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990; and
- b) approves the Draft Conservation Area Character Appraisal and proposed conservation area boundary for the purposes of public consultation, to last a period of 21 days and to include a public consultation event held in the village.

The meeting closed at 7.25 pm.

CHAIRMAN

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Cabinet

Tuesday, 8 November 2022

Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan – Preferred Approach

Report of the Director – Development and Economic Growth

Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Planning and Housing, Councillor R Upton

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1. Broxtowe Borough, Gedling Borough, Nottingham City and Rushcliffe Borough Councils are preparing the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan, which will cover the Plan period up to 2038, and will set out policies and proposals to secure sustainable growth. Following earlier rounds of public consultation on potential options for these policies and proposals, a Preferred Approach for the Strategic Plan has been prepared. This focusses on housing and employment provision, rather than the full range of topics which will be included in the final Strategic Plan.
- 1.2. If approved by Cabinet, and there is equivalent approval by Broxtowe Borough, Gedling Borough and Nottingham City Councils, the Preferred Approach will be published and consulted on for a minimum of six weeks. The consultation will seek views on a proposed strategy and vision, an approach to housing and employment provision and proposed strategic allocations. The responses received will then be considered as part of preparing the final (publication) draft of the Strategic Plan.
- 1.3. Once adopted, the Strategic Plan will, for Rushcliffe, replace the Rushcliffe Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy that was adopted in 2014.

2. Recommendation

It is RECOMMENDED that Cabinet:

- a) approves the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan Preferred Approach, in so far as it relates to Rushcliffe Borough, for public consultation; and
- b) delegates authority to the Director for Development and Economic Growth to approve any minor changes required to the Preferred Approach document and the evidence base prior to consultation.

3. Reasons for Recommendation

To enable preparation of the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan to progress further and to identify the Preferred Approach in respect of housing and

employment provision for the purpose of public consultation prior to finalising the publication draft of the Strategic Plan.

4. Supporting Information

- 4.1. In July 2020 and February 2021, Broxtowe Borough, Gedling Borough, Nottingham City and Rushcliffe Borough Councils consulted on the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan Growth Options. This was a Regulation 18 consultation, which required that various bodies and stakeholders were notified that the Councils are preparing a Plan and invited them to comment about what the Plan ought to contain.
- 4.2. A Report of Consultation Responses for the Growth Options was published in February 2022, which summarised the consultation responses received. The Councils' proposed response to the consultation comments, for matters relating to this Preferred Approach consultation, is included in the Response to the Growth Options Consultation document. For matters not relating to this consultation, responses will be provided at the Strategic Plan's publication draft stage.
- 4.3. Following the earlier Growth Options consultation, a Preferred Approach for the Strategic Plan has been prepared. It focusses on housing and employment provision, rather than the full range of topics, which will be included in the final Strategic Plan. All topics will be covered as part of the publication draft stage.
- 4.4. The following documents have been prepared to support the Preferred Approach:
 - Preferred Approach: Sustainability Appraisal
 - Preferred Approach: Site Selection Report
 - Preferred Approach: Heritage Assets Assessment
 - Preferred Approach: Housing Background Paper
 - Preferred Approach: Assessment of Housing Need and Capacity in Nottingham City
 - Preferred Approach: Employment Background Paper
 - Preferred Approach: Green Belt Review
 - Preferred Approach: Green Belt Background Paper
 - Preferred Approach: Infrastructure Delivery Plan Baseline Assessment
 - Report of Consultation Responses: Growth Options
 - Preferred Approach: Response to the Growth Options Consultation
 - Preferred Approach: Habitats Regulations Assessment Paper
 - Rushcliffe Borough Council: Equalities Impact Assessment for Preferred Approach

These documents and other evidence to support the preparation of the Strategic Plan are available to view at:

www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/planningpolicy/greaternottinghamstrategicplan

- 4.5. The proposed Preferred Approach document (Appendix 1) contains a vision setting out the intended character of the Plan area, describing what the Plan area will look like in 2038. This vision includes key strategic issues such as

climate change, enhancing Blue and Green Infrastructure, improving access to homes and jobs and the distribution of development. It is based on current and future trends of key aspects such as population and economy. Objectives flow from the vision, establishing the way in which the Plan area will deal with the identified key issues. Only objectives relating to housing and employment are proposed as part of this consultation. Objectives covering all aspects will be included as part of the Strategic Plan’s publication draft stage.

- 4.6. The Preferred Approach includes a proposed Planning Strategy, which focuses on new development linking to and enhancing Blue and Green Infrastructure and promoting urban living within the main built-up area of Nottingham, and to a lesser extent adjoining it, seeking to achieve sustainable growth by making the most of existing infrastructure and reducing the need to travel. It promotes development of a lesser scale adjoining Hucknall (in Gedling Borough) and at key settlements across the Plan area. It seeks to embed the principles of the ‘20-minute neighbourhood’ approach and recognises the economic development potential of key sites including the Ratcliffe on Soar Power Station (within Rushcliffe), Toton (within Broxtowe) and the wider Broad Marsh area (within Nottingham City).
- 4.7. The proposed Planning Strategy aims to meet housing and employment needs, based on a defined settlement hierarchy. This includes taking full account of current housing and employment supply and identifying strategic site allocations to meet any remaining need. Specific details for strategic sites are also identified, with key development requirements.

Housing provision

- 4.8. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) confirms that the standard method for assessing local housing need should be the starting point for determining the minimum number of homes required, unless exceptional circumstances justify an alternative approach.
- 4.9. The proposed approach is for each council to meet its own housing need as determined by the Government’s standard method (plus appropriate locally determined buffer), except for Nottingham City. It is proposed that the City will meet as much of its housing need as it can. It is not proposed for the City Council’s remaining unmet need to be met elsewhere in Greater Nottingham. The proposed minimum housing targets are set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Proposed Housing Targets 2022 to 2038

	Housing Target	Minimum Flexibility Buffer
Broxtowe	6,240	10%
Gedling	7,950	10%
Nottingham City	25,760	0
Rushcliffe	9,950	10%
Greater Nottingham	49,900	N/A

- 4.10. In order to meet these housing targets, a number of proposed strategic sites and locations where growth will take place are identified within the Preferred Approach (Appendix 1). An important point to note is that the majority of housing proposed is already identified or provided for in current Local Plans, although extensions to two existing strategic development sites are proposed in Gedling (subject to Gedling Borough Council's approval), and the Broad Marsh area in Nottingham City is identified as suitable for significant residential development (subject to Nottingham City Council's approval).
- 4.11. In Rushcliffe, in accordance with the proposed Development Strategy, it is proposed that development would be concentrated within the main urban area (West Bridgford) where opportunities exist. However, West Bridgford has relatively limited capacity to accommodate development over the Plan period and, therefore, it is proposed that the majority of 'main urban area' development in Rushcliffe will be delivered on three Sustainable Urban Extensions (SUE) at Melton Road, Edwalton, South of Clifton (also known as Fairham Pastures) and East of Gamston/North of Tollerton.
- 4.12. Approximately 6,000 new homes will be provided for on these three SUEs over the Plan period. All three locations were selected for inclusion in the Rushcliffe Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy, which was adopted in 2014, and are on land that was removed from the Green Belt at that time in order to accommodate development. As there is no need to do so, it is not proposed that any further land adjacent to the main urban area (within Rushcliffe) is allocated for housing development during the Plan period.
- 4.13. The Melton Road strategic allocation at Edwalton will provide around 1,780 homes when completed. The delivery of these new homes is already well underway (with around 1,000 homes built by March 2022) and it is expected that all development will be finished by March 2028. The development of the South of Clifton strategic allocation has recently commenced, and it will deliver around 3,000 new homes in total; all of which are expected to be delivered within the Plan period. The strategic allocation to the East of Gamston/North of Tollerton is still to secure planning permission. In accordance with the proposed Development Strategy, the site is adjacent to the main urban area and is outside the Green Belt. It would deliver around 4,000 new homes in total but with expected delivery of around 2,240 new homes by the end of the Plan period (2038) and then all remaining homes by around 2047.
- 4.14. Beyond the main urban area of Nottingham, there are three other strategic allocations within Rushcliffe: North of Bingham (around 1,050 homes); the Former RAF Newton (528 homes); and the Former Cotgrave Colliery (463 homes). The delivery of new homes on the North of Bingham strategic allocation is now well underway (with 284 built by March 2022) and it is expected that all new homes will be delivered on site by 2028. The Former RAF Newton strategic allocation has planning permission and development has commenced. All homes should have been completed on the site by 2028. All new homes (463 in total) on the Former Cotgrave Colliery strategic allocation have already been delivered. It, however, remains a strategic allocation because the site includes approximately two hectares of employment land, which is still to be delivered.

- 4.15. It is proposed that development elsewhere in Rushcliffe will be concentrated at the Key Settlements of Bingham, Cotgrave, East Leake, Keyworth, Radcliffe on Trent and Ruddington, again to assist in meeting sustainability objectives. The delivery of new homes at these Key Settlements over the Plan period will be achieved through a combination of sites which have already been allocated by the Rushcliffe Local Plan Part 2 (adopted 2019) and sites within the settlements, which already have planning permission or come forward as infill or windfall sites within settlements. It is not proposed that any further land adjacent to any of the Key Settlements is allocated for housing development during the Plan period.
- 4.16. In other settlements, it is proposed that development will be smaller scale, as defined by a new Rushcliffe Local Plan Part 2 to replace the one adopted in 2019. It is expected that the delivery of new homes at these other settlements over the Plan period will be achieved through a combination of sites, which have already been allocated by the adopted Local Plan Part 2, sites within settlements that already have planning permission or come forward as infill development within settlements, conversion or changes of use of buildings and/or on 'exception' sites. It is not proposed that any further land adjacent to any other settlements is allocated for housing development during the Plan period.
- 4.17. The proposed approach to housing provision, distribution and site selection within Rushcliffe is outlined and justified further in the Preferred Approach document (Appendix 1), the Housing Background Paper and Site Selection Report (available as background documents). While a number of other potential site options have been put forward by developers, landowners and others, there is no requirement for the allocation of any new strategic housing within Rushcliffe.
- 4.18. In total, the anticipated housing supply within Rushcliffe from 2022 to the end of the Plan period in 2038 would be around 14,300. This would significantly exceed the housing target and would provide sufficient protection against any potential future housing undersupply should the delivery of one or more of the larger strategic allocations either stall completely or if the rate of housing delivery on site falls significantly below expected levels. However, in the event that delivery on any of the sites does stall or slow, there would be no requirement for these homes to be provided for elsewhere through the allocation of new housing sites.

Economic development and employment land

- 4.19. In order to fulfil the requirements of the NPPF and the Planning Practice Guidance, an Employment Land Needs Study has been undertaken. It used a variety of scenarios to assess a range of employment space needs for both industrial/warehousing space and office floorspace.
- 4.20. Based on this analysis, it is concluded that the regeneration scenario which predicts jobs growth towards the upper end of the Employment Land Study forecasts is the most appropriate level of growth to plan future requirements. It

matches the aspirations of the D2N2 Local Enterprise Partnership's Strategic Economic Plan, will assist in recovery from the pandemic and help counter the likely impacts on the economy predicted for the early years of the Plan period as a result of the unforeseen rise in the cost of energy. Further details of the scenarios and the approach are set out in the Employment Background Paper (available as a background paper).

- 4.21. In order to meet this growth scenario, the following requirements for employment space across the housing market area are proposed:
- 294,500 sq. m of office space; and
 - 180 ha of industrial and warehousing land.
- 4.22. As part of meeting this scenario, within Rushcliffe, it is proposed to carry forward all those strategic employment sites allocated by the existing Rushcliffe Local Plan (which form part of mixed-use allocations). These are identified at Appendix A of the Preferred Approach (Appendix 1 to this report). In addition, major new employment growth is proposed at the Ratcliffe on Soar Power Station site. As referred to above, the Strategic Plan's proposed Planning Strategy recognises the economic development potential of the Power Station, which is due to close in 2024. It is proposed that the site is allocated for strategic scale employment related development and removed from the Green Belt to help support development.
- 4.23. The Ratcliffe site is the subject of a draft Local Development Order (LDO), published in July 2022, which will accelerate the redevelopment of the site and specify permitted uses. In accordance with the East Midlands Freeport and East Midlands Development Corporation aspirations for the site, the LDO would allow for the creation of an industrial park focused on advanced manufacturing, including technology needed to transition to net-zero, green and low-carbon energy generation, and energy storage. The justification for which is outlined within the draft LDO itself and also within the July 2022 Cabinet meeting paper concerning the LDO. The site's allocation and removal from the Green Belt is justified given the proposals already being progressed via the LDO and in order to support the long-term re-use of the site for major economic development. The site's allocation is also supported by the conclusions of the Employment Land Needs Study. The detailed boundaries of the proposed allocation would be identified at the Strategic Plan's publication stage following further work.
- 4.24. The proposed approach to employment provision, distribution and site selection within Rushcliffe is outlined and justified further in the Preferred Approach document (Appendix 1), the Employment Background Paper and Site Selection document. A number of other potential employment site options have been put forward by developers, landowners, and others, particularly in the A453 and A46 corridors, but there is not the justification at this stage to identify further new strategic employment sites. Notwithstanding this, the Councils have recently undertaken a "call" for strategic distribution sites and the approach to large strategic distribution development will be addressed at the next stage of Plan preparation.

Next steps

- 4.25. The Preferred Approach consultation will seek views on the proposed strategy and vision, the approach to housing and employment provision and the proposed strategic sites. The responses received will then be considered as part of preparing the Strategic Plan's publication draft.
- 4.26. Subject to approval by all four of the Councils, the aim is to consult on the Preferred Approach before the end of the year. Following consideration of consultation responses, a final draft of the Strategic Plan will likely be published in the summer of 2023, prior to submission for examination later in 2023. This timetable is subject to change in response to planning reform, as the Government's approach will hopefully become clearer over the coming months.

5. Alternative options considered and reasons for rejection

- 5.1 The production of a Local Plan is a statutory duty. It would be possible for the Borough Council to prepare a Local Plan without the involvement of the partner councils, but this has been rejected as significant cost savings are achieved in preparing a joint document covering more strategic matters. It will also ensure a consistent and coherent planning policy approach across the wider area.
- 5.2 In respect of the Preferred Approach, all reasonable alternatives have been assessed through the sustainability appraisal and site selection work undertaken as part of Plan preparation.

6. Risks and Uncertainties

Failure to review the Rushcliffe Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy would eventually result in the Borough not having an up-to-date Development Plan. The absence of which would increase the risk of speculative unplanned development in Rushcliffe and could weaken the Council's ability to effectively deal with all planning applications.

7. Implications

7.1. Financial Implications

At present, the workload required preparing the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan, in terms of the Borough Council working jointly with partner councils, will be undertaken utilising existing Planning Policy resources. Any additional resources that might be required as the review progresses will need to be considered as part of the Council's budget review processes.

7.2 Legal Implications

It is a statutory requirement, as set out in the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, for the Council to have a Local Plan. Under the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, Local Plans must also be reviewed at least once every five years from their adoption date

to ensure that policies remain relevant and effectively address the needs of the local community.

7.3 Equalities Implications

An Equalities Impact Assessment has been prepared (available as a background document), and due regard will be given to any implications identified in it.

7.4 Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 Implications

There are no crime and disorder implications associated with this report.

8. Link to Corporate Priorities

Quality of Life	The Strategic Plan will be underpinned by policies and proposals that aim to maintain the quality of life for both existing and new Rushcliffe residents.
Efficient Services	The provision of efficient services includes ongoing appraisal and alignment of resources to growth aspirations. The Strategic Plan will include policies and proposals to achieve development that is supported by adequate infrastructure, which includes not just transport and physical infrastructure such as flood risk management measures, but also health, education, and cultural facilities.
Sustainable Growth	Sustainable growth includes ensuring the Council's priorities are reflected in wider plans at a local, regional, and national level to ensure we can maximise the opportunities for Rushcliffe of developments such as HS2 and the expansion of East Midlands Airport whilst also providing support needed at some of our key sites including Ratcliffe on Soar Power Station. The Strategic Plan will play a vital role in achieving these aims.
The Environment	The Strategic Plan will establish a strategic framework for ensuring that new development respects and, where possible, enhances Rushcliffe's environment.

9. Recommendation

It is RECOMMENDED that Cabinet:

- a) approves the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan Preferred Approach, in so far as it relates to Rushcliffe Borough, for public consultation; and
- b) delegates authority to the Director for Development and Economic Growth to approve any minor changes required to the Preferred Approach document and the evidence base prior to consultation.

For more information contact:	Richard Mapletoft Planning Policy Manager 0115 914 8457 rmapletoft@rushcliffe.gov.uk
Background papers available for Inspection:	<p>Available at: www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/planningpolicy/greaternottinghamstrategicplan</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Preferred Approach: Sustainability Appraisal 2. Preferred Approach: Site Selection Report 3. Preferred Approach: Heritage Assets Assessment 4. Preferred Approach: Housing Background Paper 5. Preferred Approach: Assessment of Housing Need and Capacity in Nottingham City 6. Preferred Approach: Employment Background Paper 7. Preferred Approach: Green Belt Review 8. Preferred Approach: Green Belt Background Paper 9. Preferred Approach: Infrastructure Delivery Plan Baseline Assessment 10. Report of Consultation Responses: Growth Options 11. Preferred Approach: Response to the Growth Options Consultation 12. Preferred Approach: Habitats Regulations Assessment Paper 13. Rushcliffe Borough Council: Equalities Impact Assessment for Preferred Approach <p>Evidence documents available: www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/planningpolicy/greaternottinghamstrategicplan and www.gnplan.org.uk/evidence-base</p> <p>Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan – Growth Options consultation document: www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/media/1rushcliffe/media/documents/pdf/planningandbuilding/planningpolicy/greaternottmstrategicplan/GNSP%20Growth%20Options.pdf</p>
List of appendices:	Appendix 1: Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan Preferred Approach

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Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan



Preferred Approach Consultation

December 2022

Greater Nottingham
Planning Partnership 

Photographs on the cover are as follows:

The Arc Cinema complex, Beeston. Bus Station on Carrington Street, Nottingham. Sharpehill Wood, Rushcliffe. Housing on Seaton Way, Mapperley.

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Attenborough Nature Reserve, with St Mary's Church, Attenborough.

Chapter One: Introduction

Introduction

- 1.1 Broxtowe Borough, Gedling Borough, Nottingham City and Rushcliffe Borough Councils (“the Councils”) are preparing the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan, which will cover the plan period 2022 to 2038, and will set out policies to secure sustainable growth.
- 1.2 This Preferred Approach consultation seeks views on the proposed strategy and vision, the approach to housing and employment provision and the proposed strategic sites.

The Scope of the Consultation

- 1.3 The document provides a background to the Strategic Plan and includes a proposed Vision, describing what the plan area will look like in 2038. This Vision includes key strategic issues such as climate change, enhancing Blue and Green Infrastructure, improving access to homes and jobs and the distribution of development. Objectives are then listed which establish how the Strategic Plan will achieve the Vision.
- 1.4 It proposes a preferred planning strategy for meeting housing and employment needs, based on a defined settlement hierarchy. This includes details of the current housing and employment supply and identifies strategic site allocations to meet any remaining need. Site specific details of the sites are also included, with key development requirements.
- 1.5 The document outlines the approach to meeting housing need and includes housing targets for each Council area. It provides justification for these targets based on the standard method for assessing housing need, as outlined in the National Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) and evidence provided within the Greater Nottingham & Ashfield Housing Needs Assessment. It also outlines the approach to the 35% uplift applied to the housing need figure for Nottingham (the uplift is applied to the 20 largest urban centres nationally).
- 1.6 The employment needs are based on the Nottingham Core Housing Market Area and Nottingham Outer Housing Market Area Employment Land Needs Study and the Nottinghamshire Core & Outer Housing Market Area Logistics Study.
- 1.7 Responses to this consultation will be considered as part of preparing the next version of the Strategic Plan which will be the Publication Draft (Regulation 19 of the Town and Country Planning Act (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012).

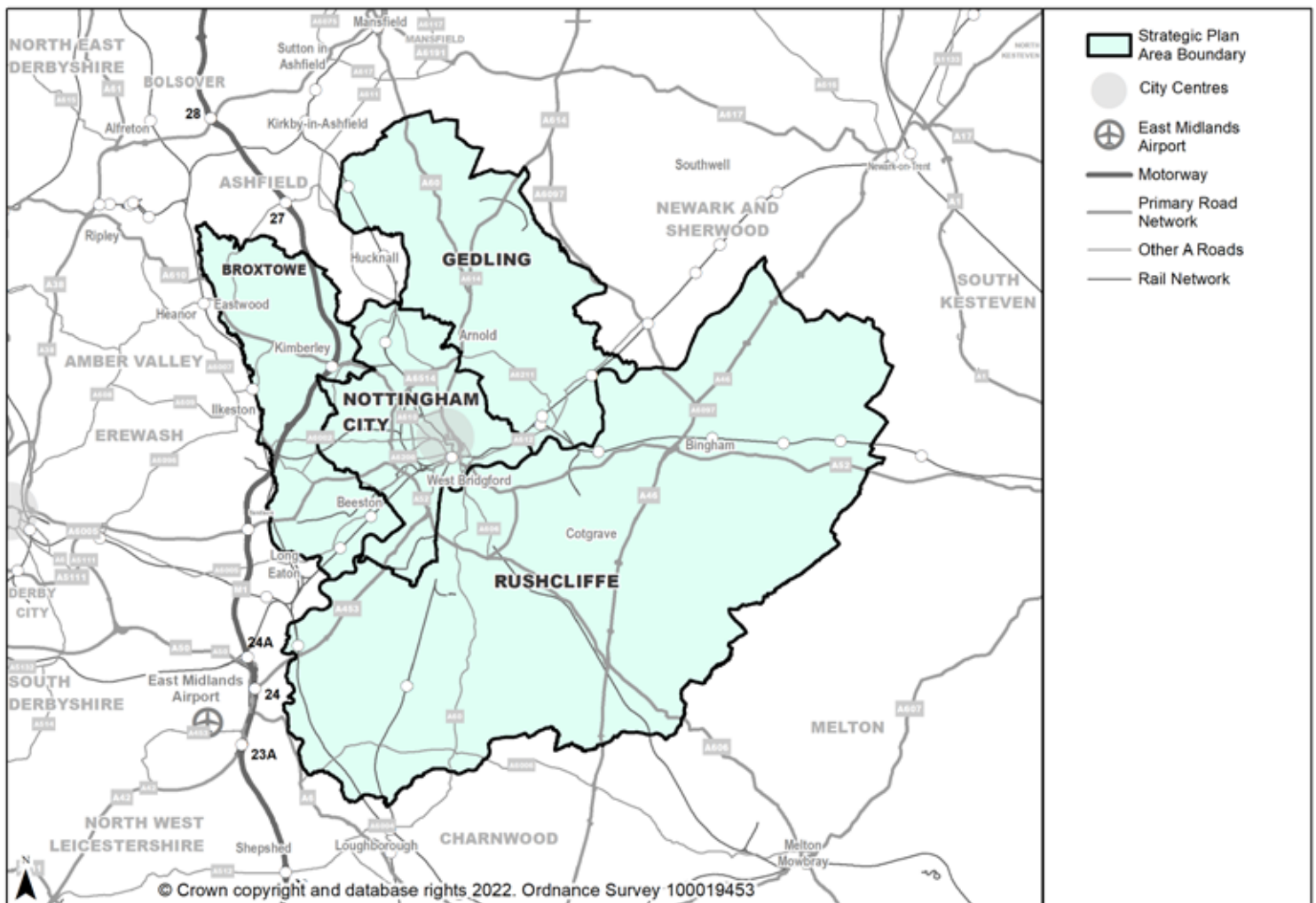


Lace Market Point, Pemberton Street, Nottingham. Taken from London Road.

Chapter Two: Background

- 2.1 Broxtowe Borough, Gedling Borough, Nottingham City and Rushcliffe Borough Councils form part of the Nottingham Core Housing Market Area (HMA). The HMA also includes Erewash Borough Council. The Hucknall part of Ashfield District, whilst functionally part of Greater Nottingham, is part of the Nottingham Outer HMA (along with Mansfield and Newark and Sherwood District Councils).
- 2.2 These authorities, together with the County Councils of Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire, form the Greater Nottingham Planning Partnership. The Joint Planning Advisory Board (JPAB), established in 2008 and made up of Councillors from each authority, is an advisory body which oversees the preparation of strategic plans in the Greater Nottingham area.

Figure 1: Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan Area



- 2.3** With the exception of Ashfield District Council, strategic policies for the Greater Nottingham area are currently set out in the adopted Core Strategies:
- Erewash Core Strategy – March 2014
 - Aligned Core Strategies (Broxtowe Borough, Gedling Borough and Nottingham City Councils) – September 2014
 - Rushcliffe Core Strategy – December 2014
- 2.4** The policy framework within the Core Strategies is consistent, is based on a common evidence base, and collectively they met the full objectively-assessed need for housing and other development identified at the time of their preparation, and they cover the same plan period. Together, they provide a consistent and coherent strategic spatial planning framework for the Nottingham Core HMA.
- 2.5** JPAB agreed to the principle of reviewing the Core Strategies in December 2017 and this Preferred Approach consultation is being undertaken as part of the review of the Aligned Core Strategies and the Rushcliffe Core Strategy.
- 2.6** Erewash Borough Council is undertaking a separate Core Strategy Review and a Publication Version (Regulation 19) consultation took place in March 2022.
- 2.7** Ashfield District Council is producing a separate Local Plan and consulted on a Draft Local Plan (Regulation 18) in October 2021.

Progress with the Strategic Plan

- 2.8** In July 2020 and February 2021, Broxtowe Borough, Gedling Borough, Nottingham City and Rushcliffe Borough Councils consulted on the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan Growth Options document. This was a Regulation 18 consultation which requires that various bodies and stakeholders be notified that the Councils are preparing a plan and invites them to comment about what that plan ought to contain.
- 2.9** The consultation document asked a series of questions on topics including housing growth, employment growth and economic development, climate change and carbon neutrality, Green Belt, city and town centres, the natural environment, urban design, the historic environment, safe and healthy communities and infrastructure provision. The document also asked questions regarding potential broad areas for growth and sites, as identified in the Growth Options Study. This Study, undertaken by the consultants AECOM, reviewed options for strategic growth and assessed the suitability of existing settlements to accommodate strategic growth.
- 2.10** A Report of Consultation Responses was published in February 2022 which summarised the consultation responses received. The Councils' response to the consultation comments, for matters relating to this Preferred Approach consultation, is included in the Preferred Approach: Response to the Growth Options Consultation (December 2022). For matters not relating to this consultation, responses will be provided as part of the Publication Draft of the Strategic Plan.
- 2.11** The Councils have been updating the evidence to support the preparation of the Strategic Plan.
- 2.12** An important first stage was the preparation of evidence to confirm that the geographic basis of the Joint Planning Advisory Board remains appropriate in light of up-to-date evidence. The Nottingham Core Housing Market Area Boundary Study ' was published in 2018. This confirmed that the boundaries for strategic planning remain appropriate and the review is therefore based on a sound geography.

2.13 The main documents forming the evidence base are set out below:

Document Title	Author	Publication Date
Nottingham Core Housing Market Area Boundary Study	Opinion Research Services	August, 2018
Review of the Councils' Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessments (SHLAAs)	ARUP	July, 2019
Greater Nottingham Growth Options Study	AECOM	July, 2020
Greater Nottingham & Ashfield Housing Needs Assessment	Iceni Projects	October, 2020
Joint Methodology Report for Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessments	Greater Nottingham Authorities	October, 2022
Nottingham Core HMA and Nottingham Outer HMA Employment Land Needs Study	Lichfields	May 2021
Greater Nottingham and Ashfield District Council Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment	RRR Consultancy Ltd	March, 2021
Greater Nottingham Blue and Green Infrastructure Strategy	Greater Nottingham Authorities	January, 2022
Green Belt Review	Greater Nottingham Authorities	October, 2022
Greater Nottingham & Ashfield Housing Needs Assessment First Homes Update	Iceni Projects	September, 2022
Nottinghamshire Core & Outer HMA Logistics Study	Iceni Projects	July, 2022
Infrastructure Delivery Plan: Baseline Assessment	Greater Nottingham Authorities	December, 2022
Sustainability Appraisal	Greater Nottingham Authorities	December, 2022
Strategic Transport Modelling		TBC
Retail Study		TBC
Infrastructure Delivery Plan (Full Report)		TBC
Viability Study		TBC
Habitats Regulation Assessment		TBC
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment		TBC
Greater Nottingham Scoping Watercycle Study		TBC

2.14 The following documents have also been prepared to support this consultation:

- Site Selection Document, December 2022
- Assessing Housing Need and Capacity in Nottingham City, December 2022
- Housing Background Paper, December 2022
- Employment Background Paper, December 2022
- Report of Consultation Responses: Growth Options, December 2022
- Preferred Approach Response to the Growth Options Consultation, December 2022
- Habitats Regulations Assessment Review Paper, December 2022

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

2.15 Paragraph 11 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that plans should apply a presumption in favour of sustainable development. For plan-making this means that strategic policies should, as a minimum, provide for objectively assessed needs for housing and other uses, as well as any needs that cannot be met within neighbouring areas, unless the application of policies in the NPPF that protect areas or assets of particular importance provides a strong reason for restricting the overall scale, type or distribution of development in the plan area, or any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in the NPPF taken as a whole.

2.16 Paragraph 20 states that strategic policies should set out an overall strategy for the pattern, scale and design quality of places, and make sufficient provision for:

- a) housing (including affordable housing), employment, retail, leisure and other commercial development;
- b) infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, security, waste management, water supply, wastewater, flood risk and coastal change management, and the provision of minerals and energy (including heat);
- c) community facilities (such as health, education and cultural infrastructure); and
- d) conservation and enhancement of the natural, built and historic environment, including landscapes and green infrastructure, and planning measures to address climate change mitigation and adaptation.

2.17 The Strategic Plan will ultimately cover all of the matters stated above. However, as described in Chapter One, this consultation focuses on housing and employment.



Sustainable drainage as part of new housing development at site of Wilford Lane, West Bridgford.
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Chapter Three: Vision and Objectives

- 3.1** This Strategic Plan contains a Vision which is aspirational but realistic, setting out the intended character of the plan area, based on current and future trends of key aspects such as population and economy. Objectives flow from the Vision, establishing the way in which the plan area will deal with the identified key issues. Together, these are clear, realistic, locally distinctive and spatial in planning terms.

Vision of Greater Nottingham in 2038:

- 3.1.1** By 2038 Greater Nottingham will lead sustainable development in the region. The area will make the most of its economic, cultural, heritage and natural assets and be at the forefront of tackling and adapting to the impacts and challenges of climate change. The area's carbon footprint will be minimised, the unique abundant natural resources will be capitalised on and blue and green infrastructure, landscapes, heritage and biodiversity will be protected, enhanced and increased. Recognising the climate emergency, the Councils will seek to be carbon neutral before the Government's target of 2050.
- 3.1.2** The Strategic Plan will secure a more sustainable, prosperous, safe, healthy and vibrant Greater Nottingham. People from all sections of society will be provided with better access to homes, jobs, services and nature and open space, to support improved health and wellbeing outcomes. The area's natural environment, heritage and built form will be preserved and enhanced. A minimum of 49,900 new homes will be delivered, incorporating different types of homes for different life stages. Sustainable distribution of development will be achieved by seeking sites firstly within the main built up area of Nottingham and to a lesser extent adjoining it, resulting in an improved quality of life. As a result, urban living will be a popular choice, whilst new development elsewhere will be focused adjoining the built up area of Hucknall and at Key Settlements. It will be implemented in a sustainable manner and embodying the principles of 20 minute neighbourhoods.
- 3.1.3** Economic development will seek to address the threats to growth and will seek to ensure a resilient economy. It will facilitate an HS2 station at East Midlands Parkway and the economic growth potential of the adjacent Ratcliffe on Soar Power Station will be realised. Toton in Broxtowe will also be a focus for economic development and housing growth, supported by a new mainline railway station. Innovation will continue to be encouraged by capitalising on links with the Universities and nurturing of new business start-ups. The area will be the pre-eminent sporting centre in the region with a broad range of cultural, tourist and sports facilities.
- 3.1.4** The City Centre will see the innovative redevelopment of the Broad Marsh centre and town centres will remain vibrant and viable addressing the challenges post Covid by broadening the range of services and community facilities on offer.
- 3.1.5** The area's unique built and natural environment will be enhanced through sensitive and well-designed places, neighbourhoods and developments which will be strongly connected with timely infrastructure. Environmental net gains will be delivered alongside developments and through the enhancement of existing and the creation of new habitats.

3.1.6 The public transport network will continue to be world class and grow, and new tram routes will be provided. There will be new cycling and walking networks, promoting healthy lifestyles, and connecting our neighbourhoods with employment areas and the City and town centres.

3.1.7 All development will take account of flood risk, be energy efficient and of high design quality, making efficient use of resources and enabling waste prevention.

3.2 Objectives relating to housing and employment are:

Objective: Housing

3.2.1 High quality new housing: to manage an increase in the supply of housing to ensure the targets of the Plan are met, promoting increased delivery where feasible, viable and sustainable, in locations which embody the principles of 20 minute neighbourhoods. To include opportunities for self-build and custom build, maximise brownfield opportunities, deliver regeneration aims, and provide access to affordable and high quality new homes.

3.2.2 In doing so, there will be a rebalancing of the housing mix (where required) on a range of sites in terms of size, type and tenure, to maximise choice including family housing, supporting people into home ownership, providing for particular groups such as older people, people with disabilities and Gypsies and Travellers, and creating and supporting mixed and balanced communities.

Objective: Employment

3.2.3 Economic prosperity for all: to ensure economic growth is as equitable as possible, and that a more knowledge based economy is supported, enhancing the Core City role of the Nottingham conurbation. To support, develop and enhance the City Centre by providing for new office, commercial, residential, leisure and other uses and contribute to a resilient economy. Maximise the opportunities at the Boots Campus, Beeston Business Park, Nottingham Science Park, the Development Corporation sites at Ratcliffe on Soar Power Station, which is also a Freeport, and Toton/Chetwynd together with other brownfield sites.

3.2.4 Encourage the further expansion of the Universities and other higher education establishments for their own and wider economic development opportunities. Create the conditions for all people to participate in the economy, by providing new and protecting existing local employment opportunities, encouraging rural enterprise, improving access to training opportunities, and supporting educational developments at all levels. Where appropriate further development of tourism facilities will be supported.

3.3 Only specific objectives relating to housing and employment have been included as part of this consultation. Objectives covering the following topics will be included as part of the Publication Draft of the Strategic Plan:

- Climate change;
- Natural assets including Blue and Green Infrastructure;
- City and town centres;
- Regeneration;
- Heritage and local distinctiveness;
- Design;
- Healthy and cohesive communities;
- Education, culture, leisure and sport; and
- Infrastructure and sustainable transport.



Gedling Country Park looking north towards Instow Close, Mapperley.
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Chapter Four: Proposed Planning Strategy

- 4.1 The planning strategy follows from the Vision and the Objectives set out in Chapter Three. It is aspirational but realistic, and has been positively prepared to meet the development and infrastructure needs of Greater Nottingham. It provides a framework and context for the other policies of the plan.
- 4.2 The Preferred Approach to the strategy and settlement hierarchy is included below:

Preferred Approach: Planning Strategy and Settlement Hierarchy

4.2.1 Sustainable Development in the plan area will be achieved through:

- a) Ensuring development maximises opportunities to enhance the Blue and Green Infrastructure network and incorporates Blue and Green Infrastructure into new development;
- b) Promoting urban living through prioritising sites for development firstly within the main built up area of Nottingham, and to a lesser extent adjoining it;
- c) Ensuring that new development adjoining the built up area of Hucknall, or in or adjoining Key Settlements, is of a scale and character that supports these as sustainable locations for growth;
- d) Creating sustainable and attractive places with an enhanced quality of life for residents through implementing a '20-minute neighbourhood' approach; and
- e) Maximising the economic development potential of key sites including the former Ratcliffe on Soar power station, Toton and the wider Broad Marsh area.

4.2.2 The settlement hierarchy to accommodate this growth consists of:

- a) the main built up area of Nottingham;
- b) adjacent to the Sub Regional Centre of Hucknall; and
- c) Key Settlements.

4.2.3 In other settlements development will be smaller scale as defined in Part 2 Local Plans.

- 4.3 The Preferred Approach sets out how sustainable development will be achieved. Enhancing Blue and Green Infrastructure contributes to achieving sustainable development by providing a vital multifunctional resource capable of delivering a wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits for local communities. Blue and Green Infrastructure creates high quality environments and well-designed places which promote healthy and safe communities. It provides recreational opportunities which are attractive to business and investors, mitigate climate change through carbon storage, cooling and shading, and natural flood risk mitigation, and conserve and enhance the natural environment. New development will provide opportunities to further enhance the Blue and Green Infrastructure network and should be carried out following the principles set out in the Blue-Green Infrastructure Strategy.

- 4.4** The focus on urban living through prioritising sites within the main built up area, and to a lesser extent adjoining it, seeks to achieve sustainable growth by making the most of existing infrastructure and reducing the need to travel. It will use the range of facilities and services which are provided within the City and town centres and will provide opportunities to redevelop brownfield sites and drive regeneration of parts of the urban area. However, it is recognised that there are potentially harmful effects of ‘town cramming’ of urban intensification if they are overdeveloped.
- 4.5** The Sub Regional Centre of Hucknall (in Ashfield District) abuts the plan area. Hucknall is relatively large and has its own distinct identity and economic role.
- 4.6** In Gedling, Key Settlements have been identified as sustainable and accessible locations which provide, or have the potential to provide through infrastructure improvements, key facilities and services. New development in these locations will vary depending on a range of factors including Green Belt, local regeneration needs and the level of growth capable of being accommodated, taking into account infrastructure constraints. In Broxtowe and Rushcliffe, the delivery of new homes at the Key Settlements over the plan period will be achieved through a combination of sites which have already been allocated by the Part 2 Local Plans and sites within the settlements which already have planning permission or come forward as infill sites. It is not proposed that any further land adjacent to any of the Key Settlements in Broxtowe and Rushcliffe is allocated for housing development during the plan period.
- 4.7** The ‘20 minute neighbourhood’ approach seeks to create places in which most of people’s daily needs can be met within a short walk or cycle. The impact of Covid has emphasised the importance of attractive, safe, walkable environments in which people of all ages can access destinations that they visit and the services they need to use day to day. These include shopping, school, community and healthcare facilities, places of work and green spaces. Creating these places has significant physical and mental health benefits to residents. This approach follows the principles set out in Town and Country Planning Association’s Guide to 20 Minute Neighbourhoods such as:
- diverse and affordable homes;
 - well connected paths, streets and spaces;
 - schools at the heart of communities;
 - good green spaces in the right places;
 - local food production;
 - keeping jobs and money local;
 - community health and wellbeing facilities; and
 - a place for all ages.
- 4.8** Ratcliffe on Soar Power Station and Toton fall within the East Midlands Development Corporation area and are key areas identified for economic growth. Ratcliffe on Soar Power Station, which also forms part of the East Midlands Freeport, will be transformed into an international centre for the development of zero carbon technology. Toton, in combination with Chetwynd, will provide a mixture of homes and jobs and will include new green spaces, enhancing connections between the existing communities. The Broad Marsh area is one of the most significant City Centre development sites in the UK and will create new homes, commercial space and a substantial area of green space.
- 4.9** The settlement hierarchy set out in Part 2 of the proposed strategy reflects the role and size of the urban areas. Nottingham and its built up area is of national and regional importance in terms of its size and economy. The Sub Regional Centre of Hucknall (in Ashfield District) is relatively large and has its own distinct identity and economic role. The Key Settlements have been locally defined, based on their role, function and planning policy considerations.
- 4.10** The concentration of development in or adjoining the main built up area of Nottingham applies across the area, rather than to individual Council areas, so the proportion of growth in or adjoining the main built up area will vary between the Councils.
- 4.11** Outside of the Key Settlements, development at other settlements will be of a smaller scale, to be defined in Part 2 Local Plans.



Sustainable drainage as part of new housing development at site off Costock Road, East Leake.

Chapter Five: Approach to Housing Need

- 5.1 The NPPF sets out the Government’s approach to significantly boosting the supply of homes and confirms that the standard method for assessing local housing need should be the starting point for determining the minimum number of homes required, unless exceptional circumstances justify an alternative approach. Nottingham City is one of the 20 largest urban local authorities in the Country, accordingly the standard method applies a 35% uplift to its housing need. The Government justifies this by arguing it will promote brownfield development, and that changes to the planning system, such as permitted development, will facilitate more new homes through changes of use of existing buildings. The approach to housing provision is set out in the Greater Nottingham Housing Background Paper (2022).
- 5.2 Nottingham City does not have the capacity to meet the entirety of its need once the 35% uplift has been added, and so its housing target is based on the anticipated housing land supply over the plan period. Including the 35% uplift, Nottingham City’s standard method need between 2022-2038 is 28,368, against an estimated supply of 25,760, a difference of 2,608. For all the other Councils, the housing target is calculated using the standard method. Each of these Councils also applies a buffer to the housing need figure to allow for flexibility and to ensure that housing need is met. No buffer is applied to the City’s housing target, as the target is the available housing supply.
- 5.3 The preferred approach to housing provision is:

Preferred Approach: Housing Provision

5.3.1 A minimum of 49,900 new homes (2022 to 2038) will be provided for, distributed as follows:

Authority	Housing Target	Minimum Flexibility Buffer
Broxtowe Borough Council	6,240	10%
Gedling Borough Council	7,950	10%
Nottingham City Council	25,760	0
Rushcliffe Borough Council	9,950	10%
Greater Nottingham	49,900	N/A

5.3.2 Approximately 43,880 homes will be provided for in or adjoining the existing main built up area of Nottingham, in the following distribution:

- Broxtowe Borough Council: 4,272
- Gedling Borough Council: 4,340
- Nottingham City Council: 25,760
- Rushcliffe Borough Council: 7,640

To include (numbers are indicative):

- i) Boots, in Broxtowe (406 homes remaining);
- ii) Field Farm, north of Stapleford, in Broxtowe (332 homes remaining);
- iii) Toton strategic location for growth, in Broxtowe (1,400 – 1,700 homes);
- iv) Chetwynd Barracks, in Broxtowe (1,500 homes)
- v) Teal Close, in Gedling (579 homes remaining plus a further 360 homes in the plan period);
- vi) Gedling Colliery/Chase Farm, in Gedling (625 homes remaining);
- vii) Remainder of Boots Site, in Nottingham City (216 homes remaining);
- viii) Stanton Tip, Hempshill Vale, in Nottingham City (500 homes);
- ix) The Broad Marsh area, in Nottingham City (1,000 homes);
- x) A Sustainable Urban Extension to the South of Clifton, in Rushcliffe (3,000 homes remaining);
- xi) A Sustainable Urban Extension on land off Melton Road, Edwalton, in Rushcliffe (770 homes remaining); and
- xii) A Sustainable Urban Extension to the East of Gamston/North of Tollerton, in Rushcliffe (4,000 homes in total with 2,240 homes in the plan period).

5.3.3 Approximately 1,650 homes in Gedling adjoining Hucknall Sub Regional Centre (which is in Ashfield District). To include Sustainable Urban Extensions at (numbers are indicative):

- i) North of Papplewick Lane (83 homes remaining); and
- ii) Top Wighay Farm (805 homes remaining plus a further 640 homes in the plan period).

5.3.4 Approximately 6,690 homes beyond the main built up areas of Nottingham in Rushcliffe, including (numbers are indicative):

- i) North of Bingham (760 homes remaining); and
- ii) Former RAF Newton (500 homes remaining).

5.3.5 The remainder of homes will be provided elsewhere, including in or adjoining the Key Settlements of:

In Broxtowe, through existing commitments at:

- i) Awsworth;
- ii) Brinsley;
- iii) Eastwood (including parts of Giltbrook and Newthorpe); and
- iv) Kimberley (including parts of Nuthall and Watnall).

In Gedling, through existing commitments and possible new allocations at:

- i) Bestwood Village;
- ii) Calverton; and
- iii) Ravenshead.

In Rushcliffe, through existing commitments at:

- i) Bingham;
- ii) Cotgrave;
- iii) East Leake;
- iv) Keyworth;
- v) Radcliffe on Trent; and
- vi) Ruddington.

5.3.6 In other settlements development will be smaller scale as defined in Part 2 Local Plans.

5.4 The total housing provision between 2022 and 2038 for the four Council areas is approximately 52,300 (housing target plus minimum flexibility buffer).

- 5.5** This level of housing provision takes the Government’s standard method as its starting point, but then adjusts it by firstly removing the element of the City Council’s housing need that cannot be met within its boundaries, and secondly applying a buffer to the standard method housing need figure for each Borough. This buffer is to ensure the minimum housing figure for each Borough is met should some sites not deliver housing as expected, therefore where the buffer reduces as a result of delivery not being as expected, further sites will not be allocated to replace the capacity lost or delayed. These buffers do not form part of the housing need, and are therefore not included in 5 year land supply or housing delivery test calculations.
- 5.6** The shortfall in Nottingham City is not projected to occur until towards the end of the plan period, as the City Council’s trajectory shows need plus 35% will be met until 2035/36. The shortfall is not redistributed to each Borough because it is part of the 35% uplift, and therefore not evidenced in terms of actual local housing need, nor in terms of delivery. The National Planning Practice Guidance also references the 35% uplift and states that “This increase in the number of homes to be delivered in urban areas is expected to be met by the cities and urban centres themselves, rather than the surrounding areas, unless it would conflict with national policy and legal obligations.” (Paragraph: 035 Reference ID: 2a-035-20201216).
- 5.7** The National Planning Policy Framework is national policy, and includes the need to positively prepare Local Plans, “so that unmet need from neighbouring areas is accommodated where it is practical to do so and is consistent with achieving sustainable development”. Provision elsewhere in Greater Nottingham would entail development in the Green Belt, which the Government has made clear can only happen in exceptional circumstances. The Councils do not consider unevidenced need to constitute exceptional circumstances, and paragraph 11.b)i states that land designated as Green Belt (footnote 7) can provide “a strong reason for restricting the overall scale [...] of development in the Plan area”.
- 5.8** The fact that the shortfall in Nottingham City is expected to only arise towards the end of the plan period allows the opportunity for housing delivery and supply to be monitored. Current Government proposals require Local Plans to be reviewed regularly, with the next review expected to commence around 2028.
- 5.9** Notwithstanding the inability of Nottingham City to meet part of the 35% uplift to its housing need, the Plan’s housing provision figure of 52,300 compares with the standard need figure (including 35% uplift for Nottingham City) of 52,510 homes. The level of provision therefore is sufficient to meet the vast majority of the objectively assessed housing need of the area as a whole, in line with paragraph 23 of the NPPF (2021), and will allow for a significant contribution to affordable housing need.
- 5.10** In terms of deliverability, the housing provision figure is considered to be challenging, and the housing trajectories in Appendix B show that a significant uplift in completions above past rates will be required if the total housing provision is to be achieved. However, the number is considered to be the appropriate level of housing provision to plan for, and completion rates across Greater Nottingham have increased consistently over the past few years. A significant amount of the Preferred Approach housing provision is already allocated in adopted Local Plans or has planning permission.
- 5.11** In line with sustainability principles, most of the main urban area development will be met within the main built up area of Nottingham. For example, sites at Boots (Broxtowe and Nottingham City), Stanton Tip (Nottingham City), and the Broad Marsh area (Nottingham City) are planned to deliver 2,200 homes. However, there is insufficient capacity to deliver all the required homes within the main urban area. In Gedling Borough development continues at Teal Close, Netherfield with 579 homes remaining and on the Gedling Colliery/Chase Farm site, with 625 homes remaining. An extension to the Teal Close site is proposed to accommodate a further 360 homes. It is recognised that this site is located within Flood Zone 2 but is considered to meet the sequential test. In terms of the exceptions test, the wider sustainability and regeneration benefits of the local area outweigh the flood risk. The development will need to be flood resistant and resilient and safe for its lifetime in accordance with advice from the Environment Agency. In Rushcliffe Borough, Sustainable Urban Extensions are under development at Melton Road, Edwalton and at South of Clifton (also known as Fairham Pastures) and there is an allocation East of Gamston/North of Tollerton.

- 5.12** The Sub Regional Centre of Hucknall (which is in Ashfield District) is also an appropriate location for growth. In Gedling Borough, two sites which adjoin Hucknall are carried forward; the Sustainable Urban Extension at Top Wighay Farm (805 homes remaining) and land North of Papplewick Lane (83 homes remaining). An extension to the Top Wighay Farm site is proposed within existing safeguarded land for 640 homes.
- 5.13** The locations of Sustainable Urban Extensions have been selected based on evidence and the findings of the Sustainability Appraisal, and informed by previous consultations. These new developments will be exemplar in terms of their design, and will incorporate measures to adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change, and reduce its causes.
- 5.14** Further details regarding the preferred sites are contained within Appendix A.
- 5.15** Development elsewhere in the Plan area will be concentrated in the Key Settlements and are considered to be strategic locations. The sites for development in these settlements will be determined through Part 2 Local Plans.
- 5.16** Other settlements not named in the policy will only have smaller scale development defined in the Part 2 Local Plans.
- 5.17** Due to some locally distinct factors within each of the Council areas, the detailed implementation of the broad spatial strategy has some variations across the plan area. These are set out below.

Broxtowe Borough

- 5.18** The large majority of Broxtowe's housing provision is to be provided within or adjoining the main built up area of Nottingham. This is fully in accordance with the preferred strategy and it will focus housing delivery in or adjacent to the main built up areas in the south of Broxtowe, particularly in the Toton/Chetwynd area. Whilst Key Settlements are identified, these will only deliver existing commitments and will not be subject to further allocations or Green Belt release.



- 5.19** This approach is however very much dependent on forthcoming Government decisions on the provision of transport infrastructure, including potential new rail, road and cycling infrastructure. This will include delivery of housing, together with employment uses with the overall quantum and distribution of development subject to confirmation of land required for access.
- 5.20** Areas in the urban south of Broxtowe benefit from being in the strongest housing sub market, having the most comprehensive public transport links particularly to Nottingham and being in the greatest area of affordable housing need. The potential new transport infrastructure at Toton/Chetwynd would add significantly to the transport and economic sustainability of this area for new development. This strategy therefore performs best in terms of deliverability, sustainability, maximising opportunities for economic development, job creation and contributing to local housing needs. This strategy also ensures that the opportunity for future development on land in the vicinity of the possible new rail station at Toton assists with, and in no way compromises, the delivery of the station.
- 5.21** Awsworth, Brinsley, Eastwood and Kimberley are identified as Key Settlements. However, the delivery of new homes at these Key Settlements over the Plan period will be achieved only through existing commitments comprising a combination of sites which have already been allocated by the Broxtowe Part 2 Local Plan (2019) and sites within the settlements which already have planning permission or come forward as infill or windfall sites. It is not proposed that any further land adjacent to any of the Key Settlements is allocated for housing development during the Plan period and there will be no Green Belt release. Applications for housing development within these settlements will continue to be considered on their merits, subject to relevant policies, and there will be no general presumption that such applications should be refused.
- 5.22** In total, the anticipated housing supply within Broxtowe Borough from 2022 to the end of the Plan period in 2038 is around 9,790. This exceeds the housing target, and gives confidence that the housing target will be met in the event that delivery on any of the sites does stall or slow.

Gedling Borough

- 5.23** The Borough Council remains committed to a strategy that promotes urban living through prioritising sites for development firstly in the main built up area of Nottingham, and to a lesser extent adjoining it. As much housing as is feasible will be located within and adjoining the Nottingham urban area, including an extension to the existing strategic allocation at Teal Close.
- 5.24** An extension to the Sustainable Urban Extension at Top Wighay Farm is proposed in recognition of Hucknall's Sub Regional Centre status. The remainder of Gedling's housing provision will be met elsewhere, including in or adjoining the Key Settlements for growth of Bestwood Village, Calverton and Ravenshead.
- 5.25** The total anticipated housing supply in Gedling Borough is 7,680 up to 2038. This is below the housing target. The shortfall will be met by non-strategic allocations in the Part 2 Local Plan. A flexibility buffer of around 10% is proposed and will be provided through existing and future designations of safeguarded land.

Nottingham City

- 5.26** Due to its constrained boundaries, all development within Nottingham City is to be provided within the main built up area (any further opportunities adjoining the urban area are likely to be very limited). The approach is strongly focused on economic development in the City Centre, particularly as part of the Canal and Creative Quarters, and elsewhere at the Boots campus, and existing employment sites such as the former Horizon Factory. Housing provision is sufficient to deliver the Council's regeneration ambitions, building on a past track record of good delivery on brownfield sites. It also reflects other key Nottingham City priorities, particularly increasing the level of family housing provided in new development, to ensure the maintenance of balanced communities, and to allow choice to residents who would otherwise have to leave the City to meet their housing needs.
- 5.27** Early provision of housing will be through existing deliverable sites such as the Waterside, and other currently allocated sites. The strategic sites at Stanton Tip and the Broad Marsh area will take longer to deliver their full potential, so delivery of homes here is not expected early in the Plan period. The City Centre housing market has performed strongly in recent years, supported by a large number of students. Purpose built student accommodation is also an important part of the mix, and further provision is planned.

Rushcliffe Borough

- 5.28** In Rushcliffe, sustainable development will be concentrated within the main urban area (West Bridgford) where opportunities exist. However, West Bridgford has relatively limited capacity to accommodate development over the plan period and, therefore, the majority of 'main urban area' development in Rushcliffe will be delivered on three Sustainable Urban Extensions at Melton Road, Edwalton, South of Clifton (also known as Fairham Pastures) and East of Gamston/North of Tollerton.
- 5.29** Approximately 6,000 new homes will be provided for on these three Sustainable Urban Extensions over the Plan period. All three locations were selected for inclusion in the Rushcliffe Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy, which was adopted in 2014, and are on land that was removed from the Green Belt at that time in order to accommodate development. It is not proposed that any further land adjacent to the main urban area (within Rushcliffe) is allocated for housing development during the Plan period.
- 5.30** The Melton Road strategic allocation at Edwalton will provide around 1,780 homes when completed. The delivery of these new homes is already well underway (with around 1,000 homes built by March 2022) and it is expected that all development will be finished by March 2028. The development of the South of Clifton strategic allocation has recently commenced and it will deliver around 3,000 new homes in total; all of which are expected to be delivered within the Plan period. The strategic allocation to the East of Gamston/North of Tollerton is still to secure planning permission. It will deliver around 4,000 new homes in total but with expected delivery of around 2,240 new homes by the end of the Plan period (2038) and then all remaining homes by around 2047.
- 5.31** Beyond the main urban area of Nottingham, there are three other strategic allocations within Rushcliffe: North of Bingham (around 1,050 homes); the Former RAF Newton (528 homes); and the Former Cotgrave Colliery (463 homes). The delivery of new homes on the North of Bingham strategic allocation is now well underway (with 284 built by March 2022) and it is expected that all new homes will be delivered on site by 2028. The Former RAF Newton strategic allocation has planning permission and development has commenced. All homes should have been completed on the site by 2028. All new homes (463 in total) on the Former Cotgrave Colliery strategic allocation have already been delivered. It, however, remains a strategic allocation because the site includes approximately 2 hectares of employment land which is still to be delivered.

- 5.32** Development elsewhere in Rushcliffe will be concentrated at the Key Settlements of Bingham, Cotgrave, East Leake, Keyworth, Radcliffe on Trent and Ruddington, again to assist in meeting sustainability objectives. The delivery of new homes at these Key Settlements over the Plan period will be achieved through a combination of sites which have already been allocated by the Rushcliffe Local Plan Part 2 (adopted 2019) and sites within the settlements which already have planning permission or come forward as infill or windfall sites within settlements. It is not proposed that any further land adjacent to any of the Key Settlements is allocated for housing development during the plan period.
- 5.33** In other settlements, development will be smaller scale, as defined by a new Rushcliffe Local Plan Part 2 to replace the one adopted in 2019. It is expected that the delivery of new homes at these other settlements over the Plan period will be achieved through a combination of sites which have already been allocated by the adopted Local Plan Part 2, sites within settlements that already have planning permission or come forward as infill development within settlements, conversion or changes of use of buildings and/or on 'exception' sites. It is not proposed that any further land adjacent to any other settlements is allocated for housing development during the Plan period.
- 5.34** In total, the anticipated housing supply within Rushcliffe from 2022 to the end of the Plan period in 2038 is around 14,300. This significantly exceeds the housing target, and gives confidence that the housing target will be met in the event that delivery on any of the sites does stall or slow. It is intended this will provide sufficient protection against any potential future housing undersupply should the delivery of one or more of the larger strategic allocations either stall completely or if the rate of housing delivery on site falls significantly below expected levels. However, in the event that delivery on any of the sites does stall or slow, there would be no requirement for these homes to be provided for elsewhere through the allocation of new housing sites.



CLEVER & WAKE

The Island Quarter, Nottingham.

Chapter Six: Approach to Employment Need

- 6.1 The NPPF states that planning policies should set out a clear economic vision and strategy which positively and proactively encourages sustainable economic growth, having regard to Local Industrial Strategies and other local policies for economic development and regeneration. They should set criteria, or identify strategic sites, for local and inward investment to match the strategy and to meet anticipated needs over the plan period. Policies should also be flexible enough to accommodate needs not anticipated in the Plan, and to enable a rapid response to changes in economic circumstances.
- 6.2 In order to fulfil the requirements of the NPPF and the PPG, an Employment Land Needs Study has been undertaken. The Study uses a variety of scenarios to assess a range of employment space needs for both industrial/warehousing space and office floorspace.
- 6.3 Based on this analysis, it is concluded that the regeneration scenario which predicts jobs growth towards the upper end of the Employment Land Study forecasts is the most appropriate level of growth to plan future requirements. It matches the aspirations of the D2N2 Local Enterprise Partnership’s Strategic Economic Plan, will assist in recovery from the Covid pandemic and help counter the likely impacts on the economy predicted for the early years of the Plan period as a result of the unforeseen rise in the cost of energy. Further details of the scenarios and the approach is set out in the Greater Nottingham Employment Background Paper.
- 6.4 The Councils consider that this is the minimum figure that should be planned for and in summary results in the following requirement for employment space across the HMA:
- 294,500 sq. m of office space; and
 - 180 ha of industrial and warehousing land.

Table 1: Office Need and Supply 2022 – 2038 (all figures in square metres)

Office	Broxtowe	Gedling	Nottingham	Rushcliffe	HMA
Need	30,000	12,000	156,000	41,000	239,000
Supply rounded	10,000	7,000	234,500	43,000	294,500
Surplus/minus	-20,000	-5,000	+78,500	+2,000	+55,500

Table 2: Industrial Need and Supply 2022 – 2038 (all figures in hectares)

Industrial –	Broxtowe	Gedling	Nottingham	Rushcliffe	HMA
Need	31	19	44	16	110
Supply rounded	6	17	21	136	180
Surplus/minus	-25	-2	-23	+120	+70

6.5 The preferred approach towards facilitating employment growth is set out below:

Preferred Approach: Employment Provision and Economic Development

Strengthening and Diversifying the Economy

6.5.1 The economy of the area will be strengthened and diversified with new floorspace being provided across all employment sectors to meet restructuring, modernisation and inward investment needs with a particular emphasis on supporting a high value knowledge based economy. This will be achieved by:

- Providing a range of suitable sites for new employment that are attractive to the market especially in terms of accessibility, environmental quality and size, particularly where it will assist regeneration. Wherever feasible, rail accessibility for storage and distribution uses should be utilised;
- Placing a particular emphasis on office development (falling within Use Class E(g)) as part of providing for a science and knowledge-based economy. A minimum of 294,500 square metres of new office and research development (2022 to 2038) will be provided in the following spatial distribution:

Authority	Office and Research Development Provision
Broxtowe Borough Council	10,000 sq m
Gedling Borough Council	7,000 sq m
Nottingham City Council	234,500 sq m
Rushcliffe Borough Council	43,000 sq m

- A range and choice of sites up to 2038 for new and relocating industrial and warehouse uses (Use Class E(g)(iii), B2 and B8). About 180 hectares (2021 to 2038) will be identified in the following distribution:

Authority	Industrial and Warehouse Provision
Broxtowe Borough Council	6 hectares
Gedling Borough Council	17 hectares
Nottingham City Council	21 hectares
Rushcliffe Borough Council	136 hectares

Strategic Locations for Employment Growth

6.5.2 Nottingham Regional Centre

Promoting Nottingham City Centre as the primary location for new offices in particular in the Canal and Creative Quarters.

6.5.3 Town Centres

Office development of a lesser scale in the town centres of Arnold, Beeston and Bulwell.

6.5.4 Strategic Sites

Promoting significant new economic development at the following strategic sites:

- Toton (Broxtowe);
- The former Ratcliffe on Soar Power Station Site (Rushcliffe);
- Employment allocations within existing strategic sites as detailed in Appendix A; and
- Development of a lesser scale will be promoted within major development schemes to ensure a sustainable mix of uses, as set out in Part 2 Local Plans.

6.5.5 Universities, Higher education and Hospital Campuses

Encouraging the further expansion of the Universities, other higher education establishments and the hospital campuses for their own purposes, together with economic development associated with them, and allocating land specifically to meet the needs of high technology users.

6.5.6 Rural Areas

Encouraging economic development of an appropriate scale to diversify and support the rural economy.

6.5.7 Safeguarding Employment Land

Appropriately managing existing employment sites and allocations to cater for the full range of employment uses.

6.5.8 Employment and Training

Working with partners and using planning obligations to provide appropriate employment and training opportunities to assist residents in accessing new jobs.

6.5.9 Strategic Distribution

The approach to the strategic distribution sector will be determined at the next stage of plan preparation. The Councils have undertaken a “call” for strategic distribution sites to inform this.

Strengthening and Diversifying the Local Economy

- 6.6** The local economy has experienced a contraction in traditional employment over recent decades and conversely a growth in service based employment. The strategy of successive plans has been to strengthen and diversify the local economy and given that the trend towards a more service based economy is anticipated to continue, this approach remains valid for this Plan. The impacts of the Covid pandemic add additional impetus to help drive economic recovery particularly in the short and medium terms.

- 6.7** New employment development is vital to the growth of the Plan area's economy, which supports a work based population of 297,368 (350,429 for the Greater Nottingham area). Over the Plan period, an increase of approximately 58,600 jobs in Greater Nottingham is anticipated, of which around 52,500 are expected to be in the Plan area. These new jobs are required not only to support increased numbers of workers, but to facilitate the shift from traditional manufacturing sectors, to a more knowledge based economy. The area also experiences significant problems of unemployment and low economic activity amongst its population when compared to the national average, together with a relatively low skill base. Addressing these issues by providing employment and training opportunities is a key priority. Emphasis is placed on providing a range of attractive employment sites for all sectors but with emphasis placed on providing good quality office business space and the provision of business space for the high value knowledge based sector.
- 6.8** The Preferred Approach recognises that all uses which generate employment, such as retail, health, education and civic/science-based institutions should be catered for. Encouragement, where appropriate, will also be given to uses (such as crèches or day nurseries) that support, or do not conflict with the main use of an employment site. Where appropriate, specific provision for these other forms of employment will be made in site specific allocations in Part 2 Local Plans.
- 6.9** In promoting sustainable and coordinated economic growth across local authority areas, the Councils will work collaboratively with the D2N2 Local Enterprise Partnership to enable the delivery of strategic planning priorities such as supporting the food and drink sector, life sciences, creative and digital, logistics, construction and professional and business services which have a strong representation in the Plan Area. The Councils will also work in close cooperation with the East Midlands Development Corporation which has a programme for major mixed use and employment developments in the region.
- 6.10** There is more than a sufficient supply of office and general industrial/warehousing space to meet the forecast need across the Plan area. The Employment Land Study concluded the majority of the supply of employment sites to be of average or above average in terms of quality and recommended that these sites should be retained as allocations or protected as existing employment sites. The strategy recognises the key role played by Nottingham City Centre as a regional employment centre providing jobs for both Nottingham City residents and residents of the surrounding partner Councils. On a reciprocal basis, in terms of more general industrial and warehousing land the distribution of the strategic sites identified in Chapter 5 recognises that the supply of employment sites within the administrative boundaries of Nottingham City is limited and sites should therefore be provided in sustainable locations that are also attractive to business in all of the surrounding partner Councils.
- 6.11** To help promote and strengthen the role played by local economies serving communities around the conurbation, a range of suitable sites for new office-based development, and industry and warehousing, will need to be provided across the area. It is important that these sites are attractive to the commercial market in terms of good accessibility, environmental quality and with some being large in size. The locations listed above display such attributes and therefore will be a focus for the creation of employment-generating development of various scales. In particular Nottingham City Centre and its distinctive "Quarters" have been identified for significant scale of office based jobs, leisure and recreational uses. The site at Ratcliffe on Soar Power Station is located within the East Midlands Freeport and, along with the Toton and Chetwynd Barracks sites, forms part of the East Midlands Development Corporation's programme for major employment growth on the western side of Nottingham. Strategic sites with available employment land available also include Teal Close on the eastern edge of the Nottingham urban area and Top Wighay Farm adjoining the sub-regional centre of Hucknall to the north of Nottingham.



The Arc Cinema, Beeston.

Strategic Locations for Business

Nottingham City Regional Centre

6.12 Nottingham City Centre will be the primary location for new offices, in particular the Canal and Creative Quarters. The Canal Quarter forms a major proportion of the southern part of the City Centre. The area offers considerable scope for a range of office led developments supported by other employment, residential and leisure uses to exploit and further expand upon the enhanced transport infrastructure and accessibility provided by the Nottingham Station Hub transport interchange and NET. The Creative Quarter will be the focus for major investment with further development in growth sectors such as, bio-science, digital media and a range of other knowledge based and creative industries.

Greater Nottingham Town Centres

6.13 Arnold, Beeston and Bulwell are large town centres with a strong retail and commercial core. These centres with their inherent accessibility to their catchment areas are important business locations and opportunities for further business and commercial development should be considered through the preparation of Part 2 Local Plans.

Toton and Chetwynd Barracks

6.14 The sites at Toton and Chetwynd Barracks located to the west of the Nottingham urban area have potential to generate significant growth providing jobs across all skill levels for both local people and new residents. Land is allocated in the Broxtowe Local Plan Part 2 at these sites for a mix of uses and includes a minimum provision of 18,000 square metres of employment floorspace including an innovation centre for new technologies and businesses to be delivered. Both sites are expected to deliver homes and jobs into the 2040s. The sites are currently the subject of a master planning exercise which will eventually be adopted as a supplementary planning document.

Ratcliffe on Soar Power Station

- 6.15 The power station site at Ratcliffe on Soar located to the west of the Nottingham urban area is due to be decommissioned in 2024. The site includes an existing Technology Centre for developing low carbon energy systems and planning permission on part of the site has recently been granted for an energy from waste facility. The remaining land represents a good redevelopment opportunity for research and development and for advanced manufacturing uses. It is located close to East Midlands Parkway, within the East Midlands Freeport; one of eight new Freeports in England designated by the UK Government. This Freeport is based around the East Midlands Airport and Gateway Industrial Cluster, which includes the Ratcliffe on Soar Power Station site.
- 6.16 The site is subject to the preparation of a Local Development Order (LDO) which would permit buildings up to around 810,000 square metres for a variety of employment uses including energy generation, advanced manufacturing, logistics, research and development, skills and training. The LDO is being prepared in order to secure the reuse of those parts of the site that will be redundant after decommissioning and to provide planning certainty to enable new businesses to be operational from 2026 to take advantage of the Freeport benefits and status.

Teal Close

- 6.17 The Teal Close strategic site located on the eastern side of the Nottingham urban area is part of a strategic mixed use urban extension and along with the nearby Colwick Industrial Estate, which is one of the largest industrial estates in the Plan area, is well located to accommodate new and relocating manufacturing and warehousing operations and assist in supporting the regeneration of Colwick, Netherfield and surrounding areas.

Top Wighay Farm

- 6.18 Located to the north of the Nottingham urban area adjacent to the sub-regional centre of Hucknall, the Top Wighay Farm strategic mixed use allocation includes a major employment site close to the Junction 27 of the M1 with frontage to the A611. The site has planning permission for a major office development designed to be a “landmark” building and potential catalyst for the development of the remainder of the site where a significant amount of business space remains available.

The Universities, Hospital Campuses and Further Education Facilities

- 6.19 Economic development will be encouraged where it strengthens the plan area’s role as an exemplar of international science and technology. Part 2 Local Plans will identify sites where development will strengthen the knowledge-based economy and the economic role and importance of the area’s hospitals and Universities, which are a vital part of the area’s economy in their own right, employing thousands of staff. Establishing growth opportunities for high technology companies to locate or expand will help the conurbation to diversify its economy in line with the priorities of the Derby Derbyshire Nottingham Nottinghamshire Local Enterprise Partnership and will provide employment opportunities for graduates of the area’s Universities, thus retaining them for the benefit of the area’s economy

Rural Areas

- 6.20 The rural areas make a significant contribution and play an important role in the local economy. The continued importance of agriculture and other countryside-related activities contribute to its diversity. Development which helps to strengthen or assists with the diversification of the rural economy and which provides a source of local employment opportunities will be supported. The National Planning Policy Framework provides guidance on how best to support sustainable economic growth in rural areas and to encourage the rural economy to diversify.

Managing Employment Land

- 6.21 The Preferred Approach is to protect key employment sites, which are of a good quality or important in terms of regeneration and/or provide employment for less skilled workers in deprived areas. Such sites will be designated as protected employment areas in Part 2 Local Plans for predominantly Class E (g), B2 and B8 uses. Other employment sites that are no longer for purpose may be released for other uses, such as residential, to maximise the use of previously developed land.

Employment and training

- 6.22 In addition to making provision for employment space and in identifying the strategic growth locations which have potential to provide jobs across a range of skills levels, the Plan will also support opportunities to help reskill the workforce to access these local job opportunities. Some parts of the area experience significant levels of unemployment, low economic activity and low levels of skills, and these problems are particularly acute in Nottingham City. Employment and training opportunities, provided as part of new development, for example through the use of Local Labour Agreements (where developers agree to train and employ local labour) can enable the local population to take advantage of opportunities created by new development and assist in developing a skilled labour pool, better able to access new jobs, especially within the knowledge-based sector across the conurbation. There is strong evidence that increasing employment and prosperity across the social gradient will also contribute to improving health and wellbeing and reducing inequalities.

Strategic Distribution

- 6.23 The Employment Land Study findings include views from property agents who consider that there is a very high demand for large-scale strategic distribution facilities along the M1 corridor and 'A' roads leading from motorway junctions within the Plan area. Conversely, agents consider that the supply of available suitable sites for such large-scale distribution facilities is very limited. Whilst the demand for large scale distribution facilities has been growing strongly in recent decades, due to consumer demand and e-tail services, the impact of the Covid pandemic has in the agents' view brought forward demand by several years and that this rapid demand is likely to continue. The Study notes that large-scale storage and distribution warehousing has been constructed at Summit Park and Castlewood in Ashfield and at Nottingham 26 near Eastwood.
- 6.24 The Councils, working with adjoining districts along the M1 Corridor, commissioned the Nottinghamshire Core & Outer HMA Logistics Study (the "Logistics Study") by consultants ICENI to quantify the scale of strategic B8 logistics need across the Core/Outer Nottingham Housing Market Area.
- 6.25 The Greater Nottingham Councils are considering how to take forward the findings of the Logistics Study. The Study findings indicate there may be an opportunity for large strategic logistics parks although this Study did not take into account policy constraints such as Green Belt policy which will need to be weighed in the balance by the Councils. The Councils have undertaken a "call" for strategic distribution sites and the Councils' approach to large strategic distribution sites will be addressed at the next stage of Plan preparation.



Newly constructed housing on the Teal Close Site, Gedling.
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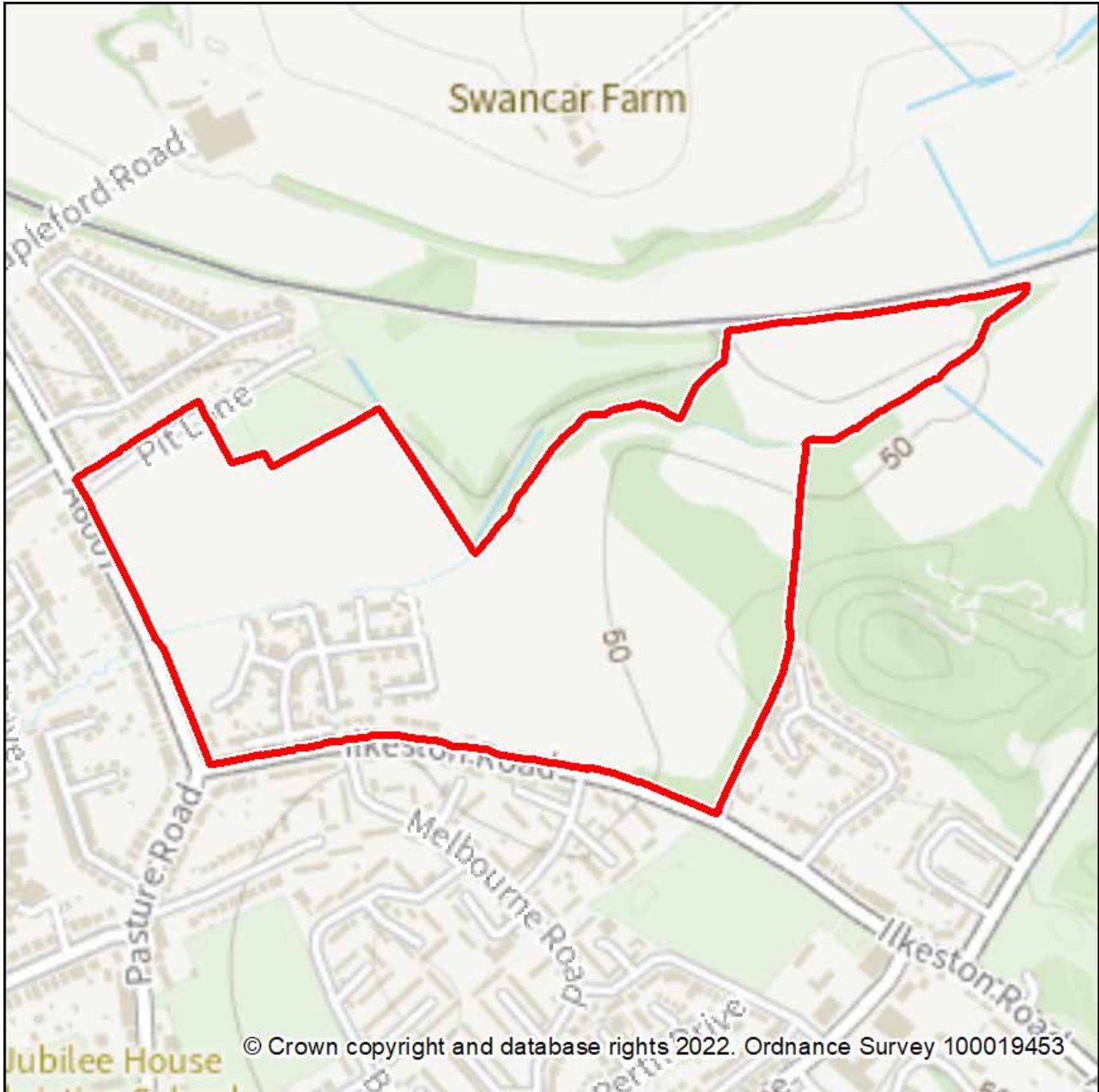
Appendix A: Preferred Sites

The Preferred Approaches to housing and employment provision set out above provide a list of preferred sites to meet the housing and employment targets. Further details of these sites are provided within this Appendix.

The list includes strategic sites 'carried forward' from the Aligned Core Strategies and the Rushcliffe Core Strategy. This includes sites which have planning permission but where works have either yet to start or where a significant amount of development is still to take place.

Broxtowe

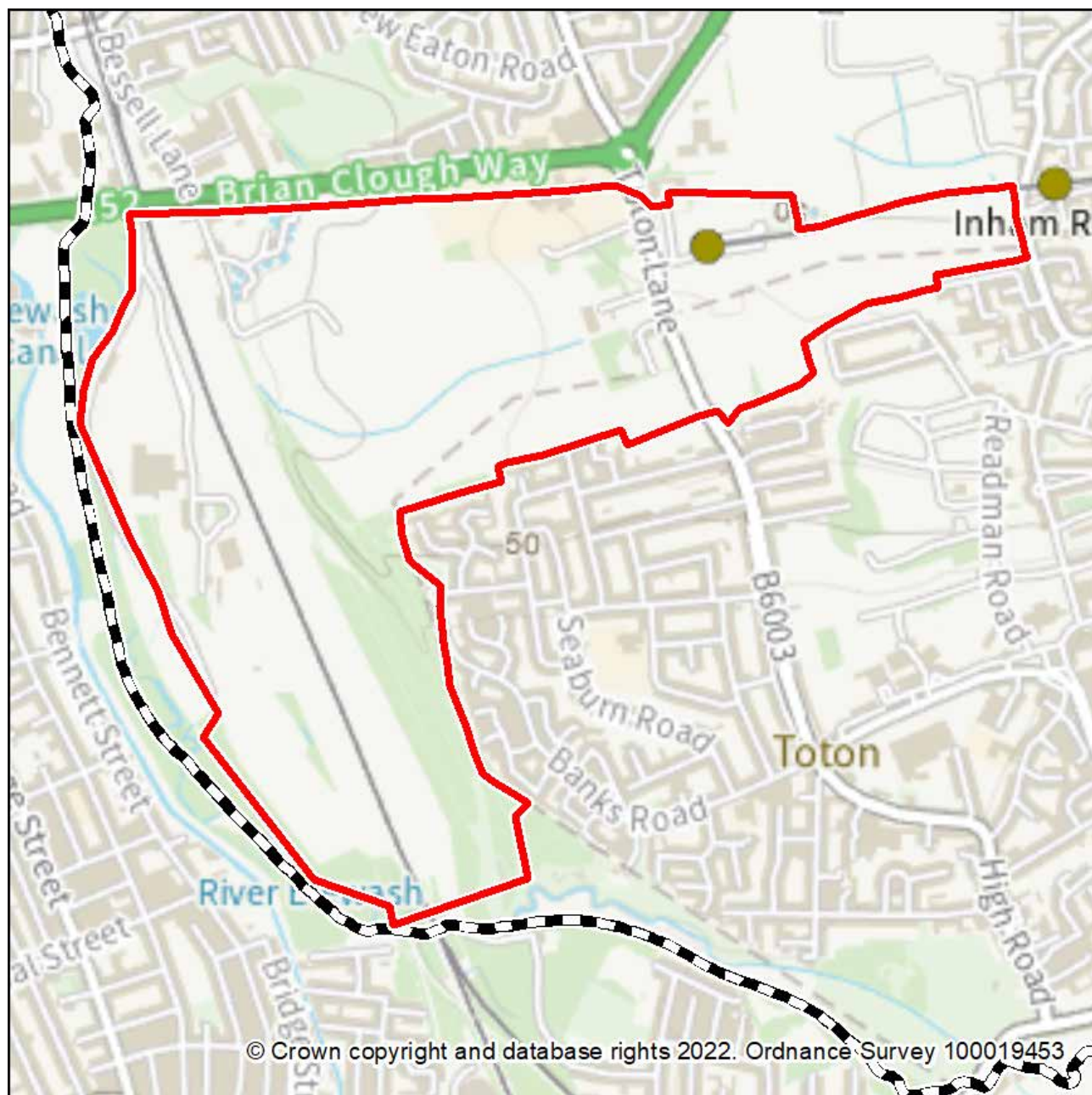
Field Farm (Broxtowe Borough) – B08.4PA



Factor	Site Information
Authority Area:	Broxtowe
Site Size:	28 hectares
Planning Status:	The site is currently allocated for housing within the Aligned Core Strategy. 11/00758/OUT – Outline planning permission for 450 dwellings with all matters reserved except for access. Approved on 4 November 2014.

Factor	Site Information
Planning Status:	<p>20/00116/FUL – Hybrid application comprising: Full application for 132 dwellings, associated infrastructure, flood attenuation works, play area and open space.</p> <p>Outline application for up to 200 dwellings, local centre (retail, financial and professional services, restaurants/cafés, drinking establishments, hot food takeaways - Classes A1-A5), associated infrastructure, open space and flood attenuation works with means of access included (all other matters reserved). Approved on 23 December 2020.</p> <p>22/00601/REM - Reserved matters (appearance, landscaping, layout and scale) for 200 dwellings, associated infrastructure, engineering works and open space. Pending consideration.</p>
Housing Units:	Of the 450-unit outline planning permission, approximately 330 houses remain undeveloped.
Employment Units:	N/A
Other Uses:	Potential local centre (retail, financial and professional services, restaurants/cafés, drinking establishments, hot food takeaways)
Timescale for Delivery:	Under construction. Anticipated all dwellings will be completed by 2028.
Transport:	Enhancements to footpath/cycle way on Ilkeston Road. Localised highway junction improvements.
Education:	Contribution towards primary and secondary school provision.
Health:	No contributions requested.
Utilities:	No abnormal issues identified as part of the planning process.
Other	Provision of a new public right of way.

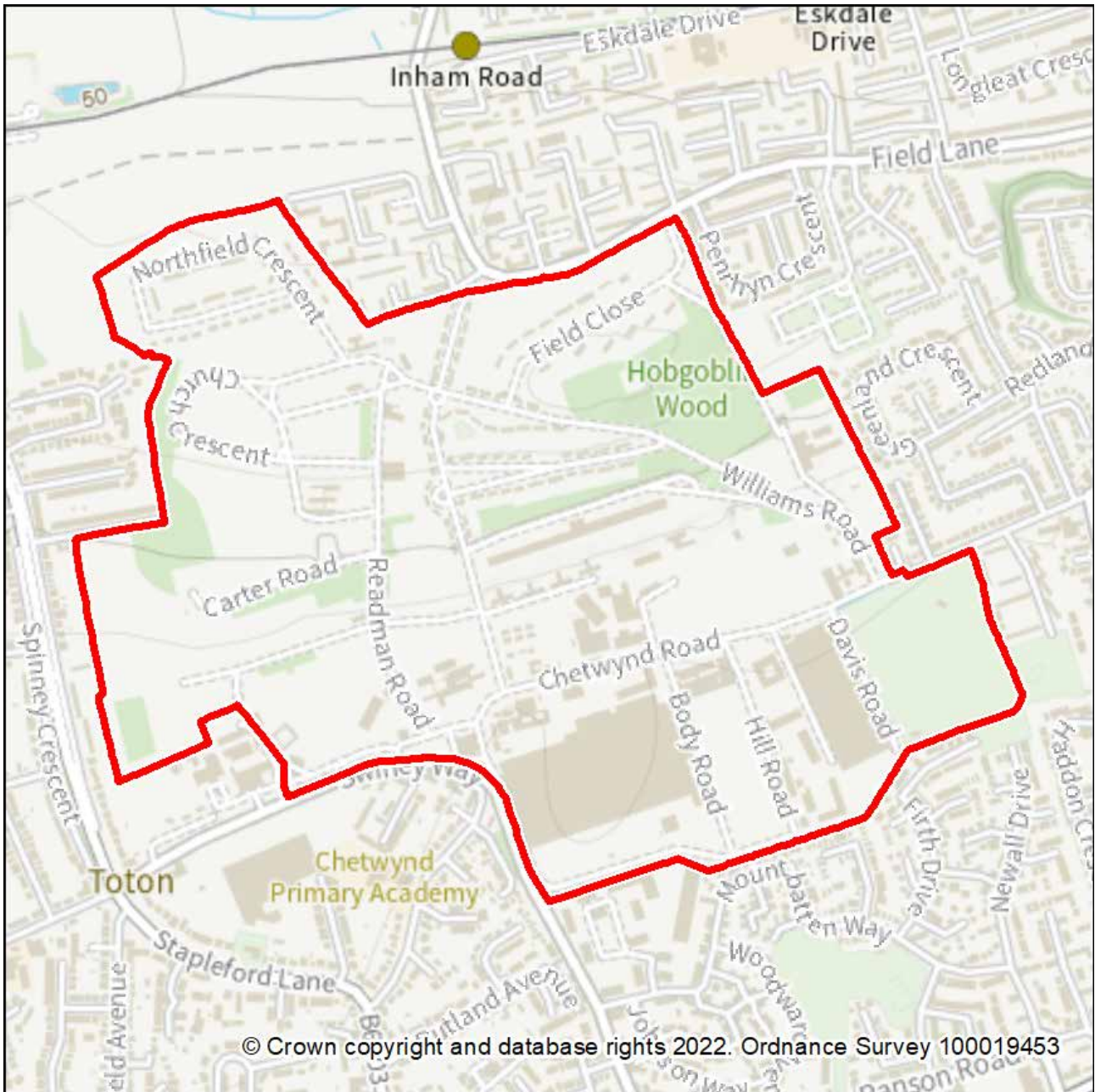
Toton Strategic Location for Growth (Broxtowe Borough) – B09.3PA



Factor	Site Information
Authority Area:	Broxtowe Borough
Site Size:	146 ha
Planning Status:	<p>The site is allocated in the Broxtowe Part 2 Local Plan for a strategic level of housing (500 – 800 homes).</p> <p>Outline planning permission granted for 500 dwellings (12/00585/OUT) with Reserved Matters for 282 dwellings (17/00499/REM).</p> <p>Site falls within Draft Toton and Chetwynd Barracks Strategic Masterplan Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)</p>

Factor	Site Information
Housing Units:	1,400 to 1,700 units in the plan period (Part 2 Local Plan refers to a capacity of 3000 units).
Employment Units:	<p>Approximately 5.88 hectares of land for mixed employment uses. Approximately 10,000 sq m for offices including innovation campus and high skilled jobs.</p> <p>Innovation campus is likely to be E(g) Use Class uses (offices, research and development and high-tech light manufacturing) with complementary uses such as hotels and conference facilities supported.</p>
Other Uses:	Railway station. NET extension. Provision of open space and green corridors. New school provision. Retail uses and community uses proportionate to development.
Timescale for Delivery:	3 to 15 years (for development in plan period)
Transport:	Detailed technical and design work ongoing. Physical infrastructure interventions likely to be required include: A52 - Stapleford Lane and a boulevard linking Toton Lane to the railway station; access improvements on the A52, Bessell Lane; and NET extension to the railway station. Cycle and footpath enhancements in local area.
Education:	Existing facilities are at capacity in the local area. The development provides the opportunity to deliver new facilities to meet the needs of local people and new residents.
Health:	Existing doctors' surgeries in the area surrounding Toton and Chetwynd Barracks are at capacity. New primary healthcare provision will need to be made on-site to meet the patient demand from new development, both within the plan period to 2028 and beyond.
Utilities:	Physical infrastructure interventions likely to include undergrounding of the high voltage cables west of Toton Lane.
Other	Forms part of the East Midlands Development Corporation sites.

Chetwynd Barracks (Broxtowe Borough) – B09.4PA

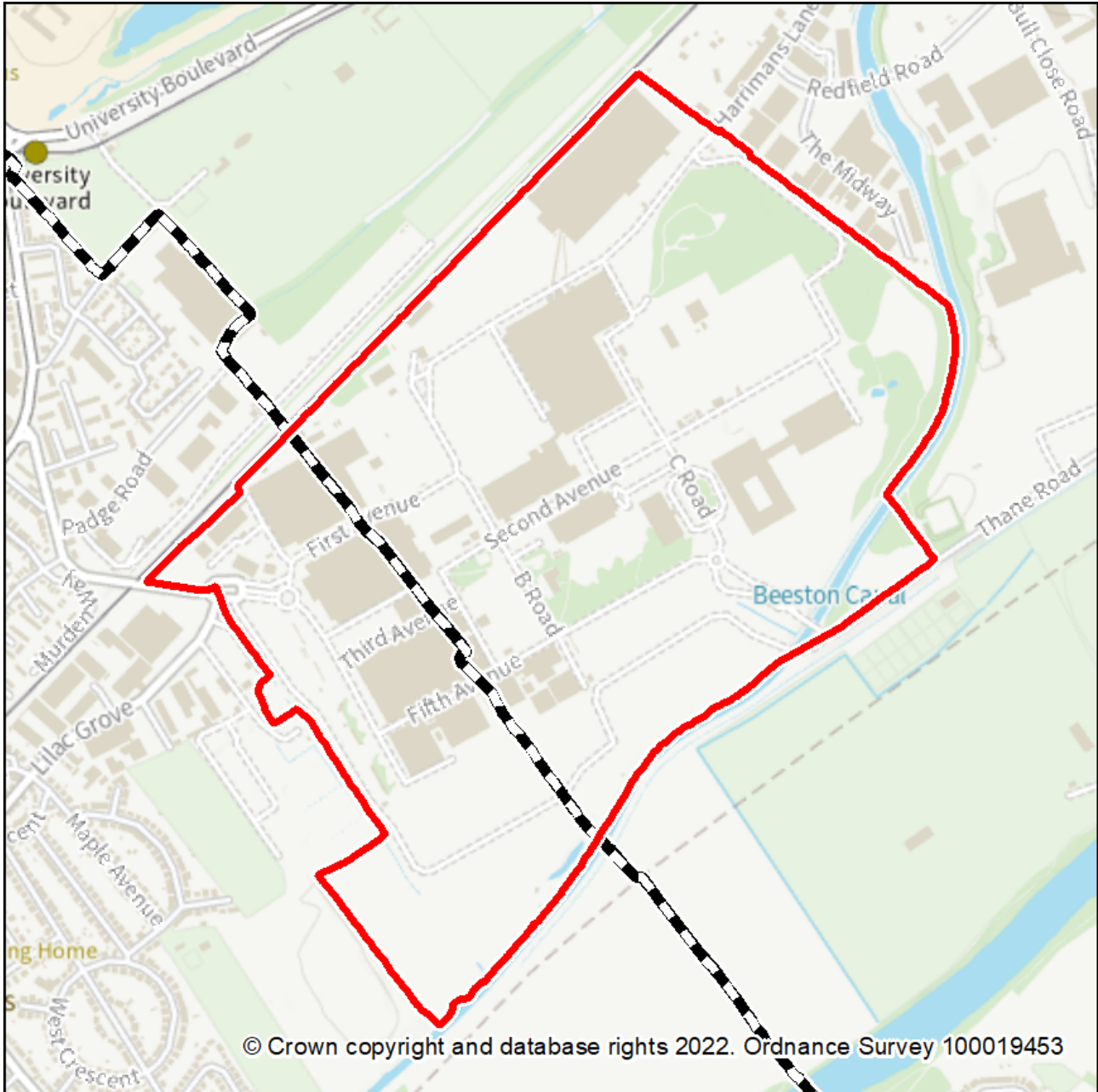


Factor	Site Information
Authority Area:	Broxtowe Borough
Site Size:	91 ha
Planning Status:	<p>The site is allocated in the Part 2 Local Plan for a strategic level of housing (500 homes).</p> <p>Site falls within Draft Toton and Chetwynd Barracks Strategic Masterplan Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)</p>
Housing Units:	The site is considered to have a capacity of 1500 units (to be delivered within the plan period).

Factor	Site Information
Employment Units:	The site is allocated for small scale employment and retail use, ancillary to the main housing allocation.
Other Uses:	Significant green infrastructure. Potential new primary school. Local Centre. Smaller scale employment and community uses.
Timescale for Delivery:	2 to 15 years
Transport:	Detailed technical and design work ongoing in conjunction with work being undertaken for Toton Strategic Location for Growth site. Will include enhancements to walking and cycling links and improved permeability through the site.
Education:	Existing facilities are at capacity in the local area. The development provides the opportunity to deliver new facilities to meet the needs of local people and new residents.
Health:	Existing doctors' surgeries in the area are at capacity. New primary healthcare provision will need to be made to meet the patient demand from new development, both within the plan period to 2028 and beyond.
Utilities:	No abnormal requirements. Detailed work currently being undertaken.
Other	Enhancements to open space and green infrastructure. Development should enhance or better reveal the significance of any heritage assets, including improving public access.

Broxtowe/Nottingham City

Boots (Broxtowe Borough/ Nottingham City) – B11.1PA

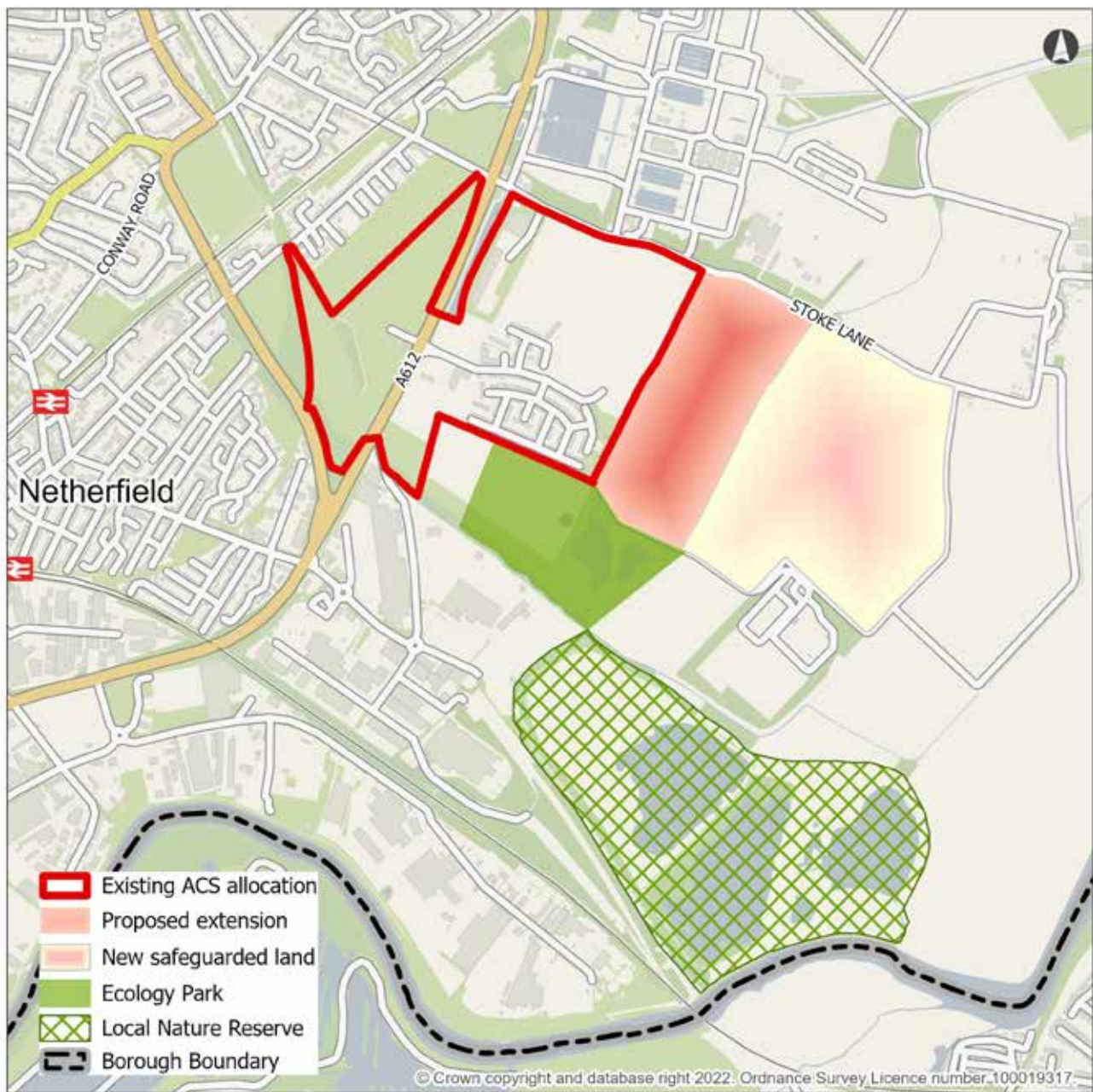


Factor	Site Information
Authority Area:	Broxtowe Borough/ Nottingham City
Site Size:	115 ha
Planning Status:	The site is allocated for housing within the Aligned Core Strategy and has outline planning permission for housing. The site is partly located in Broxtowe Borough and partly in Nottingham City. Across both parts, the capacity is of a strategic scale.

Factor	Site Information
Planning Status:	<p>14/00515/OUT & 14/02038/POUT - Outline application for mixed-use development comprising: up to 82,000sqm of employment floorspace, comprising office units (E); research and development (E); industrial process (E); general industrial (B2); storage and distribution (B8); residential institutions (C2); non-residential institutions (E/F1); up to 2,500sqm retail & food/drink (E and sui generis); up to 675 residential units (C3); and associated works including demolition of existing structures; earthworks; remediation; access; car parking; pedestrian and cycle routes; open space; utilities; sustainable drainage systems. Approved on 9 July 2021. (The site boundary covers both Broxtowe and Nottingham City).</p> <p>21/00672/REM - Construct 406 dwellings (reserved matters relating to reference 14/00515/OUT - plots R1 to R11 inclusive and plots G2, 3 and 4 only). Currently pending consideration.</p> <p>Application for the approval of reserved matters (access, landscaping, layout, scale, appearance) - 216 no. dwellings with associated access, car parking, public open space and landscaping Ref. No:21/01729/PRES4.</p>
Housing Units:	<p>Outline for 675 dwellings across sites.</p> <p>Reserved Matters for 622 dwellings (216 in Nottingham City and 406 in Broxtowe Borough).</p>
Employment Units:	<p>The outline planning permission provides up to 82,000sqm of employment floorspace, comprising office units (E); research and development (E); industrial process (E); general industrial (B2); storage and distribution (B8); residential institutions (C2); non-residential institutions (E/F1); up to 2,500sqm retail & food/drink (E and sui generis);</p>
Other Uses:	<p>Small scale retail and food/ drink.</p>
Timescale for Delivery:	<p>1 to 5 years</p>
Transport:	<p>New access road has been constructed through the site. Contribution to improving bus services.</p>
Education:	<p>Education contributions to be paid to Nottingham City Council and Nottinghamshire County Council.</p>
Health:	<p>Health capacity was considered as part of the planning application.</p>
Utilities:	<p>No abnormal issues identified as part of the planning process.</p>
Other	<p>Flooding and ecological matters dealt with as part of planning application.</p>

Gedling

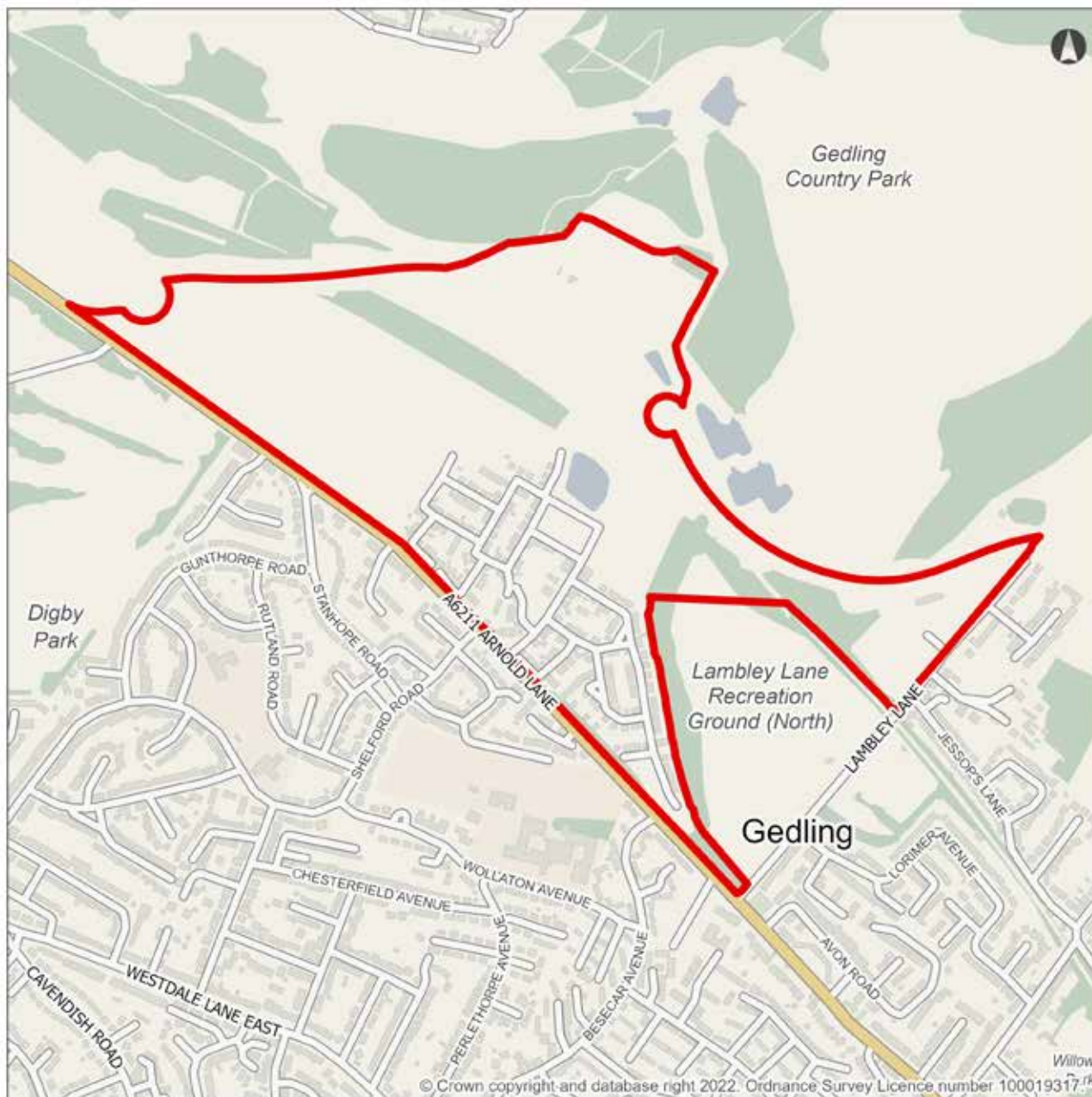
Teal Close (Gedling Borough) - G11.1/G11.2PA



Factor	Site Information
Authority Area:	Gedling Borough
Site Size:	Approximately 66ha

Factor	Site Information
Planning Status:	<p>Allocation in Aligned Core Strategy. Site has outline consent (2013/0546) and reserved matters consent as follows:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2017/0800 (phase 1 housing development) • 2019/0153 (phase 2 housing development) • 2019/0560 (phase 3 housing development) • 2019/1191 (66 bed care home) <p>Site has outline consent (2013/0546) for mixed B1- B8 employment uses (up to 18,000 square metres) and reserved matters consent as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2019/0614 (employment development on 3.4 ha) • 2019/0615 (employment development on 3.05 ha)
Housing Units:	<p>228 dwellings completed (ACS allocation)</p> <p>579 dwellings remaining (ACS allocation)</p> <p>360 dwellings (proposed extension)</p>
Employment Units:	<p>3.4 ha of employment land completed (ACS allocation)</p> <p>3.05 ha of employment land remaining (ACS allocation)</p>
Other Uses:	Local Centre, community building, care home, education, formal and informal recreation and green infrastructure.
Timescale for Delivery:	Under construction. As at 31 st March 2022, 228 dwellings have already been built.
Transport:	See planning application documents.
Education:	
Health:	
Utilities:	
Other	Extension to allocation is in Flood Zone 2 and will need to be developed in accordance with advice from the Environment Agency. Account will also need to be taken of the potential impact on the adjoining ecology park and nearby Local Nature Reserve.

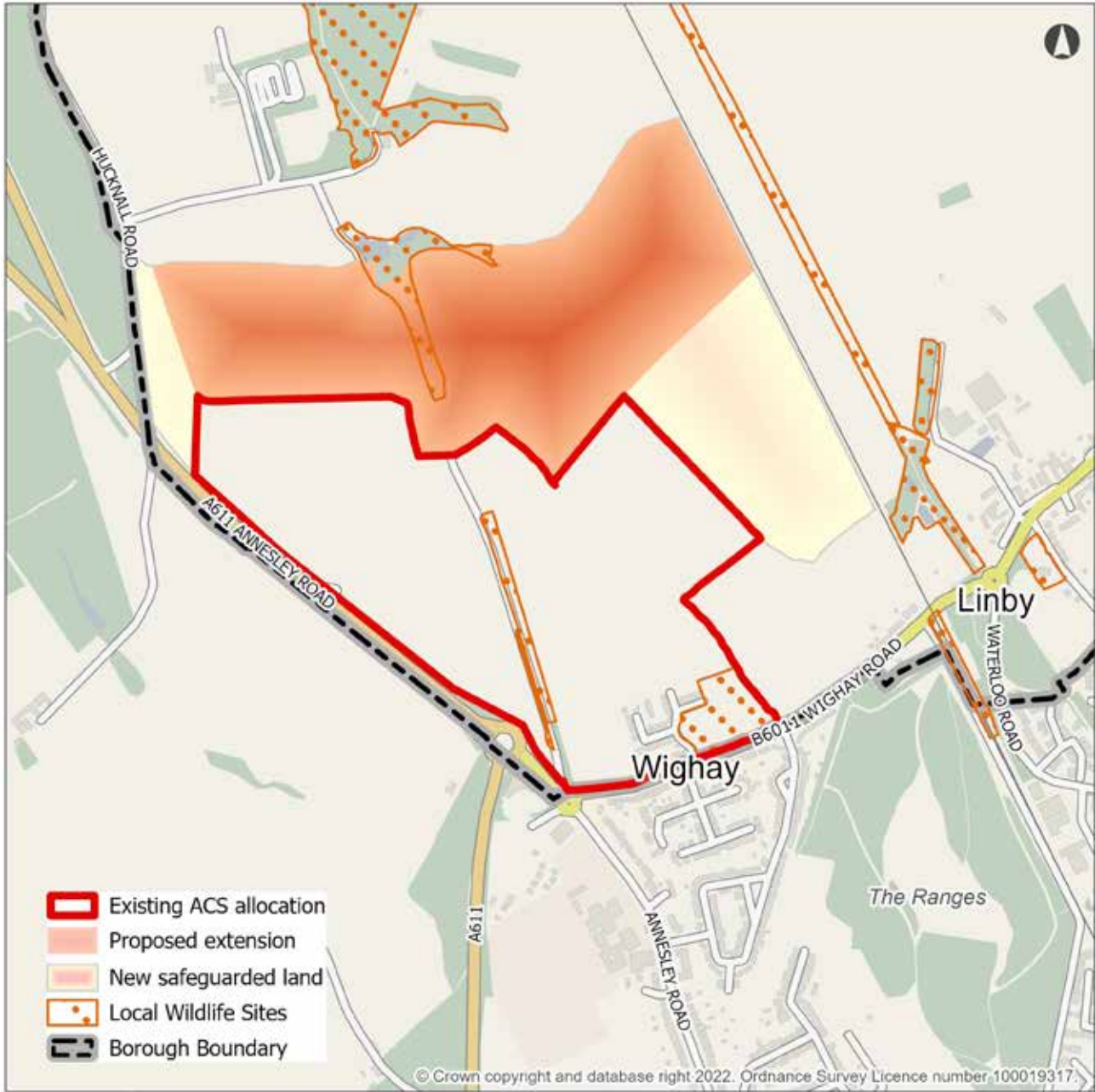
Gedling Colliery/Chase Farm (Gedling Borough) - G09.3PA



Factor	Site Information
Authority Area:	Gedling Borough
Site Size:	Approximately 47 ha

Factor	Site Information
Planning Status:	<p>Strategic location in Aligned Core Strategy and allocation in Part 2 Local Plan</p> <p>The site is currently under construction for 508 homes on phase 1 (2015/1376, 2017/1018, 2017/1076, 2017/1275, 2018/0249, 2018/0392, 2019/0304, 2019/0586, 2019/0759 and 2020/0667). Reserved matters for the 2nd housing phase of 433 homes (2021/1294) granted in March 2022. Total figure granted to date is 941 homes. Resolution to grant full planning application for 24 homes on the remainder part of the site (2022/0200) in June 2022 subject to the signing of the s106.</p> <p>Site has outline consent (2017/1571) for the erection of employment units on 2.45 ha equating to the net developable area for employment development.</p>
Housing Units:	965 dwellings
Employment Units:	2.45 ha remaining
Other Uses:	Leisure, education, green infrastructure.
Timescale for Delivery:	Under construction. As at 31st March 2022, 340 homes have been built.
Transport:	See planning application documents.
Education:	
Health:	
Utilities:	
Other:	

Top Wighay Farm (Gedling Borough) - G03.1/G03.2PA



Factor	Site Information
Authority Area:	Gedling Borough
Site Size:	Approximately 77 ha

Factor	Site Information
Planning Status:	<p>Allocation in Aligned Core Strategy. Part of the site for 38 homes (2014/0950) is complete.</p> <p>Site has outline consent (2020/0050) for mixed use development for 805 homes and up to 49,500 square metres of employment uses on 8.55 ha of land (gross).</p> <p>Planning permission (7/2022/0050NCC) has been granted for the construction of an office building (use class E (g)(i) on 1.3 ha of land.</p> <p>A reserved matters application for the remainder of the housing development is anticipated later in 2022/23.</p>
Housing Units:	<p>38 dwellings completed (ACS allocation)</p> <p>805 dwellings remaining (ACS allocation)</p> <p>640 dwellings (proposed extension)</p>
Employment Units:	8.55 ha (gross), 6.5 ha (net) based on planning application (2020/0050).
Other Uses:	Education, health and green infrastructure.
Timescale for Delivery:	Access has been constructed. Commencement of housing site anticipated 2023/24.
Transport:	See planning application documents.
Education:	
Health:	
Utilities:	
Other:	Account will need to be taken of the potential impact of the extension to the allocation on the Local Wildlife Site within the site.

North of Papplewick Lane (Gedling Borough) - G03.4PA

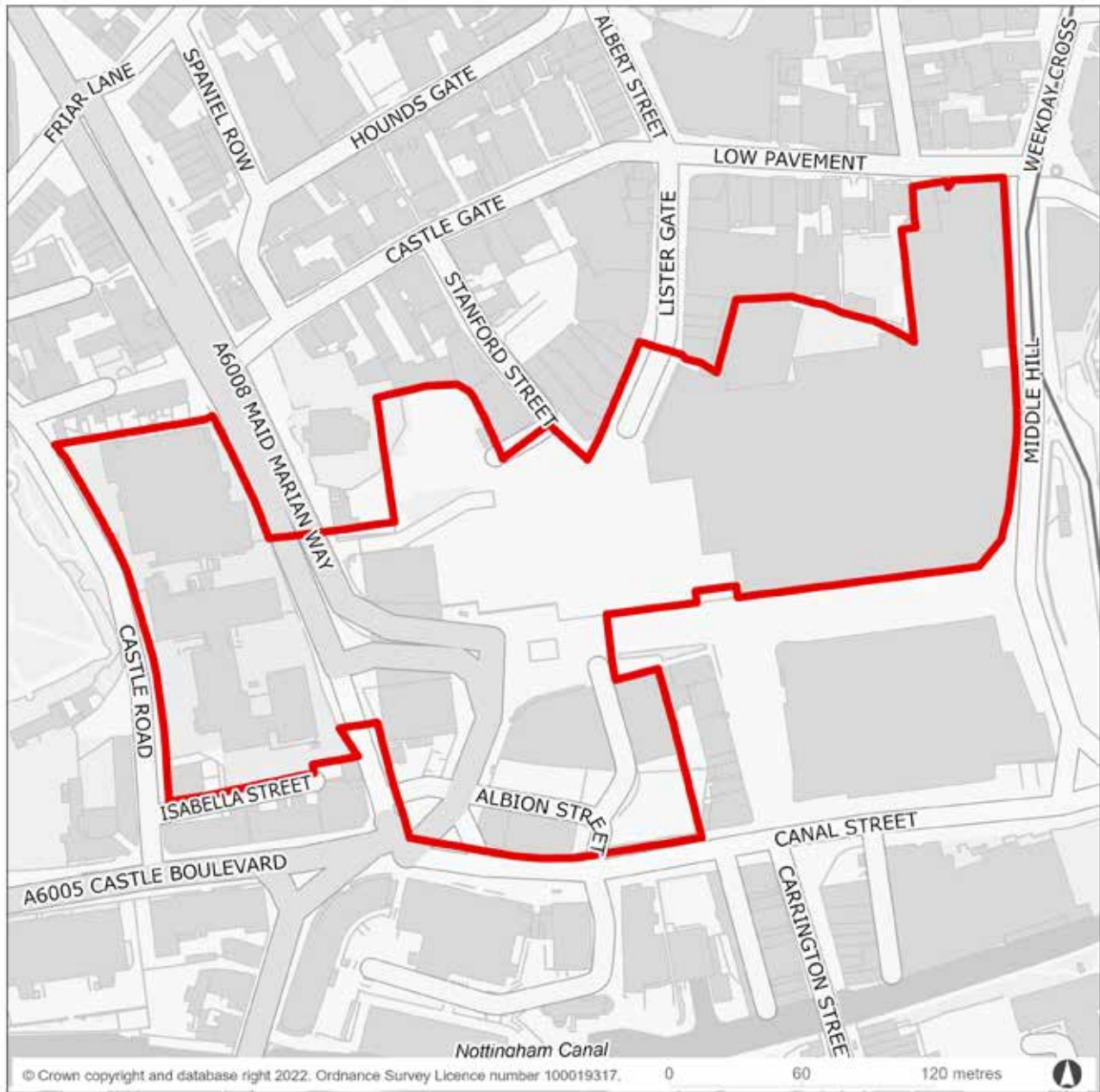


Factor	Site Information
Authority Area:	Gedling Borough
Site Size:	10 ha The planning application also includes land outside the strategic allocation in the same ownership to the north east which remains in the Green Belt for surface water attenuation.
Planning Status:	Allocation in Aligned Core Strategy. The site is under construction for 255 homes including an additional 18 homes (2017/0201 and 2020/0258).
Housing Units:	172 dwellings completed (ACS allocation) 83 dwellings remaining (ACS allocation)

Factor	Site Information
Employment Units:	None.
Other Uses:	Education, green infrastructure.
Timescale for Delivery:	Under construction. As at 31st March 2022, 172 homes have been built.
Transport:	See planning application documents.
Education:	
Health:	
Utilities:	
Other	The Part 2 local plan allocates land to the east for 120 homes (H10, Hayden Lane)

Nottingham City

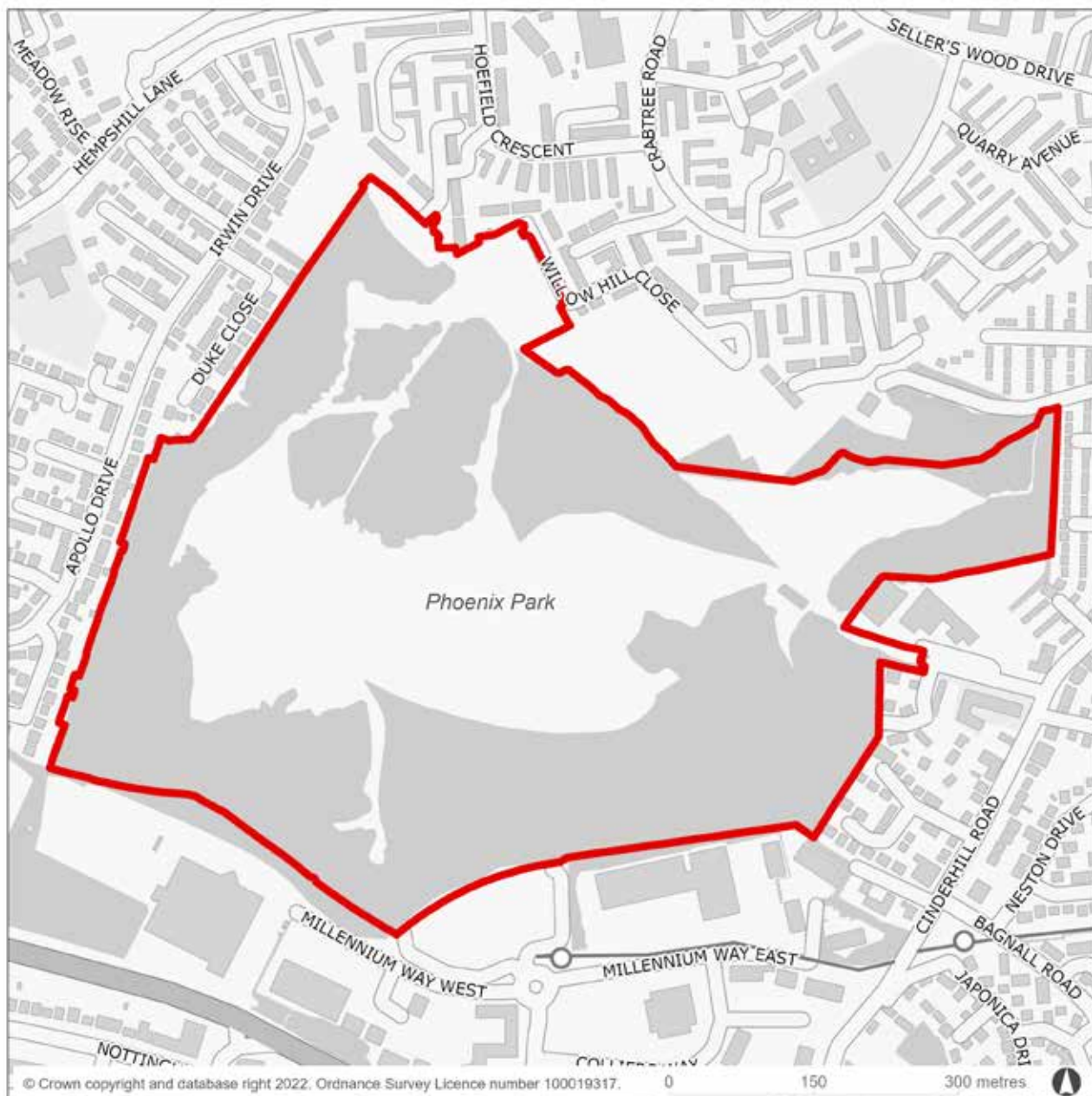
Broad Marsh (Nottingham City) - NC1.1PA



Factor	Site Information
Authority Area:	Nottingham City
Site Size:	6.19 hectares remain from 9.56 hectares P2LP site
Planning Status:	Allocation in Aligned Core Strategy and Part 2 Local Plan. The area is subject to the preparation of a masterplan.
Housing Units:	1,000 homes
Employment Units:	Offices

Factor	Site Information
Other Uses:	Retail, leisure, library and cultural facilities with green space.
Timescale for Delivery:	5 to 15 years.
Transport:	Outstanding access to public transport (Train/NET/Bus/Cycle links.)
Education:	To be determined in consultation with the Education Authority.
Health:	Close proximity to services and facilities at Walk-in Centre and Nottingham City Centre
Utilities:	No abnormal requirements. Hydraulic modelling required to confirm waste water requirements.
Other:	None

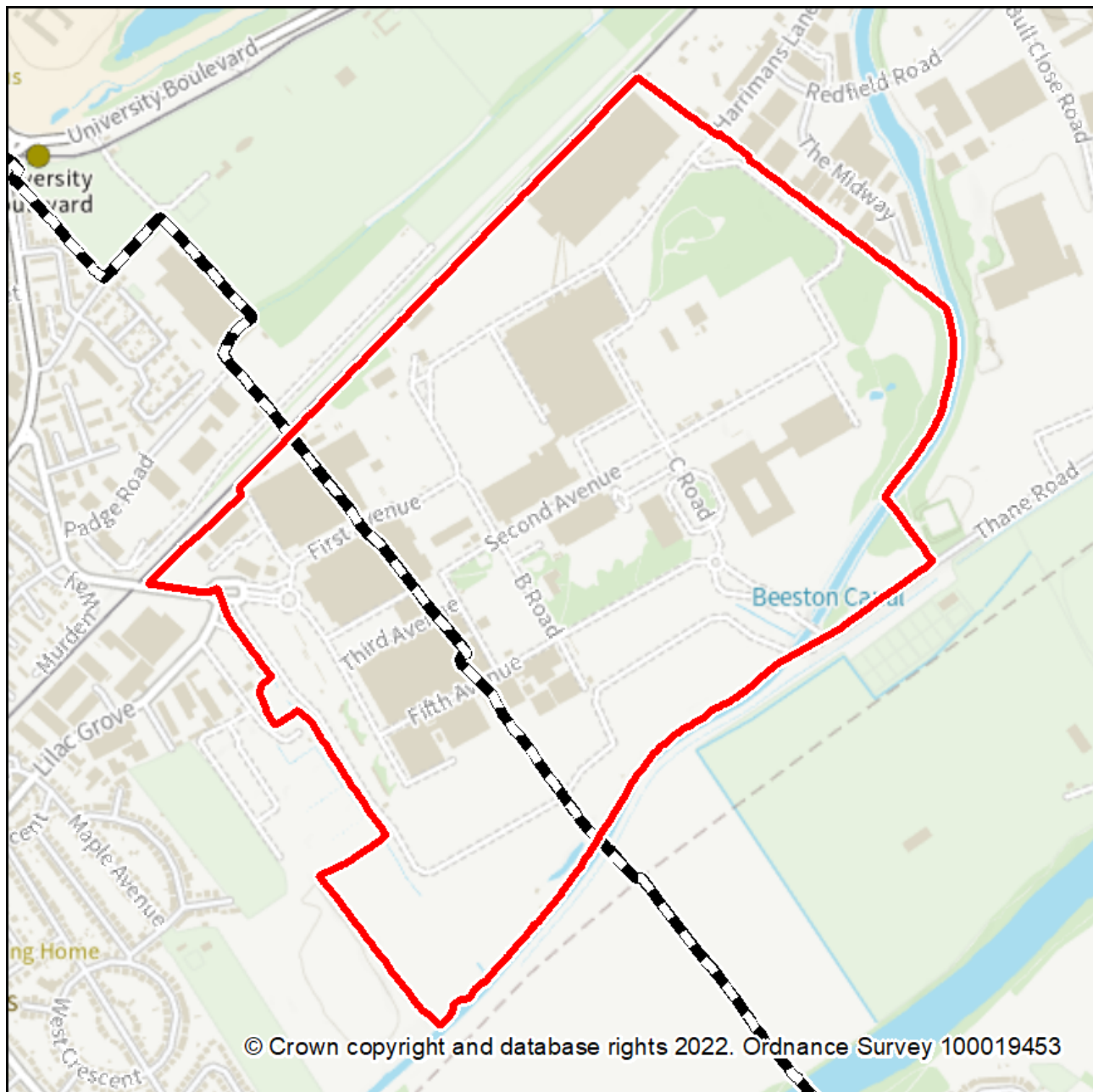
Stanton Tip – Hemphill Vale (Nottingham City) - NC1.2PA



Factor	Site Information
Authority Area:	Nottingham City
Site Size:	42.65 hectares
Planning Status:	Allocation in Aligned Core Strategy and Part 2 Local Plan
Housing Units:	500 dwellings.
Employment Units:	5-10 hectares.
Other Uses:	Leisure, community and potentially small scale retail to meet local needs.
Timescale for Delivery:	5 to 15 years.

Factor	Site Information
Transport:	No abnormal issues anticipated. Transport assessment and further highway requirements as part of master-planning work, to also acknowledge existence of informal rights of way.
Education:	To be determined in consultation with the Education Authority.
Health:	Close proximity to services and facilities at Bulwell Town Centre and nearby Crabtree Farm
Utilities:	No abnormal requirements. Hydraulic modelling required to confirm waste water requirements.
Other:	None

Boots (Broxtowe Borough/ Nottingham City) – NC1.5PA

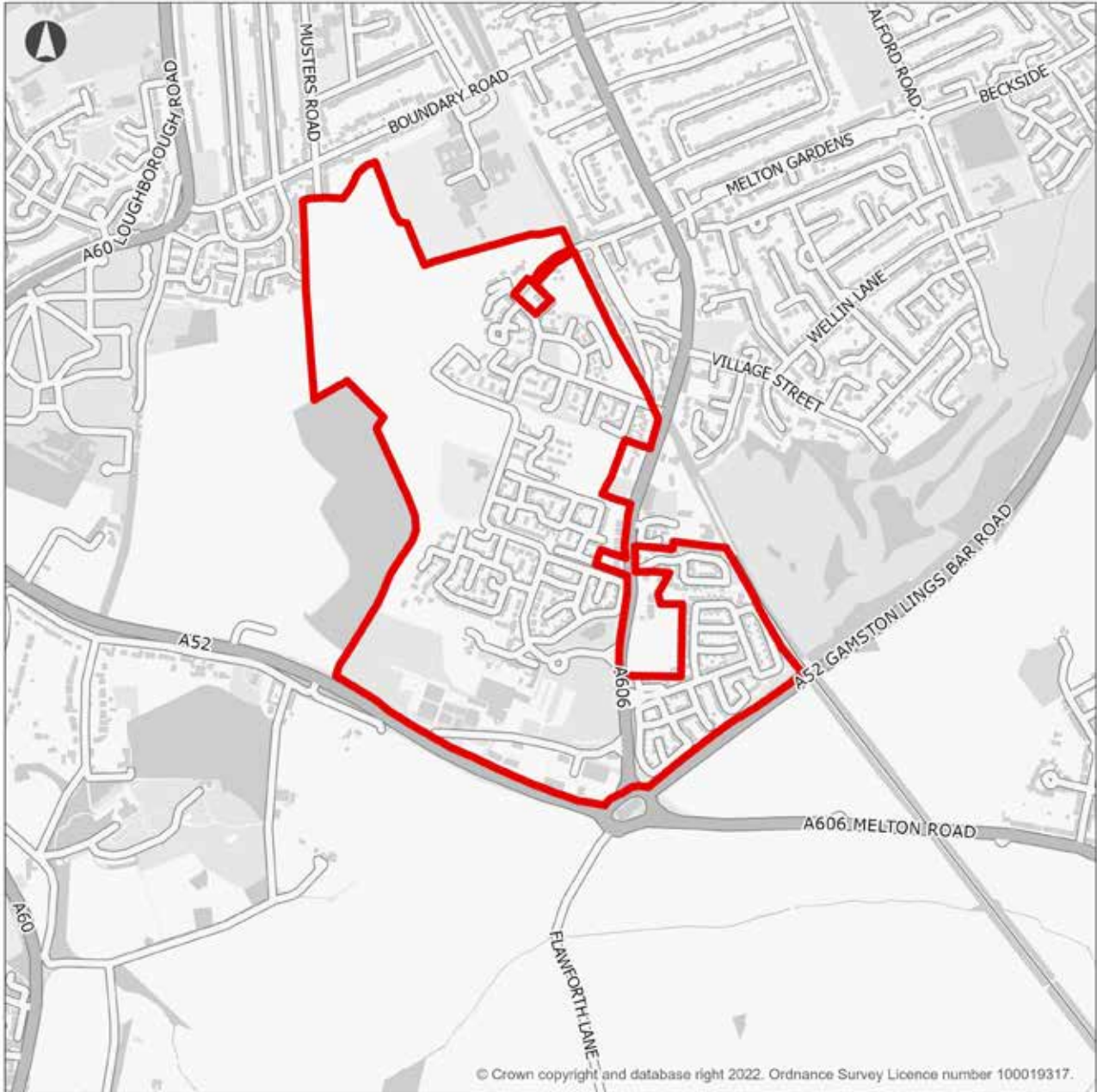


Factor	Site Information
Authority Area:	Broxtowe Borough/ Nottingham City
Site Size:	115 ha
Planning Status:	The site is allocated for housing within the Aligned Core Strategy and has outline planning permission for housing. The site is partly located in Broxtowe Borough and partly in Nottingham City. Across both parts, the capacity is of a strategic scale.

Factor	Site Information
Planning Status:	<p>14/00515/OUT & 14/02038/POUT - Outline application for mixed-use development comprising: up to 82,000sqm of employment floorspace, comprising office units (E); research and development (E); industrial process (E); general industrial (B2); storage and distribution (B8); residential institutions (C2); non-residential institutions (E/F1); up to 2,500sqm retail & food/drink (E and sui generis); up to 675 residential units (C3); and associated works including demolition of existing structures; earthworks; remediation; access; car parking; pedestrian and cycle routes; open space; utilities; sustainable drainage systems. Approved on 9 July 2021. (The site boundary covers both Broxtowe and Nottingham City).</p> <p>21/00672/REM - Construct 406 dwellings (reserved matters relating to reference 14/00515/OUT - plots R1 to R11 inclusive and plots G2, 3 and 4 only). Currently pending consideration.</p> <p>Application for the approval of reserved matters (access, landscaping, layout, scale, appearance) - 216 no. dwellings with associated access, car parking, public open space and landscaping Ref. No:21/01729/PRES4.</p>
Housing Units:	<p>Outline for 675 dwellings across sites.</p> <p>Reserved Matters for 622 dwellings (216 in Nottingham City and 406 in Broxtowe Borough).</p>
Employment Units:	<p>The outline planning permission provides up to 82,000sqm of employment floorspace, comprising office units (E); research and development (E); industrial process (E); general industrial (B2); storage and distribution (B8); residential institutions (C2); non-residential institutions (E/F1); up to 2,500sqm retail & food/drink (E and sui generis);</p>
Other Uses:	<p>Small scale retail and food/ drink.</p>
Timescale for Delivery:	<p>1 to 5 years</p>
Transport:	<p>New access road has been constructed through the site. Contribution to improving bus services.</p>
Education:	<p>Education contributions to be paid to Nottingham City Council and Nottinghamshire County Council.</p>
Health:	<p>Health capacity was considered as part of the planning application.</p>
Utilities:	<p>No abnormal issues identified as part of the planning process.</p>
Other	<p>Flooding and ecological matters dealt with as part of planning application.</p>

Rushcliffe

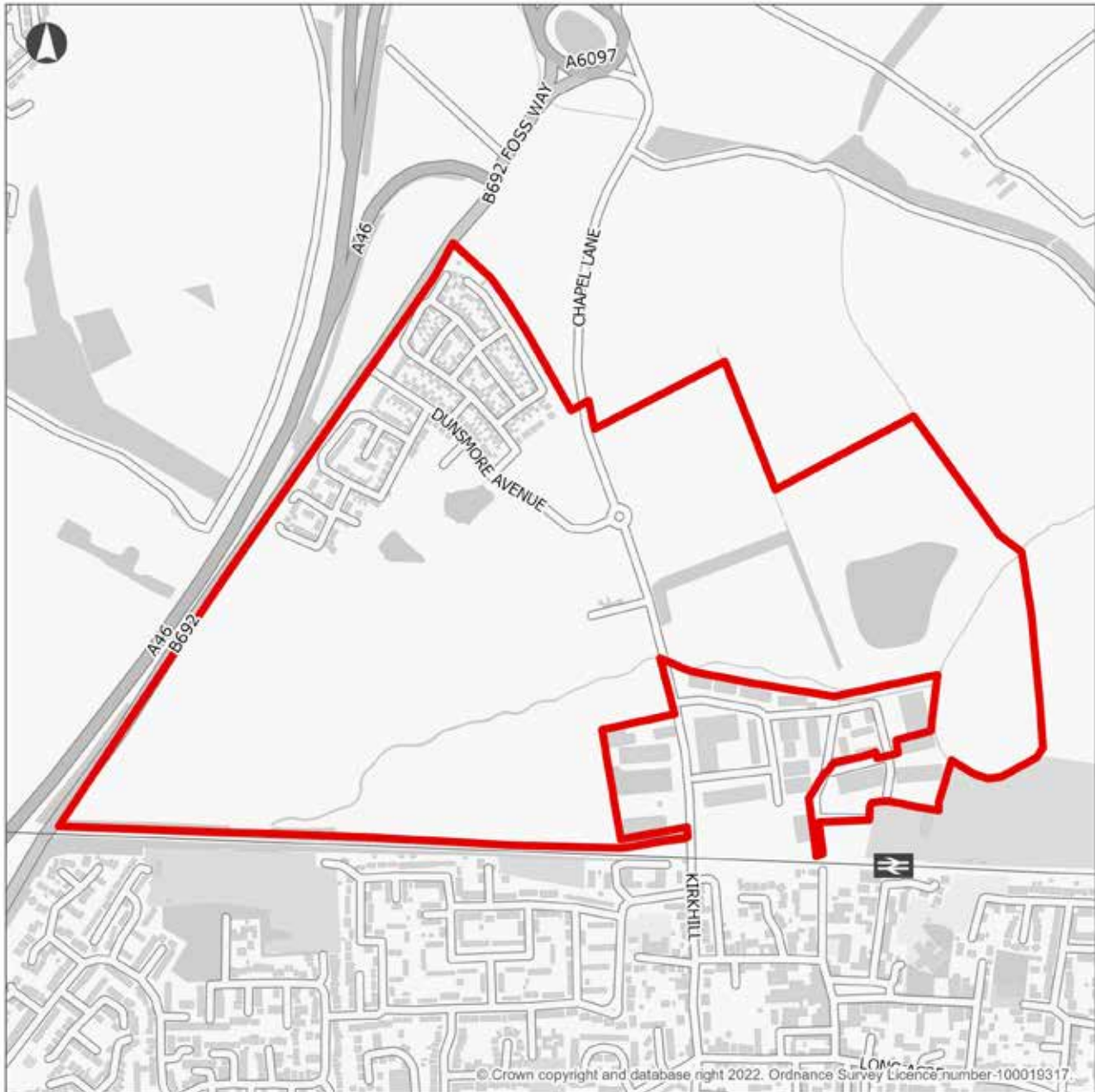
Melton Road, Edwalton (Rushcliffe Borough) – R10.5PA



Factor	Site Information
Authority Area:	Rushcliffe
Site Size:	94 hectares
Planning Status:	Allocation in Rushcliffe Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy. For housing delivery, all of the site except for around 90 dwellings either has full planning permission, is under construction or has been completed.

Factor	Site Information
Housing Units:	Around 1,700 dwellings, with approximately 770 homes remaining to be built
Employment Units:	4 hectares employment generating development
Other Uses:	Community hall, primary school, neighbourhood centre and country park, in accordance with existing planning permissions.
Timescale for Delivery:	Anticipated all dwellings will be completed by 2028
Transport:	Improvements on and off-site to walking, cycling and public transport connectivity. Contributions towards A52 improvement works. Measures to control the access to the site from Musters Road. Other improvements to road infrastructure necessary to mitigate adverse traffic impacts and serve the new development. Implementation of travel plan.
Education:	Located near to educational facilities to the north of the site. A new primary school has been delivered on site, with contributions required towards off-site secondary school provision
Health:	Contributions towards improvement to health facilities within West Bridgford
Utilities:	No abnormal requirements
Other:	Biodiversity enhancements for Sharphill Wood and its environs. Creation and enhancement of open space and green infrastructure which links to the wider Green Infrastructure network. Provision of or upgrade to sports areas and the provision of play areas. Provision of or contribution to indoor leisure facilities

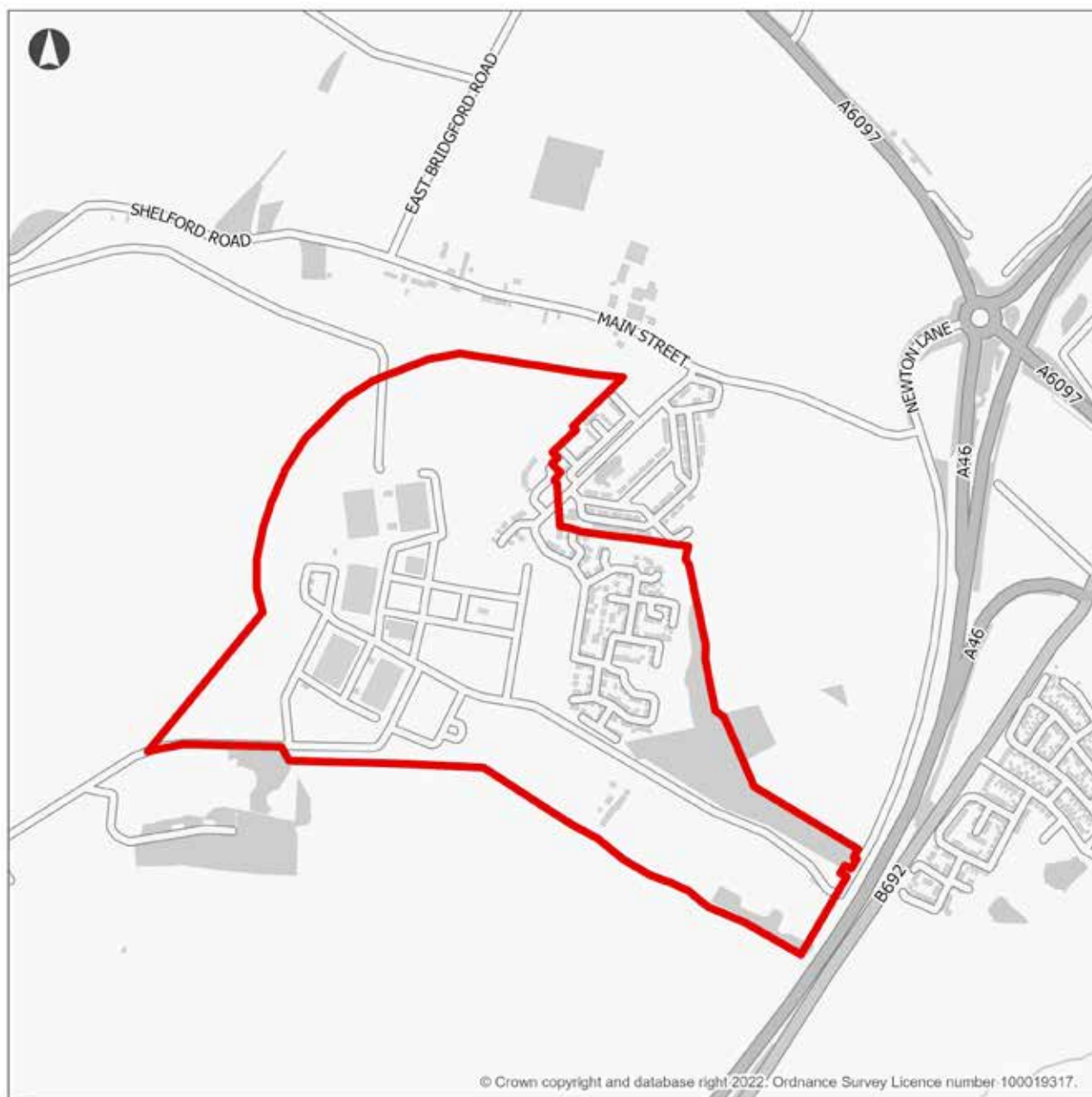
North of Bingham (Rushcliffe Borough) – R03.3PA



Factor	Site Information
Authority Area:	Rushcliffe
Site Size:	93 hectares
Planning Status:	Allocation in Rushcliffe Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy. Outline planning permission with section 106 agreements has been approved (reference 10/01962/OUT) and reserved matters applications granted for all new housing
Housing Units:	1,050 dwellings in total, of which around 760 dwellings still remaining to be built
Employment Units:	Around 15.5 hectares with outline planning permission
Other Uses:	Leisure, community and educational uses to be developed or contributed towards, in accordance with existing planning permission. Small scale retail.

Factor	Site Information
Timescale for Delivery:	Anticipated all dwellings will be completed by 2028
Transport:	Improvements to walking and cycling links to the town centre and railway station and enhancements to public transport. Other improvements to road infrastructure necessary to mitigate adverse traffic impacts and serve the new development. Implementation of a travel plan
Education:	New primary school under construction on-site. Financial contributions towards off-site secondary school provision
Health:	Contributions to be improve local facilities in Bingham
Utilities:	No abnormal requirements
Other:	Car dyke management scheme (completed). Creation and enhancement of open space and green infrastructure which links to the wider Green Infrastructure network. Provision of or upgrade to sports areas and the provision of play areas. Provision of or contribution to indoor leisure facilities

Former RAF Newton (Rushcliffe Borough) – R02.2PA



Factor	Site Information
Authority Area:	Rushcliffe
Site Size:	73 hectares
Planning Status:	Allocation in Local Plan Part 1: Rushcliffe Core Strategy. Outline planning permission with section 106 approved (10/02105/OUT) and reserved matters applications granted for all new housing.
Housing Units:	528 dwellings in total, of which 504 dwellings are still to be built
Employment Units:	Around 6.5 hectares
Other Uses:	Primary school contribution on or off site, community centre, public open space and other facilities

Factor	Site Information
Timescale for Delivery:	It is anticipated that the site will be developed by 2028
Transport:	Improvements to walking, cycling and public transport links and services including a foot and cycleway bridge over the B687 and A46 providing a direct connection to Bingham. Other improvements to road infrastructure necessary to mitigate adverse traffic impacts and serve the new development. Implementation of a travel plan.
Education:	The provision of a primary school
Health:	Contributions to be improve local facilities
Utilities:	No abnormal requirements
Other:	Creation and enhancement of open space and green infrastructure which links to the wider Green Infrastructure network. Provision of or upgrade to sports areas and the provision of play areas. Provision of or contribution to indoor leisure facilities.

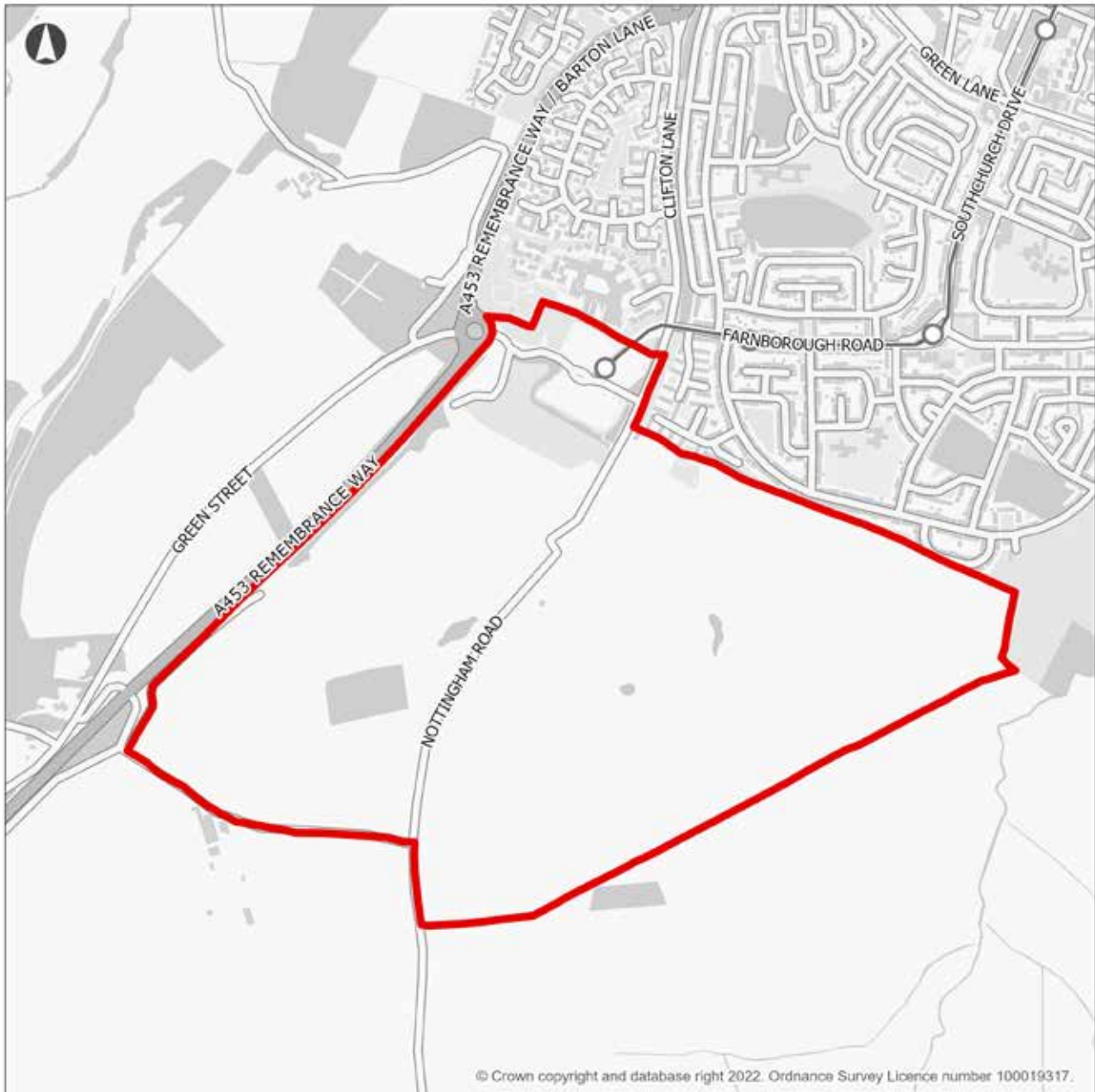
Former Cotgrave Colliery (Rushcliffe Borough) – R08.5PA



Factor	Site Information
Authority Area:	Rushcliffe
Site Size:	36 hectares
Planning Status:	Allocation in Local Plan Part 1: Rushcliffe Core Strategy. Outline planning permission with section 106 agreements has been approved (reference 10/00559/OUT) and reserved matters applications granted for all of the housing and now delivered
Housing Units:	All dwellings completed
Employment Units:	Approximately 2 hectares of employment land remaining
Other Uses:	N/A

Factor	Site Information
Timescale for Delivery:	All dwellings completed
Transport:	All main requirement delivered, except any further required for outstanding employment land.
Education:	Not now applicable
Health:	Not now applicable
Utilities:	No abnormal requirements
Other:	All main requirement delivered, except any further requirements for outstanding employment land.

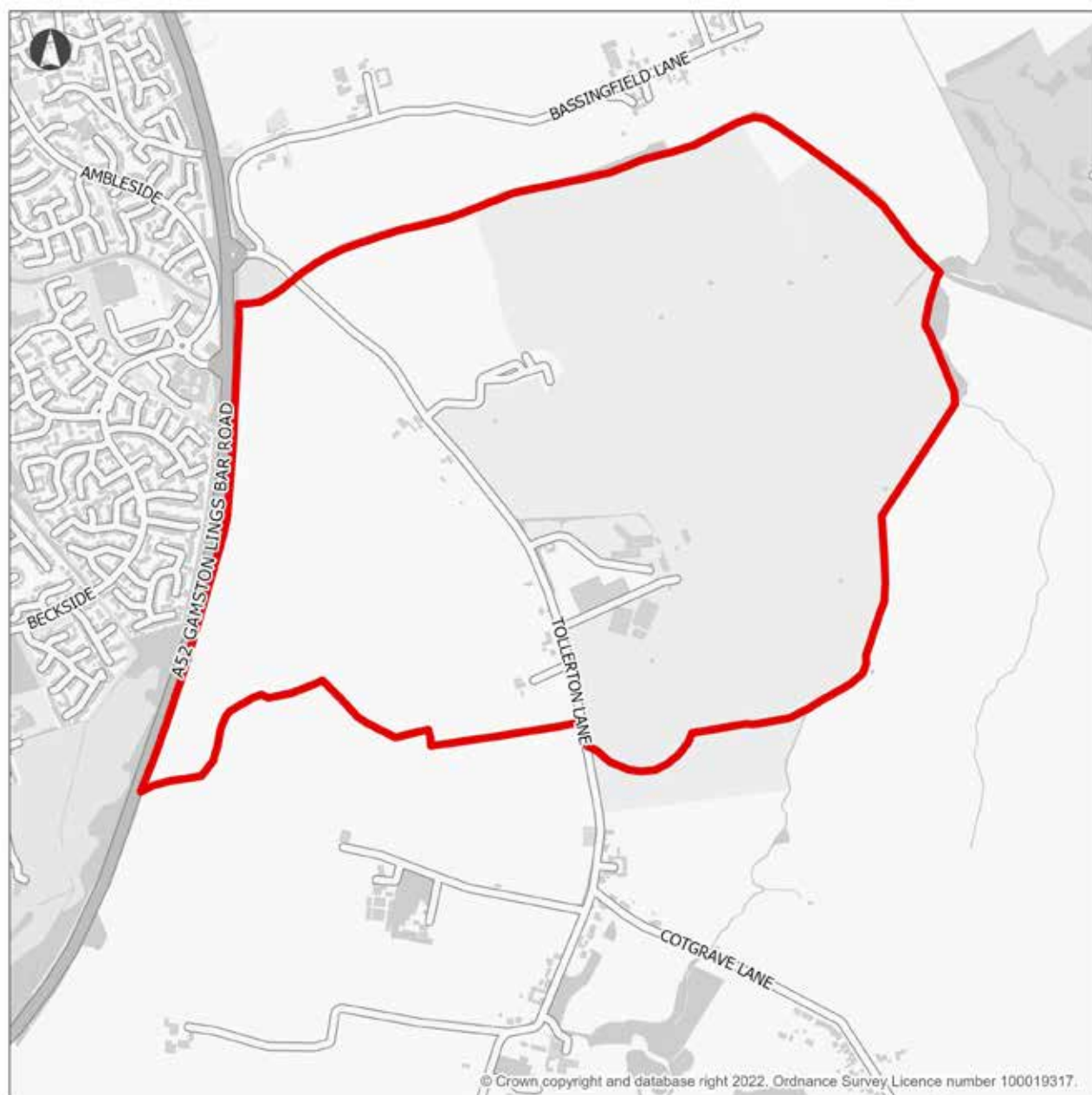
South of Clifton (Rushcliffe Borough) – R15.5PA



Factor	Site Information
Authority Area:	Rushcliffe
Site Size:	176 hectares
Planning Status:	Allocation in Local Plan Part 1: Rushcliffe Core Strategy. Outline planning permission with section 106 agreement (reference 14/01417/OUT). Reserved matters planning applications received for first phases of residential development, two of which have been granted. Reserved matters applications received for parts of the employment area, some of which have been granted and are under construction.
Housing Units:	Around 3,000 dwellings remaining plus pitches for gypsy and travellers

Factor	Site Information
Employment Units:	Around 20 hectares in total, including development which has already received planning consent
Other Uses:	A neighbourhood centre and other community facilities. Retail of an appropriate scale.
Timescale for Delivery:	It is anticipated that the site will be complete by 2036
Transport:	Improvements to walking, cycling and public transport links through and beyond the site, including enhancements where necessary to existing bus services linking in with the NET terminus. Implementation of a travel plan.
Transport:	Improvements to necessary road infrastructure to mitigate the adverse traffic impacts and serve the new development. Specifically, measures to improve the A453 Mill Hill and Crusader roundabouts. Improvements works to A52. Provision made for the potential to expand the Nottingham Express Transit.
Education:	A new primary school on site, with contributions required towards off-site secondary school provisions
Health:	A new health facility to be provided on site
Utilities:	No abnormal requirements
Other:	The creation and enhancement of open space and green infrastructure which links to the wider green infrastructure network, which has regard to the Greater Nottingham Landscape Character Assessment, and provides for biodiversity enhancements. The creation of significant Green Infrastructure areas and buffers, particularly on the southern and eastern boundaries of the site to contribute to the creation of a permanent defensible Green Belt boundary. Green corridors should also be created through the site linking feature such as the Heart Leas and Drift Lane plantations.

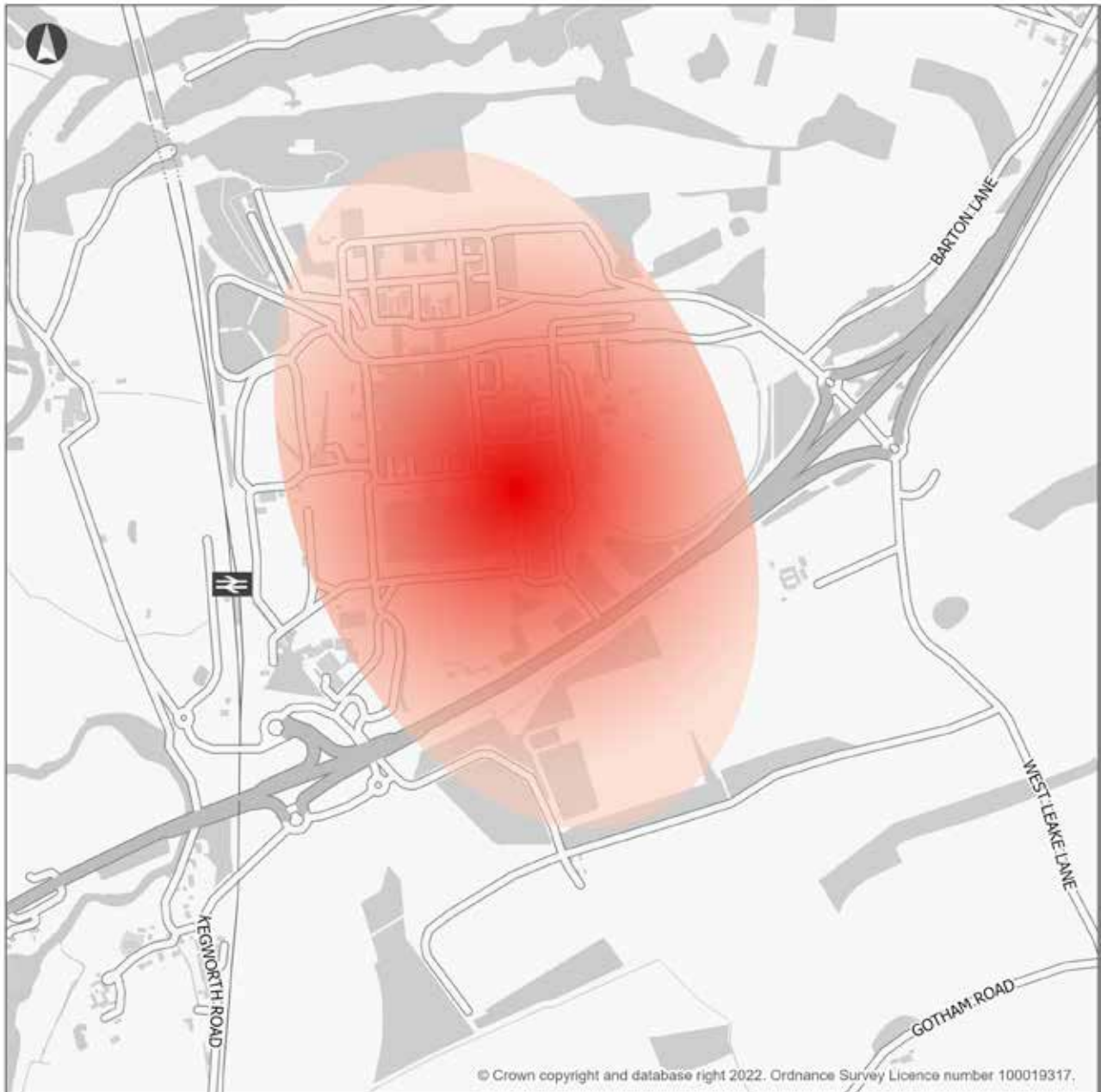
East of Gamston/North of Tollerton (Rushcliffe Borough) – R11.5PA



Factor	Site Information
Authority Area:	Rushcliffe
Site Size:	246 hectares
Planning Status:	Allocation in Local Plan Part 1: Rushcliffe Core Strategy
Housing Units:	Around 4,000 dwellings plus pitches for gypsy and travellers.
Employment Units:	Around 20 hectares, of which around 8 hectares has already been delivered.
Other Uses:	A neighbourhood centre and other community facilities. Retail of an appropriate scale.
Timescale for Delivery:	It is anticipated that the site will be complete by 2047.

Factor	Site Information
Transport:	Improvements on and off-site to walking, cycling and public transport connectivity. Improvements to necessary road infrastructure to mitigate the adverse traffic impacts and serve the new development, including improvements to the A52 Gamston Lings Bar Road. Wider improvements to the A52. Implementation of travel plan.
Education:	Provision of two primary schools and a secondary school on site.
Health:	New health facility on site or contributions towards off-site provision.
Utilities:	No abnormal requirements expected.
Other:	The creation and enhancement of open space and green infrastructure which links to the wider green infrastructure network, which has regard to the Greater Nottingham Landscape Character Assessment, and provides for biodiversity enhancements. The creation of significant Green Infrastructure areas and buffers, particularly on the southern and northern boundaries to contribute to the creation of permanent defensible Green Belt boundaries between the development and Tollerton and Bassingfield. An enhanced Green corridor should also be created along the Grantham Canal. The production and implementation of a heritage strategy.

Ratcliffe on Soar Power Station (Rushcliffe Borough) – RBC-EMP-01



Factor	Site Information
Authority Area:	Rushcliffe
Site Size:	To be determined. The power station is around 265 hectares but the final area depends on detailed boundaries of the site. These are still to be established for this proposed strategic allocation.
Planning Status:	Not allocated. The power station site is subject of a draft Local Development Order, published July 2022
Housing Units:	No dwellings are proposed

Factor	Site Information
Employment Units:	<p>Details requirements are still to be established for this proposed strategic allocation. The draft Local Development Order proposes buildings with a gross floor area of up to a 810,000 metres² to accommodate the following uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Generation & Storage; • Advanced Manufacturing & Industrial (Class E(g)(iii) & B2); • Data Centre; • Logistics (Class B8) up to a maximum of 180,000 m² (GFA) on the Northern Area only; • Research & Development & Offices (Class E(g) (i) & (ii)); and • Education (Skills and Training) (Class F1(a)).
Other Uses:	Community facilities to serve occupiers of the site.
Timescale for Delivery:	Delivery expected to continue beyond the plan period (post 2038)
Transport:	Major transport improvements expected but specifics still to be determined
Education:	Not applicable as housing is not proposed
Health:	Not applicable as housing is not proposed
Utilities:	Requirements still to be determined
Other:	To be determined



Taken from Carrington Street looking west along the canal

Appendix B: Housing Trajectories

Housing trajectory for Broxtowe Borough Council

	2022 /23	2023 /24	2024 /25	2025 /26	2026 /27	2027 /28	2028 /29	2029 /30	2030 /31	2031 /32	2032 /33	2033 /34	2034 /35	2035 /36	2036 /37	2037 /38	Total
1	446	300	294	223	183	141	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,587
2	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,500
3	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,400
4	56	56	56	56	54	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	332
5	0	138	207	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	406
8	88	88	87	87	87	211	211	211	211	211	81	81	81	81	81	0	1,897
9	0	0	0	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	205	2,665
	590	682	844	832	729	811	616	616	616	616	486	486	486	486	486	405	9,787
	590	1,272	2,116	2,948	3,677	4,488	5,104	5,720	6,336	6,952	7,438	7,924	8,410	8,896	9,382	9,787	9,787

Housing trajectory for Gedling Borough Council

	2022 /23	2023 /24	2024 /25	2025 /26	2026 /27	2027 /28	2028 /29	2029 /30	2030 /31	2031 /32	2032 /33	2033 /34	2034 /35	2035 /36	2036 /37	2037 /38	Total
1	Non-allocated sites and identified SHLAA capacity	272	99	51	25	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	474
2	Teal Close	108	96	104	100	89	82	90	90	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	939
3	Gedling Colliery/ Chase Farm	102	82	81	86	85	84	81	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	625
4	North of Papplewick Lane	42	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83
5	Top Wighay Farm	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	105	100	100	100	100	100	100	40	1,445
6	Local Plan Part 2 sites	384	469	368	320	257	124	117	86	43	25	25	25	25	25	30	2,433
7	Windfall				129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	1,677
	Projected completions	908	887	704	760	687	519	453	410	362	254	254	254	254	254	199	7,676
	Cumulative Completions	908	1,795	2,499	3,259	3,946	4,465	4,982	5,845	6,207	6,461	6,715	6,969	7,223	7,477	7,676	7,676

Notes:

“Local Plan Part 2 allocated sites” row excludes H13 Bestwood Business Park and H22 Station Road allocations.

Housing trajectory for Nottingham City Council

	2022 /23	2023 /24	2024 /25	2025 /26	2026 /27	2027 /28	2028 /29	2029 /30	2030 /31	2031 /32	2032 /33	2033 /34	2034 /35	2035 /36	2036 /37	2037 /38	Total
1	1893	2657	1897	781	402	1161	924	550	528	293	134	134	109	109	109	109	11790
2	0	0	0	0	0	125	175	175	175	175	175	0	0	0	0	0	1000
3	0	70	70	70	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	230
4	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	500
5	1016	684	1034	552	495	579	388	524	626	113	100	100	100	0	0	0	6311
6	0	0	0	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	507	6591
7	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	480
8	18	33	30	12	7	21	18	15	16	7	4	2	1	0	0	0	184
	2861	3348	2941	1868	1387	2421	2046	1811	1890	1151	882	709	685	586	586	586	25758
	2861	6210	9150	11018	12405	14826	16872	18683	20573	21724	22606	23316	24000	24586	25172	25758	25758

Notes:

The "Non allocated sites and identified SHLAA capacity" line includes sites of fewer than 5 dwellings, as these are not separately recorded, due to the large number. See Common SHLAA Methodology.

The City trajectory includes a line for demolitions, however, the lines in the Borough Trajectories are net of demolitions.

Due to there being no buffer for the City Councils housing target, the City trajectory includes a "Lapsed" line, which is a non delivery assumption of 1.22% of dwellings on sites not under construction.

Housing trajectory for Rushcliffe Borough Council

	2022 /23	2023 /24	2024 /25	2025 /26	2026 /27	2027 /28	2028 /29	2029 /30	2030 /31	2031 /32	2032 /33	2033 /34	2034 /35	2035 /36	2036 /37	2037 /38	Total
1	145	260	186	62	24	118	88	3	0	0	166	15	0	0	0	0	1,067
2	165	132	132	132	132	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	772
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	88	88	88	88	88	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	504
5	132	132	132	132	132	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	766
6	22	44	176	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	8	0	3,000
7	0	0	0	0	0	88	176	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	2,244
8	522	468	508	479	294	266	327	138	44	44	25	44	26	0	0	0	3,185
9				215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	2,795
	1,074	1,124	1,222	1,358	1,135	1,186	1,056	826	729	729	876	744	711	685	443	435	14,333
	1,074	2,198	3,420	4,778	5,913	7,099	8,155	8,981	9,710	10,439	11,315	12,059	12,770	13,455	13,898	14,333	14,333



Gedling Colliery/Chase Farm site showing new modular housing unit being fitted into position..

Appendix C: Glossary

20 Minute Neighbourhoods: a complete, compact and connected neighbourhood, where people can meet the majority of their everyday needs within a short walk or cycle. (Also known as 15-minute neighbourhoods).

Blue and Green Infrastructure: a network of multi-functional greenspace, water resources, urban and rural which is capable of delivering a wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits and can include parks, open spaces, playing fields, woodlands, wetlands, grasslands, river and canal corridors, allotments and private gardens.

Carbon Neutral: having a net zero carbon footprint in relation to achieving net zero carbon dioxide emissions through eliminating carbon emissions or where carbon emissions are balanced out by funding an equivalent amount of carbon savings elsewhere also known as offsetting.

City Centre: the highest level of centre identified in development plans. In terms of hierarchies, it will often be a regional centre and will serve a wide catchment. The centre may be very large embracing a wide range of activities for Greater Nottingham. In Greater Nottingham, this is Nottingham City Centre.

Climate change: long-term changes in temperature, precipitation, wind and all other aspects of earth's climate. It is often regarded as a result of human activity and fossil fuel consumption.

Core Strategies: the key Development Plan Documents, setting out the long term spatial vision for the areas, the spatial objectives and strategic policies to deliver that vision.

D2N2: the Local Enterprise Partnership covering Nottinghamshire, Nottingham, Derby and Derbyshire, also see Local Enterprise Partnership below.

East Midlands Development Corporation: owned by five local authorities in the East Midlands that covers three regeneration sites: Toton & Chetwynd; Ratcliffe on Soar Power Station area and East Midlands Airport area.

Employment sectors: one of four subdivisions of the economy which are primary (mining of raw materials), secondary (processing and production), tertiary (service provision) and quaternary (high technology industries).

Environmental constraints: constraints on development of an environmental nature such as flood risk, high-grade agricultural land, nationally and local designated wildlife sites, ancient woodlands and public parks.

Evidence Base: the information and data that have informed the preparation of policies.

Freeports: freeports are special areas where different economic regulations apply. Freeports in England are centred around one or more air, rail, or seaport, but can extend up to 45km beyond the port(s). The East Midlands Freeport features three main sites: the East Midlands Airport and Gateway Industrial Cluster (EMAGIC) in North West Leicestershire, the Ratcliffe-on-Soar Power Station site in Rushcliffe in Nottinghamshire and the East Midlands Intermodal Park (EMIP) in South Derbyshire.

Greater Nottingham: made up off the administrative areas of Broxtowe, Erewash, Gedling, Nottingham City and Rushcliffe Councils and the Hucknall part of Ashfield Council.

Greater Nottingham Joint Planning Advisory Board: board made up of planning and transport lead councillors from all the Greater Nottingham Local Authorities, established to oversee the preparation of the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan. The Board is advisory, and refers decisions to the executive bodies of the constituent Councils.

Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan: the Part 1 Plan being prepared by Broxtowe Borough, Gedling Borough, Nottingham City and Rushcliffe Borough Councils setting the strategic policies for the plan area.

Green Belt: a strategic planning tool, designating an area of land around a City having five distinct purposes:

1. To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas;
2. To prevent neighbouring towns merging into one another;
3. To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment;
4. To preserve the setting and special character of historic towns; and
5. To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.

Gypsy and Travellers Accommodation Assessment: an assessment to calculating the accommodation assessment need of Gypsies, Travellers, Showpeople and boat dwellers. The results are used as an evidence base for policy development in housing and planning.

Housing Market Area: a geographical area defined by household demand and preferences for all types of housing, reflecting the key functional linkages between where people live and work.

HS2 Station: the proposed station location at East Midlands Parkway to serve the planned High Speed Rail Line and will also act as a public transport interchange to a wide range of destinations.

Infrastructure: facilities and services to meet the needs of the existing community and to meet the needs of new development. Includes transport infrastructure, public transport, education, health, affordable housing, open space, community facilities etc.

Infrastructure Delivery Plan: sets out the range of infrastructure required to support Local Plans. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan sets out the infrastructure projects critical to the successful delivery of a strategy, when they are needed and how they will be funded and delivered.

Joint Planning Advisory Board: see Greater Nottingham Joint Planning Advisory Board above.

Key Settlement: settlements which will experience growth in line with the spatial strategy. In Broxtowe and Rushcliffe, the growth will only be through existing commitments or infill and windfall development.

Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP): a partnership body designated and established to determine economic priorities, drive sustainable economic growth and create jobs. Various funding streams are determined by the LEP. The D2N2 LEP covers Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire.

Local Industrial Strategies: led by Local Enterprise Partnerships, promote the coordination of local economic policy and national funding streams and establish new ways of working between national and local government, and the public and private sectors.

Local Labour Agreements: enable local residents to develop skills and secure employment arising from development within the local area.

Local Plans: plans for the future development of the local area, drawn up by the local planning authority in consultation with the community. The current Aligned Core Strategies forms Part 1 of the Local Plan. Part 2 Local Plans include site allocations and development management policies.

Main Built up Area of Nottingham: includes West Bridgford, Clifton, Beeston, Stapleford, Long Eaton, Bulwell, Arnold and Carlton. (Also occasionally referred to as the Principal Urban Area).

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF): document setting out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied.

National Planning Practice Guidance (PPG): provides detailed guidance regarding how to apply the Government's planning policies.

Nottingham Core Housing Market Area: the functional Housing Market Area around Greater Nottingham see definition of Housing Market Area above.

Nottingham Express Transit (NET): the light rail (tram) system for Greater Nottingham.

Nottingham Outer Housing Market Area: the functional Housing Market Area outside of Greater Nottingham which includes Ashfield District Council, Mansfield District Council and Newark and Sherwood District Council.

Part 1 and Part 2 Local Plans: in Greater Nottingham the Part 1 Local Plan comprises the Aligned Core Strategy and the Part 2 Local Plan comprises site allocations and development management policies such as the Gedling Borough Local Planning Document.

Plan Area: the area covered by the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan comprising the administrative areas of Broxtowe, Gedling, Nottingham City and Rushcliffe Councils.

Plan period: the time span over which the Plan is operating for i.e. 2018 to 2038.

Planning Strategy/Spatial Strategy: the overall policy for achieving the pattern and distribution of development and place making.

Planning System: a plan led system with the key document being the Local Plan drawn up by local planning authorities where planning decisions should generally accord with the policies in the Local Plan. The Local Plan should be consistent with national planning policy drawn up by Government. The plan led system is complemented by a system of development management with decision making on planning applications largely carried out by local planning authorities but for some decisions on large infrastructure projects the responsibility lies with Government ministers. There is also a right of appeal against a refusal of planning permission to the Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities.

Preferred Approach: this consultation which focuses on the proposed strategy and vision, the approach to housing and employment provision and the proposed strategic sites.

Publication Draft of the Strategic Plan: a full draft version of the Strategic Plan published under Regulation 19 of the Town and Planning Act (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012).

Regeneration: development which delivers wider benefits such as prosperity, improved environmental conditions and enhanced wellbeing.

Regulation 18 of the Town and Planning Act (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012): requires that various bodies and stakeholders be notified that the council is preparing a plan. It invites them to comment about what that plan ought to contain.

Regulation 19 of the Town and Planning Act (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012): provides interested stakeholders with the opportunity to comment on the policy content of the draft Plan which is intended to be submitted for examination.

Safeguarded Land: land outside of the main built up area of Nottingham and settlements which is specifically excluded from the Green Belt but safeguarded from development unless a future local plan is adopted that allocates it for development.

Spatial Planning: spatial planning 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.

Standard method for calculating local housing need: the Government's standard method for calculating housing needs for each local planning authority based on household formation and adjusted for affordability. The methodology is set out in the National Planning Practice Guidance.

Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment: document with the role of identifying sites with potential for housing assessing their housing potential and when they are likely to be developed.

Strategic Plan: sets out the long term spatial vision for the areas, the spatial objectives and strategic policies to deliver that vision. The Strategic Plan looks at how Greater Nottingham's longer-term development needs can be met up to 2038.

Strategic Site (employment): sites of 5 ha or more and/or 20,000 sq. m of office floorspace.

Strategic Site (housing): a site which has a capacity to deliver over 500 dwellings or a cluster of smaller sites which have a capacity to deliver over 500 dwellings.

Sub regional centre: a town large enough to contain a critical mass of services and employment. For Greater Nottingham, Hucknall is a Sub regional centre.

Sustainability Appraisal: examines the social, environmental and economic effects of strategies and policies in a local plan.

Sustainable development: the NPPF defines this as follows: «at a very high level, the objective of sustainable development can be summarised as meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs». Achieving sustainable development means that the planning system has three overarching objectives, which are interdependent and need to be pursued in mutually supportive ways (so that opportunities can be taken to secure net gains across each of the different objectives):

- a) an economic objective – to help build a strong, responsive and competitive economy, by ensuring that sufficient land of the right types is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth, innovation and improved productivity; and by identifying and coordinating the provision of infrastructure;
- b) a social objective – to support strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by ensuring that a sufficient number and range of homes can be provided to meet the needs of present and future generations; and by fostering well-designed, beautiful and safe places, with accessible services and open spaces that reflect current and future needs and support communities' health, social and cultural well-being; and
- c) an environmental objective – to protect and enhance our natural, built and historic environment; including making effective use of land, improving biodiversity, using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change, including moving to a low carbon economy.

Sustainable Urban Extension: an extension to the built up area of a town or city, built in line with sustainable development principles, aimed at creating a mixed and balanced community, integrating the extension with the existing urban fabric, including the provision of necessary infrastructure such as public transport, parks and open spaces etc., whilst also providing for the needs of the new community in terms of jobs and social infrastructure such as education.

Use Classes: the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987 (as amended) puts uses of land and buildings into various categories known as 'Use Classes'.

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Nottingham City Council

LHBOX52
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Loxley House
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Nottingham NG2 3NG
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Rushcliffe Borough Council

Rushcliffe Arena
Rugby Road
West Bridgford
Nottingham NG2 7YG
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General queries about the process can also be made to:

Greater Nottingham Planning Partnership

Loxley House
Station Street
Nottingham NG2 3NG
Tel: 0115 876 4594
contact@gnplan.org.uk



**Greater Nottingham
Planning Partnership** 

Greater Nottingham Planning Partnership
Loxley House, Station Street, Nottingham NG2 3NG



Cabinet

Tuesday, 8 November 2022

Update on the Insourcing of Streetwise

Report of the Director – Neighbourhoods

Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Environment and Safety, Councillor R Inglis

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1. At its meeting in February 2022, Cabinet took the decision to insource its wholly-owned grounds maintenance and street cleansing companies Streetwise Environmental Limited and Streetwise Environmental (trading) Limited with effect from 1 September 2022.
- 1.2. Cabinet requested that an update report be brought back to Cabinet on progress and asked the Portfolio Holder for Environment and Safety to provide oversight to the insourcing project. This report provides that update.

2. Recommendation

It is RECOMMENDED that Cabinet:

- a) endorses the work that has been successfully undertaken to insource the Streetwise operations; and
- b) monitors the delivery of savings achieved via the Transformation Strategy within the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy over the next three years.

3. Reasons for recommendation

To date the insourcing project has been delivered smoothly and without loss in services or quality – indeed some services have improved in quality. However, there was also a financial business case to insourcing the services and progress against the savings anticipated should be monitored once the transition phase is complete.

4. Supporting Information

- 4.1. A Project Board, led by the Chief Executive was set up to focus on the operational insourcing of the services. The Board comprised representatives from the company along with other key services areas from the Council including the Council's Section 151 Officer, legal, human resources, and neighbourhoods teams. In addition, the work of the Board was supported by the

secondment of the Council's Streetwise Contract Manager into a Project Management role to help coordinate the transition. A fully documented Project Plan was prepared covering all key areas of the business such as operational delivery, human resources, asset management, contract management etc which helped to identify where action was required to necessitate a smooth transition. This Plan was reviewed on a fortnightly basis by the Project Board along with an associated risk register and the identification of mitigating actions.

- 4.2. Due to the rigour of the programme management and considerable work by several key officers including company staff the service effectively transferred back to the Council on 1 September 2022.
- 4.3. Work will however continue to ensure that the appropriate financial and legal steps are taken to facilitate the dissolution of Streetwise Environmental Ltd and Streetwise Environmental Trading Ltd. It is anticipated that this process will conclude in 2023, subject to accounts being completed and all debtors' and creditors' activity being closed down or transferred to RBC.
- 4.4. A key element of the transition has been open and regular communication with all colleagues working for Streetwise. This has been a particularly successful part of the transition with a range of measures being implemented including:
 - Monthly face to face briefings with all staff by the Chief Executive covering key transition messages.
 - Portfolio Holder undertaking back to floor type sessions to meet staff from all areas.
 - Group and individual meetings with Council management.
 - A monthly newsletter detailing key information to support the transition.
 - Ideas box for colleagues to put forward their thoughts for things that could be improved or changed.
 - The Director and Service Manager from Neighbourhoods working from the Bingham depot to provide visible and accessible leadership.
- 4.5. Clearly it is still very early days in terms of the transition process and the transition date of 1 September effectively marks a mid-point on the journey rather than the end, as there is much work still to do. However, in order to assess current progress, it is important to reflect on the core guiding principles for the transition that were adopted by Cabinet back in February. These are outlined in the following paragraphs.
- 4.6. **Protecting and improving frontline services delivered in house** – A range of actions have already been taken to ensure the consolidation of core service delivery and statutory functions. In addition, a key message to Streetwise colleagues during the transition has been the need to focus on ensuring that service standards for both Rushcliffe and private work are maintained. It has been pleasing to note that the service has continued to receive positive feedback for many of its activities and these are now routinely shared with staff to encourage the drive towards even greater service quality.

- 4.7. **Strengthening the focus on maintaining a high-quality public realm** – A full review of operational activities and schedules has already commenced, and changes were made during the summer to improve grass cutting and pitch maintenance. Further work is ongoing to review high speed road cleansing, detritus management and programmed litter/dog bin emptying. In the meantime, the main focus in the coming months will be tackling the autumn leaf fall and ensuring the Council’s tree and hedge maintenance work is completed.
- 4.8. **Strengthening the voice of staff and protecting their employment status** – The Council has closely followed its management of change policies during the transition which clearly reflect current employment law and good practice. Furthermore, the Council has sought to fully engage Unions and create a Staff Working Group to help listen to and support all colleagues.
- 4.9. **Strengthening the delivery and value for money of environmental services** – The Council is already seeing improvements in the working relationships between Streetwise and key service areas such as estates, facilities management, country park management, and the events team. These relationships will only grow stronger over time and help to ensure high quality, efficient and value for money maintenance of Council owned estate and assets. Furthermore, a business plan is currently in development which will ensure the delivery of discretionary services on a chargeable basis to target markets across the Borough and beyond.
- 4.10. **Enhancing the opportunities for joint working across key partners e.g. Town and Parish Councils, Via, Highways England** – The Council has been in direct communication with all key partners and contract holders to make them aware of the transition and provide appropriate reassurance over service delivery. Moving forward, the Council is working with a range of public sector partners to explore how we can work better and more efficiently to manage and maintain public space standards. This work is potentially very promising, and the Council will play a full role in its development.
- 4.11. **Protect the brand of Streetwise** – The Streetwise brand has been officially registered and the revised logo has been incorporated along with the Council’s ‘shimmering R’ logo on all clothing, vehicles, and other appropriate assets. This will help to ensure that the Streetwise brand remains an important and well-known sight within the Borough.
- 4.12. **Protect the joint and close working with the voluntary and community sector** – The new Streetwise operational structure has a partnerships role clearly embedded within it, which helps to emphasise moving forwards that the Council is keen to enhance the existing and very successful arrangements with the third sector on topics such as community litter picking groups and supporting ‘friends’ groups.etc
- 4.13. **Protecting and maintaining our assets** – The Council has undertaken a fully documented asset review of all Streetwise vehicles, equipment, and any other assets. Where appropriate, disposals have been made including cessation of leases for vehicles and equipment that are not required for business delivery.

In addition, the Council has also been able to negotiate the early departure from the company leased Sproxton depot site in Lincolnshire. Following a full structural review by the Council's estates team and considering future business delivery it was deemed to be a non-viable location. This early decision has allowed all operations to be centralised at the Bingham depot and will support the cost-effective delivery of the Council's operational and business plan moving forwards.

- 4.14. **Streamline the bureaucracy and processes to focus on frontline services**
– Good progress has been made with the Streetwise service now integrating into the Council's existing business and financial support systems including appropriate software access.
- 4.15. Looking ahead to the end of 2022, the management and office structural review will have concluded and the next steps for the transition project will be to launch a comprehensive Cultural Change Programme which will be in place for the next six to 12 months. This Programme will seek to continue to drive improvements and change across the service to ensure that the Council's existing values and behaviours are fully embedded.

5. Alternative options considered and reasons for rejection

- 5.1. At its meeting on 2 February 2022, the Council's Cabinet reviewed a range of different options for the future delivery of the Council's street cleansing and ground maintenance service, and these were set out in detail within the report.
- 5.2. Given that the Council's decision at that time was to 'in source' the service there are no further alternative options to be considered at this point in the project.

6. Risks and Uncertainties

- 6.1. A key element of the Transition Project Plan has been the creation and maintenance of a risk register. This process and oversight by the Board, with reporting through to the Cabinet Portfolio Holder has allowed live risks to be effectively controlled through identifying and deploying mitigating actions.
- 6.2. By way of example, key risks that have been effectively controlled include the following:
 - The transfer of contracts for Streetwise works with private clients.
 - The transfer of contracts for vehicles and equipment used by Streetwise.
 - The early cessation of the lease for a collection of farm buildings used by the company in Sproxton, Lincolnshire.
- 6.3. Moving forwards, it is clear that the highly competitive nature of the grounds and tree maintenance sector remains and many of the Council's contracts inherited from the company are relatively small and only cover a 12-month period. Therefore, to mitigate these uncertainties the Council's operational focus for Streetwise and the associated business plan for the short to medium term will seek to ensure we have the right resources to focus on the Council's

own work and ancillary contracts within an appropriate geographical area from the Bingham Depot.

7. Implications

7.1. Financial Implications

The report to Cabinet in February 2022 highlighted that the insourcing of the Streetwise companies would deliver anticipated budget efficiencies, and this will be reported upon once the transition phase is complete and operating activities have been transferred to the Council. However, since the decision was made to insource the Streetwise companies, there has been a high level of volatility in the economic environment with significant rises in inflation and pay costs. This will have a negative effect on the efficiencies that can be achieved; however, it should be noted that these cost pressures would have been present had Streetwise remained outsourced. Financial progress will be monitored as part of the Council's normal financial reporting to both Cabinet and Corporate Overview Group.

7.2. Legal Implications

7.2.1 Governance arrangements of the Streetwise companies have evolved, most recently the Oversight Board, which currently provides governance of the Streetwise companies with Councillor and Statutory Officer representation to represent the interests of the Council and to provide strategic oversight of the companies' activities will cease to be necessary once the companies are wound up. These arrangements will fall away and shall be removed from the Council's Constitution when appropriate.

7.2.2 The Council is the sole shareholder of the Streetwise companies holding 100% of the shares, the transition shall therefore need to consider the obligations this presents and take any steps appropriate to company law. The remaining administrative steps needed to dissolve the companies, have been delegated to the Board by way of written Board resolution. The Council has a general competence powers in s1 Localism Act 2011 which empowers it to undertake the actions recommended in this report.

7.2.3 The winding-up process must be carried out in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, and any tax implications for both the Council and the Streetwise companies as a result of dissolving them should be considered with specialist advice being obtained.

7.2.4 Novation of all contracts held by the companies will continue and continuity of service provision to existing clients will be maintained.

7.3. Equalities Implications

There are no immediate implications from the report recommendations and the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006 were fully observed during the transition process.

7.4. Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 Implications

In addition to ensuring that Rushcliffe public spaces are tidy and well cared for, which helps to create an important foundation for a positive community safety feeling, the Streetwise service includes several functions such as fly tipping removal which have a direct impact on crime and disorder investigation and prevention. These functions will continue to be consolidated under the new arrangements and where necessary strengthened.

8. Link to Corporate Priorities

Quality of Life	A clean, tidy, and well maintained public realm is a key foundation that should positively enhance our local residents quality of life.
Efficient Services	The ongoing review of operational service delivery will help to ensure that the Streetwise services are organised and appropriately resourced in an efficient and effective manner to maximise their service delivery impact.
Sustainable Growth	A key element of the Streetwise Business Plan will be to continue to explore opportunities to work closely with developers and other public and private sector partners to deliver environmental services which support sustainable development and growth.
The Environment	Streetwise's core service functions including cleansing and grounds maintenance have a significant and positive impact on the Borough's environmental quality. In addition, the operation and delivery of the service to meet environmental standards and the Council's carbon management commitments will be of paramount importance.

9. Recommendation

It is RECOMMENDED that Cabinet:

- a) endorses the work that has been successfully undertaken to insource the Streetwise operations; and
- b) monitors the delivery of savings achieved via the Transformation Strategy within the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy over the next three years.

For more information contact:	David Banks Director of Neighbourhoods 0115 914 8438 DBanks@rushcliffe.gov.uk
Background papers available for Inspection:	Report to Cabinet 8 February 2022 Future Delivery Model for Grounds Maintenance and Street Cleansing Services
List of appendices:	NA



Cabinet

Tuesday, 8 November 2022

Rushcliffe Enterprises Ltd (REL)

Report of the Chief Executive

Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Strategic and Borough-wide Leadership, Councillor S J Robinson

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1. This report outlines the current company structure of Rushcliffe Enterprises Ltd (REL) and proposes some alterations to simplify that structure.
- 1.2. This matter has been considered by the Board of REL, which supports the proposals set out within this report.

2. Recommendation

It is RECOMMENDED that Cabinet endorses:

- a) the recommended alterations to the directorship of REL;
- b) the recommendation to remove the current company secretary; and
- c) the recommendation not to appoint another company secretary until such time as this becomes necessary.

3. Reasons for recommendation

- 3.1. REL is a dormant company which does not trade and has no accounting transactions, it is currently the shareholder for both Streetwise Environmental Ltd (SEL) and Streetwise Environmental Trading Ltd (SETL) but will cease to be so once these companies are wound up.
- 3.2. The Council wishes to retain REL so that it can be utilised in the future if necessary. The recommendations will simplify the structure of REL, which is currently overly complex and allow for an easier decision-making process should REL be made active again in future.

4. Supporting information

- 4.1. REL currently has four directors: three elected members including the Leader and Deputy Leader, and the Chief Executive. Sanjit Sull, who has now left the authority is currently still the company secretary.

4.2. The Articles of Association provide for a maximum of twelve directors and a minimum of two. It is considered that the current structure is overly cumbersome for a dormant company, and it is therefore proposed to reduce this to two, retaining the Chief Executive as a director and appointing Rushcliffe Borough Council as the other.

4.3. There is no requirement to have a company secretary and given the dormant status of the company it is proposed to remove this post and to appoint a replacement only in the event that this becomes appropriate at some point in the future.

5. Alternative options considered and reasons for rejection

5.1. The existing structure could be left in place, but it is considered overly cumbersome and unnecessary, and would require revision if any of the current elected member directors did not continue as councillors.

5.2. The existing secretary could be replaced with the newly appointed Borough Solicitor, Gemma Dennis. However, as noted above, the company is not required to have a secretary and it is not considered necessary to appoint one at this time given the dormant status of REL.

6. Risks and Uncertainties

There are no particular risks associated with the proposal within the report. It has been considered by the REL Board, which supported the approach.

7. Implications

7.1. Financial Implications

There are no financial implications.

7.2. Legal Implications

The relevant paperwork will be lodged with Companies House.

7.3. Equalities Implications

There are no equalities implications.

7.4. Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 Implications

There are no s17 implications.

8. Link to Corporate Priorities

Quality of Life	This report is to update on an administrative matter and does not relate to the Council's Corporate Priorities other than ensuring that structures and governance are kept reviewed and appropriate.
Efficient Services	
Sustainable Growth	
The Environment	

9. Recommendation

It is RECOMMENDED that Cabinet endorses:

- a) the recommended alterations to the directorship of REL;
- b) the recommendation to remove the current company secretary; and
- c) the recommendation not to appoint another company secretary until such time as this becomes necessary.

For more information contact:	Katherine Marriott Chief Executive 0115 914 8291 kmarriott@rushcliffe.gov.uk
Background papers available for Inspection:	N/A
List of appendices:	None

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Cabinet

Tuesday, 8 November 2022

Proposal for a new Edwalton Community Building

Report of the Director – Neighbourhoods

**Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Communities and Climate Change,
Councillor A Brennan**

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1. This report provides an update on the Sharphill Woods Sustainable Urban Extension (SUE) and provision of local community spaces for hire within the development.
- 1.2. The report makes proposals to develop a local community centre to meet the needs of the new resident population and compliment the wider community space for hire within the special expenses area serving West Bridgford, Edwalton and Gamston.

2. Recommendation

It is RECOMMENDED that Cabinet:

- a) acknowledges the need for an additional local community venue for hire within the Sharphill Woods SUE to serve the emerging community following an internal review of community provision; and
- b) approves the allocation of £0.5m in the Capital Programme for 2023/24 to develop a local community venue for hire within the Sharphill Woods SUE to meet the future needs of the area.

3. Reasons for Recommendation

To ensure that the Council's community assets continue to deliver appropriate community infrastructure and the right level of community provision to serve its existing and emerging communities.

4. Supporting Information

- 4.1. The Sharphill Woods development off Melton Road is currently being developed as part of the Core Strategy allocation. The site is a sustainable urban extension (SUE) comprising around 1500 dwellings, up to four hectares of employment generating uses, a local centre, community park, allotments,

community orchard, amenity open space, child's play provision and a primary school with integrated community facilities.

- 4.2. The SUE is within the Edwalton Ward which has two primary schools, Edwalton Primary and the new Rosecliffe Spencer Academy. As part of the wider development the Rosecliffe Primary School contains a joint use community element which is required as a condition of the planning permission to meet the needs of the emerging community.

Rosecliffe Spencer Primary Academy

- 4.3. The indoor facilities (together with any ancillary facilities such as toilets must be made available for community use and comprise of a main hall (approx. 150 occupancy), a studio (approx. 30 occupancy) and classroom spaces. The outdoor sports areas and facilities are also to be made available for community use, which comprise of a tarmac netball court, four mini 5v5 football pitches including external ancillary toilets.
- 4.4. There was a community expectation that the community facilities serving the SUE being provided at the school for community use would be available to the community throughout the day, evening, and weekends. This would have required a separate stand-alone community hall building which could be accessed during the day but also meet the school building design for safeguarding children.
- 4.5. However, to meet the educational needs of the school and to ensure security measures to help safeguard children, the main hall and studio were built as an integral part of the school design. This meant that the community use agreement will need to restrict access to the joint-use spaces outside core school hours.
- 4.6. The community use agreement as currently proposed would effectively restrict access to before 7:30am and after 6pm Monday to Friday and Saturday and Sunday by arrangement. This therefore creates an unmet demand for small community groups who wish to meet throughout the day.

Wider community provision

- 4.7. Following an internal analysis there are four community venues for hire within the ward, Alford Road Sports Pavilion, Church Hall of the Holy Rood, the Rock Church and Edwalton Golf Course.
- 4.8. The key findings of the analysis were that the current community provision is concentrated around the existing established residential area of Edwalton Village, Melton Gardens and Alford Road meaning that residents would need to travel to access these centres. The joint-use community provision at the Rosecliffe Primary School is restricted to evening and weekends making it difficult to cater for small groups during the day.

- 4.9. Based on these findings and the situation with the school, the analysis concluded that there was an identified gap in provision on the Sharphill Woods SUE development for a small hall community space to cater for groups up to 40 people to be used during school hours by groups and societies. This is because any larger meeting hall demands could be met by the large main hall (150 people) being provided at the new Rosecliffe Spencer Academy Primary School.
- 4.10. The analysis recommended that officers should explore options to develop a small community building on the Sharphill Woods SUE development in consultation with key stakeholders' groups and the developer of the site.

Edwalton community building (Sharphill) site proposals

- 4.11. In consultation with Planning and Growth colleagues and the site developer Vistry Group, officers have worked to identify a preferred location on site (Appendix A) to provide a local community centre that would meet the needs of the various stakeholders and the emerging community.
- 4.12. Considering existing and planned development in the area, the preferred location was identified to the north of the site on the edge of the new community park. This location has direct pedestrian links to Sharphill Woods, is adjacent to the agreed community orchard and allotments and links to the spine road that traverses through the wider SUE development. In addition, any community building in this location has the added value of providing a facility for local user groups that operate in the area whilst also being easily accessible for residents via the footpath/cycleway and road network.

Identified community venue requirements and consultation

- 4.13. Over the last 12 months, officers have developed the proposal with the site developer Vistry Group and met four times with the Sharphill Stakeholder Group to identify the anticipated design and layout requirements for a local community centre.
- 4.14. The key requirements for the new community facility were that it would have daytime availability and be able to cater from a small group of up to 40 people in a larger meeting room and up to 10 people in a smaller meeting room with onsite parking, toilet provision, kitchenette and a small drop in office for facilities management. The centre should also contain a small external store to facilitate voluntary working parties that support the conservation of the nearby Sharphill Woods nature reserve.
- 4.15. Other key requirements identified were that the centre should align with the Borough Council's commitment for operational services to be carbon neutral by 2030, so carbon reduction measures should be at the heart of the design and be constructed to the latest building standard. Where possible the project should also use the local supply chain and link to educational providers to support the construction of the site with apprenticeships. Finally, the building should be constructed with materials that complement the natural environment

setting in which it will be located. An indicative design for the building is shown in Appendix B

Ownership and management

- 4.16. The development of the community centre falls outside of the Section 106 agreement for the site and is therefore not included in the management agreement for the SUE. To facilitate the delivery of the project, Vistry Group and the Borough Council have an agreement in principle that would see the transfer of the freehold of the community building and associated car park, once constructed, to the Borough Council for future maintenance and on-going management. The Borough Council would then add the site to the Council's Asset Register and manage the community centre as part of its estates portfolio as it does with other buildings of this nature within the special expenses area.
- 4.17. On a day-to-day basis, the building would be incorporated into the existing facilities management model by the Communities team and be available for booking through the Council's online booking system.

5. Alternative options considered and reasons for rejection

- 5.1 The Council could undertake to do nothing further and retain the status quo. This is rejected as it would not meet the identified need of the local residents within the area.
- 5.2 The Council could look to provide a centre offsite within its existing estate and land portfolio however this is rejected as currently there are no sites identifiable, and it would require residents to travel to and from the development.

6. Risks and Uncertainties

- 6.1 Subject to Cabinet approval, the Council will need to make a planning application for the community facility and there is a risk this could be refused. To mitigate this risk, the Council has been working with colleagues in planning to help shape the location, orientation, and design.
- 6.2 The Council could fail to reach a final agreement with Vistry Group to deliver the centre, but this risk is considered low due to the positive partnership relationships that have been established in developing this project. In addition, the Council would further mitigate the risk of failing to deliver the building for the community by procuring through normal channels.
- 6.3 Vistry could decide that they wish to provide the day-to-day management of the centre once complete and not transfer the asset to the Borough Council for future management. This is considered a very low risk and would be mitigated through the development of an appropriate legal agreement.

7. Implications

7.1. Financial Implications

- 7.1.1. Whilst the day-to-day management of the Edwalton Community building will be incorporated within existing resources, the building related costs associated with a building of this nature are estimated to be £38k per annum with a target for income of £10k per annum.
- 7.1.2. As the Edwalton Community Building would be deemed a Special Expense, annual costs incurred in maintaining and running the premises would be recharged to the Special Expense budget and would result in an increased precept charge to the residents in this area.
- 7.1.3. The capital construction costs of the development are estimated to be £0.5m, which will be borne by the constructor Vistry Group. It is then envisaged that the asset will be sold to the Borough Council for £1. In accordance with the accounting code of practice, the asset will be recognised as a donated asset and matched by a notional grant. The Capital Programme will need to include the provision for the full £0.5m and this will be included as part of the 2023/24 budget to be approved by Council in March 2023.
- 7.1.4. In the event that Vistry withdraw their offer to fund the build costs of the community building, the Council would need to fund the project from its own resources. This would be treated as a loan to the Special Expense budget and would result as an annuity charge spread over a number of years. This would ultimately further increase the precept charge to the residents.

7.2. Legal Implications

Vistry Group and the Borough Council will be required to enter into a contract for the construction of the new centre and further legal work will then be required to facilitate the transfer of the freehold from Vistry Group to Rushcliffe Borough Council.

7.3. Equalities Implications

- 7.3.1. The Centre would be built to meet current building control standards to ensure disabled people have access to the facilities and the services provided on site as required by the Equality Act 2010.
- 7.3.2. The development aims to attract and cater for the needs of the local community such as parent and toddler groups and over 50 groups, therefore having a positive impact on the equalities and cohesion opportunities of the emergent community

7.4. Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 Implications

The design and development of the community centre will follow the Section 17 basic principles for a building of this nature, namely using natural surveillance as a primary aid towards crime reduction and the use of defensible space whilst also ensuring the design of the centre takes into account the safety of the people using it and the security of the property.

8. Link to Corporate Priorities

Quality of Life	By creating a new community building in his area for the residents to meet, create friendships and reduce loneliness and social isolation this will improve the quality of life for Rushcliffe residents on this new estate.
Efficient Services	The centre will be managed within existing resources and will be available for hire as part of the council portfolio of community building thus offering an even wider range of bookable community spaces.
Sustainable Growth	The development will support the sustainable growth of the Sharphill Woods SUE.
The Environment	In addition to being constructed with carbon mitigation measures the centre will complement the surrounding environment and provide the opportunity for voluntary working parties to use the centre as part of the conservation of the nearby Sharphill Woods nature reserve and support the development of the community park and orchard.

9. Recommendation

It is RECOMMENDED that Cabinet:

- a) acknowledges the need for an additional local community venue for hire within the Sharphill Woods SUE to serve the emerging community following an internal review of community provision; and
- b) approves the allocation of £0.5m in the Capital Programme for 2023/24 to develop a local community venue for hire within the Sharphill Woods SUE to meet the future needs of the area.

For more information contact:	Dave Banks - Director Neighbourhoods
Background papers available for Inspection:	
List of appendices:	Appendix A Site Location Appendix B Indicative Design and Internal Layout

Appendix A Site Location

- 1 Community allotments
- 2 Car Park for allotments and proposed community hall
- 3 Proposed community building
- 4 Earthworks/retaining wall
- 5 Footpath
- 6 Orchard

