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**Our reference:**  
**Your reference:**  
**Date:** Monday, 5 December 2022

To all Members of the Cabinet

Dear Councillor

A Meeting of the Cabinet will be held on Tuesday, 13 December 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 8 November 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.

### NON-KEY DECISIONS

6. Revenue and Capital Budget Monitoring 2022/23 - Financial Update Quarter 2 (Pages 7 - 26)

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**Opening hours:**  
**Monday, Tuesday and Thursday**  
8.30am - 5pm  
**Wednesday**  
9.30am - 5pm  
**Friday**  
8.30am - 4.30pm

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Council  
Rushcliffe Arena  
Rugby Road  
West Bridgford  
Nottingham  
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The report of the Director – Finance and Corporate Services is attached.

7. Leisure Facilities Strategy Mid-Point Review (Pages 27 - 94)

The report of the Director – Neighbourhoods is attached.

8. Streetwise Annual Report (Pages 95 - 126)

The report of the Chief Executive is attached.

9. Bingham Improvement Board Update (Pages 127 - 134)

The report of the Chief Executive is attached.

10. Adoption of Cropwell Bishop Conservation Area (Pages 135 - 182)

The report of the Director – Development and Economic Growth 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**

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**Microphones:** When you are invited to speak please press the button on your microphone, a red light will appear on the stem. Please ensure that you switch this off after you have spoken.

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## **MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE CABINET TUESDAY, 8 NOVEMBER 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 Jones

### **OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE:**

L Ashmore	Director of Development and Economic Growth
D Banks	Director of Neighbourhoods
G Dennis	Monitoring Officer
P Linfield	Director of Finance and Corporate Services
K Marriott	Chief Executive
H Tambini	Democratic Services Manager

### **25 Declarations of Interest**

There were no declarations of interest made.

### **26 Minutes of the Meeting held on 11 October 2022**

The minutes of the meeting held on Tuesday, 11 October 2022, were declared a true record and signed by the Chairman.

### **27 Opposition Group Leaders' Questions**

There were no citizens' questions.

### **28 Citizens' Questions**

There were no Opposition Group Leaders' questions.

### **29 Greater Nottinghamshire Strategic Plan - Preferred Option**

The Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Planning and Housing, Councillor Upton presented the report of the Director – Development and Economic Growth outlining the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan – Preferred Options document.

Councillor Upton advised that the new Plan, prepared in collaboration with Broxtowe, Gedling and Nottingham City Councils would cover the period up to

2038. If approved by all four Councils, Councillor Upton confirmed that the Preferred Approach document would be put out to consultation, with a final draft published during summer 2023, and then onto Government inspection later in 2023. Cabinet noted that this Preferred Approach focused on housing and employment, although the full range of topics, detailed in paragraph 4.4 of the report would be included in the final Plan, which would go to public consultation. Councillor Upton advised that this Preferred Approach had been scrutinised and approved by the Local Development Framework (LDF) Group

Councillor Upton confirmed that each Council would meet its own housing need, as determined by the Government's standard method, with the exception of Nottingham City, which would meet as much as it could, and it was not proposed that the City's unmet need would be met elsewhere in Greater Nottingham, as had previously occurred. Cabinet was advised that Rushcliffe already had enough allocated housing sites to meet its requirement, including a significant buffer, and whilst several potential sites had been put forward by developers and landowners, Councillor Upton confirmed that there was no requirement for the allocation of any new strategic housing sites within Rushcliffe. The anticipated housing supply in Rushcliffe from 2022 and 2038 was around 14,300 dwellings, which significantly exceeded Government targets and provided Rushcliffe with protection against any potential future housing under supply.

In respect of economic development and employment, Councillor Upton stated that an independent Employment Land Needs Study had been undertaken, with details of the estimated requirements outlined in paragraph 4.21 of the report. It was considered that Rushcliffe already had enough sites identified in the current Local Plan, and Cabinet noted that although potential sites had been put forward, there was no justification at this time to identify any new strategic employment sites.

In conclusion, Councillor Upton referred to the importance of housing and employment issues, especially given the current national situation and stated that Rushcliffe took its responsibilities extremely seriously, hence the importance of this report. Cabinet noted that between April 2021 and March 2022, 1,110 new homes had been built, many of which were affordable, and the current Housing Land Supply figure stood at a very healthy 8.9 years. Councillor Upton thanked the Planning Policy Manager and his team for their hard work in delivering this significant and complex piece of work in a timely and appropriate manner.

In seconding the recommendation, Councillor Edyvean noted the Council's role in developing this document and stressed the importance of also ensuring that it was for the benefit of residents in Rushcliffe. Of significant importance was that Rushcliffe would not be required to look for any additional housing land other than what was allocated in the Local Plan Part 2 or employment land, and Councillor Edyvean stated that the land already designated for employment should allow the Borough to attract quality employers with high value employment.

Councillor Robinson referred to previous instances of opportunist development and welcomed having such a healthy Housing Land Supply figure of 8.9 years



to act as a buffer Councillor Robinson referred to the Greater Nottingham Planning Partnership (JPAB) and noted that Ashfield was not a part of that Group, which was puzzling, given its location.

Councillor Upton stated that the comment was valid, and the issue had frequently been discussed at JAPB meetings.

Councillor Robinson concluded by echoing Councillor Upton's thanks to the Planning Policy Manager and his team for their hard work on this very significant undertaking and asked that those thanks be passed on.

**It was RESOLVED 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 of Development and Economic Growth to approve any minor changes required to the Planed Approach document and the evidence base prior to consultation.

**30 Update on the Insourcing of Streetwise**

The Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Environment and Safety, Councillor Inglis presented the report of the Director – Neighbourhoods providing an update on the insourcing of Streetwise.

Councillor Inglis advised that this was a progress report following Cabinet's decision earlier this year to the insourcing of services of Streetwise under the umbrella of Streetwise Environmental Limited and Streetwise Environmental (trading) Limited, which took effect from 1 September. Cabinet noted that whilst still being in the early days of transition, the project had been delivered smoothly, without any loss of services and already quality had been improved in some areas with the adopted contracts. Councillor Inglis stated that there were still legal steps to be taken to complete the process as detailed in paragraphs 4.3 and 7.2 of the report, which were anticipated to be completed in 2023.

Cabinet noted that the Business Plan to the insourcing was based on projected cost savings within the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy over three years, and Councillor Inglis referred to the pressures of the recent high rises in inflation, energy, fuel and pay, but advised that those increased costs would have still been present had Streetwise not been insourced. The financial progress would continue to be monitored and Councillor Inglis hoped that the current development of a chargeable discretionary service would enhance further income.

Councillor Inglis referred to the open and regular communication with staff, including the creation of a Staff Working Group, which had proved very successful, and it would continue, with all positive feedback being shared to encourage the drive towards even greater service quality.

Cabinet noted that assets have been reviewed and negotiated and where

appropriate disposals had been made in the streamlining process, for example the leased secondary depot at Sproxton.

In conclusion Councillor Inglis considered that the insourcing process was working effectively and on track to meet all of the Council's Corporate Priorities and thanked officers for their hard work during the transition period. Whilst visiting the depot and liaising with staff, Councillor Inglis was pleased to note that the move had been welcomed and supported by them.

In seconding the recommendation, Councillor Moore referred to the considerable discussions on this issue and considered that the correct decision had been made to bring Streetwise operations in house and it was pleasing to note that the operation was running smoothly. Councillor Moore reiterated the thanks given by Councillor Inglis and asked for those thanks to be passed on to the team. Councillor Moore noted the financial comments detailed in paragraph 7.1 of the report and referred to current financial pressures, which he agreed were not due to Streetwise being insourced. Councillor Moore sought clarification on Recommendation B and asked how the financial monitoring would take place.

The Director – Finance and Corporate Services confirmed that processes were in place to comprehensively record both performance and the budget going forward. Streetwise would be included in the quarterly Budget Monitoring reports, in the Medium Term Financial Strategy, which would be considered by Full Council in March 2023, and referenced in the Council's Transformation Programme, with savings targets hard wired into the Budget, which would be monitored going forward.

**It was RESOLVED 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.

**31 Rushcliffe Enterprises Ltd (REL)**

The Leader, Councillor Robinson, presented the report of the Chief Executive outlining proposals to simplify the structure of Rushcliffe Enterprises Ltd (REL).

Councillor Robinson stated that this item followed on from the previous item, and advised that REL currently had four directors, which included three members, plus the Chief Executive and a company secretary. Cabinet noted that it was the sole shareholder of both the Streetwise trading companies, and it was now sensible to make this company dormant and to release the legal obligations. Councillor Robinson advised that if needed, the company could be made live again and used as a trading entity and so it was sensible to leave it dormant.

In seconding the recommendation, Councillor Edyvean reiterated that this was

a procedural matter linked to the previous item and agreed that it was prudent to leave REL dormant.

**It was RESOLVED that Cabinet endorsed:**

- a) the recommended alterations to the directorship of Rushcliffe Enterprises Ltd (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 became necessary

**32 Proposals for a New Edwalton Community Hall Building**

The Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Communities and Climate Change, Councillor Brennan, presented the report of the Director – Neighbourhoods outlining proposals for a new Edwalton Community Building.

Councillor Brennan advised that the report provided an update on the Sharphill Woods Sustainable Urban Extension (SUE) and provision of local community spaces for hire within the development to meet the needs of new residents and to compliment the wider community space for hire.

Councillor Brennan stated that the SUE, which was currently being developed comprised around 1,500 dwellings, employment land, local amenities, and a primary school with integrated community facilities. There were two primary schools within the SUE, Edwalton Primary and the new Rosecliffe Primary School, with the latter containing a joint use community element to meet the needs of the emerging community.

Cabinet was advised that to meet the educational needs of the school and to safeguard the children, it would not be possible for local groups to use this shared community space during the day and therefore a review of available community venues had been undertaken, and it was concluded that there was a need for a smaller hall for daytime use to cater for groups up to 40 people. In consultation with the developer, Councillor Brennan confirmed that a site had been identified for an accessible community facility, with pedestrian links to Sharphill Woods and other local amenities. Reference was made to the key requirements for the new facility highlighted in Paragraphs 4.14 and 4.15 of the report, including a commitment that the facility should align with the Council's carbon reduction targets, and Cabinet was advised that the indicative plans appended to the report showed that the facility would essentially be carbon net zero.

In respect of the ownership and management of the site, Councillor Brennan confirmed that Cabinet was being asked to make provision for the building costs of £0.5m, the developers would construct the building and then donate it to the Council for ongoing maintenance and management, as detailed in paragraphs 4.16 and 7 of the report.

In seconding the recommendation, Councillor Upton referred to the size of the

SUE and the importance of having a local community building. Councillor Upton stated that it was unfortunate that the joint use community agreement for the facilities at the new school prevented community use during school hours due to safeguarding issues, which was understandable; however, the proposed community building should provide a first class facility for all local residents. Councillor Upton welcomed the proposed location, liked the indicative building design, and concluded by stating that becoming carbon neutral by 2030 would be a challenge but considered it to be achievable.

Councillor Robinson stressed the need for this building and confirmed that the proposed design had been considered at four meetings of the Sharphill Stakeholder Group and welcomed the positive local input, including the Friends of Sharphill. Councillor Robinson advised that plans had been amended to meet community requirements and it was noted that the large school hall would still be available, subject to the time restraints already referred to. In respect of local requirements, Councillor Robinson stated that more mature residents often preferred to meet during the day, particularly in the winter months, and this building would meet that need, especially as the site was already well populated. Cabinet noted that a key issue was access, and whilst the potential location had originally been more central, in terms of the layout of the site itself and access routes, this proposed location was more suitable. Councillor Robinson was sure that the Edwalton community would welcome this development, in addition to the community park and playgrounds and other local facilities and looked forward to seeing its progression over the next 18 months.

**It was RESOLVED 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.

The meeting closed at 7.29 pm.

CHAIRMAN



**Cabinet**

**Tuesday, 13 December 2022**

**Revenue and Capital Budget Monitoring 2022/23 – Financial Update Quarter 2**

## **Report of the Director – Finance and Corporate Services**

### **Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Finance and Customer Access, Councillor G Moore**

#### **1. Purpose of report**

- 1.1. This report presents the budget position for revenue and capital as at 30 September 2022.
- 1.2. Given the current financial climate, particularly the inflationary increases and impact on residents' cost of living, it is imperative that the Council maintains due diligence with regards to its finances and ensures necessary action is taken to ensure a balanced budget is maintained.
- 1.3. There is a predicted net revenue budget efficiency of £0.831m for 2022/23, mostly as a result of Business Rates Pool, additional investment income and additional new burdens grants (5.8% of Net Service Expenditure). This is proposed to be earmarked for additional cost pressures mainly in relation to pooled investments and a temporary decline in their value (see paragraph 4.13). The position is likely to change as further variances are identified during the year.
- 1.4. There is a capital budget efficiency expected of £4.98m, primarily due to support for registered housing providers (£1.958m) and Disabled Facilities Grants (£0.643m), a recommendation to rephase these funds is discussed below. In addition contingencies on the Bingham Leisure hub (£1m), and an underspend on Cotgrave Phase 2 (£0.350m).

#### **2. Recommendation**

It is RECOMMENDED that Cabinet approves the attached report noting:

- a) the expected revenue budget efficiency for the year of £0.831m and proposals to earmark this for cost pressures (para 4.1);
- b) the capital budget efficiencies of £4.98m including the re-profiling of provisions totalling £1.965m of which £0.465m to 2023/24 and £1.5m to 2024/25 (para 4.7); and
- c) the expected outturn position for Special Expenses to be £61k above budget (para 4.5).

### 3. Reasons for Recommendations

To demonstrate good governance in terms of scrutinising the Council's on-going financial position and compliance with Council Financial Regulations.

### 4. Supporting Information

#### *Revenue Monitoring*

4.1 For this financial year, the overall budget variance is expected to be an efficiency of £0.831m with proposals to utilise this for in-year pressures given in **Appendix A**. Most notably it is proposed to earmark £0.67m for reductions in the value of the pooled investments which are sensitive to market forces (see paragraph 4.13). The remaining efficiency is earmarked as follows:

- Funding to prune and fell Council trees identified as urgent in the tree survey £0.09m over 2 years
- Costs for Local Area Energy Planning project £0.075m each district or borough authority in Nottinghamshire.

4.2 Table 1 below summarises the main variations from revenue efficiencies and pressures.

**Table 1: Main Items Impacting on the Current Revenue Budget**

	Pressure/ (efficiency) 2022/23 (£'000)	Reason
<b>Projected in year costs/(efficiencies):-</b>		
<b>Contingency</b>	410	Increase due to utilities and payaward
<b>Agency costs</b>	342	Additional agency in Planning, Refuse
<b>Bingham Leisure Centre &amp; offices</b>	169	Lost income from delayed opening
<b>Vehicle Maintenance</b>	74	Cost of repairs linked to older vehicles
<b>Income Crematorium</b>	65	Income lost from delayed opening of the Crematorium
<b>Rental Income</b>	60	Rental income the Point
<b>IT contracts</b>	59	Replacement contract for IDOX
<b>Home Alarms</b>	57	Replacement/upgrade of home alarm equipment not covered by BCF
<b>Investment Income</b>	(519)	Increase in investment receipts linked to increased interest rates and higher balances
<b>Software &amp; Professional costs</b>	(111)	Software implementation (£11k), website development (£80k) and consultancy (£20k)
<b>Edwalton Golf Course</b>	(96)	Increased usage and income
<b>Planning Fees</b>	(91)	Increase in planning applications
<b>Other</b>	(87)	Minor variances eg training and recruitment costs
<b>Homes for Ukraine</b>	(60)	Grant to offset administration costs

<b>Car Parks</b>	(50)	Increase income
<b>Court Costs</b>	(35)	Council Tax court costs
<b>Net Revenue Cost/ (Efficiencies)</b>	<b>187</b>	
<b>Grant Income</b>	(158)	New Burdens, domestic abuse and Test and Trace additional grants
<b>Business Rates</b>	(860)	Increase in Net Rates payable
<b>Total Net Projected Budget Variance</b>	<b>(831)</b>	

- 4.3 The main adverse variances arise from: pay award and utilities, which have now been included in contingency, agency due to vacancies in planning and refuse, and unavoidable delays in the projects for Bingham Leisure Hub and the Crematorium resulting in a reduction of income streams (see paragraph 4.12). Increased income attributable to Business Rates pool surplus, rising interest rates on investments and additional grant income are among the biggest favourable variances.
- 4.4 The Revenue Monitoring statement by service area is attached at **Appendix A** and includes grant income, Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) (funded by the New Homes Bonus) and income from Business Rates and Council Tax. Detailed variance analysis as at 30 September 2022, is attached at **Appendix B**.
- 4.5 **Appendix E** shows the Quarter 1 position on the Special Expenses budget. The expenditure is currently expected to be £61k above budget mostly due to increasing utilities and some footpath maintenance, this position may change later in the year as variances are identified.

#### *Capital Monitoring*

- 4.6 The updated summary of the Capital Programme monitoring statement and funding position is shown at **Appendix C** as at 30 September 2022. **Appendix D** provides further details about the progress of the schemes, any necessary re-phasing, and highlights efficiencies.
- 4.7 The original Capital Programme for 2022/23 was £14.611m, with £10.646m carry forwards and other adjustments of (£1,079m) giving a current budget of £24.178m. The projected outturn is around £19.2m – resulting in an estimated underspend of £4.98m. Primarily, this arises from:
- the provision for Support for Registered Housing Providers not wholly committed at this stage (£1.958m). £1.5m to be rephased to 2024/25 whilst options continue to be assessed;
  - £1m on Bingham Leisure Hub of contingencies, which are not wholly committed at this stage. Both delays in the project and work after the facility is handed over to the Council is likely to lead to an erosion of the contingency position;
  - £0.350m for unused contingencies on Cotgrave Phase 2; and
  - schemes for Water Course Improvements, Disabled Facilities Grants, Hound Lodge and Edwalton Golf Course totalling £0.465m are recommended to be re-phased to the 2023/24 Capital Programme.

Capital Contingency currently sits at £386k. This level of contingency will smooth out any further capital implications of Streetwise in-sourcing.

- 4.8 The Council was due to receive capital receipts of £11.4m in the year, this is now revised to £4.104m due to the potential deferral of income from Hollygate Lane to 2023/24. Receipts are primarily from the disposal of surplus operational and investment properties: the deferred receipt from the disposal of the Depot land, and from an overage agreement in place for Sharphill Wood site. The current projected overall variance still means that any borrowing requirement can be met from internal resources with no recourse to borrow externally this financial year. However, due to the potential delay of the Hollygate Lane receipt, a higher level of short-term, internal borrowing will be required.

#### *Pressures Update*

- 4.9 Staff pay negotiations are now complete with a pay award of £1,925 per employee agreed. The anticipated costs to the Council, are in the region of £0.8m. The budget for 2022/23 includes £0.33m for pay increases and a further £0.25m was allocated from 2021/22 underspends in anticipation of an increase in excess of the budget. The remaining shortfall is included within the Finance and Corporate projection and in the budget moving forward. However, this represents a significant annual cost pressure to the Council, which will need to be funded. In addition the potential associated impact on service provision contracts such as leisure are being monitored.
- 4.10 Furthermore inflation is expected to reach 14% later this year with significant risk that the cost to the Council may increase on both contracts that are index linked and those due for renewal, and on fuel and utilities. An uplift for inflation was included in the original budget, this was further increased from underspends in 2021/22 and contingency set aside within the Finance and Corporate line. The impact of the continued increase will be monitored closely and has been reflected in the 2023/24 budget setting.
- 4.11 There is also the potential knock-on effect that this may have on collection rates for Council Tax and Business Rates and on fees and charges as households struggle with the increase in the cost of living. Sundry Debtors are being monitored for reductions in collection and is currently at 95.22% (below target but has improved at the start of Quarter 3). The potential financial impact is that it could lead to an increase in the Collection Fund deficit, and ultimately a pressure on the budget. Based on Quarter 2 performance (reported to Corporate Overview Group) 57.64% of Council Tax has been collected, compared to 57.57% last year (an increase of 0.07%). For Business Rates, currently 66.84% has been collected compared to 66.01% last year (an increase of 0.83%). There is some distortion where £150 Energy Grants have been credited to Council Tax accounts; and similarly for Business Rates, awarding Covid Additional Restrictions relief in 2021/22, has led to a large carry forward of credit onto the current year meaning effectively that charges have been prepaid. The position on collection rates will continue to be monitored. Given the challenges on residents and businesses this represents a relatively positive position.
- 4.12 The two most significant items in the Council's Transformation Programme for 2022/23 are the Crematorium (£0.2m) and Leisure Strategy (£0.232m) mostly



linked to Bingham Arena. In Quarter 1 it was reported that the realisation of these targets is linked to the successful opening of the facilities in line with the project plan. Previously reported delays due to external factors with the contractors (notably shortage in labour resources and materials) have continued and impact upon achieving the Transformation Plan targets. The projection is currently a shortfall of £0.65m and £0.169m for the Crematorium and Bingham respectively. This is in addition to the £0.135m and £0.32m allocated from 2021/22 underspends to mitigate some of this loss.

- 4.13 The value of the Council's Multi Asset investments or pooled funds had recovered at the end of March 2022. However, there continues to be fluctuations on these funds relating to the current economic climate and at Quarter 2 were reporting a net reduction of £1m, this has since worsened by £0.429m at the time of writing, following a slight recovery in the previous Quarter, demonstrating how sensitive the values are to market forces. An allocation of £0.2m was made from 2021/22 underspends to smooth the impact of the movements in value. A further £0.67m is proposed to be utilised from 2022/23 projected underspends. It should be noted that whilst the value of the assets does fluctuate, the returns from these investments are stable and represent a significant proportion of the Council's overall return on investments. When the capital appreciates in value the Council's revenue position will benefit. They are long term investments and form part of the Council's Treasury Management Strategy approved by Full Council as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). It should also be noted that the statutory override currently in place could be extended in which case the need to fund any adverse financial position from April 2023 may not be required. In doing so we are being prudent.
- 4.14 Ongoing work in relation to the £250k crime prevention funding from The South Notts bid for Safer Street Funding (SSF) will be reflected in projections throughout the year.

#### *Conclusion*

- 4.15 The financial position in the revenue budget is stable, and due to the Business Rates Pool allocation there is a projected overall budget efficiency of £0.831m. Inflation and the consequential rising costs of living present significant risks to the Council's budget. The financial impact cannot be contained within existing budgets if the trend of cost increases continues. In addition, as mentioned above, the value of the Council's pooled funds has reduced significantly and, if the statutory override ceases as planned April 2023, could result in additional pressure on the General Fund. The Council must ensure it can support any adverse budgetary impact and proposes to utilise the £0.831m projected underspend to mitigate these risks.
- 4.16 The position on capital is currently positive, although with some delays on completion and handover of Bingham Hub and the Crematorium. There will still be no need to externally borrow this financial year. Challenges can arise during the year, such as sourcing materials and inflated costs, which may still impact on the projected year-end position and this will continue to be reported throughout the year.

- 4.17 Currently there is political uncertainty due to changes in Prime Minister and a delay in the spending review and thereafter the impact on local government. Consequently Business Rates retention and Fairer Funding changes seem unlikely in the near future, although levelling-up remains a priority. The settlement is expected week commencing 19 December, and any change from the draft announcement on 17 November will be incorporated into the MTFS.
- 4.18 The Council still has its own challenges such as meeting its own environmental objectives and positively upside risks to provide more employment opportunities, and economic and environmental development in the Borough by actively championing the Freeport and Development Corporation. As the economic background appears to be ever more volatile it is imperative that the Council continues to keep a tight control over its expenditure, identifies any impact from changing income streams, maintains progress against its Transformation Strategy and retains a healthy reserves position to help manage risks.

## **5. Alternative options considered and reasons for rejection**

There are no other options proposed for consideration.

## **6. Risks and Uncertainties**

- 6.1 Failure to comply with Financial Regulations in terms of reporting on both revenue and capital budgets could result in criticism from stakeholders, including both Councillors and the Council's external auditors.
- 6.2 Areas such as income can be volatile and are particularly influenced by public confidence and the general economic climate and Government legislation. The impact of this remains to be seen at this stage but is being closely monitored. The impact on income and expenditure likely to be affected by the inflationary increases will be taken into account during budget setting for 2023/24.
- 6.3 Any delay in anticipated capital receipts will mean that a higher level of temporary internal borrowing will be required. This can, however, be accommodated due to the level of cash reserves. There will be an opportunity cost by way of lost interest on sums invested. There remains a risk in the event of the need to borrow externally that the cost to the Council would be significant due to the level of interest rates.
- 6.4 There are significant budget risks going forward: most immediately relating to inflation increases and pay costs and the resulting impact on income receipts and in the medium term linked to potential changes to the Business Rates system and Fairer Funding by Central Government (although this is now unlikely to materialise until 2024/25 and heightened by political uncertainty); government policy in relation to waste collection, which is still under review; the potential impact of the power station closure (now 2024), and the Council's commitment to the Freeport and Development Corporation.
- 6.5 Business Rates is subject to specific risks given the volatile nature of the tax base with a small number of properties accounting for a disproportionate amount of tax revenue. Ratcliffe-on-Soar power station is due to close in 2024; however, due to the successful appeal earlier this year the impact of the closure on the Council has been reduced. Furthermore, changes in Central Government

policy influences Business Rates received and their timing, for example policy changes on small Business Rates relief.

- 6.6 The Council needs to be properly insulated against potential risks hence the need to ensure it has a sufficient level of reserves, as well as having the ability to use reserves to support projects where there is 'upside risk' or there is a change in strategic direction. Sufficient reserve levels are critical in ensuring the Council can withstand the financial shocks and maintaining sufficient reserves to address significant risks remains a key objective of the Council's MTF5 and is good financial practice.

## **7. Implications**

### **7.1. Financial Implications**

Financial implications are covered in the body of the report.

### **7.2. Legal Implications**

There are no direct legal implications arising from this report. It supports the delivery of a balanced budget.

### **7.3. Equalities Implications**

None.

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

None.

## **8. Link to Corporate Priorities**

Quality of Life	The budget resources the Corporate Strategy and therefore resources all Corporate Priorities.
Efficient Services	The budget resources the Corporate Strategy and therefore resources all Corporate Priorities.
Sustainable Growth	The budget resources the Corporate Strategy and therefore resources all Corporate Priorities.
The Environment	The budget resources the Corporate Strategy and therefore resources all Corporate Priorities.

## **9. Recommendation**

It is RECOMMENDED that the Cabinet approves the attached report noting:

- a) the expected revenue budget efficiency for the year of £0.831m and proposals to earmark this for cost pressures (para 4.1);
- b) the capital budget efficiencies of £4.98m including the re-profiling of provisions totalling £1.965m of which £0.465m to 2023/24 and £1.5m to 2024/25 (para 4.7); and

- c) the expected outturn position for Special Expenses to be £61k above budget (para 4.5).

<b>For more information contact:</b>	Peter Linfield Director – Finance and Corporate Services 0115 914 8439 <a href="mailto:plinfeld@rushcliffe.gov.uk">plinfeld@rushcliffe.gov.uk</a>
<b>Background papers Available for Inspection:</b>	Council 3 March 2022 – 2022-23 Budget and Financial Strategy Cabinet 12 July 2022 – Financial Outturn Report
<b>List of appendices (if any):</b>	<b>Appendix A</b> – Revenue Outturn Position 2022/23 – June 2022 <b>Appendix B</b> – Revenue Variance Explanations <b>Appendix C</b> – Capital Programme 2022/23 – June 2022 <b>Appendix D</b> – Capital Variance Explanations 2022/23 June 2022 <b>Appendix E</b> – Special Expenses Monitoring June 2022

## Revenue Outturn Position 2022/23 – September 2022

	Original Budget £'000	Revised Budget £'000	Projected Outturn £'000	Projected Outturn Variance £'000
Chief Execs	2,021	2,101	2,074	(27)
Development and Economic Growth	88	547	731	184
Finance & Corporate	4,330	4,846	4,627	(275)
Neighbourhoods	6,749	7,444	7,693	305
<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>13,188</b>	<b>14,938</b>	<b>15,125</b>	<b>187</b>
Capital Accounting Reversals	(1,895)	(1,895)	(1,895)	0
Minimum Revenue Provision	1,293	1,293	1,293	0
<b>Total Net Service Expenditure</b>	<b>12,586</b>	<b>14,336</b>	<b>14,523</b>	<b>187</b>
Grant Income (including New Homes Bonus)	(1,861)	(1,861)	(2,019)	(158)
Business Rates (including SBRR)	(3,958)	(3,958)	(4,818)	(860)
Council Tax	(7,667)	(7,667)	(7,667)	0
Collection Fund Deficit	4,365	4,365	4,365	0
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>(9,121)</b>	<b>(9,121)</b>	<b>(10,139)</b>	<b>(1,018)</b>
Net Transfer to/(-)from Reserves	<b>(3,465)</b>	<b>(5,215)</b>	<b>(4,384)</b>	<b>831</b>
Amounts Committed from underspend				
Pooled Investments			(666)	<b>(666)</b>
Tree Preservation Works			(90)	<b>(90)</b>
Local Area Energy Planning			(75)	<b>(75)</b>
<b>Total Committed from underspend</b>			<b>(831)</b>	<b>(831)</b>
<b>Net Budget (Deficit)/Surplus</b>	<b>(3,465)</b>	<b>(5,215)</b>	<b>(5,215)</b>	<b>0</b>

Revenue Variance Explanations

<b>ADVERSE VARIANCES in excess of £25,000</b>			
<b>Service</b>	<b>Income / Expenditure Type</b>	<b>Reason</b>	<b>Projected Outturn Variance £'000</b>
<b>Finance &amp; Corporate</b>	Contingency	Utilities inflation and payaward	410
<b>Planning &amp; Growth</b>	Employee Expenses	Agency to support vacancies prior to restructure	208
<b>Bingham Leisure Centre &amp; Offices</b>	Income	Reduced income due to slippage in build (£115k Lesiure £54k Offices)	169
<b>Depot &amp; Contracts</b>	Employee Expenses	Agency due to sickness	134
<b>Depot &amp; Contracts</b>	Transport Related Expenses	Older Vehicle Repairs	74
<b>Crematorium</b>	Income	Reduced income due to slippage in build	65
<b>Property Services</b>	Income	Rental income at the Point (vacancies)	60
<b>ICT</b>	Supplies & Services	Idox software replacement	59
<b>Strategic Housing</b>	Supplies & Services	Replacement home alarm equipment upgrades	57
<b>Neighbourhoods</b>	Supplies & Services	Utilities inflation special expense areas	56
<b>TOTAL ADVERSE VARIANCES &gt; £25k</b>			<b>1,292</b>
<b>FAVOURABLE VARIANCES in excess of £25,000</b>			
<b>Service</b>	<b>Income / Expenditure Type</b>	<b>Reason</b>	<b>Projected Outturn Variance £'000</b>
<b>Financial Services</b>	Income	Investment Income due to rising interest rates	(519)
<b>Depot &amp; Contracts</b>	Income	Edwalton Golf Course increased usage	(96)
<b>Planning &amp; Growth</b>	Income	Increased planning application income	(91)
<b>ICT</b>	Supplies & Services	Website – unutilised part of carry forward budget	(80)
<b>Environmental Health</b>	Income	Homes for Ukraine funding for administration expense	(60)
<b>Depot &amp; Contracts</b>	Income	Car park income due to increased usage	(50)
<b>Revenues &amp; Benefits</b>	Income	Court Costs higher due to increase in cases	(35)
<b>Financial Services</b>	Supplies and servies	Software £11k and £20k consultancy not required	(31)
<b>TOTAL ADVERSE VARIANCES &gt; £25k</b>			<b>(962)</b>
<b>OTHER MINOR VARIANCES</b>			<b>(143)</b>
<b>TOTAL VARIANCE</b>			<b>187</b>

## Capital Programme 2022/23 September 2022

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	Current Budget £000	Projected Actual £000	Projected Variance £000	Explanations
<b>Development and Economic Growth</b>	15,847	14,224	(1,623)	Variance primarily from contingency sums for Bingham Hub not fully allocated; potential savings on The Crematorium; and anticipated savings on Cotgrave PHII.
<b>Neighbourhoods</b>	7,582	4,661	(2,921)	Support for RHPs not wholly committed as options continue to be assessed; potential underspend on DFGs.
<b>Finance &amp; Corporate Services</b>	363	313	(50)	Savings on Technical Infrastructure.
<b>Contingency</b>	386	0	(386)	Capital Contingency balance not yet allocated.
	<b>24,178</b>	<b>19,198</b>	<b>(4,980)</b>	
<b>FINANCING ANALYSIS</b>				
<b>Capital Receipts</b>	(4,775)	(4,225)	550	Savings projected on Cotgrave Ph II; DGFs; and unused contingency.
<b>Government Grants</b>	(2,964)	(2,822)	142	
<b>Use of Reserves</b>	(2,063)	(1,983)	80	
<b>Grants/Contributions</b>	(2)	(2)	-	
<b>Section 106 Monies</b>	(2,874)	(916)	1,958	Release of S106s for Affordable Housing, commitments not yet identified.
<b>Borrowing</b>	(11,500)	(9,250)	2,250	Contingencies on Bingham Hub not fully allocated yet and potential savings on The Crematorium.
	<b>(24,178)</b>	<b>(19,198)</b>	<b>4,980</b>	
<b>NET EXPENDITURE</b>	-	-	-	

## Capital Variance explanations 2022/23 September 2022

CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING - September 2022							
	Current Budget £000	Budget YTD £000	Actual YTD £000	Variance £000	Projected Actual £000	Variance £000	
<b>DEVELOPMENT AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</b>							
<b>Manvers Business Park Enhancements</b>	<b>300</b>				<b>300</b>		Works planned for later in the year. May be cost pressures on resources/materials.
<b>Colliers BP Enhancements</b>	<b>8</b>		1	1	<b>25</b>	17	Opportunity to install new water supply pipework to mitigate liability issues, currently considering best options. £17k to be requested from Capital Contingency. To be put out to tender imminently.
<b>Traveller Site Acquisition</b>	<b>1,000</b>				<b>1,000</b>		Projected actual to be refined when spending plans clearer. A grant application has been made for costs totalling £1.914m with 50% funding £957k. .
<b>Cotgrave Phase 2</b>	<b>500</b>	250	84	(166)	<b>150</b>	(350)	Main contract completed 21/22. Peripheral works still to be commissioned: car charging points, teen shelters, landscaping, frontage works, bird netting, and water supply. Savings anticipated.
<b>Bingham Leisure Hub</b>	<b>7,673</b>	3,837	3,702	(135)	<b>6,673</b>	(1,000)	A delay is now expected for completion and handover to late autumn. Contract and RBC Contingency sums not fully committed and continue to be allocated as handover protracted.
<b>Water Course Improvements</b>	<b>60</b>					(60)	Works to be deferred to 2023-24 and packaged together with 2023-24 provision to achieve efficiencies.



CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING - September 2022

	Current Budget £000	Budget YTD £000	Actual YTD £000	Variance £000	Projected Actual £000	Variance £000	
<b>The Point</b>	<b>240</b>	65	27	(38)	<b>240</b>		Planned works to upgrade office lighting £150k; balcony waterproofing; and auto doors. Contractor appointed for office lighting and work to be completed over the winter.
<b>Bingham Market Place Improvements</b>	<b>68</b>				<b>68</b>		Pre-contract meeting early September with preferred supplier, PO raised. Works planned Feb/Mar 23.
<b>The Crematorium</b>	<b>5,973</b>	2,854	2,567	(287)	<b>5,743</b>	(230)	Total provision including purchase of the land £8.5m. Construction works progressing, building watertight, cremator installed, landscaping commenced. Potential cost pressures for materials and skilled labour. £230k saving from non-payable VAT in 21/22, may be further savings from contract contingency.
<b>Keyworth Cemetery</b>	<b>25</b>				<b>25</b>		Surveys undertaken. Works to be agreed with the Diocese.
	<b>15,847</b>	<b>7,006</b>	<b>6,381</b>	<b>(625)</b>	<b>14,224</b>	<b>(1,623)</b>	
<b>NEIGHBOURHOODS</b>							
<b>Vehicle Replacement</b>	<b>1,218</b>	926	905	(21)	<b>1,214</b>	(4)	3 Refuse Freighters and a 2nd hand glass recycler acquired and replacement BARTEC Units. Planned purchases: 1 Medical Waste Box Vans. Electric Ford Transit, and 2 vehicles for RCP. £304k paid to SEL to acquire VPE, a net contingency allocation processed for this acquisition .

CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING - September 2022

	Current Budget £000	Budget YTD £000	Actual YTD £000	Variance £000	Projected Actual £000	Variance £000	
<b>Support for Registered Housing Providers</b>	<b>2,056</b>				<b>98</b>	(1,958)	Commitments £98k 22-23 (£64k Garage Sites commitment now 23-24): £16k for 50% due on Practical Completion for 2 units of affordable housing on Garage Sites Ph 2 (remaining 8 in 23-24); £36k 2 Affordable Rent units Ruddington; and £46k for 50% SOS 2 Affordable Rent units RAF Newton. RBC has received £3.8m for land north of Bingham. Request to re-phase £1.5m of this to 24/25 whilst options are being assessed. Cabinet 12.07.22 approved £500k Capital Receipts backed budget to be transferred to Mandatory DFGs.
<b>Assistive Technology</b>							The original £40k provision transferred to support spending pressures on Mandatory DFGs meaning there are no funds available to support the £40k planned investment in Smart Hubs. Other options for financing the Hubs are being assessed.
<b>Discretionary Top Ups</b>	<b>100</b>	50	25	(25)	<b>100</b>		Due to spending pressures on Mandatory DFGs, Cabinet 12.07.22 approved amendment of the policy to temporarily suspend use of the Discretionary pot until a review of the national formula allocation is undertaken.
<b>Disabled Facilities Grants</b>	<b>1,253</b>	627	298	(329)	<b>610</b>	(643)	Budget movement comprises: £56k b/f; £40k provision from Assistive Technology and £25k from WHOP diverted here; £102k from historic underspends; and an additional £500k from Support for RHPs as approved by Cabinet 12.07.22. Request to split this £250k 2022/23 and £250k 2023/24.

CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING - September 2022

	Current Budget £000	Budget YTD £000	Actual YTD £000	Variance £000	Projected Actual £000	Variance £000	
<b>Hound Lodge Enhancements</b>	<b>125</b>					(125)	The future of Hound Lodge is currently being assessed. Defer this provision to 2023/24.
<b>Arena Enhancements</b>	<b>155</b>	30	7	(23)	<b>105</b>	(50)	£75k committed to upgrade reception and corridor floors. Remedial work required for defective plumbing in toilets/showers. Quotes being sought for first floor dry-side showers circa £20k
<b>Car Park Resurfacing</b>	<b>215</b>				<b>200</b>	(15)	Scope of works being finalised, works to be undertaken alongside EV Charge Points. Works planned after Christmas.
<b>CLC Enhancements</b>							Agreed deferral of work until Dec 2023 to allow delivery of corporate priorities: Bingham Hub and The Crematorium. Cabinet 11.10.22 approved rephasing to 23/24 Capital Programme.
<b>EGC Enhancements</b>	<b>30</b>					(30)	Defer to 23-24 pending options assessment.
<b>KLC Enhancements</b>							Agreed deferral of work until Dec 2023 to allow delivery of corporate priorities: Bingham Hub and The Crematorium. Cabinet 11.10.22 approved rephasing to 23/24 Capital Programme.
<b>BLC Improvements</b>	<b>97</b>					(97)	Provision to support any emerging Health and Safety enhancements not yet committed.
<b>Gresham Sports Park Redevelopment</b>	<b>51</b>				<b>51</b>		Allocated towards environmental improvements associated with the swale.
<b>Gamston Community Centre Enhancements Special Expense</b>	<b>13</b>				<b>13</b>		To support any carbon reduction work identified. Cavity Wall Insulation works up to £6k.

CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING - September 2022

	Current Budget £000	Budget YTD £000	Actual YTD £000	Variance £000	Projected Actual £000	Variance £000	
<b>Lutterell Hall Enhancements Special Expense</b>	<b>77</b>				<b>77</b>		Potential upgrade works for the Main Hall Floor. Some external works required to resolve ramp access issues.
<b>LAD2 Green Energy Grants</b>	<b>647</b>	375	166	(209)	<b>647</b>		New initiative, fully funded by Government Grant. Scheme to facilitate external wall insulation, solar PV panels, and loft insulation in homes of non-standard construction. Commencing November, to be delivered in partnership with EON. Timescale has been extended due to COVID. Additional £240k awarded and received. E-on to issue outstanding invoices; Audit sign off autumn 22.
<b>HUG and LAD3 Green Energy Grants</b>	<b>770</b>				<b>770</b>		New initiative, fully funded by Government Grants. New Home Upgrade Grants and an extension of LAD2 (see above). Funds to be spent by 31 March 2023. 6 EWIs completed invoices awaited.
<b>Gresham Sports Pavilion</b>	<b>32</b>		1	1	<b>32</b>		Changing rooms and flooring options to be decided.
<b>RCP Visitor Centre</b>	<b>542</b>	491	343	(148)	<b>542</b>		Development works complete, opening ceremony took place Oct 22. £30k additional budget adjustment to be processed for Benches and Shelters funded from UK Shared Property Fund.
<b>External Door/Window Upgrades Various Sites</b>	<b>46</b>	5	2	(3)	<b>46</b>		To be undertaken ad hoc. Fountains Court done; Unit 10 Moorbridge to be done.
<b>Alford Road Football Goals</b>	<b>10</b>				<b>10</b>		Goal posts received; invoice to be processed.
<b>Capital Grant Funding</b>	<b>15</b>				<b>15</b>		One final grant of £15k committed.

CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING - September 2022

	Current Budget £000	Budget YTD £000	Actual YTD £000	Variance £000	Projected Actual £000	Variance £000	
<b>Adbolton Play Area Special Expense</b>	<b>85</b>				<b>85</b>		Planned enhancements Adbolton Play Area to be completed by Mar 23.
<b>Boundary Rd Cycle Track Special Expense</b>	<b>3</b>	3	3		<b>3</b>		Height barrier installed.
<b>West Park Julien Cahn Pavilion Special Expense</b>							Agreed deferral of work until Dec 2023 to allow delivery of corporate priorities: Bingham Hub and The Crematorium. Cabinet 11.10.22 approved rephasing to 23/24 Capital Programme.
<b>Skateboard Parks</b>	<b>40</b>	40	40		<b>40</b>		Final Skatepark Grant £40k released to Keyworth PC.
<b>Warm Homes on Prescription</b>	<b>2</b>	3	3		<b>3</b>	1	The original £25k transferred to support spending pressures on Mandatory DFGs meaning there are no funds available to support WHOP this year. £3k residual spent projected met by a budget adjustment from historic underspends on BCF.
	<b>7,582</b>	<b>2,550</b>	<b>1,793</b>	<b>(757)</b>	<b>4,661</b>	<b>(2,921)</b>	
<b>FINANCE &amp; CORPORATE SERVICES</b>							
<b>Information Systems Strategy</b>	<b>363</b>	100	60	(40)	<b>313</b>	(50)	Rollout of the ICT Alignment Strategy to meet business needs and embrace changing technology. Cloud Based Solutions now being assessed. Savings projected on Technical Infrastructure.
<b>Streetwise Loan 22/23</b>							Loan not required. Cabinet 11.10.22 approved transfer provision to Capital Contingency to support the insourcing of Streetwise.

CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING - September 2022

	Current Budget £000	Budget YTD £000	Actual YTD £000	Variance £000	Projected Actual £000	Variance £000	
	363	100	60	(40)	313	(50)	
<b>CONTINGENCY</b>							
Contingency	386					(386)	£150k original estimate bolstered by £150k Streetwise Loan not required from £21/22 and £206k unspent contingency in 21/22. Cabinet 11.10.22 approved a further £150k to be tipped in from SEL Loan 22/23 not required. £17k to be requested for Colliers BP. A net allocation of £270k processed to cover the acquisition of VPE from SEL.
	386					(386)	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24,178</b>	<b>9,656</b>	<b>8,234</b>	<b>(1,422)</b>	<b>19,198</b>	<b>(4,980)</b>	

## Special Expenses Monitoring September 2022

<b>Budget Monitoring for Special Expense Areas - Quarter 2</b>				
	<b>2022/23 Original £</b>	<b>Forecast P6 £</b>	<b>Forecast Variance £</b>	<b>Reasons for variance</b>
<b><u>West Bridgford</u></b>				
Parks & Playing Fields	437,500	472,600	35,100	Increase in utilities and works on footpath lighting
West Bridgford Town Centre	91,400	92,600	1,200	Christmas Lights Events
Community Halls	78,500	102,700	24,200	Increase in utilities
Annuity Charges	94,000	94,000	0	
RCCO	75,000	75,000	0	
Sinking Fund (The Hook)	20,000	20,000	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>796,400</b>	<b>856,900</b>	<b>60,500</b>	
			<b>0</b>	
<b>Keyworth</b>			0	
Cemetery	7,900	7,900	0	
Annuity Charge	1,300	1,300	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,200</b>	<b>9,200</b>	<b>0</b>	
			<b>0</b>	
<b>Ruddington</b>			0	
Cemetery & Annuity Charges	11,100	11,100	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,100</b>	<b>11,100</b>	<b>0</b>	
			<b>0</b>	
<b>TOTAL SPECIAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>816,700</b>	<b>877,200</b>	<b>60,500</b>	

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**Cabinet**

**Tuesday, 13 December 2022**

**Leisure Facilities Strategy Mid-point Review**

## **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 mid-point review of the Leisure Facilities Strategy 2017-2027.
- 1.2. On 13 June 2017, Cabinet adopted the Leisure Facilities Strategy following recommendations made by the Community Development Group, which had met four times over the year, agreeing the underlying rationale, strategic influences, reviewing the detailed analysis of supply and demand for the next 10 years, considering industry trends and the views of stakeholders.
- 1.3. A mid-point review has been undertaken to assess progress to date on the agreed objectives, highlight the work already completed and identify any changing or emerging priorities driven by strategic influences, industry trends and stakeholder consultation.
- 1.4. The full version of the updated Leisure Facilities Strategy 2017-2027 incorporating the mid-point review 2022 is attached at Appendix 1 and is recommended for approval. A draft Playing Pitch Strategy Action Plan is attached at Appendix 2.

### **2. Recommendation**

It is RECOMMENDED that Cabinet:

- a) adopts the updated Leisure Facilities Strategy 2017-2027 incorporating the mid-point review 2022;
- b) supports work to develop the detailed specification for Capital investment into Cotgrave Leisure Centre and Keyworth Leisure Centre, which are already included in the Capital Programme for 2023-2024; and
- c) delegates authority to the Director – Neighbourhoods, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Communities and Climate Change to approve the final content of the associated Playing Pitch Strategy Action Plan refresh.

### **3. Reasons for Recommendation**

- 3.1. It is imperative that Rushcliffe Borough Council has an up-to-date Leisure Facilities Strategy to guide future provision to ensure that facilities continue to meet the needs of residents and contribute to community wellbeing.
- 3.2. The Strategy has been developed through a robust process adopting industry recognised methodology. This included a detailed assessment of playing pitches and user consultation, as well as two bespoke runs of the Sport England Facility Planning model to factor in the impact of projected population growth. The mid-point review has not deviated from this approach but built upon the findings and progress against original targets and projected population.
- 3.3. The associated Playing Pitch Strategy Action Plan, which was refreshed in 2019/20 is again being refreshed for 2022/23. However, this is not yet complete due to outstanding information required from some National Governing Bodies (NGB's). The outstanding data will help inform priority projects and sites for future investment and has therefore delayed the finalisation of this aspect of the Leisure Facilities Strategy.
- 3.4. In undertaking the mid-point review, several consultation surveys were made available to enable the Council to understand the wider leisure provision in Rushcliffe and seek views from across the Borough. The consultation surveys targeted sports clubs and organisations, secondary schools, and the wider resident population. We received 18 responses from sports clubs and organisations, three secondary schools and 184 residents, informing the emerging priorities up to the end of the current Strategy in 2027.

### **4. Supporting Information**

- 4.1. The mid-point review now identifies Cotgrave Leisure Centre and Keyworth Leisure Centre as a priority for capital refurbishment within the next two years to ensure the facilities are fit for the future.
- 4.2. The mid-point review acknowledges the work that has been undertaken to realise a replacement for the existing Bingham Leisure Centre, which was identified as a priority for capital investment. Following a successful business case and despite significant challenges related to Covid-19, Bingham Arena, a state-of-the-art Leisure Centre, is due to open its doors to the public in early 2023.
- 4.3. Additionally, in mid-2021, the Department for Education confirmed that Toot Hill School is to be part of the School Rebuilding Programme. Nova Education Trust continue to work with officers on continued joint use arrangements of the sports hall and outdoor facilities as part of this redevelopment.
- 4.4. The Covid-19 pandemic had a significant impact on the whole leisure sector and the Council worked closely with its leisure contractor to support facilities to remain open when they were allowed to do so and to implement changes to

comply with Covid restrictions. As part of the Leisure Recovery Plan, Cabinet approved a report on 13 July 2021, which reviewed Rushcliffe Arena's facilities and resolved to convert the existing and underutilised bowls hall at Rushcliffe Arena into a multipurpose group exercise space called Studio 3. This facility has proved very popular with leisure users and has greatly assisted the retention and growth of leisure membership. Studio 3 also plays host to several other club activities such as martial arts and functions including the annual Celebrating Rushcliffe Awards.

- 4.5. The linked Playing Pitch Strategy Action Plan update highlights the significant progress that has been made against the original shortfall of four (rising to six within five years) artificial turf pitches across the Borough. The redevelopment of Gresham Sport Park and Keyworth United 3G pitches has helped address this shortfall; however, supporting our partners and parishes in delivering the priority projects identified in the Playing Pitch Strategy remains a strategic objective over the next five years.
- 4.6. The initial Playing Pitch Strategy identified the need for a strategic approach for skate parks to address the longevity of these facilities. The development of a Capital Grants Programme to transform the existing Skate Parks to concrete alternatives has enabled all our existing skate facilities to be replaced or enhanced to ensure the long-term sustainability of these facilities. A particular highlight has been the investment and stakeholder involvement in developing these schemes which has resulted in the new skate parks receiving national recognition for their inclusive design and how they support the wider skate infrastructure across Nottinghamshire.
- 4.7. The Leisure Facilities Strategy sets out an overall vision and is supported by four guiding principles

*To provide high quality, financially sustainable leisure facilities to support Rushcliffe residents to enjoy healthy, active lives.*

- To protect and enhance facilities where there is evidence of need
  - To invest in major facility enhancements only where a sound business case exists
  - To work in partnership to meet the needs of communities
  - To focus on improving community health and wellbeing
- 4.8. The Strategy vision and principles are further articulated by several objectives, which have been refreshed as part of the midterm review particularly in respect of the Council's carbon reduction commitments and the growing importance of outdoor and green/blue spaces as 'leisure' facilities.
    - Retain five leisure facilities and ensure they are fit for the future
    - Support partners/parishes to deliver the priority projects within the playing pitch strategy
    - Address inequalities in participation
    - Work in partnership with local health services to support the 'inactive' into regular activity

- Maintain the existing local standards for provision of open space, children’s play, and allotments
- Creating more outdoor wellbeing opportunities including walking and cycling throughout the Borough to encourage active travel and support our Carbon Reduction objectives to be carbon neutral as a Borough by 2050.

## **5. Alternative options considered and reasons for rejection**

There is no statutory requirement to produce a Leisure Facilities Strategy so a decision could be made not to accept the mid-point Strategy review and to allow the current Strategy to expire. However, the mid-point review has highlighted how the Strategy vision and guiding principles has been a key driver in delivering the strategic objectives of the Strategy. It would also be increasingly difficult to secure developer and other external funding contributions towards sustainable fit for purpose leisure provision.

## **6. Implications**

### **6.1. Financial Implications**

6.1.1. Capital estimates are in the region of £2m over the next five years and are included in the Medium-Term Financial Strategy from 2023/24 to 2027/28, to be approved by Council in March 2023.

6.1.2. There are ongoing revenue costs associated with running the Council’s leisure facilities and these are included within existing budgets. There is a risk that further inflationary pressures may increase costs significantly and consequently this may have implications on service provision contracts.

6.1.3. If the Council has recourse to externally borrow to fund Capital works there could be an additional borrowing cost. If interest rates remain high this cost could be significant.

### **6.2. Legal Implications**

There are no legal implications arising from this report

### **6.3. Equalities Implications**

Any capital redevelopments would be built to meet current building control standards to ensure people with disabilities have access to the facilities and the services provided as required by the Equality Act 2010.

### **6.4. Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 Implications**

All design and development of capital infrastructure will follow the Section 17 basic design principles to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour

## 7. Link to Corporate Priorities

Quality of Life	By re-developing and creating new leisure infrastructure for residents to meet, create friendships, reduce loneliness and social isolation, and take part in physical exercise this will improve the quality of life of users
Efficient Services	With the current cost pressures on all aspects of local government, the Council need to ensure that it delivers efficient services that meet the needs of our residents. The review of the Leisure Facilities Strategy is designed to achieve the pareto optimum of leisure provision across the Borough and to be both economically efficient and meet the need of our growing resident population.
Sustainable Growth	Over the period of the Leisure Facilities Strategy 2017-2028 the local authority area is required to deliver 13,000 new homes to meet the growing population of the Borough. At the mid-point review (March 2022) 5,597 homes have been delivered. Therefore, our leisure provision needs to accommodate these new residents by continual improvement and investment to ensure that our leisure provision grows sustainably with our resident population.
The Environment	<p>Leisure centres consume large amounts of energy and so are also significant carbon emitters. Therefore, working with our leisure operators, local authorities will need to prioritise new strategies and operational changes to tackle these emissions. To achieve the Council's target to be Carbon Neutral by 2030 from our own operations every facet of our leisure centres stock will need to be reviewed and will be a significant focus over the next five years of the Strategy period leading up to 2028.</p> <p>In addition, our emerging priority of walking and cycling and to encourage active travel supports our Carbon reduction objectives of the Borough to be Carbon Neutral by 2050.</p>

## 8. Recommendation

It is RECOMMENDED that Cabinet:

- a) adopts the updated Leisure Facilities Strategy 2017-2027 incorporating the mid-point review 2022;
- b) supports work to develop the detailed specification for Capital investment into Cotgrave Leisure Centre and Keyworth Leisure Centre, which are already included in the Capital Programme for 2023-2024; and
- c) delegates authority to the Director – Neighbourhoods, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Communities and Climate Change to approve the final content of the associated Playing Pitch Strategy Action Plan refresh.

<b>For more information contact:</b>	David Banks Director – Neighbourhoods 0115 9148 438 <a href="mailto:dbanks@rushcliffe.gov.uk">dbanks@rushcliffe.gov.uk</a>
<b>Background papers available for Inspection:</b>	Report to Cabinet 13 June 2017 - Leisure Facilities Strategy  Report to Cabinet 13 July 2021 – Rushcliffe Arena Facilities Review
<b>List of appendices:</b>	Appendix 1 – Rushcliffe Leisure Facilities Strategy 2017-2027 Mid-point Review 2022  Appendix 2 – Draft Playing Pitch Strategy Action Plan Refresh 2022





# Leisure Facilities Strategy 2017-2027 Mid-Point Review 2022



# Contents

Introduction .....	3
Executive Summary .....	4
Strategy Development and Mid-Point review .....	6
Scope and Vision .....	11
Strategic Context .....	12
Feedback from Consultation .....	17
Strategic Objectives .....	19



Elite Sports Grant Recipients



## Introduction

Rushcliffe is proud to be at the heart of Nottinghamshire sport, playing host to iconic facilities such as Trent Bridge Cricket Ground, Nottingham Forest FC's City Ground, Holme Pierrepont National Water Sports Centre and Nottingham Rugby's 'Lady Bay' sports ground.

The Council recognises the role such facilities can play to inspire residents to take part in sport. Equally importantly we are committed to provide (directly and in partnership with others) leisure facilities to enable all of our community to lead healthy lives, by participating in a wide range of activities.

This document is a mid-point review of the 2017-2027 Leisure Facilities Strategy which sets out the Council's vision and key strategic objectives. It supports the suite of local plan documents to guide future leisure requirements arising from housing growth across the Borough. The strategy has been written as a concise summary to aid usability and will be underpinned by more detailed delivery plans such as the Playing Pitch Strategy and Local Football Facilities Plan.

We have reviewed a range of evidence and responses to consultation which highlighted the main national and local issues this strategy should consider.

Finally, as Portfolio Holder for Communities and Climate Change, I am delighted to have overseen the development of this important strategy and look forward to seeing it come to fruition.



**Cllr Abby Brennan**  
Portfolio Holder, Communities and Climate Change

## Executive Summary

This document highlights the achievements of the first five years of the Leisure Facilities Strategy 2017-27 which sets out the vision, key strategic objectives, and the framework of principles for the Council to ensure leisure provision meets the needs of our residents over the remaining five years and beyond. Care has been taken to ensure that the strategy supports and contributes towards the Council's goals, core values and priorities for improvement as embodied within the Council's Corporate Strategy. The Leisure Facilities Strategy supports the suite of local plan documents to guide future leisure requirements arising from housing growth across the Borough.

The strategy covers indoor leisure facilities directly provided by Rushcliffe Borough Council as well as outdoor playing pitch facilities owned by a range of providers across the Borough such as town and parish councils, schools, and community sports clubs.

Stakeholder consultation was undertaken to understand the development of leisure facilities as well as the satisfaction of users.

**Our  
vision:**

***“To provide high quality, financially sustainable leisure facilities to support Rushcliffe residents to enjoy healthy, active lives”***





## Our guiding principles

- To protect and enhance facilities where there is evidence of need
- To invest in major facility enhancements only where a sound business case exists
- To work in partnership to meet the needs of communities
- To focus on improving community health and wellbeing



## Our six objectives (2023-2027)

1. To retain five indoor leisure facilities and ensure they are fit for the future by:
  - a) Completing Bingham Arena and maintaining community usage of the sports hall and outdoor leisure provision at Bingham Leisure Centre/Toot Hill School
  - b) Developing a business case for capital investment to refurbish and develop the existing Cotgrave Leisure Centre and Keyworth Leisure Centre
  - c) Maintaining the quality of provision at all five sites by producing a prioritised capital programme for investment not only from an end user but also from a carbon reduction and energy reduction perspective
  - d) Closely monitoring the performance of facility operators
  - e) Re-tendering for a Leisure Provider to deliver the Leisure Contracts from 2028
2. Supporting partners/parishes to deliver the priority projects within the Playing Pitch Strategy
3. Addressing inequalities in participation
4. Working in partnership with local health services to support 'the inactive' into regular activity
5. Maintaining the existing local standards for provision of open space, children's' play and allotments
6. Creating more outdoor wellbeing opportunities including walking and cycling throughout the Borough to encourage Active Travel and support our Carbon neutral by 2050 objective

# Strategy Development and Mid-Point Review

## Context

Rushcliffe Borough Council produced the first 10-year Leisure Facilities Strategy in 2006, which was subsequently reviewed in 2011. The initial Strategy resulted in some significant changes to leisure provision and management across the Borough which included the transfer of the management of the five leisure centres from direct delivery to specialist leisure providers.



This was then followed by the publication of the current Leisure Facilities Strategy in 2017 which sets out the Council's provision and development of leisure facilities over a further 10-year period. This mid-point review aims to ensure that we remain on track in delivering our strategic objectives and if any emerging priorities need to be included of the next 5 years until the end of the current strategy period.

Key achievements in the first 5 years (2017-2022) include:

-  Replaced the oldest leisure provision in the Borough at Bingham Leisure Centre with a new modern facility at Bingham Arena, whilst maintaining the sports hall and outdoor facilities at Bingham Leisure Centre
-  Development at Gresham Sports Park which includes the installation of a second 3G pitch, the resurface of the existing 3G pitch, grass pitch improvements and pavilion upgrade enabling us to deliver our priorities of targeting equality and inclusion, such as women and girls, disability sport and socio-economic targeted groups
-  Renegotiation of the contract with Parkwood Community Leisure for Rushcliffe Arena, resulting in significant financial savings
-  Improvement of five concrete skate parks – East Leake, The Hook - Lady Bay, Radcliffe-On-Trent, Rushcliffe Country Park and Keyworth
-  Development of new and enhanced children's play facilities across the Borough based on the adopted 'spatial standards of provision'





-  Supported 3G facility development at Platt Lane in Keyworth and pavilion development at Costock Road in East Leake
-  Resurfacing of Bingham athletics track including repairs to the steeplechase, long jump and sandpits
-  Developed a walking and cycling action plan to encourage Active Travel and support the Council's Carbon Reduction objectives
-  Successful introduction of Studio 3 at Rushcliffe Arena following a post Covid-19 review of the indoor bowls hall, to be a multi-functional space including group exercise classes, wellbeing activities and events
-  Refurbishment of the Education Centre at Rushcliffe Country Park which includes the introduction of a café and Changing Places toilet, new audio-visual equipment to enable meeting room bookings and a historical interpretation of the site
-  Feasibility study and ongoing course improvements at Edwalton Golf Centre resulting in increased usage and club membership



Studio 3, Rushcliffe Arena

## Why was the Strategy developed?

This strategy aims to build on and refresh the previous strategies to reflect the current operating environment which has changed significantly since 2006. Major contemporary influences on leisure provision include the adoption of an approved core strategy which identifies the growth areas for 13,150 new homes by 2028. As of 31 March 2022, 5,596 had been built, which equates to 42.6%.

The Leisure Facilities Strategy is required to present the Council’s objectives and priorities to ensure that future leisure facility provision continues to meet the changing needs of residents, whilst remaining financially sustainable.

The Government’s National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is clear about the role that sport plays in delivering sustainable communities through promoting health and well-being. Local authorities are therefore required to plan and provide accordingly through policy and development management.

This aligns with the local policy, ‘Spatial Planning for the Health & Wellbeing of Nottinghamshire,’ which Rushcliffe Borough Council signed up to in 2016. This document intends to make Nottinghamshire a place that improves the mental and physical wellbeing of residents, reduces health inequalities and promotes the use of Health Impact Assessments (HIAs), where appropriate.

The NPPF (paragraph 73) explicitly notes that: “Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. The assessments should identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space, sports and recreational facilities in the local area”.

Sport England guidance, in line with the NPPF (paragraph 73) advocates that planning for sport in communities should be based on a clear strategy which sets out the case to protect, enhance and provide facilities (see figure 1).



Figure 1: Sport England Strategic Planning Model

### How was the Strategy developed?

The methodology adopted followed Sport England’s “Assessing needs and opportunities guide for indoor and outdoor sports facilities”. The quality of the indoor leisure stock of the Council was assessed through an independent condition survey undertaken (incorporating both the fabric of the buildings and mechanical and electrical services).

Sport England was commissioned to undertake a detailed evaluation of the demand, quantity and accessibility of leisure centres using sophisticated facilities planning model software. Two scenarios were modelled. This consisted of a baseline assessment for 2016 and a forward-looking assessment for the year 2028.

Specialist playing pitch consultants Knight, Kavanagh and Page were commissioned to undertake an audit, condition survey and stakeholder consultation to develop the outdoor leisure element of the strategy.

This involved a detailed assessment of the number and quality of sports pitch sites as well as consultation meetings and surveys of both pitch providers and users. This action plan for delivery has been updated by officers in 2019 and is currently being reviewed for 2022/23.



Costock Road Pavilion – East Leake



## Why was the Mid-Point Review developed?

The mid-point review aims to build on and update the Council's 10-year Leisure Strategy which was developed in 2017, highlighting the work already completed and identifying any changing priorities that have emerged over the past 5 years.

With a growing emphasis on using green, blue and open spaces for leisure, Active Travel and the introduction of the Council's Walking and Cycling Action Plan, it is imperative this is captured in this review.

## How was the Mid-Point Review developed?

In 2017, responsibility for the development of the Leisure Strategy was delegated to the cross-party Community Development Scrutiny Group, which consisted of an analysis of supply (quality, quantity and accessibility), needs assessment, physical activity participation trends, leisure industry trends and stakeholder consultation findings.

This review will not undertake any technical assessments but will seek stakeholder consultation with residents, sports clubs and organisations, town and parish Council's and schools, to understand usage and satisfaction of the leisure facilities, playing pitches, parks, and open spaces throughout the borough.

In 2019 an initial review of the 10 year Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS), which was developed to highlight the outdoor leisure element of the Leisure Strategy, was undertaken. To update and monitor recommendations and actions, and to identify any new developments, advice and guidance was sought from the National Governing Bodies (NGBs), sports clubs/organisations and schools. This is currently being updated and a mid-point review for the PPS will be produced to compliment the Leisure Strategy mid-point review.

Tour of Britain



Cycling in the Borough





# Scope and Vision

## Scope

The strategic recommendations of this review will be supported by more detailed delivery plans which will follow the production of this document.

The playing pitch element of the strategy focuses geographically on all provision including both public and private ownership and control relating to club, education, and industrial ownership, as follows:

- Football pitches (including grass and 3G pitches)
- Rugby union pitches (including grass and 3G pitches)
- Cricket pitches
- Artificial grass pitches (AGPs)
- Outdoor tennis
- Outdoor bowls
- Athletics
- Outdoor netball

The inclusion of non-pitch sports i.e. tennis, bowls, netball is covered by separate guidance (Sport England Assessing Needs and Opportunities Guide - ANOG). Thus, where applied, the approach to assessing non-pitch venues is a supply/demand assessment based on a 'light touch' approach.

Since the implementation of the Leisure Strategy in 2017, the Football Association (FA) has developed the Rushcliffe Local Football Facilities Plan (2019), which enables investment in football facilities to be accurately targeted. The plan identifies priority sites for funding to develop playing pitches, changing pavilions and clubhouses. A review of this strategy will take place in early 2023.

A feasibility study into Edwalton Golf Centre has been undertaken during this period and associated investment has resulted in improved course conditions, which in turn has increased footfall and club membership. To ensure the Council explores opportunities to protect and enhance facilities where there is evidence of need, this work will continue over the next period.

The study also includes an audit of skate park provision across the Borough. Existing spacial standards for children's play facilities were not reviewed as part of this strategy and will be retained at current levels.

**Our  
vision:**

***“To provide high quality, financially sustainable leisure facilities to support Rushcliffe residents to enjoy healthy, active lives”***

# Strategic Context

## Background

Rushcliffe lies immediately south of the City of Nottingham and the River Trent and extends across towards Newark in the north east and Loughborough in the south west. Rushcliffe covers 157 square miles (around 400 sq km) and the circumference of the Borough is 72.8miles (123.3km).

Although parts of the Borough lie close to Nottingham, Rushcliffe has a strong identity of its own with a population of 119,000 (ONS 2021), an increase of 7.1% since 2011.

The main centre of population is West Bridgford with a population of 45,667 (ONS 2021), and it is also the home of Trent Bridge Cricket Ground and the City Ground, home of Nottingham Forest Football Club.

There are six other large settlements – Bingham (population: 10,349), Radcliffe-on-Trent (8,266), Cotgrave (8,299), Keyworth (6,687), Ruddington (7,913) and East Leake (8,290) – and a large number of smaller villages dispersed throughout the remainder of the Borough, which is largely rural in character (ONS 2021).

There are 37 town and parish councils covering Rushcliffe, and 17 parish meetings, some of which own and manage playing pitch provision and small activity halls.

Rushcliffe's population is also notable for its more elderly profile. Compared to 2011, the 2021 Census reported an increase of 26.3% in people aged 65 years and over, compared to an increase of 2.7% in people aged 15 to 64 years, and an increase of 4.4% in children aged under 15 years.

## Rushcliffe Health and Activity profile Update

Although deprivation is lower in Rushcliffe than the England average, 6.9% of children live in poverty. Life expectancy in areas of Rushcliffe with highest deprivation is 6.6 years (men) and 4.3 years (women) lower than in the least deprived areas.

11.3% of children in year 6 are classified as obese – the figure for adults is 18%. Out of the 32 indicators which make up the Rushcliffe Health Profile (compiled by Public Health England 2020) Rushcliffe is significantly better than the England average, but within this predominantly positive picture there are pockets of deprivation and health inequalities which require a targeted approach.

Rushcliffe has the most active population in Nottinghamshire with 67.3% of residents aged over 16 years taking part in 150+ minutes of activity each week, a slight increase of 0.7% compared to 2017 when the Leisure Strategy was published. The levels of physical inactivity (less than 30 minutes per week), are better than the England average of 27.2% but still represent more than one in five people (22.2%) (Source: Active Lives Adult Survey November 2020-21 Report – Published April 2022)

## Health Guidelines Update

The Chief Medical Officers of the four Home Countries report evidence showing that physical activity has a range of health benefits, recommending that:

Adults should aim to be active daily. Over a week, activity should add up to at least 150 minutes of moderate intensity activity in bouts of 10 minutes or more. Alternatively similar benefits can be obtained through 75 minutes of vigorous intensity activity.

Children and young people should engage in moderate to vigorous intensity physical activity for at least 60 minutes and up to several hours every day.

People of all ages should minimise the amount of time spent sedentary (sitting) for extended periods.



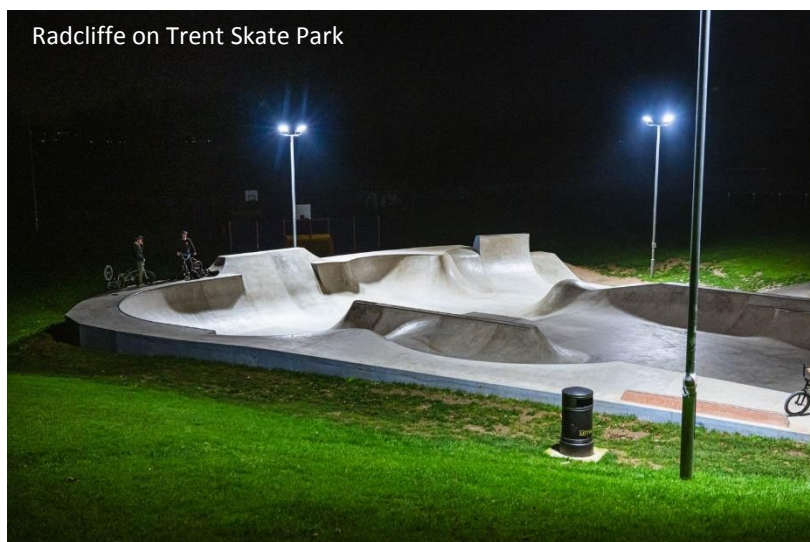
## Policy

A broad range of national, regional and local policy documentation has been reviewed to provide the context for the strategic framework:

- National Planning Policy Framework 2021
- Sporting Future – A New Strategy for an Active Nation 2016
- Sport England – Uniting the Movement 2021 - 2031
- Childhood Obesity: a plan for action, chapter 2 – U.K. Government (updated June 2018)
- The Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy for 2022 - 2026
- Nottinghamshire Spatial Planning and Health Framework 2019 – 2022
- Rushcliffe Borough Council Corporate Strategy 2019 - 2023
- Active Rushcliffe Health Partnership Strategy 2021 - 2025

In general terms, these identify a broad set of aims and objectives to encourage:

- Planning for healthier communities and environments
- Residents to be physically active through any means, not just playing sport
- Increasing activity levels of all groups within society, but with a focus on the 'inactive'
- Physical activity to be introduced from an early age and become a lifelong habit
- Awareness amongst residents of the threat that a poor diet and lack of exercise can pose to their physical and mental health
- The leadership role that local councils play in the provision of leisure participation opportunities
- Co-location of services, flexible multi-sport hubs and partnership working



## Covid-19 and Cost of Living Crisis

In March 2020, the country went into lockdown due to the global pandemic Covid-19, and the government issued guidance on social distancing which limited people to outdoor exercise once a day.

In April 2021 Sport England published the first findings for the impact of Covid-19 on sport and physical activity. It revealed that ....

***‘Despite a huge effort from activity providers to adapt throughout the year and continued efforts by the population to remain active by switching to alternative or adapted activities, the pandemic has had an unprecedented impact on our ability to take part in sport and physical activity’***

***(Active Lives Adult Survey November 2019/20 Report, page 3)***

- Nationally the number of ACTIVE adults fell by 1.9% or 710,000 compared to 12 months earlier
- Nationally the number of INACTIVE adults rose by 2.6% or 1.2 million compared to 12 months earlier

For the same period, the Active Lives Children’s Survey also reported fewer children and young people were active, falling by 2.3%, with just over 100,000 fewer children meeting the recommended level of activity compared to the same period 12 months earlier.

With the closure of gyms, stadiums, pools, dance and fitness studios, the number of people walking, running, cycling, and doing at home fitness increased, limiting the negative impact on overall activity levels.

1.6m children and young people went for a walk (+22.2%) or did fitness activities (+22.1%) whilst 1.4m more cycled for fun or fitness (+18.4%).

In March 2020 when the pandemic began, all sports clubs ceased training and competition, and NGBs worked to produce rules and guidance specific to their sport for the safe ‘Return to Play’.

Several funding streams were made available for sports clubs to support them through the pandemic and to get back on their feet. In May 2020 Sport England’s Emergency Fund saw an allocation to sports clubs in Rushcliffe - 18 applications were submitted, 10 assessed and 6 approved with 60% of applications being awarded a total of £22,305.



As restrictions started to lift and NGBs moved through the different steps of their 'Return to Play' guidance, some sports clubs were faced with facility access issues. Restrictions on facilities and how operators had to use them put pressure on the space that was available, and some sports returned before others, depending on whether they were played outdoors or indoors.



## Cost of Living

A recent survey by London Sport showed the rising cost of living is limiting people's ability to take part in sport and physical activity with 27% of people across the UK reporting that they are less active, and 33% are now discouraged from using their local leisure facilities, due to the associated costs. (London 2012 Games Legacy Report, July 2022 - <http://londonsport.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/London-2012-report-1.pdf>)

In a recent survey conducted by The Children's Society, 85% of parents and carers are concerned about the impact of the cost of living crisis on their family over the next 12 months. (The Children's Society, The Good Childhood Report 2022 - <https://www.childrenssociety.org.uk/good-childhood>)

The impact on leisure facilities will be great, not only by the increase in their running costs, but also by the reduced number of people accessing their facilities and services. This brings challenges to look at how energy costs can be reduced.

Covid-19 and the current cost of living crisis has highlighted the importance of creating more opportunities for residents to enjoy the Boroughs outdoor parks and open spaces to improve their mental and physical wellbeing and that these opportunities are free at the point of entry.

## Feedback from Consultation

As part of the consultation, several surveys were made available for the Council to understand the wider leisure provision in Rushcliffe and views from across the borough. These surveys targeted:

- Sports Clubs and Organisations
- Secondary Schools
- Residents

**Sports Clubs and Organisations** – 18 sports clubs and organisations responded to the survey with all but 5 of them using Council-owned Leisure Centres for training and competition. 28% use other venues, parks or playing fields operated by the Council, namely Rushcliffe Country Park, Gresham Sports Park, Alford Road and West Park.

37% rated the quality of the facility they use as excellent or good, with 47% rating it as adequate.

When asked how the club has been affected by Covid-19 50% stated they drastically lost members during this time, and only recently have seen numbers slowly increase to what it was pre-pandemic. 17% reported that they have seen a significant increase in membership and in some cases, the club does not have the capacity to accept more members. 74% are expecting to see an increase in membership in the next 12-18 months.



**Secondary Schools** – all Rushcliffe secondary schools (including Nottingham Emmanuel) were contacted to complete a survey to help us understand community use of their leisure facilities. A total of 3 of the 7 schools responded, all of whom provide community access to their sports facilities.

Two sites provide over 20 hours per week access with only 1 school reporting an increase in community use following the pandemic. 67% of schools indicated more requests to hire than they can accommodate. This highlights the important role of schools in the overall facility provision in the Borough.

**Residents** – A total of 184 residents completed the survey of which 70% use Council owned Leisure Centres, with Rushcliffe Arena being the most popular (37%). 55% rated the quality of the facility/facilities used as excellent or good and 27% adequate.

21% of residents stated they are more active compared to before the pandemic, and 60% reported their level of sport and /or physical activity is about the same.

Swimming is the most popular activity with 42% of residents stating they regularly take part, with walking a close second with 32% of those who completed the survey reporting this as their regular form of physical activity.

80% of residents stated they would welcome more opportunities across the borough to walk and cycle.



Nottingham Leander Swimming Club



# Strategic Objectives

## 1. Retain five indoor leisure facilities and ensure they are fit for the future:

### Bingham Arena and former Leisure Centre

- Completion of Bingham Arena and to maintain community usage of the sports hall and outdoor leisure provision at Bingham Leisure Centre/Toot Hill School

### Cotgrave and Keyworth Leisure Centres

- Develop a business case for capital investment to refurbish and develop within the next two years

### East Leake Leisure Centre

- Review the contracted agreement with Mitie

### Operational Management, Carbon Reduction and Modernisation

- Maintain the quality of provision at all five sites by producing a prioritised capital programme for investment not only from an end user but also from a carbon reduction and energy reduction perspective
- Tender for a leisure provider to deliver the leisure contract from 2028
- Support the maximum utilisation of all leisure centre facilities

## 2. Support partners/parishes to deliver the priority projects within the playing pitch strategy

- The Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) is a live document which supports the development of the Borough's pitches. The PPS mid-point review 2022/2023 is a supporting document to this strategy

## 3. Address inequalities in participation

- Undertake a phased programme of disability inclusion audits and produce an action plan to increase participation
- Review a package of measures (including pricing strategy, promotion and programming) to increase participation by residents in the lower (5-8) National Statistics Social Economic Classification groups

## 4. Work with local health services to support 'the inactive' into regular activity

- Continue to support the re-launched GP Referral programme
- Continue to deliver the Active Rushcliffe Health Partnership Action Plan
- Evaluate the success of the Reach Rushcliffe funding programme which aims to tackle social isolation and loneliness and consider future funding options
- Based on Integrated Commissioning Board (ICB) need, establish local connections with NHS services at Leisure Centre Manager level

## 5. Maintain the existing local standards, as per The Local Plan for provision of open space, children's play and allotments

- Formal and informal amenity open space and formal paths and gardens 0.72 hectares per 1,000 population
- Equipped children's play areas 0.25 hectares per 1,000 population
- Unequipped children's play areas 0.55 hectares per 1,000 population

## 6. Create more outdoor wellbeing opportunities including walking and cycling throughout the Borough to encourage Active Travel and support our Carbon Neutral by 2050 objective

- Continue to invest in our parks and open spaces to ensure that people have access to wellbeing opportunities
- Deliver the Walking and Cycling Action Plan, which was supported by Scrutiny in February 2022, focussing on three key priorities - Promotion; Safety; Infrastructure





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# Rushcliffe Playing

## Pitch Strategy

Mid-Point Review and Action  
Plan Update 2022



# Contents Page

Introduction	3
Methodology	4
How the Playing Pitch Strategy has been applied and the lessons learnt?	5
Are there any new or emerging issues and opportunities?	5
Housing Growth Scenarios – Update	7
Impact of Covid-19	10
Action Plans	11
• Bingham Analysis Area	13
• Cotgrave and Radcliffe Analysis Area	18
• East Leake Analysis Area	21
• Keyworth Analysis Area	25
• West Bridgford and Ruddington Analysis Area	29

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# Introduction

This document follows a review of the Rushcliffe Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) which was first published in October 2017 and reviewed in 2019. The strategy identifies the need for a review of the document within 3 years of it first being published, then every 2-3 years thereafter, this is because:

*‘The nature of the supply and in particular the demand for playing pitches will likely to have changed over the three years. This should also help to ensure that the original supply and demand information is no more than two years old without being reviewed’ (Rushcliffe Playing Pitch Strategy – Strategy and Action Plan, October 2017, Page 92)*

The strategy also identifies the review should contain the following elements:

- How the delivery of the recommendations and action plan has progressed and any changes required to the priority afforded to each action (e.g. the priority of some may increase following the delivery of others)
- How the PPS has been applied and the lessons learnt
- Any changes to particularly important sites and/or clubs in the area (e.g. the most used or high quality sites for a particular sport) and other supply and demand information, what this may mean for the overall assessment work and the key findings and issues
- Any development of a specific sport or particular format of a sport
- Any new or emerging issues and opportunities

This review has been necessary to ensure the delivery of the strategy’s recommendations and actions has taken place, and to identify any new developments that may change key priorities.

The review will not undertake a technical quality assessment of playing pitches but will seek advice and guidance from the NGB’s, sports clubs/organisations and schools.

The strategy will be updated again within 3 years of the 2022 review.

## Methodology

For the purpose of the strategy, the Borough is split into five distinct areas (termed analysis areas) with an action plan for each one, they are:

- Bingham
- Cotgrave and Radcliffe
- East Leake
- Keyworth
- West Bridgford and Ruddington

To ensure the review is consistent with the 2017 and 2019 versions, it was decided the best approach was to update the action plans using the same format and analysis areas.

Consultation with the following National Governing Bodies of Sport (NGB's) has been sought to understand completed developments, new developments that have been identified as a priority and any new recommendations:

Rugby Football Union (RFU)  
Nottinghamshire Football Association  
Nottinghamshire County Cricket Board/England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB)  
England Hockey  
England Athletics  
England Netball  
Bowls England  
Lawn Tennis Association (LTA)  
Skateboard GB

In addition, this review has used The FA owned Rushcliffe Local Football Facility Plan (LFFP), published in June 2019, to identify and highlight the priorities for football capital investment across the borough. A review of this strategy will take place in early 2023.

As part of the Leisure Strategy consultation, sports clubs and organisations, including Town and Parish Councils, identified in the Playing Pitch Strategy action plan were contacted to help identify any changes to their site over the past three years. They were sent a questionnaire, with a link to the relevant action plan, requesting an update on the current status and recommended actions.

Seven local secondary schools were also contacted and asked to complete a questionnaire on the status of their facilities, three of those schools responded.



## **How the Playing Pitch Strategy has been applied and the lessons learnt?**

Rushcliffe's Playing Pitch Strategy has been used by Rushcliffe Borough Council's Community Development, Sport England and the National Governing Bodies of Sport to determine the demand and priorities for facility developments. This has helped shape projects in the borough and supported funding applications.

Linking with the Council's Planning Officers has been important in making connections to the strategy with provision of new playing pitches and ancillary facilities, and identifying what, if any, developer contributions/Section 106 funding have been required in supporting any approved planning applications.

## **Are there any new or emerging issues and opportunities?**

Undertaking this review has allowed information on emerging issues and opportunities to be gathered, and by updating the action plan, highlights the changing priorities for the borough. The key issues and opportunities this presents are:

- Due to significant increase in housing growth applications, the document and action plan is becoming increasingly important to inform planning policy.
- Hockey across the borough needs to address security of tenure issues to ensure the long-term sustainability at existing grounds in order to protect the future of the sport in Rushcliffe.
- The security of tenure needs to be addressed at Regatta Way Sports ground to ensure the long-term sustainability of the football and cricket clubs that use the site as a home venue.
- Whilst demand for netball in Rushcliffe can be met, England Netball stated their priority for facilities in the borough is The Nottingham Emmanuel School.
- An opportunity to develop the in-field of the athletics track in Bingham, which is currently a condemned AGP, for field events/60 metre running track in consultation with Toot Hill School, England Athletics and Rushcliffe Athletics Club.
- Section 106 contributions and Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) implementation provides an opportunity to support priority projects across the borough.
- The FA owned Rushcliffe Local Football Facility Plan (LFFP) has presented the opportunity to align both strategies and source funding through the FA and Football Foundation to deliver priority football developments over the next few years.
- Housing developments at Fairham Pastures may present opportunities to link with sports clubs based in Clifton and surrounding Rushcliffe villages. These

developments should consider supply and demand identified in Nottingham City Council's Playing Pitch Strategy published in 2018, giving accessibility to users in both authorities.

- The ECB has identified a shortfall of the provision of cricket nets (indoor) across the borough.

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# Housing Growth Scenarios

The following provides an update on population forecasts and club consultation to 2028 (in line with the Local Plan) which is used to provide an estimate of demand for sports pitches.

The 2017 strategy identifies two scenarios to show the demand for sports pitches generated from projected housing growth. The indicative figures are still based on the assumption that population growth will average 2.3 people per dwelling as based on average household size contained within the 2011 census.

- **Scenario One:** Likely demand generated for pitch sports from housing growth requirement over the remainder of the Local Plan period (April 2019 up to March 2028). This is based on the updated development assumptions during the remainder of the plan period
- **Scenario Two:** Likely demand generated for pitch sports from housing growth over the period 2019-2024 based upon the updated assumptions contained within [Local Plan Part Two Housing Trajectory \(September 2019\): Appendix B, page 160](#)

## Scenario 1: Likely demand generated for pitch sports from housing growth requirement over the Local Plan period (2028)

The latest Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) housing trajectory identifies that there will be approximately 10,015 dwellings delivered in the district from 2022 to 2028. This is a slight decrease from the number stated in the 2017 Playing Pitch Strategy due to incorporating the reflection in population projections.

As of March 5 2022, 5,596 have been built which equates to 42.6 % (Core Strategy identified 13,150 new homes to be delivered by 2028.)

The table below shows a likely breakdown of where new dwellings will be developed from April 2019 up to 2028.

Location	Number of New Dwellings (October 2019-2028)
<b>Bingham</b>	
Land North of Bingham Strategic Allocation	1,030
Strategic Allocation at Former RAF Newton	550
Elsewhere in the Bingham sub-area	500
<b>Cotgrave and Radcliffe</b>	
Cotgrave potential allocations	350
Radcliffe potential allocations	1,000
Elsewhere in the Cotgrave and Radcliffe sub-area	200
<b>East Leake</b>	
Assumption for other development across the area	430

<b>Keyworth</b>	
Keyworth potential allocations	600
Elsewhere in the Keyworth sub-area	200
<b>West Bridgford and Ruddington</b>	
Melton Road Edwalton	1,180
Ruddington	525
Elsewhere in the West Bridgford and Ruddington sub-area	200
Strategic Allocation South of Clifton	1,750*
<b>Sustainable Urban Extensions without planning permission</b>	
Strategic Allocation East of Gamston/North of Tollerton	1,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,015</b>

The table below shows the current participation figures in Rushcliffe, using Sport England playing pitch calculation model (October 2019).

<b>Sport</b>	<b>Gender/Age Group</b>	<b>No of Teams</b>
<b>Rugby Teams</b>		
	Men (19-45 yrs)	12
	Women (19-45 yrs)	1
	Boys (13-18 yrs)	11
	Girls (13-18 yrs)	3
	Mixed (7-12 yrs)	19
<b>Cricket Teams including Women's Softball</b>		
	Men (18-55 yrs)	69
	Women (18-55 yrs)	8
	Boys (7-18 yrs)	54
	Girls (7-18 yrs)	9
<b>Football Teams</b>		
	Men 11v11 (18-45yrs)	53
	Women 11v11 (18-45yrs)	2
	Boys 11v11 (12-17yrs)	95
	Girls 11v11 (12-17yrs)	19
	Boys 9v9 (10-11yrs)	52
	Girls 9v9 (10-11yrs)	10*
	Mixed 7v7 (8-9yrs)	60
	Mixed 5v5 (6-7yrs)	41
<b>Hockey Teams</b>		
	Men (17-55yrs)	21**
	Women (17-55yrs)	16**
	Boys (14-16yrs)	0
	Girls (14-16yrs)	0
	Boys (11-13yrs)	4
	Girls (11-13yrs)	3
	Mixed (5-10yrs)	5
<b>Hockey Junior Members</b>		
	Boys (14-16yrs)	38
	Girls (14-16yrs)	35
	Boys (11-13yrs)	67

	Girls (11-13yrs)	45
	Mixed (5-10yrs)	141

\* U11 girls teams play 7v7 format not 9v9

\*\*adult teams in hockey can include anyone aged 13 +, therefore these figures reflect that

If all estimated demand for access to natural grass pitches created by population growth in Rushcliffe were to be accommodated on new natural turf pitches, then 41.17 natural turf pitches would need to be provided. Some of this demand is likely to be provided on site as part of larger development sites. However, the Playing Pitch Strategy indicates that some demand can be accommodated on existing sites through investment to grow capacity or by improving pitch quality and in appropriate circumstances extending existing facilities. In addition, for some sports, even on a larger development, the most appropriate solution is to improve an existing site rather than create a new site.

**Scenario 2: Likely demand generated for pitch sports from housing growth over the next five years (2019-2024)**

Projections for this scenario have not changed over the past two years so the requirement remains to develop around 7,000 new homes during the period 2019-2024.

**Strategic Allocations without Planning Permission**

In 2017, the strategy identified two large strategic allocations contained within the adopted Local Plan Part 1, Rushcliffe Core Strategy – South of Clifton and East of Gamston/North of Tollerton. In May 2019, outline planning permission was secured for 3,000 new dwellings on land South of Clifton. This is to include playing pitch provision of 87,480sqm and will include sports changing facilities with 8 changing rooms and associated officials changing and storage. The Council is currently considering the first reserved matters application for Highways earth works and drainage. An outline planning application is expected in the next 6 months for dwellings on land East of Gamston/North of Tollerton.

The Council adopted CIL in October 2019 to obtain contributions to priority sites, or pooling S106 contributions from major housing schemes to invest in priority sites. In either case, the preceding Action Plan and future consultation with NGBs should inform the playing fields that most require investment.

## Impact of Covid-19

In March 2020, the country went into lockdown due to the global pandemic Covid-19, and the government issued guidance on social distancing which limited people to outdoor exercise once a day.

In April 2021 Sport England published the first findings for the impact of Covid-19 on sport and physical activity. It revealed that ....

***‘Despite a huge effort from activity providers to adapt throughout the year and continued efforts by the population to remain active by switching to alternative or adapted activities, the pandemic has had an unprecedented impact on our ability to take part in sport and physical activity’***

***(Active Lives Adult Survey November 2019/20 Report, page 3)***

- Nationally the number of ACTIVE adults fell by 1.9% or 710,000 compared to 12 months earlier
- Nationally the number of INACTIVE adults rose by 2.6% or 1.2 million compared to 12 months earlier

For the same period, the Active Lives Children's Survey also reported fewer children and young people were active, falling by 2.3%, with just over 100,000 fewer children meeting the recommended level of activity compared to the same period 12 months earlier.

With the closure of gyms, stadiums, pools, dance and fitness studios, the number of people walking, running, cycling and doing at home fitness increased, limiting the negative impact on overall activity levels.

1.6m children and young people went for a walk (+22.2%) or did fitness activities (+22.1%) whilst 1.4m more cycled for fun or fitness (+18.4%).

In March 2020 when the pandemic began, all sports clubs ceased training and competition, and NGB's worked to produce rules and guidance specific to their sport for the safe 'Return to Play'.

Several funding streams were made available for sports clubs to support them through the pandemic and to get back on their feet. In May 2020 Sport England's Emergency Fund saw an allocation to sports clubs in Rushcliffe - 18 applications were submitted, 10 assessed and 6 approved with 60% of applications being awarded a total of £22,305.

As restrictions started to lift and NGB's moved through the different steps of their 'Return to Play' guidance, some sports clubs were faced with facility access issues. Restrictions on facilities and how operators had to use them put pressure on the space that was available, and some sports returned before others depending on whether they were played outdoors or indoors.

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# Action Plans

## Site Hierarchy Tier

This review document has adopted the same tiered model approach identified in the 2017 Playing Pitch Strategy, and the review in 2019, to identify the hierarchy of priorities to the management and improvement of sites listed in the action plans. This approach is useful as it will allow for facility developments to be prioritised and programmed within a phased approach for the improvement of playing pitch sites and associated facilities.

Hub sites	Key sites	Local sites	Reserve sites
Strategically located. Priority sites for NGB.	Strategically located within the Analysis Area.	Serves the local community. Likely to include education sites.	Serves the local community.
Accommodates three or more good quality grass pitches. Including provision of at least one AGP. Potential for development as a Parklife football hub.	Accommodates two or more good quality grass pitches.	Accommodates more than one pitch.	Likely to be single-pitch site.
Single or multi-sport provision. Could also operate as a central venue.	Single or multi-sport provision. Could also operate as a central venue.	Single or multi-sport provision.	Supports informal demand and/ or training etc.
Maintenance regime aligns with NGB guidelines.	Maintenance regime aligns with NGB guidelines.	Standard maintenance regime either by the club or in-house maintenance contract.	Basic level of maintenance i.e. grass cutting.
Good quality ancillary facility on site, with sufficient changing rooms and car parking to serve the number of pitches.	Good quality ancillary facility on site, with sufficient changing rooms and car parking to serve the number of pitches.	Appropriate access changing to accommodate both senior and junior use concurrently (if required).	No requirement for access changing to accommodation.

## Action plan columns Partners

The column indicating Partners refers to the main organisation that the Council will liaise with in helping to deliver the actions. The next stage in the development of the action plan will be to agree a Lead Partner to help deliver the actions.

## Priority Level

Although Strategic Sites are mostly likely to have a **high** priority level as they have Borough wide importance, high priority sites have been identified on the basis of the impact that the site will have on addressing the key issues identified in the assessment and therefore some Key Centres are also identified as having a high priority level. It is these projects/sites which should generally be addressed within the short term (1-2 years).



As a guide, it is recommended that:

Key centres are a **medium** priority and have Analysis Area importance and have been identified on the basis of the impact that the site will have on addressing the issues identified in the assessment.

**Low** priority sites are club or education sites with local specific importance and have been identified on a site by site basis as issues appertaining to individual sites but that may also contribute to addressing the issues identified in the assessment

### **Costs**

The strategic actions have also been ranked as low, medium or high based on cost. The brackets in which these sit are:

- Low (L)- less than £50k
- Medium (M) - £50k-£250k
- High (H) - £250k and above.

These are based on Sport England's estimated facility costs.

### **Timescales**

The action plan has been created to be delivered over a ten-year period. The information within the Assessment Report, Strategy and Action Plan will require updating as developments occur. The timescales relate to delivery times and are not priority based. Timescales are recommended within the following three categories:

- Short (S) – 1 to 2 years
- Medium (M) - 3 to 5 years
- Long (L) - 6+ years

### **Aim**

Each action seeks to meet at least one of the three aims of the Strategy; **Enhance, Provide, Protect.**

The following action plans provide an update for the playing pitches located in Rushcliffe. They include information on pitch and facility improvements that have taken place in the past two years as well as recommendations for improvements in the future.

## Bingham Analysis Area

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture	Future picture (2028) <sup>20</sup>
Football (grass pitches)	Bingham	Demand can presently be met.	<b>Shortfalls:</b> One youth 11v11 match equivalent session per week One youth 9v9 match equivalent session per week
Football (Full sized 3G pitches) <sup>21</sup>	Bingham	<b>Shortfall of one full sized, floodlit 3G pitch within or accessible to the Area.</b>	<b>Shortfall of one full sized, floodlit 3G pitch within or accessible to the Area.</b>
Rugby union	Bingham	Demand can presently be met.	<b>Shortfall of 0.5 senior match equivalent sessions per week</b>
Cricket	Bingham	Demand can presently be met.	Demand can be met on the basis that actual spare capacity located at Butts Field, Sheldon Field or The Green can be accessed for clubs wishing to field new senior Saturday or Sunday teams. Otherwise demand cannot be met
Hockey (Sand/water AGPs)	Bingham	Demand can presently be met.	Demand can be met.
Tennis	Bingham	Demand can be met at all sites with the exception of East Bridgford TC (Butts Field).	Expected shortfalls at East Bridgford TC (Butts Field).
Bowls	Bingham	Demand can presently be met.	Future demand can be met.
Netball	Rushcliffe	Demand can be met Borough wide.	Demand can be met Borough wide.
Touch	Bingham	No current demand	No anticipated future demand
Skateparks	Bingham	Demand to access skateparks can be met. Qualitative improvements needed at East Bridgford Skate Park and Cropwell Bishop Skatepark.	Demand to access skateparks can be met borough wide.
Athletics	Rushcliffe	<b>Demand able to be met Borough wide. Qualitative improvements required.</b>	<b>Future demand anticipated able to be met Borough wide. Qualitative improvements required.</b>

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current Status	Recommended Actions	Lead Partners	Site Hierarchy Tier	Priority	Timescales*	Cost**	Aim
3	Aslockton and Orston Football Club, Spa Lane, Orston, NG13 9PL	Football	Sports Club	An Adult and youth 9v9 pitch rated as standard quality each with an actual spare capacity of 0.5 match sessions.	Sustain pitch quality through continued standard and regularity of maintenance. (Identified as a priority project in the 2019 FA Local Football Facility Plan).	Sports Club FA	Local Site	Medium	L	L	Protect Enhance
4	Aslockton Tennis Club, Main Street, NG13 9AL	Tennis	Sports Club	Two floodlit macadam courts rated as standard quality.	Ensure quality of courts is sustained for current and future use.	Sports Club LTA	Local Site	Medium	L	L	Protect
5	Bingham Bowling Club, The Dovecote, Bingham, NG13 8AH	Bowls	Sports Club	One bowling green rated as standard quality. The green is identified as being overplayed by a total of 18 members and future demand expressed by the Club exacerbates the level of overplay.	Ensure the quality of the green is sustained as a minimum and improved when possible through a more regular, and improved maintenance regime to prevent quality deterioration from overplay.	Sports Club	Local Site	Medium	M	L	Protect Enhance
6	Bingham Leisure Centre/Toot Hill School, The Banks, Bingham, NG13 8BL	Hockey	Commercial	Floodlit 92mx55m hockey suitable AGP resurfaced in 2016. Good quality, available for community use and used by South Nottingham HC for midweek training and weekend matches. Football is also played on this pitch.	Ensure quality is sustained through regular and rigorous maintenance. Encourage the provider to establish a mechanism for long-term sustainability of the facility	School England Hockey	Hub Site	Medium	L	L	Protect Enhance Provide
				Floodlit 92mx55m AGP currently unsuitable for hockey within the athletics track, built in 2000 and rated as poor quality. Receives little use and near to becoming disused such is the poor quality. Unused by community hockey clubs.	Consider the future use for this space in consultation with Toot Hill School, England Athletics and Rushcliffe Athletics Club						
		Tennis		10 macadam courts, three of which, are floodlit, rated as standard quality and are only available for the school and Bingham Tennis Club. The remaining seven are without floodlights, rated as poor quality and are available for community use. Bingham Tennis Club are ClubSpark and deliver Tennis for Free.	Ensure quality of standard quality courts are sustained and improved when possible for both current and future use from Bingham Tennis Club and Toot Hill School.	School LTA England Netball		Medium	L	L	
		Netball		10 poor quality courts overmarked on tennis courts, 3 of which are floodlit.	Explore potential opportunities to improve quality of courts through resurfacing.	School England Netball		Low	L	M	
		Athletics		An eight-lane athletics track with a synthetic surface. Home to the only dedicated multi-discipline athletics club in Rushcliffe (Rushcliffe Athletics Club). Surface of the track was refurbished in August 2019, including the long jump run ups, shot put landing area and the steeplechase jump area (drainage). Throwing facilities situated elsewhere on neighbouring playing fields, these are limited in use. The cage has been condemned due to poor condition and javelin run up is in need of re-surfacing	Part of negotiations with Toot Hill School (Nova Education Trust) In light of the new leisure centre and keeping site open for community use on site. Consider opportunities to develop the in-field AGP for field events/60 mtr running track in consultation with Toot Hill School, England Athletics and Rushcliffe Athletics Club. Consider longer term access to toilet facilities	School England Athletics		High	S	H	
								High	L	M	
		Football		Three standard quality adult pitches only available during the football season for community use and only for training.	Sustain and improve pitch quality for school and community (available for community use during the football season only) use through more regular maintenance and remedial work.	School FA		Low	L	L	
Rugby Union		Two poor quality (M0/D1) senior pitches unavailable for community use.	Sustain and improve pitch quality for school use through more regular maintenance and remedial work.	School RFU	Low	L	L				

\* (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  
\*\* (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current Status	Recommended Actions	Lead Partners	Site Hierarchy Tier	Priority	Timescales*	Cost**	Aim
9	Butt Field Sports Club, Bingham, Moorbridge Road E, Bingham, NG13 8GG	Football	Town Council owned Sports Club managed	Three adult pitches rated as standard quality, overplayed by three match sessions per week. One youth 9v9 pitch overmarked with a 7v7 rated as standard quality, overplayed by 0.5 match sessions. One youth 9v9 rated as standard quality and played to capacity. FA Pitch Improvement Programme visit undertaken in August 2016. Current users are Bingham Town, inc youth and girls, x 34 teams. Basis of site is the development of affiliated football, women & girls football.	Develop and deliver an additional full sized 3G pitch onsite to address 3G pitch shortfalls for football in the analysis area. (Identified as a priority project in the 2019 FA Local Football Facility Plan).	Sports Club Town Council FA	Local Site	High	S	L	Protect Enhance
		Cricket		A standard quality natural grass cricket square with ten wickets. The pitch is overplayed by 10 match equivalent sessions per season (and 27 match sessions per season when considering future demand). Club user Bingham CC has developed a third senior Saturday team in 2019 who are playing in Barrowby, Lincs. The Club continue to have aspirations to develop an additional grass cricket square on site.	Improve of 6 grass pitches by inclusion of a borehole. (Identified as a priority project in the 2019 FA Local Football Facility Plan).			High	M	L/M	
10	Butts Field, College Street, East Bridgford, NG13 8LE	Football	Parish Council	One adult pitch overmarked with a youth 9v9 rated as standard quality. Pitch has no spare capacity. One mini 7v7 pitch rated as standard quality, has spare capacity of 0.5 match sessions per week.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work to better sustain overmarking.	Parish Council Sports Club FA	Local site	Medium	M	L	Protect Enhance
		Cricket		A average quality natural grass cricket square with eight wickets. The pitch has actual spare capacity both midweek and on Sundays equating to 17 match sessions per season. There is no additional capacity on Saturdays.	Maximise use. Sustain square quality through continued maintenance, remedial and preparatory regime.			Parish Council ECB	Low	S	
		Tennis		Three macadam courts without floodlights rated as poor quality. East Bridgford Tennis Club uses the site with a total membership of 144. LTA guidance suggests this is over capacity by 24 members. The pavilion has been extended to increase usage of other sports.	Resurface courts to improve quality. Improved court quality will help, in part, to sustain current overplay. Explore opportunities to install floodlights at the site to increase court capacity.	Parish Council LTA		High	S	M	
		Bowls		One bowling green rated as good quality.	Sustain quality of the green through consistent, good quality maintenance.	Parish Council		Medium	M	L	
18	Cropwell Bishop Primary School, NG12 3BX	Football	School	One youth 9v9 pitch rated as standard quality unavailable for community use.	Sustain and improve pitch quality for school use, through better and more regular maintenance and remedial work.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
24	Flintham Cricket Club, Inholms Road, Flintham, NG23 5LF	Cricket	Sports club	Average quality natural grass cricket square with ten wickets. The pitch has capacity midweek, on alternate Saturdays and every Sunday all day. Since 2017 drainage has been installed. Current NTP unusable for use in the practice nets.	Sustain square quality through continued maintenance, remedial and preparatory regime. Explore opportunities to extend the outfield and purchase a digital scoreboard. Develop and deliver groundsman storage facility to be installed in 2020.	Sports Club ECB	Local site	Medium	M	L	Protect

\* (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  
\*\* (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current Status	Recommended Actions	Lead Partners	Site Hierarchy Tier	Priority	Timescales*	Cost**	Aim
46	Orston Primary School, Church Street, NG13 9NS	Football	School	One youth 9v9 pitch rated as standard quality not available for community use.	Sustain and improve pitch quality for school use, through better and more regular maintenance and remedial work.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
64	The Sheldon Field Cropwell Butler, NG12 3AB	Football	Parish Council	Two adult pitches rated as standard quality. Pitches cumulatively have actual spare capacity of 1.5 match sessions per week.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Medium	M	L	Protect Enhance
		Cricket		A standard quality natural grass cricket square with 5 wickets. There is spare capacity all day on a Saturday however, it is unlikely to be available for other users. There is no capacity on a Sunday.	Sustain square quality through continued maintenance, remedial and preparatory regime.	Parish Council ECB		Low	M	L	
78	Whatton Sports Ground, Dark Lane, Whatton in the Vale, NG13 9FE	Football	Playing Fields Trust	One adult pitch rated as standard quality and has an actual spare capacity of one match session per week. One mini 7v7 pitch rated as standard quality has an actual spare capacity of one match session.	Sustain and improve pitch quality for current use, through better and more regular maintenance and remedial work.	Trust FA	Local site	Medium	M	L	Protect Enhance
		Cricket		A standard quality grass square with 10 wickets. Since 2017 the club have re-introduced a second team resulting in no capacity on Saturdays with occasional capacity on Sundays for additional matches.	Seek to improve poor quality pavilion provision. Explore options to develop new pavilion and changing provision.	Trust ECB FA		Medium	S-M	M	
				Ancillary provision is of an overall poor quality. Since 2017 the club has refurbished some social areas. Plans for increased changing provision have been developed.							
83	Bingham RFC, Brendon Grove, Bingham, NG13 8TN	Rugby union	Sports Club	One senior pitch rated as poor quality (M0/D1). Pitch is maintained to a basic level by Bingham Town Council. Small training area which is of an overall poor quality. Clubhouse is outdated and of an overall poor quality. Club has recently seen significant growth in the mini age groups.	As advised by RFU Pitch Report for Bingham RFC it is recommended that the pitch receives an increased, more consistent level of maintenance, involving greater levels of aeration, fertilising, weed control and over-seeding.	Sports Club RFU Town Council	Local site	High	S	L	Protect Enhance
					Seek approval to install floodlighting to the full size pitch directly outside the clubhouse. This will give way to additional space to create an extended car park, in replacement of the existing floodlit training area.						
					Explore potential funding opportunities to improve clubhouse/changing room extension						
					Explore the option of converting the football pitch on site to help meet the demands of the growing mini section at Bingham Rugby Club and the identified shortfall.						

\* (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)

\*\* (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current Status	Recommended Actions	Lead Partners	Site Hierarchy Tier	Priority	Timescales*	Cost**	Aim
86	Robert Miles Junior School, Market Place, Bingham, NG13 8AP	Football	School	One mini 7v7 pitch rated as standard quality not available for community use.	Sustain and improve pitch quality for school use, through better and more regular maintenance and remedial work.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
93	The Green, Tenman Lane, Car Colston, NG13 8JE	Cricket	Sports Club	Used by Car Colston CC. One standard quality natural grass cricket square with 10 wickets. There is capacity all day on Saturdays and alternate capacity on Sundays.	Sustain square quality through continued maintenance, remedial and preparatory regime.	Sports Club ECB	Local site	Medium	M	L	Protect
96	Barnstone Bowls Club, Works Lane, Barnstone, NG13 9JT	Bowls	Sports Club	One bowling green rated as good quality.	Sustain quality of the green through consistent, good quality maintenance.	Sports Club	Local site	Medium	M	L	Protect
	East Bridgford Skate Park	Skate park	Parish Council	Poor quality skatepark.	Seek to improve quality through repair and more regular maintenance work. Explore opportunities to replace provision with low cost maintenance alternatives.	Parish Council	Local site	Low	S-M	L	Protect Enhance
	Barnstone Skate Park, Works Lane, Barnstone, NG13 9JJ	Skate park	Parish Council	Standard quality skatepark.	Sustain and maintain	Parish Council	Local site	Low	S-M	L	Protect Enhance
	Cropwell Bishop Skate Park, Nottingham Road, Cropwell Bishop	Skate park	Parish Council	Poor quality skatepark.	Seek to improve quality through repair and more regular maintenance work. Explore opportunities to replace provision with low cost maintenance alternatives.	Parish Council	Local site	Low	S-M	L	Protect Enhance
NEW	Royal Airforce Newton	To be confirmed		Outline permission granted for up to 550 dwellings in early 2019, to include 2.3 hectares of playing field land due to the isolated and poor connected links to the development, to serve and facilitate the establishment and growth of this new community.	Determine management and maintenance model for new playing field provision and determine optimal sporting pitch type based on demand from the new community, given the site is not considered easily accessible or local to existing demand requiring additional capacity.	Borough Council	Local site	Low	M-L	M	Provide

\* (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  
\*\* (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

## Cotgrave and Radcliffe Analysis Areas

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture	Future picture (2028) <sup>26</sup>
Football (grass pitches)	Cotgrave & Radcliffe	<b>Shortfalls:</b> Three adult match equivalent sessions per week. 0.5 youth 9v9 match equivalent sessions per week	<b>Shortfalls:</b> 3.5 adult match equivalent sessions per week. One youth 11v11 match equivalent session per week One youth 9v9 match equivalent session per week One mini 7v7 match equivalent session per week. One mini 5v5 match equivalent session per week.
Football (Full sized 3G pitches) <sup>27</sup>	Cotgrave & Radcliffe	Demand is able to be met.	Demand is able to be met.
Rugby union	Cotgrave & Radcliffe	Demand is able to be met.	Demand is able to be met.
Cricket	Cotgrave & Radcliffe	Demand is able to be met.	Demand is able to be met.
Hockey (Sand/Water AGPs)	Cotgrave & Radcliffe	Demand is able to be met.	Demand is able to be met.
Tennis	Cotgrave & Radcliffe	Demand is able to be met.	Demand is able to be met.
Bowls	Cotgrave & Radcliffe	Demand is able to be met.	Demand is able to be met.
Netball	Rushcliffe	Demand can be met Borough wide.	Demand can be met Borough wide.
Touch	Cotgrave & Radcliffe	Demand is able to be met.	Demand is able to be met.
Skateparks	Cotgrave & Radcliffe	Demand to access skateparks is able to be met. Qualitative improvements being undertaken (Sept 2019) at Radcliffe-On-Trent Skate Park	Demand to access skateparks is able to be met.
Athletics	Rushcliffe	Demand bet Borough wide. Qualitative improvements required.	Future demand anticipated to be met Borough wide.

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current Status	Recommended Actions	Lead Partners	Site Hierarchy Tier	Priority	Timescales*	Cost**	Aim
7	Bingham Road Playing Fields, Bingham Road Radcliffe on Trent, NG12 2AX	Football	Sports Club	An adult and a youth 11v11 pitch which are both standard quality and contain no spare capacity. Site also contains a youth 9v9 pitch overmarked by a mini 7v7 pitch which is overplayed by 0.5 match sessions per week.	Sustain and improve pitch quality for 6 pitches in current use, through better and more regular maintenance and remedial work. (Identified as a priority project in the 2019 FA Local Football Facility Plan). Explore potential funding opportunities for changing room improvements (Identified as a priority project in the 2019 FA Local Football Facility Plan).	Sports Club FA	Local site	High	M	L	Enhance
17	Cotgrave Leisure Centre, Woodview, NG12 3PJ	Football	Commercial	One adult pitch rated as standard quality available with 4 regular teams playing and a strong partnership with Cotgrave FC where a wide range of junior teams use the pitches on Saturdays, Sundays.	Sustain and improve pitch quality in current use, through better and more regular maintenance and remedial work.	Commercial FA	Local site	Medium	M	L	Protect Enhance
48	Radcliffe On Trent Junior School, Cropwell Road, NG12 2FS	Cricket	School	One standard quality NTP. Wicket is unavailable for community use.	Ensure the quality of the wicket is sustained and that adequate funds are available to resurface the wicket in the future.	School ECB	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
49	Radcliffe-On-Trent Cricket Club, Nottingham Road, NG12 2DU	Cricket	Sports Club	Two good quality natural grass cricket squares, one square has 14 wickets and one has 8 wickets. The 14 wicket square has a capacity rating of 30, the eight wicket square has a capacity rating of 12. No capacity on Saturdays with good capacity on Sundays. Currently 4 teams playing on site including Nottingham Deaf CC.	Sustain square quality through continued maintenance, remedial and preparatory regime.	Sports Club ECB	Local site	Medium	M	L	Protect
50	Radcliffe-On-Trent Bowling Club, Glebe Road, NG12 2FR	Bowls	Sports Club	One bowling green rated as good quality.	Sustain quality of the green through consistent, good quality maintenance.	Sports Club	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
53	Arthur Ridley Sports Ground, Colliers Way, Cotgrave, NG12 3HA (Cotgrave Colts)	Football	Parish Council	Two poor quality adult pitches. One pitch is overmarked by a youth 9v9 and one is overmarked by two mini 7v7 pitches. Each pitch is overplayed one match session each. Current users are Cotgrave Colts with 16 teams. FA Pitch Assessment undertaken in April 2019.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work. (Identified as a priority project in the 2019 FA Local Football Facility Plan). Explore potential funding opportunities for changing room improvements (Identified as a priority project in the 2019 FA Local Football Facility Plan).	Parish Council	Local site	High	S	L	Protect Enhance
57	South Nottingham Academy and Sixth Form, Cropwell Road, Radcliffe on Trent, NG12 2FQ	3G pitch	Education/ Commercial	104mx60m floodlit 3G pitch available for community use built in 2007. FA certified and rated as standard quality. The pitch was due for renewal of FA certification in June 2017 and since the initial PPS assessment has undergone retesting for retention on the FA register until 2020. A sinking fund is in place to re-surface the pitch.	Seek to resurface the pitch in the short- term subject to rate of deterioration and performance for use. Ensure the pitch is maintained to sufficient quality to maintain certification and encourage the provider to ensure a mechanism for sustainability.	School	Key site	High	S-M S-M	H L	Protect Enhance

\* (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  
 \*\* (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above



Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current Status	Recommended Actions	Lead Partners	Site Hierarchy Tier	Priority	Timescales*	Cost**	Aim
72	Upper Saxondale Tennis Club, Serpentine Close, Saxondale, NG12 2NS	Tennis	Sports Club	Three macadam courts without floodlights rated as good quality and available for community use.	Ensure quality of courts is sustained for both current and future use.	Sports Club	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
		Bowls		One bowling green rated as standard quality.	Sustain quality of the green through consistent, good quality maintenance.			Low	L	L	
77	Wharf Lane Recreation Radcliffe on Trent, NG12 2AN	Football	Parish Council	One adult pitch rated as standard quality. Match pitch for Radcliffe Olympic FC. Pitch assessment completed in November 2018	Sustain and improve pitch quality for current use, through better and more regular maintenance and remedial work.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Medium	M	L	Protect Enhance
				Pitch meets requirements for Step 6 football.	Support Radcliffe Olympic FC with meeting FA grounding regulations if it aspires to gain promotion.						
80	Woodview Ground (Miners Welfare), Woodview, Cotgrave, NG12 3PJ	Football	Community Organisation	Two adult pitches rated as standard quality. Pitches have a cumulative spare capacity of one match session per week. The site also contains two mini 5v5 pitches rated as standard quality which have a cumulative actual spare capacity of one match session per week.	Sustain and improve pitch quality for current use, through better and more regular maintenance and remedial work	Community Organisation FA	Key site	Medium	M	L	Protect Enhance
		Bowls	Sports Club	The ground has two bowling greens both of poor quality. Cotgrave Bowling Club is the site user and at present is playing home matches on other sites.	Improve quality of the poor quality greens through consistent good quality maintenance. Access to water to keep green suitable for playing Support Cotgrave Bowling Club to increase membership to prevent the Club folding.	Sports Club		High	S	L	
		Cricket	Community Organisation	A poor-quality grass cricket square with six wickets. Site now unused since Cotgrave CC folded mid 2016-2017 season. Currently All Stars cricket is hosted on site.	Sustain community based project to utilise the site.	Community Organisation		Low	S	L	
91	Kinoulton Primary School, NG12 3EN	Football	Education	One youth 9v9 pitch rated as standard quality available with no recorded community use.	Sustain and improve pitch quality for school use, through better and more regular maintenance and remedial work.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
92	Candleby Lane Primary School, Cotgrave, NG12 3JG	Football	Education	One mini 7v7 pitch rated as standard quality not available for community use.	Sustain and improve pitch quality for school use, through better and more regular maintenance and remedial work.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
Radcliffe-On-Trent Skate Park, NG12 2AN		Skate park	Parish Council	Poor quality skatepark. Work due to commence on site in Autumn 2019 to replace the existing skatepark with a concrete purpose built facility.	Replace the existing facility with a concrete purpose built skatepark. Sustain and maintain	Parish Council Skatepark User Group	Local site	High	S-M	H	Enhance

\* (S) - Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  
 \*\* (L) - Low - less than £50k; (M) - Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) - High £250k and above

## East Leake Analysis Area

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture	Future picture (2028) <sup>33</sup>
Football (grass pitches)	East Leake	Demand is able to be met.	Demand is able to be met.
Football (Full sized 3G pitches) <sup>34</sup>	East Leake	Demand is able to be met.	Demand is able to be met.
Rugby union	East Leake	Demand is able to be met.	Demand is able to be met.
Cricket	East Leake	Demand is able to be met.	Demand is able to be met.
Hockey (Sand/water AGPs)	East Leake	Demand is able to be met.	Demand is able to be met.
Tennis	East Leake	Demand is able to be met.	Demand is able to be met.
Bowls	East Leake	Demand is able to be met.	Demand is able to be met.
Netball	Rushcliffe	Demand is able to be met Borough wide.	Demand is able to be met Borough wide.
Touch	East Leake	Demand is able to be met.	Demand is able to be met.
Skateparks	East Leake	Demand to access skateparks is able to be met. Qualitative improvements took place November 2018 at East Leake Skate Park.	Demand to access skateparks is able to be met.
Athletics	Rushcliffe	Demand is able to be met Borough wide. Qualitative improvements required.	Future demand anticipated is able to be met Borough wide.

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current Status	Recommended Actions	Lead Partners	Site Hierarchy Tier	Priority	Timescales*	Cost**	Aim
15	Costock Road Playing Fields, East Leake, LE12 6LY	Football	Charity Organisation	An adult and youth 9v9 pitch rated as standard quality. Adult pitch played to capacity, youth 9v9 pitch has actual spare capacity of one match session per week. standard quality adult pitches played to capacity. Site also have two mini 7v7 and two mini 5v5 pitches which both cumulatively have one match session of capacity per week, per pitch type.  Pitch Improvement Programme carried out in Summer 2019	Sustain and improve pitch quality for current use, through better and more regular maintenance and remedial work. (Identified as a priority project in the 2019 FA Local Football Facility Plan).  Implement the pitch improvement programme recommendations.	Community Organisation FA	Key site	High	M	L	Protect Enhance
				Ancillary provision outdated and requires modernisation. Planning permission approved for new pavilion including changing rooms.	Improve quality of changing facilities, potentially assisted by Section 106 funding secured and linked to Costock Road. (Identified as a priority project in the 2019 FA Local Football Facility Plan).						
16	Costock Road Playing Fields, East Leake, LE12 6LY	Cricket	Charity Organisation	East Leake CC play on site with 1 team playing on Saturdays. Ellerslie CC also use the facility on Saturdays – no capacity on Saturdays. There is full capacity on Sundays.	Explore opportunities for East Leake CC to grow and develop, increasing opportunity to play cricket on site.	Charity Organisation ECB	Key site	Low	L	L	Protect
		Rugby union		One senior pitch rated as standard quality (M1/D1). Both pitches receive minimal use since East Leake RFC folded in 2015. Pitches are irregularly used by South Notts Barbarians RFC.	Retain rugby pitch and conduct a business case to explore the potential future use of pitches by Rugby and a management plan for future usage and maintenance.	Community Organisation RFU		Low	L	L	
20	East Leake Bowling Club, Gothan Road, East Leake, LE12 6JG	Bowls	Sports Club	One bowling green rated as good quality	Sustain quality of the green through consistent, good quality maintenance.	Sports Club	Local site	Medium	M	L	Protect
21	East Leake Leisure Centre/East Leake Academy, Lantern Lane, East Leake, LE12 6QN	Football	Commercial School	One adult and two youth 11v11 pitches, all standard quality. Pitches used solely by East Leake Academy for curricular use. One adult pitch has dual football/rugby posts and is marked up to the specific need of the school as and when desired.	Sustain quality of all pitches through continued regular maintenance to accommodate both current and future use.	Commercial School FA	Local site	Low	M	L	Protect Enhance Provide
		Tennis		Eight macadam courts rated as poor quality. Courts only receive curricular use. Four are over marked by netball courts.	Explore funding opportunities to resurface courts to improve overall quality for curricular use. Resurfacing courts will also improve quality of poor quality netball courts.	Commercial School LTA		Medium	M	M	
		Netball		Three poor quality netball courts over marked on tennis courts.							

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\*\*(L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current Status	Recommended Actions	Lead Partners	Site Hierarchy Tier	Priority	Timescales*	Cost**	Aim
26	Gotham Village Hall Recreation Ground, Nottingham Road, Gotham, NG11 0HE	Football	Gotham Memorial Hall/Recreation Ground Trust (GMHRT)	Two standard quality adult pitches which have actual spare capacity of 1.5 match sessions per week. One standard quality mini 7v7 pitch which has actual spare capacity of one match session per week. Two standard quality youth 9v9 pitches which have an actual spare capacity of two match sessions per week.	Sustain quality of all pitches through continued regular maintenance to accommodate both current and future use.	GMHRT Parish Council FA	Local site	Medium	M	L	Protect Enhance
		Cricket		An eight-wicket standard quality grass cricket square with an NTP. Site has no peak time capacity.	Sustain square quality through continued maintenance, remedial and preparatory regime.	GMHRT Parish Council Sports Club ECB	Local site	Medium	M	L	
				Access to changing rooms on site are accessed through male toilets and therefore this restricts entry for potential female participants.	Explore feasibility of redeveloping access to changing rooms to encourage female participation at the site.			Medium	M	M	
		Tennis		Three poor quality floodlit artificial turf courts. Home base of Gotham LTC.	Explore funding opportunities to resurface courts to improve overall quality for both tennis and netball.	GMHRT, Parish Council, Gotham Sports Association Committee (GSAC), LTA	Local site	Medium	M	L	
		Netball		Two non-floodlit courts rated as poor quality.	Ensure a sinking fund is in place to resurface courts						
		Bowls		One bowling green rated as good quality.	Sustain quality of the green through consistent, good quality maintenance.	GMHRT Parish Council	Local site	Medium	M	L	
58	Sutton Bonington Playing Fields, Main Street, Sutton Bonington, LE12 5PE	Football	Parish Council	One standard quality adult pitch. Pitch has 0.5 match sessions of actual spare capacity per week. Site also contains an unused, standard quality mini 7v7 pitch.	Sustain quality of all pitches through continued regular maintenance to accommodate both current and future use.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Medium	M	L	Protect
		Cricket		Poor quality natural grass cricket square with 11 wickets (awaiting outcome of county pitch advisory).	Explore opportunities for pitch improvements	Sports Club ECB	Local site	Medium	M	L	Protect
60	Sutton Bonington Tennis & Bowls Club, Marle Pit Hill, Sutton Bonington, LE12 5PG	Bowls	Sports Club	One bowling green rated as standard quality.	Sustain quality of the green through consistent, good quality maintenance.	Sports Club	Local site	Medium	M	L	Protect Enhance
		Tennis		Four floodlit macadam courts. Two courts are good quality, two are poor quality.	Ensure that the quality of poor quality courts does not deteriorate to an extent where they are unusable. Look to improve quality of courts through resurfacing.			Medium	M	L	
					Ensure a sinking fund is in place to resurface courts in the future.						
66	Thrumpton Cricket Club, Church Lane, NG11 0AX	Cricket	Sports Club	One standard quality grass cricket square with six grass wickets and an NTP. Square is identified as being overplayed by a total of nine matches per season. No capacity on a Saturday, alternate Sunday capacity is available.	Sustain square quality through regular maintenance.	Sports Club ECB	Local site	Medium	M	L	Protect Enhance
					Explore opportunities to develop shower facilities on site.						
					Greater use of the NTP accompanying the grass wicket square is required to negate match sessions on the grass square.						

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\*\* (L) - Low - less than £50k; (M) - Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) - High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current Status	Recommended Actions	Lead Partners	Site Hierarchy Tier	Priority	Timescales*	Cost**	Aim
69	University of Nottingham (Sutton Bonington Sports Centre), College Road, Sutton Bonington, LE12 5RB	Football	University	One adult pitch rated as standard quality not available for community use.	Sustain and improve pitch quality for University use, through better and more regular maintenance and remedial work.	University FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
		AGP		3G pitch which has passed testing for FA 3G turf pitch register	Sustain and maintain through regular maintenance	University		Low	L	L	
		Rugby union		A standard quality (M1/D1) senior pitch used exclusively by the University of Nottingham.	Ensure quality of the pitch is sustained for use from the University.	University RFU		Low	L	L	
89	Brookside Primary School, School Green, East Leake, LE12 6LG	Football	School	One standard quality youth 9v9 pitch not available for community use.	Sustain and improve pitch quality for school use, through better and more regular maintenance and remedial work.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
95	Willoughby-On-The Wolds Bowls Club, Main Street, LE12 6SY	Bowls	Sports Club	One bowling green rated as standard quality.	Sustain quality of the green through consistent, good quality maintenance.	Parish Council	Local site	Medium	M	L	Protect
	East Leake Skatepark	Skate park	Parish Council	Skatepark replaced in 2018 with concrete provision	Sustain and maintain through regular maintenance.	Parish Council	Local site	Low	S-M	L	Protect
<b>NEW</b>	Land South of Clifton			Planning permission has been secured for 3000 new dwellings. Construction of dwellings shall not commence until an on site leisure scheme for the site has been submitted and approved by RBC. It will include playing pitch provision of 87,480sqm and will include sports changing facilities with 8 changing rooms and associated officials changing and storage.	Develop new onsite playing provision and establish a sustainable maintenance and management model for the new playing field provision and determine optimal sporting pitch type based on demand from the new community.	Council	N/A	Low	L	H	Provide

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\*\* (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

## Keyworth Analysis Area

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture	Future picture (2028) <sup>37</sup>
Football (grass pitches)	Keyworth	Demand is able to be met.	Demand is able to be met.
Football (Full sized 3G pitches) <sup>38</sup>	Keyworth	<b>Shortfall of one full sized, floodlit 3G pitch within or accessible to the Area.</b>	<b>Shortfall of one full sized, floodlit 3G pitch within or accessible to the Area.</b>
Rugby union	Keyworth	Demand is able to be met.	<b>Shortfall of 0.5 senior match sessions per week.</b>
Cricket	Keyworth	Demand is able to be met, although overplay at Keyworth CC is identified and equates to 17 match sessions per season.	<i>Demand is able to be met on the basis spare capacity at Colston Bassett CC can be accessed and utilised for future demand expressed by Keyworth CC. If not, future demand expressed by Keyworth cannot be accommodated and site expansion is required.</i>
Hockey (Sand/water AGPs)	Rushcliffe	Demand is able to be met.	Demand is able to be met borough wide
Tennis	Keyworth	Demand is able to be met.	Demand is able to be met.
Bowls	Keyworth	Current demand is able to be met.	Future demand is able to be met.
Netball	Rushcliffe	Demand is able to be met Borough wide.	Demand is able to be met Borough wide.
Touch	Keyworth	Demand is able to be met.	Demand is able to be met.
Skateparks	Keyworth	Demand to access skateparks is able to be met. Qualitative improvements needed at Keyworth Skate Park.	Demand to access skateparks is able to be met. Qualitative improvements needed at Keyworth Skate Park.
Athletics	Rushcliffe	Demand is able to be met Borough wide. Qualitative improvements required.	Future demand anticipated is able to be met Borough wide.

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current Status	Recommended Actions	Lead Partners	Site Hierarchy Tier	Priority	Timescales*	Cost**	Aim
8	Bunny C of E Primary School, Church Street, Bunny, NG11 6QW	Football	School	One youth 9v9 pitch rated as standard quality not available for community use.	Sustain and improve pitch quality for school use, through better and more regular maintenance and remedial work.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
13	Colston Bassett Cricket Club, Washpit Lane, Colston Bassett, NG12 3FS	Cricket	Sports Club	A standard quality natural grass square with eight wickets. No capacity on Saturdays due to Keyworth CC utilising the site and spare capacity on alternate Sundays. Purchased training nets in 2018	Sustain square quality through continued maintenance, remedial and preparatory regime.	Sports Club ECB	Local site	Low	M	L	Protect
14	Costock C of E Primary School, Main Street, LE12 6XD	Football	School	One youth 9v9 pitch rated as standard quality not available for community use.	Sustain and improve pitch quality for school use, through better and more regular maintenance and remedial work.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
30	Keyworth Bowling Club, Elm Avenue, Keyworth, NG12 5AN	Bowls	Sports Club	One bowling green rated as standard quality.	Sustain quality of the green through consistent, good quality maintenance.	Parish Council	Local site	Medium	M	L	Protect
31	Keyworth & District Lawn Tennis Club, Elm Avenue, Keyworth, NG12 5AN	Tennis	Sports Club	Four floodlit macadam courts, 2 standard quality and 2 excellent quality due to being resurfaced in October 2018	Ensure quality of courts are sustained for current and future use. Ensure a sinking fund is in place for the replacement of courts in the future to protect court quality.	Sports Club LTA	Local site	Medium	L	L	Protect
34	Normanton Playing Fields, Platt Lane Keyworth, NG12 5GE	Football	Sports Club	Five standard quality adult pitches of which two are overmarked by youth 9v9 pitches, two standard quality mini 7v7 and 5v5 pitches. FA Pitch Improvement Programme assessment undertaken December 2015.	Improve grass pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work as detailed within the produced technical programme of works. (Identified as a priority project in the 2019 FA Local Football Facility Plan). Explore the opportunity to upgrade the sewer system to serve the ground	Sports Club FA	Key site	Medium	M	L	Protect Enhance Provide
				Keyworth FC have developed a business case to develop a full sized 3G pitch in place of its adult football first team pitch which currently meets FA grounding regulations for Step 7 football.	Develop and deliver a full sized 3G pitch onsite to address 3G pitch shortfalls for football in the analysis area. (Identified as a priority project in the 2019 FA Local Football Facility Plan).	Sports Club FA		High	M	H	

\* (S) - Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)

\*\*(L) - Low - less than £50k; (M) - Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) - High £250k and above

Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current Status	Recommended Actions	Lead Partners	Site Hierarchy Tier	Priority	Timescales*	Cost**	Aim
34	Normanton Playing Fields, Platt Lane, Keyworth, NG12 5GE	Cricket	Sports Club	A standard quality natural grass cricket square with nine wickets and an NTP. The pitch is overplayed by 17 match equivalent sessions. Utilising other sites to accommodate lower teams. The club are offering a full range of products and offers.	Improve square quality through improved and more regular maintenance to mitigate the effects of overplay.	Sports Club ECB	Key site	High	S	M	Protect Enhance Provide
					Utilise the accompanying NTP more regularly to negate some of the identified overplay.						
					Explore the opportunity to upgrade the sewer system to serve the ground.						
					Keyworth CC has aspirations to develop a secondary square on its home site to further accommodate its growing number of teams.			Explore feasibility of creating an additional square on site. An additional square would mitigate overplay on the main square and allow future demand to be accommodated on site.	High	S	
			Keyworth CC's changing facilities are condemned due to health and safety reasons. Club currently pays to access changing facilities of Keyworth FC.	Explore potential funding opportunities to work with Keyworth CC to create new changing facilities.		High	S	M			
35	Keyworth Primary and Nursery School, Nottingham Road, Keyworth, NG12 5FB	Football	School	One mini 7v7 pitch rated as standard quality not available for community use.	Sustain and improve pitch quality for school use, through better and more regular maintenance and remedial work.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
36	Kinoulton Cricket Club, Hickling Lane, Kinoulton, NG12 3ED	Cricket	Keyworth	A standard quality natural grass square with nine wickets and an accompanying NTP. No capacity on Saturdays, capacity available on alternate Sundays.	Sustain square quality through continued maintenance, remedial and preparatory regime. Explore the opportunity to connect to the mains sewer, the existing septic tank is 50 years old and is in need of repair.	Sports Club ECB	Local site	High	M	L	Protect
38	Langar C of E Primary School, Barnstone Road, NG13 9HH	Football	School	One mini 7v7 pitch rated as standard quality not available for community use.	Sustain and improve pitch quality for school use, through better and more regular maintenance and remedial work.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
65	The South Wolds Academy & Sixth Form, Church Drive, Keyworth, NG12 5FF	Football	School	One youth 9v9 pitch rated as poor quality not available for community use.	Pitch requires improved maintenance and remedial work during academic closures to improve quality.	School FA	Local site	Low	M	L	Protect Enhance Provide
		3G		One artificial pitch which is available for community use. A private leisure provider (Lex Leisure) currently manages bookings for community use. From March 2020, the school will be responsible for community use bookings.	Sustain and maintain community usage				High	S	
		Tennis		Four macadam courts without floodlights rated as standard quality. Courts not available for community use.	Ensure quality of courts are sustained for current and future use.	School LTA	Local site	Low	M	L	
					Ensure funding is in place for the replacement of courts in the future to protect court quality.						
	Rugby union	One poor quality (M0/D0) senior rugby union pitch, unavailable for community use.	Pitch requires improved maintenance and remedial work during academic closures to improve quality.	School RFU	Local site	Low	M	L			

\* (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)  
\*\* (L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above



Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current Status	Recommended Actions	Lead Partners	Site Hierarchy Tier	Priority	Timescales*	Cost**	Aim
70	Upper Broughton Cricket Club, LE14 3BB	Cricket	Sports Club	A good quality natural grass square with eight wickets. Minimal spare capacity which cannot accommodate additional play.	Sustain square quality through continued maintenance, remedial and preparatory regime.	Sports Club ECB	Local site	Low	M	L	Protect
71	Upper Broughton Youth and Social Club, LE14	Tennis	Sports Club	Two poor quality artificial surface courts with floodlights (installed in 2018). Home venue of Upper Broughton TC which is deemed as being 53 members over capacity.	Explore funding opportunities to resurface courts to increase quality.	Sports Club LTA	Local site	High	M	M	Protect Enhance
79	Willow Brook Primary School, Keyworth, NG12 5BB	Cricket	School	One standard quality NTP. Wicket is unavailable for community use.	Ensure the quality of the wicket is sustained and that adequate funds are available to resurface the wicket in the future.	School ECB	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
84	Keyworth RFC, Willoughby Road, Widmerpool, NG12 5PU	Rugby Union	Sports Club	Two standard quality (M1/D1) senior rugby union pitches. Main pitch is fully floodlit, the other is partially floodlit.	As advised by RFU Pitch Report for Keyworth RFC it is recommended that the pitch receives a higher, more consistent level of maintenance.  Pitch 2 requires completion of floodlighting to offer full pitch coverage.  Explore options to provide a third pitch on site to support the growth of the club, in particular the youth age groups.  Explore opportunities to look at RFU compliant changing facilities.	Sports Club RFU	Local site	Medium	M	L	Protect Enhance
									M	M	
								High	M	H	
								Medium	M	L	
87	Crossdale Drive Primary School, Keyworth, NG12 5HP	Football	School	One youth 9v9 pitch rated as standard quality not available for community use.	Sustain and improve pitch quality for school use, through better and more regular maintenance and remedial work.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
94	Bridegate Lane, Hickling, LE14	Cricket	Sports Club	A standard quality natural grass cricket square with eight wickets. Square has actual spare capacity of 0.5 match sessions on Saturday and Sunday.	Sustain square quality through continued maintenance, remedial and preparatory regime.	Sports Club ECB	Local site	Low	M	L	Protect
Keyworth (Platt Lane) Skate Park		Skate park	Parish Council	Poor quality concrete skatepark.	Seek to improve quality through repair and more regular maintenance work. Explore opportunities to replace provision.	Parish Council	Local site	Low	S-M	H	Protect Enhance

\* (S) -Short (1-2 years); (M) - Medium (3-5 years); (L) - Long (6+ years)

\*\*(L) -Low - less than £50k; (M) -Medium - £50k-£250k; (H) -High £250k and above

## West Bridgford and Ruddington Analysis Areas

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture	Future picture (2028) <sup>43</sup>
Football (grass pitches)	West Bridgford & Ruddington	<b>Shortfalls:</b> 5.5 adult match equivalent sessions per week.	<b>Shortfalls:</b> Nine adult match equivalent sessions per week. 3.5 youth 11v11 match equivalent session per week.
Football (Full sized 3G pitches) <sup>44</sup>	West Bridgford & Ruddington	Shortfall of two full sized, floodlit 3G pitches within or accessible to the Area.	Shortfall of three full sized, floodlit 3G pitches within or accessible to the Area.
Rugby union	West Bridgford & Ruddington	Shortfall of nine match equivalent sessions per week.	Shortfall of 11 match equivalent sessions per week.
Cricket	West Bridgford & Ruddington	Current shortfall of 34 match sessions on a Saturday and Sunday.	Future shortfall of 118 match sessions per season on a Saturday and 42 match sessions on a Sunday.
Hockey (Sand/water AGPs)	West Bridgford & Ruddington	Shortfall of 3.5 match sessions per week.	Shortfall of 3.5 match equivalent sessions per week. <i>Increasing to eight match equivalent sessions per week if the AGP at West Bridgford School becomes inaccessible.</i>
Tennis	West Bridgford & Ruddington	Demand is able to be met.	West Bridgford Tennis Club will require additional court space if future demand aspirations are realised.
Bowls	West Bridgford & Ruddington	Shortfall of one flat bowling green.	Shortfall of one flat bowling green.
Netball	Rushcliffe	Demand is able to be met Borough wide.	Demand is able to be met Borough wide.

Sport	Analysis area	Current picture	Future picture (2028) <sup>45</sup>
Touch	West Bridgford & Ruddington	Demand is able to be met.	Demand is able to be met.
Skateparks	West Bridgford & Ruddington	Demand to access skateparks is able to be met. Qualitative improvements needed at Rushcliffe Country Park following the refurbishment of Lady Bay Skate Park.	Demand to access skateparks is able to be met. Explore opportunities at Rushcliffe Country Park to replace provision with low cost maintenance alternatives.
Athletics	Rushcliffe	Demand is able to be met Borough wide. Qualitative improvements required.	Future demand anticipated is able to be met Borough wide.

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Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current Status	Recommended Actions	Lead Partners	Site Hierarchy Tier	Priority	Timescales*	Cost**	Aim
1	Alford Road Playing Field, West Bridgford, NG12 4AU	Football	Borough Council	Three poor quality adult pitches, two of which are over marked by youth 9v9 pitches, cumulatively overplayed by 3.5 match equivalent sessions per week. One youth 9v9 pitch played to capacity and two poor quality mini 7v7 pitches, one over marked with a mini 5v5.	Improve quality of all pitches on site through better and more regular maintenance and remedial work to reduce overplay and shortfalls in the Analysis Area. (Identified as a priority project in the 2019 FA Local Football Facility Plan).	Council FA	Local site	High	S	L	Protect Enhance
		Rugby union		One senior pitch rated as poor quality (M0/D1) over marked by a 9v9 football pitch.	Sustain and ensure quality is improved through an increased maintenance regime.	Council RFU					
11	Bridgford Park, West Bridgford, NG2 5GF	Tennis	Borough Council	Two medium quality macadam courts which are not floodlit.	Explore future options for the courts	Borough Council LTA	Local site	Low	M	M	Protect Enhance
19	David Lloyd, Rugby Road, West Bridgford, NG2 7HX	Tennis	Commercial	Five artificial turf courts rated as good quality of which three are floodlit.	Ensure quality of the courts is sustained for private use.	Commercial LTA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
23	Ellerslie Cricket Club, Little Bounds, West Bridgford, NG2 7QA	Cricket	Sports Club	A standard quality natural grass square with 10 wickets and an NTP. The pitch is overplayed by 25 match equivalent sessions per season. Installed newly acquired practice nets in 2019.	As a priority, improve quality of the cricket square through increased remedial and preparatory work to mitigate overplay.	Sports Club	Local site	High	S	L	Protect Enhance
					Greater utilisation of the NTP will reduce shortfalls on main square.						
					Improve pavilion to include additional changing rooms and one public accessible toilet.						
27	Gresham Sports Park, Gresham Park Road, West Bridgford, NG2 7YF	Football and Touch	Borough Council	Five standard quality adult pitches which have minimal spare capacity. A standard quality youth 9v9 pitch with minimal spare capacity and a mini 7v7 pitch with no peak time capacity. Two adult pitches reported to be waterlogged throughout the winter months. Pitches over marked with touch pitches in the summer for use by Nottingham Touch and Nottingham Touch Leagues.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through continued and better standard and regularity of maintenance and remedial works. (Identified as a priority project in the 2019 FA Local Football Facility Plan).	Council FA	Hub site	Medium	S	L	Protect
					Consider options to resolve drainage issues reported through increased aeration and potential installation of drainage systems through Section 106 funding secured.						
27	Gresham Sports Park, Gresham Park Road, West Bridgford, NG2 7YF	3G pitch Football and Touch	Borough Council	A standard quality, full-sized 3G pitch with floodlighting. Carpet is eleven years old and will soon require resurfacing. Pitch was due for certification renewal on 15/6/17 and since the initial PPS assessment has recently undergone retesting for retention on the FA register until 2020. Nottingham Touch Leagues report insufficient capacity for touch during the winter months and unmet demand, with the league unable to grow and accept these new teams due to a lack of pitch space.	Refurbish the pitch dependent on rate of deterioration, ability to meet performance standard testing and performance for use. This may be facilitated by linked Section 106 funding secured.	Council FA	Hub site	High	S	H	Protect Enhance
					Seek to secure additional capacity where possible to facilitate growth of the Nottinghamshire Touch League, either onsite or through use of a second venue.			Medium	S	L	
					Develop and deliver an additional full sized 3G pitch onsite to address 3G pitch shortfalls for football in the analysis area. (Identified as a priority project in the 2019 FA Local Football Facility Plan).			High	M	L	

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Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current Status	Recommended Actions	Lead Partners	Site Hierarchy Tier	Priority	Timescales*	Cost**	Aim
29	Jubilee Playing Field, Loughborough Road, Ruddington, NG11 6NX	Football	Parish Council	Four standard quality youth pitches -11v11, 9v9, 7v7 and 5v5. Spare capacity on 11v11 pitch.	Explore funding to improve quality of pitches for both current and future use (Identified as a priority project in the 2019 FA Local Football Facility Plan).	Parish Council FA	Local site	High	M	L	Enhance
37	Nottinghamshire Sports Club, Holme Road, West Bridgford, NG2 5AA	Rugby union	Sports Club	One floodlit senior pitch rated as good quality (M2/D1). First team pitch for professional club Nottingham Rugby Ltd. Three good quality senior pitches (M2/D1) of which two are floodlit, cumulatively overplayed by 6.5 match sessions per week, largely due to daily training demand from Nottingham Rugby Ltd. Site also used by Nottingham Corsairs RFC and Nottingham Trent University. Nottingham Rugby Ltd has aspirations to develop a World Rugby compliant 3G pitch in place of the main senior natural turf pitch which presently exists. Changing and clubhouse provision reported to be inadequate and congested when site is in use by multiple sports clubs playing home matches.  The disused tennis courts are being used for overflow parking on site	Clubs (Nottingham Rugby and Nottingham Corsairs RFC) onsite to continue exploring the feasibility of delivering a World Rugby compliant 3G pitch in replacement of the current main natural turf pitch to help meet some of the overcapacity pitch issues on site.	Sports Club RFU	Hub site	High	S	L	Protect Enhance
					Ensure pitch quality and standards of maintenance and remedial work are sustained to best accommodate current levels of overplay.						
					Consider feasibility to extend and improve quality of clubhouse and ancillary/changing provision to service all sports using the site, potentially as part of a wider development should aspirations to develop a 3G pitch be progressed.						
					Sports Club RFU ECB England Hockey						
		Hockey		Floodlit hockey suitable AGP 98mx61m available for community use and used. Resurfaced in 2014 and rated as good quality. Boots Hockey Club has short-term lease of the pitch with four years of the term remaining.	Ensure pitch quality is sustained through regular and rigorous maintenance.	Sports Club England Hockey	Low	M	L		
					Seek to renegotiate the existing lease agreement to secure long-term future use of the site for Boots HC.					Medium	
Cricket	Two good quality natural turf cricket squares with 12 wickets each. Pitches used exclusively by Nottinghamshire County Cricket Club.  Disused bowling green has been developed to offer additional cricket net provision.	Sustain square quality through continued maintenance, remedial and preparatory regime.	Sports Club ECB	Low	L	L					
		Not available for recreational cricket.									
38	Lady Bay Sports & Social Club, Gertrude Road, West Bridgford, NG2 5DB	Tennis	Sports Club	Seven standard quality macadam courts, all fully floodlit consisting of 5 full sized courts and two mini pitches.	Ensure quality of the courts is in sustained and a sinking fund is in place for future resurfacing.	Sports Club LTA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect Enhance
		Bowls		Disused bowling green. Former site of Lady Bay Bowling Club. Current planning application being considered to develop the bowls provision into an additional tennis court and ancillary activity.	Convert bowls green into tennis provision due to lack of demand.						

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Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current Status	Recommended Actions	Lead Partners	Site Hierarchy Tier	Priority	Timescales*	Cost**	Aim
39	Lothian Road/Tollerton Park, NG12 4EH	Football	Parish Council	One adult pitch rated as standard quality available currently used by Tollerton FC.	Sustain and maintain quality of the pitch to accommodate future use.	Parish Council FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
40	Elms Park Playing Fields, Loughborough Road, Ruddington, NG11 6NX	Football	Parish Council	Two adult pitches rated as good quality played to capacity. One mini 7v7 pitch rated as standard quality has no peak time capacity. Site user Ruddington FC has aspirations to move up the football pyramid (currently step 7) but requires floodlighting, turnstiles and seating. Fa Pitch Improvement Programme assessment undertaken October 2016.	Sustain and improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work as detailed within the produced technical programme of works. (Identified as a priority project in the 2019 FA Local Football Facility Plan). Work with Ruddington FC to establish if potential ground improvements can be made to play step 6 football. Alternatively, explore feasibility of the Club utilising an appropriate facility to play at Step 6.	Parish Council Sports Club FA	Key site Local site	Medium	S	M-H	Protect Provide Enhance
		Cricket	Sports Club ECB	A standard quality natural grass square with nine wickets. The pitch is overplayed by eight match equivalent sessions per season.	Improve square quality through improved maintenance, remedial and preparatory regime. Increasing quality of the square will partially mitigate effects of overplay. Explore feasibility of creating additional grass wickets to accommodate additional matches. Greater utilisation of the NTP accompanying the grass square would help alleviate overplay.	Medium		M	L		
				Ruddington CC has aspirations to create secondary ground towards the edge of Ruddington with accompanying changing facilities to accommodate future growth.	Improve square quality through improved maintenance, remedial and preparatory regime. Increasing quality of the square will partially mitigate effects of overplay	Medium		M	H		
				Ruddington CC has demand for additional for a mobile cage to better accommodate its training demand.	Explore potential funding opportunities to purchase a mobile cage to accommodate training demand.	Medium		M	L		
				Medium	M	L					
		Bowls	Sports Club	One bowling green rated as good quality. Green is close to capacity and will operate over capacity if future demand of ten members is achieved.	Ensure quality of the green is sustained through regular and consistent maintenance to sustain current and future levels of play.	Sports Club		Medium	M	L	
41	Musters Tennis Club, Musters Road, West Bridgford, NG2 6BE	Tennis	Sports Club	Four artificial turf courts rated as standard quality without floodlights.	Ensure quality of the courts is in sustained and a sinking fund is in place for future resurfacing.	Sports Club LTA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect Enhance
		Bowls	One bowling green rated as good quality.	Ensure quality of the green is sustained through regular and consistent maintenance.	Sports Club	Medium		M	L		
43	Nottinghamians Rugby Club, Nottingham Cricket Club, Adbolton Lane, Holme Pierrepont, NG12 2LU	Rugby union	Sports Club	Two standard quality (M1/D1) senior pitches with minimal spare capacity. Pitches are primarily utilised by Nottinghamians RFC and West Bridgford RFC as a secondary venue.	Ensure current levels of maintenance are sustained as a minimum to ensure pitch quality does not deteriorate. Increase pitch maintenance to create additional spare capacity for increasing use from West Bridgford RFC. Explore options to improve clubhouse to include a match officials changing room	Sports Club	Local site	Medium	M	L	Protect Enhance
		Cricket	A standard quality natural grass cricket square with nine wickets. No cricket club is based here but the pitch is utilised by West Bridgfordians CC on a Saturday and Nottingham Badshahs CC on a Sunday.	Improve square quality through improved maintenance, remedial and preparatory regime. Increasing quality of the square will partially mitigate effects of overplay.	Medium	M		L			

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Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current Status	Recommended Actions	Lead Partners	Site Hierarchy Tier	Priority	Timescales*	Cost**	Aim
44	Nottingham Forest FC Academy	Football	Sports Club	A good quality full sized 3G pitch. Pitch is not available for community use, and is exclusively utilized by Nottingham Forest FC.	Ensure quality is sustained for use from Nottingham Forest FC. Explore any potential opportunities to allow for community use to alleviate training demand shortfalls across Rushcliffe.	Sports Club	Local site	Medium	M	L	Protect
				Four adult, one youth 9v9 and one mini 7v7 pitch all good quality. No community use permitted.	Ensure quality is sustained for use from Nottingham Forest FC.			Medium	M	L	
47	Plumtree Cricket Club, Bradmore Lane, Plumtree, NG12 5EW	Cricket	Sports Club	A good quality natural grass cricket square with 10 wickets. The pitch is overplayed by approximately 10 match equivalent sessions per season.	Sustain square quality through continued maintenance, remedial and preparatory regime to mitigate consequences of high overplay.	Sports Club ECB	Local site	Medium	M	L	Protect Provide
				Plumtree has an aspiration to extend their playing area to accommodate capacity for junior practice. Club currently exports demand out of Rushcliffe due to a lack of adequate cricketing facilities available.	Explore opportunities to extend the playing area to accommodate junior practice.			High	S	M-H	
52	Regatta Way Sports Ground, Regatta Way, West Bridgford, NG2 5AT	Football	Sports Club	Three standard quality adult pitches overplayed by a total of 4.5 match sessions per week. Two standard quality youth 9v9 pitches played to capacity, two mini 7v7 and five mini 5v5 pitches which don't have any peak time capacity. FA Pitch Improvement Programme assessment undertaken April 2015.	Improve pitch quality through more regular enhanced maintenance and remedial work as detailed within the produced technical programme of works, in order to reduce and better sustain levels of overplay across the site. (Identified as a priority project in the 2019 FA Local Football Facility Plan).	Sports Club FA	Key site	High	S	L	Protect Enhance
					Develop and deliver an additional full sized 3G pitch onsite to address 3G pitch shortfalls for football in the analysis area. (Identified as a priority project in the 2019 FA Local Football Facility Plan).			High	S	H	
		Cricket	Two standard quality grass squares with nine wickets each. Both squares can accommodate additional competitive play. No capacity on a Saturday and limited capacity available on Sundays.	Sustain square quality through continued maintenance, remedial and preparatory regime.	Sports Club ECB	Medium	M	L			

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Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current Status	Recommended Actions	Lead Partners	Site Hierarchy Tier	Priority	Timescales*	Cost**	Aim				
56	Rushcliffe School, Boundary Road, West Bridgford, NG2 7BW	Football	Commercial	Five standard quality adult pitches, three 11v11, one 9v9 and one 5v5. Proposals to develop a football suitable ATP will include the loss of one existing adult football pitch.	Improve quality of grass pitches through an increased and improved maintenance regime to alleviate overplay. (Identified as a priority project in the 2019 FA Local Football Facility Plan).	School Commercial FA	Hub site	Medium	M	L	Protect Enhance				
					Explore opportunities to alleviate overplay by transferring football match demand onto the FA certified 3G pitch on site.										
					Ensure that any proposed development affecting the net loss of playing pitches is able to meet National Planning Policy.										
		3G pitch	Full-sized floodlit low pile 3G AGP available for community use installed/resurfaced in 2014 rated as standard quality. Pitch is on the FA register and can accommodate competitive fixtures. The existing full size 3G is FIH approved and can be used for hockey but there are no current or future plans to use it for hockey	Ensure pitch is regularly maintained to avoid quality deterioration.	School Commercial FA	Medium		M	L						
				Ensure funding is in place to resurface the carpet of the pitch when required in the future.											
				Two small sided 3G pitches with floodlights. Pitches are not on the FA register.						Ensure a sinking fund is in place to resurface the carpet of the pitches when required in the future.		School Commercial FA	Medium	M	L
				Proposals to develop a football suitable 3G pitch to meet the needs and demand of the school, which include the loss of one existing adult grass football, pitch and would mean the loss of capability to deliver community hockey provision.						Ensure that any proposed development affecting the net loss of playing pitches is able to meet National Planning Policy.					
		Develop and deliver an additional full sized 3G pitch onsite to address 3G pitch shortfalls for football in the analysis area. (Identified as a priority project in LFFP).	As previously identified as a site for hockey, the loss of the ability to deliver a new hockey pitch on this site compacts the risk of identified shortfall for hockey in the analysis area. This will need to be addressed elsewhere in the borough.												
		Tennis	School	Seven standard quality floodlit macadam courts. Courts are available for community use but receive limited use.	Ensure quality of the courts is in sustained and a sinking fund is in place for future resurfacing.	School LTA		Low	L	L					
		Netball		Six floodlit courts rated as standard quality. Courts are available for community use but receive limited use.	Ensure quality of the courts is in sustained and a sinking fund is in place for future resurfacing.	School England Netball		Low	L	L					

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Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current Status	Recommended Actions	Lead Partners	Site Hierarchy Tier	Priority	Timescales*	Cost**	Aim
61	The Becket School, Wilford Lane, West Bridgford, NG2 7QY	Football	School	An adult, two youth 11v11, two youth 9v9 (one overmarked on an adult pitch), one mini 7v7 and two mini 5v5 all rated as standard quality. Pitches are all deemed to be at capacity through both usage from curricular use and main external site user Holy Spirit Celtic FC.	Sustain and maintain pitch quality for both current and future use, through better and more regular maintenance and remedial work. (Identified as a priority project in the 2019 FA Local Football Facility Plan).	School FA	Hub site	Medium	M	L	Protect
		Hockey		One full sized hockey suitable AGP with floodlighting. Available for community use and used by Manning HC and as a secondary venue by West Bridgford HC. Standard quality pitch built in 2009 and has approached the ten year recommended surface lifespan.	Maintain the pitch rigorously and regularly to ensure quality for use. Consider resurfacing in the coming years subject to natural deterioration of quality.	School England Hockey		Medium	S-M	L-M	Protect
					Encourage school to carry out England Hockey approved pitch inspection.						
					Encourage the provider to put in place a mechanism for future sustainability.						
		Rugby union		A poor quality (M0/D1) senior pitch overmarked by a youth 9v9 football pitch. Pitch not available for community use due to Holy Spirit Celtic FC accessing overmarked youth 9v9.	Look to improve pitch quality through improved maintenance for curricular use.	School RFU		Low	L	L	Protect Enhance
		Tennis		Six macadam courts rated as standard quality without floodlights and are available for community use.	Ensure quality of the courts is in sustained and a sinking fund is in place for future resurfacing.	School LTA		Low	L	L	
Netball	Five non-floodlit courts rated as standard quality.	Ensure quality of the courts is in sustained and a sinking fund is in place for future resurfacing.	School England Netball	Low	L	L					
62	Nottingham Forest FC (The City Ground), NG2 5FJ	Football	Sports Club	Nottingham Forest FC stadium. Plans for stadium redevelopments to UEFA compliance	Ensure stadium is protected for professional use.	Sports Club	Key site	High	S	H	Protect
63	The Nottingham Emmanuel C of E School, Gresham Park Road, West Bridgford, NG2 7YF	Football	School	Two adult and a youth 9v9 pitch unavailable for community use due to pitch quality. Pitches have issues with geese foul.	Explore opportunities to increase pitch quality through removing geese from the immediate area.	School FA	Local site	Medium	M	L	Protect Enhance
		Rugby union		A poor quality (M0/D1) senior pitch primarily used for curricular use, but also as an overspill pitch by Nottingham City based Club, Nottingham Moderns RFC. Community use is available and being used by Moderns RFC.	Explore opportunities to increase quality of the pitch through increasing levels of maintenance.	School RFU		Medium	M	L	
		Tennis		Six floodlit macadam courts rated as good quality and are available for community use.	Ensure quality of the courts is in sustained and a sinking fund is in place for future resurfacing.	School LTA		Low	L	L	
		Netball		Five non-floodlit courts rated as standard quality.	Ensure quality of the courts is in sustained and a sinking fund is in place for future resurfacing.	School England Netball		Low	L	L	

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Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current Status	Recommended Actions	Lead Partners	Site Hierarchy Tier	Priority	Timescales*	Cost**	Aim
74	West Bridgford School, Loughborough Road, West Bridgford, NG2 7FA	Football	School	Two standard quality youth 11v11 pitches, and a standard quality youth 9v9 pitch. Pitches are unavailable for community use, although have previously received Football Foundation funding to improve quality of pitches prior to pitches being unable to be used for community use.	Explore opportunities to work with the school to provide community access to the pitches to alleviate shortfalls in the analysis area.	School FA	Key site	Low	S	L	Protect Enhance
		AGP Hockey		Full sized floodlit hockey suitable AGP, built in 2007 and rated as poor quality. Main site used by West Bridgford HC. Pitch hire costs reported to have increased significantly over the last seven years. Concerns over long-term viability of club use and cost accessibility. West Bridgford Hockey Club currently has three years left on their lease agreement with the school.	Seek to work with the School and club regarding price of hire and issues regarding accessibility. Alternatively, consider other more sustainable and potentially more secure options including the potential new AGP and venue.	School England Hockey		High	S	H	
					Seek to resurface the pitch which is in excess of the recommended surface lifespan, in order to improve quality. Explore options for a new site servicing West Bridgford Hockey Club with a minimum of 2 AGP pitches to alleviate shortfalls in the analysis area			S	H		
75	West Bridgford Tennis Club, Little Bounds, West Bridgford, NG2 7QA	Tennis	Sports Club	There are six floodlit courts, three of which are artificial turf and rated as standard quality and the remaining clay surface and rated as good quality.	Ensure quality of the courts is in sustained and a sinking fund is in place for future resurfacing.	Sports Club LTA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
76	West Park, Loughborough Road, West Bridgford, NG2 7JE	Football	Borough Council	Two standard quality youth 9v9 pitches played to capacity and three standard quality mini 7v7 pitches with no peak time capacity.	Sustain and improve pitch quality for both current and future use, through better and more regular maintenance and remedial work.	Sports Club FA	Key site	Medium	M	L	Protect
		Cricket	Borough Council Sports Club	A standard quality natural grass square with 10 wickets. No capacity on a Saturday with capacity available on alternative Sundays.	Sustain square quality through continued maintenance, remedial and preparatory regime. Explore the opportunity to replace nets.	Sports Club ECB		Medium	M	L	
		Tennis	Borough Council Sports Club	One full size macadam court without floodlights rated as standard quality. There are 4 mini tennis red courts rated as poor quality and currently unused.	Ensure quality of the court is in sustained and a sinking fund is in place for future resurfacing.	Sports Club LTA		Low	L	L	
82	Roko Health Club, Wilford Lane, West Bridgford, NG2 7RN	Football	Commercial	Two poor quality adult pitches played to capacity. Pitch assessment completed on 20 June 2019	Improve pitch quality through improved and more regular maintenance.	Commercial FA	Local site	Medium	M	L	Protect Enhance

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Site ID	Site	Sport	Management	Current Status	Recommended Actions	Lead Partners	Site Hierarchy Tier	Priority	Timescales*	Cost**	Aim
85	West Bridgford Sports Club, Stamford Road, West Bridgford, NG2 6GF	Rugby Union	Sports Club	One floodlit senior pitch rated as standard quality (M1/D1) overplayed by 1 match session. One senior pitch rated as standard quality (M1/D1) overplayed by 3 match sessions. Girls development is priority for the club, as this grows, there will be additional pressure on the pitches.	West Bridgford RFC to explore opportunities and be prioritised in gaining access to any new World Rugby compliant 3G pitch in the South Nottinghamshire area. As advised by RFU Pitch Report for West Bridgford RFC it is recommended that the pitch receives a higher, more consistent level of maintenance. Source funding to support the need for requiring own equipment for maintenance.	Sports Club RFU	Key site	High	S	L	Protect Enhance
		Cricket		A standard quality natural grass cricket square with 10 wickets and an NTP, in addition to a standalone NTP on site. The square is overplayed by 39 match equivalent sessions per season.	Improve quality of grass square to mitigate consequences of overplay through improved maintenance, remedial and preparatory regime. Greater utilisation of both NTPs on site would in part alleviate overplay.			Sports Club ECB	Medium	S	
88	Abbey Road Primary, Tewkesbury Road, West Bridgford, NG2 5ND	Football	School	One youth 9v9 pitch rated as standard quality not available for community use.	Sustain quality of pitch for curricular use through regular maintenance.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
90	Greythorn Primary School, West Bridgford, NG2 7BT	Football	School	One youth 9v9 pitch rated as standard quality not available for community use.	Sustain quality of pitch for curricular use through regular maintenance.	School FA	Local site	Low	L	L	Protect
	Tollerton Skate Park,	Skate park	Parish Council	Standard quality skatepark.	Seek to improve quality through repair and more regular maintenance work. Explore opportunities for future replacement.	Parish Council	Local site	Low	S-M	L	Protect Enhance
	Lady Bay Skate Park (The Hook), Holme Road, West Bridgford, NG2 5BG	Skate park	Council	High quality skate park complete replacement of facility in Spring 2019 with concrete skatepark.	Sustain and maintain new skatepark through regular maintenance	Council	Local site	Low	S-M	L	Protect Enhance
	Rushcliffe County Park Skate Park, Ruddington, NG11 6JS	Skate park	Council	Standard quality skatepark.	Explore opportunities to replace provision with low cost maintenance alternatives.	Council	Local site	High	S-M	H	Protect Enhance
New	Land East of Gamston			Allocation proposing the development of circa 4000 new dwellings, yet to apply for planning permission. Outline application is expected end of 2019.	Subject to application and approval, develop new onsite playing provision and establish a sustainable maintenance and management model for the new playing field provision. See Part 7 scenarios for further detail on potential demand for additional playing pitch provision as a result of new development.	Council	N/A	Low	L	H	Provide

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**Cabinet**

**Tuesday, 13 December 2022**

**Streetwise Annual Report**

## **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 is to present the annual position, for 2021/22, of Streetwise Environmental Ltd and Streetwise Environmental Trading Ltd, wholly owned companies of Rushcliffe Enterprises Ltd (Rushcliffe Borough Council). The report has been considered by Governance Scrutiny Group on 1 November.
- 1.2. Streetwise provides the grounds maintenance and street cleansing services for the Borough Council as well as for other clients in Rushcliffe and the surrounding area.
- 1.3. The Annual Report of the companies is presented to both Governance Scrutiny Group and Cabinet detailing the performance for the previous year. There were no significant issues raised when the Annual Report was presented for scrutiny on 1 November 2022 (see paragraph 4.5).
- 1.4. The Streetwise service was brought back in-house on 1 September 2022, to accord with the Cabinet recommendation of 8 February 2022.

#### **2. Recommendation**

It is RECOMMENDED that Cabinet accepts the Streetwise Annual Report 2021/22 and considers any comments made by the Governance Scrutiny Group.

#### **3. Reasons for recommendation**

It is both good practice and accords with the Council's Constitution to report on Council Company performance. In addition, the Annual Report has been submitted to the Governance Scrutiny Group for comment before being passed on to Cabinet.

#### **4. Supporting information**

- 4.1. The Annual Report and statutory accounts are attached. The accounts have been signed-off by the previous Directors who resigned as at 31 May 2022. The

new Directors appointed in succession to the previous directors are Kath Marriott (Chairman of the Company) and Rushcliffe Borough Council as a Corporate Director (nominally Peter Linfield as the representative), and they will remain Directors until such time as the companies are dissolved.

4.2 The companies' performance as per Appendix C focuses on:

- Governance arrangements
- External accreditations
- Environmental credentials
- Ability to win contracts
- Ability to deliver against contracts awarded
- Financial standing
- Key financial performance indicators.

4.3 It should be noted that the Council had an in-house officer team that monitored day to day performance of the service provided to Rushcliffe Borough Council.

4.4 Governance Scrutiny Group has scrutinised the Annual Report and is satisfied with the findings. The following points were raised:

- What have we learnt that has been recorded for future projects?
- What will be the future reporting for Streetwise? e.g. surpluses, targets, carbon management?
- What is the action plan for reporting in future?

4.5 As reported at the last Cabinet by the Director of Finance and Corporate Services, Streetwise becomes part of the Council's 'business as usual' with finance and performance measurement reported to Cabinet and Corporate Overview Group. Ongoing financial efficiencies are reported via the Transformation Programme and 'hard wired' into the budget (for Council) and reported as already stated to Cabinet. Streetwise is already looking at carbon efficiencies commented on at Section 3 of Appendix C. Lessons learned and arguments for and against Streetwise were reported to Cabinet in the February report and ultimately the reasons given for bringing Streetwise in-house.

## **5. Risks and uncertainties**

This is a backward-looking review to consider the financial year 2021/22. This was another challenging year given Covid and, once again, this also impacted operational delivery. The Streetwise function has now been brought back in-house on 1 September 2022, which will provide opportunities to provide better value for money for the taxpayer. The risks and uncertainties of this were addressed when the decision to bring the service back in house were considered in the previous report to Cabinet.



## **6. Implications**

### **6.1 Financial implications**

The Streetwise prime contract annual sum is £1.77m. The Streetwise function has now been brought back in-house from 1 September 2022, as reported to Cabinet on 8 February 2022. The Governance Scrutiny Group raised no issues regarding the accounts for the 2021/22 year.

### **6.2 Legal implications**

There are no direct implications arising from this report. Streetwise Environmental Ltd and Streetwise Environmental Trading Ltd are wholly owned subsidiaries of Rushcliffe Enterprises Ltd, which in turn is a wholly owned subsidiary of Rushcliffe Borough Council.

### **6.3 Equalities implications**

There are no equalities implications arising from this report.

### **6.4 Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 Implications**

There are no S17 implications arising from this report.

## **7. Link to Corporate Priorities**

Quality of Life	Streetwise provide grounds maintenance and street cleansing services for RBC and therefore are directly involved with ensuring we have an excellent 'clean and green' borough and that the quality of life for residents is maintained.
Efficient Services	The contract should be operated efficiently to ensure maximum benefit for residents.
Sustainable Growth	The service continues to deliver an excellent service in an area of high growth, and this continues once insourcing occurs.
The Environment	Streetwise should be following sound environmental practices to ensure that their services enhance the environment and biodiversity wherever possible.

## **8. Recommendation**

It is RECOMMENDED that Cabinet accepts the Streetwise Annual Report 2021/22 and considers the comments made by the Governance Scrutiny Group.

<b>For more information contact:</b>	Peter Linfield Director Finance and Corporate Services Telephone 0115 9148439 plinfield@rushcliffe.gov.uk
<b>Background papers available for Inspection:</b>	Cabinet Report, 8 February 2022 - Future Delivery Model for Grounds Maintenance and Street Cleansing Services
<b>List of appendices:</b>	Streetwise Annual Report and Appendices Appendix A – SEL – Final Statutory Accounts for YE 31/03/2022 Appendix B – SETL – Final Statutory Accounts for YE 31/03/2022 Appendix C – Commentary on Company Performance from the Company Secretary and the Contracts Management Team

Commentary on Company Performance from the Company Secretary and the  
Contracts Management Team

**1. Governance Arrangements**

- 1.1. The companies are managed by a joint board, which until 31 May 2022 comprised, an external non-executive director (Chairman) and the Managing Director. The Streetwise Board reports to the Oversight Board.
- 1.2. In 2021 the Governance Scrutiny Group was established, and the 2021 annual report was subsequently presented to them in November 2021 for scrutiny with a satisfactory outcome. The report was also considered by Cabinet.
- 1.3. As you would expect the Articles of Association for the companies set out the governance arrangements. Appointment of the Directors is determined by Rushcliffe Borough Council as owner. The Articles also contain “Reserved Matters” which means that key decisions are always referred to the Oversight Board ensuring that RBC retains key strategic control over all such decisions.
- 1.4. In terms of mitigating risk, the Reserved Matters require Oversight Board approval of the annual Business Plan, plus key matters such as acquisitions and mergers, entering into financial commitments exceeding £20k, changing bank arrangements, and entering into significant contracts.

**2. External Accreditations**

- 2.1. Over the last three years Streetwise has pursued and been successful in gaining and retaining a number of nationally recognised accreditations, including: UKAS accredited ISO9001 and ISO 14001 (Environmental Management); the Contractors’ Health and Safety Assessment premium scheme (CHAS); Construction Line Gold status; and the Considerate Constructors Scheme.
- 2.2. These are important not only to show that Streetwise has been externally validated and recognised but also crucially to enable the business to win and retain contracts. Without these accreditations the opportunity to work for such companies as Barratt Homes, Wates and G F Tomlinson and other developers would not be possible.

**3. Environmental credentials**

- 3.1. Streetwise has continued to improve its environmental credentials in line with the Carbon Reduction Plan which was implemented during 2020 and 2021.
- 3.2. For example, the renewal and updating of the vehicle fleet by moving towards alternative low emission fuel, hybrid and electric vehicles; battery powered tools

is having a positive impact in reducing Streetwise's carbon footprint; and the installation of trackers in all vehicles has improved route efficiency and driver behaviour.

- 3.3. In addition, Streetwise has been able to support a number of community groups throughout the year. It was particularly pleasing to see an increase in the number of individuals and groups volunteering to undertake litter picking. There are now around 500 active volunteers.
- 3.4. Streetwise also sponsored the Environmental Project and Volunteer category at the recent Celebrating Rushcliffe Awards. It was a brilliant event and so inspiring to see all the great work taking place in our communities.

#### **4. Ability to win contracts – Business Development**

- 4.1. Business development is reviewed at SEL monthly Board meetings. Sales targets from the 2021/22 Business Plan have been monitored. Despite the loss of the Metropolitan contract sales targets were on the whole achieved resulting in a combined turnover of £3.1m.
- 4.2. Segmented market analysis is undertaken. Marketing and business development is tailored for each segment. This ranges from basic advertising, flyers, social media, targeted visits, and relationship management through to monitoring tender portals for the identification and submission of larger tenders.
- 4.3. Grounds maintenance is a mature and competitive market. However, it is a large market and Streetwise is competitive with small to medium contracts (sub £50K).
- 4.4. A new website was launched in 2020/21 aimed at commercial and domestic markets. Traffic and enquires have continued to be received from this source for new work.
- 4.5. Despite the challenging conditions Streetwise has continued to win contracts and develop positive relationships with developers and clients. Year on year an average of approximately 7% growth has been achieved with 8.7% actually achieved in 2021/22 (after the loss of the Metropolitan contract).

#### **5. Ability to deliver against contracts awarded – Performance Monitoring**

- 5.1. The RBC contract is monitored by service users and the central RBC client hub. A framework of performance indicators is measured and monitored on a monthly basis. The framework includes a monthly review with the client hub team and quarterly meetings with the service users. In addition, the SEL Board continues to monitor contract performance at its monthly meetings.
- 5.2. Some key points regarding performance during 2021/22 are as follows:
  - a) **Grounds Maintenance:**
    - Generally, a good performance on grounds maintenance work.

## **b) Community Development**

- Good work at Rushcliffe Country Park.
- Parks & Nature had a difficult 3 months where Streetwise incorrectly managed meadow, sustainable and Green Line sites. This has been an ongoing pattern of performance for the last couple of years.
- General management of sport pitch sites (e.g., litter and cleansing services) were managed well although sport pitch restoration still needs to be undertaken

## **c) Neighbourhoods**

- The services were very well managed, either at excellent or good for the majority of the year.

## **d) Events**

- Streetwise provided a good support service for the RBC event team.

## **e) Hound Lodge**

- An excellent service was provided through the whole year.

## **f) RBC Satisfaction with Streetwise**

- Variable client satisfaction with Streetwise performance and communication this year due to the difficulties with their managing of sport pitches and nature/sustainable sites.

## **6. Financial standing**

- 6.1 The final Statutory Accounts for 2021/2022 for both SEL and SETL are attached. The accounts were approved and signed off by the Board on 31 May 2022 and will be submitted to Companies House by 31 December 2022.
- 6.2 Turnover for SEL amounted to £2.8m for the year down from £3.1m in the previous year, a decrease of 9.7%. Cost of sales was £1.9m (2021: £2.3m) representing a decrease of 17.4%. The main reason for this is the loss of the Metropolitan contract in September 2021 which accounted for only £300k turnover in 2021/22 compared to £750K in 2021, a decrease of £450K.
- 6.3 This means that core turnover (ignoring Metropolitan) actually grew from £2.3m in 2021 to £2.5m in 2022, an increase of 8.7%. This is down to the hard work and professionalism of the Streetwise team.
- 6.4 Margins have been pressurised again this year due to the competitiveness of the market and significant increases in costs have been experienced, especially fuel costs, the majority of which Streetwise has had to absorb. Despite this, turnover and financial performance exceeded expectations with an underlying profit for the eighth consecutive year prior to accounting adjustments for the Local Government Pension Scheme.
- 6.5 The accounting adjustments to comply with IAS19 (International Accounting

Standard) in relation to the Local Government Pension Scheme once again have had a significant impact on the accounts. For example, the pension charge (including the accrued element) to the accounts for the year is £133k (2021: £110k) with an overall net pension liability of £1.5m (2021: £1.3m).

- 6.6 The cashflow position at the end of the financial year remained positive with £467K (2021: £498k) cash at bank and in hand as at 31 March 2022.
- 6.7 Members' Funds are £46k deficit (2021: £309K), an increase of £263k, which is very positive. The movement is actually represented by movements in the net pension liability less the loss after tax and pensions for the year of £62k.
- 6.8 The post balance sheet event note on page 12 explains the impact of the decision made by RBC cabinet on 8 February 2022 to transfer the prime contract back to RBC and for SEL to cease trading after the year end on 31 August 2022.
- 6.9 SETL turnover for 2022 was £340K (2021: £374K), a decrease of £34k. Part of the reason for this was poor ground conditions between December and March when certain grounds work could not be carried out.
- 6.10 Overall, operating profit, after taxation, amounted to £18k (2021: £76k). This is relatively small when compared to overall company turnover.
- 6.11 Consolidating the two companies' accounts results in a combined turnover of £3.1m and a total comprehensive profit for the financial year, after tax, of £280k (2021: £257k loss). This is an improvement during the year on the overall financial position compared to the previous year although a profit over the 2 years of £23k (albeit in a difficult operating environment given Covid).

## 7. Key Financial performance indicators

- 7.1 The key financial performance indicators for the consolidated position include:

	2022	2021
<b>Key Profitability</b>		
• Turnover	£3.1m	£3.5m
• Operating profit/(loss)	£82k	(£14k)
• Pension costs	£146k	£125k
• Tax	(£20K)	(£29k)
• Net profit/(loss) after tax (after pension costs)	(£44k)	(£109K)
• Gross Profit %	32.0%	27.5%
• Operating Profit as a % of sales	2.6%	(0.4)%
• Net Profit as a % of sales (after pension costs)	(1.4)%	(3.1)%
• Monthly turnover breakeven point	£262k	£280k
<b>Key Liquidity</b>		
• Current asset ratio	1.9	1.8
• Acid Test ratio	1.5	1.1
• Cash at bank	£466k	£498K

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022  
FOR  
STREETWISE ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITED**

OFFICIAL

STREETWISE ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITED

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Company Information</b>	1
<b>Statement of Financial Position</b>	2
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements</b>	4



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**STREETWISE ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITED**

**COMPANY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

**DIRECTORS:** N Carter  
K T F Daniell  
Mrs K Marriott  
Rushcliffe Borough Council

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** Rushcliffe Arena  
Rugby Road  
West Bridgford  
Nottingham  
NG2 7YG

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 09042551 (England and Wales)

**ACCOUNTANTS:** Ashtree Accountants  
The Pavilion  
Strelley Hall  
Nottingham  
Nottinghamshire  
NG8 6PE

## OFFICIAL

STREETWISE ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 09042551)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	31/3/22 £	£	31/3/21 £	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible assets	4		338,598		313,247
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Stocks		48,489		49,480	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	415,832		683,281	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5	955,000		955,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>467,647</u>		<u>498,324</u>	
		1,886,968		2,186,085	
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>588,293</u>		<u>690,711</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>			<u>1,298,675</u>		<u>1,495,374</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			1,637,273		1,808,621
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(177,588)		(300,984)
<b>PENSION LIABILITY</b>	11		<u>(1,506,000)</u>		<u>(1,817,000)</u>
<b>NET LIABILITIES</b>			<u>(46,315)</u>		<u>(309,363)</u>
<b>RESERVES</b>					
Retained earnings	10		<u>(46,315)</u>		<u>(309,363)</u>
<b>MEMBERS' FUNDS</b>			<u>(46,315)</u>		<u>(309,363)</u>

The Company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The members have not required the Company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the Company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the Company.

The notes on pages 4 to 12 form part of these financial statements

OFFICIAL

**STREETWISE ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 09042551)**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued**  
**31 MARCH 2022**

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 31 May 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

N Carter - Director

K T F Daniell - Director

The notes on pages 4 to 12 form part of these financial statements

## STREETWISE ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Streetwise Environmental Limited is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

**Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have considered the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the company from both a financial and economic perspective and do not believe that COVID-19 will have any material or adverse impact on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

**Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes in accordance with the company's principal activity.

In respect of service contracts turnover represents the value of work done and services performed in the period.

**Tangible fixed assets**

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery	- 33% on reducing balance, 25% on reducing balance and 20% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 33% on reducing balance and 25% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 33% on cost

**Stocks and work in progress**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

**Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

**Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits**

The company participates in the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). The scheme is a defined benefit scheme based on career average re-valued salary and length of service on retirement.

The company also operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate. The pension scheme is operated by People's Pension and it is available for employees that do not qualify for the LGPS.

## STREETWISE ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

**Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received using the accrual model.

Grants relating to revenue are recognised in profit and loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are received in respect of expenses or losses already incurred by the company are recognised in profit and loss in the period when the grant becomes receivable.

**Financial assets**

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and investments are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party, or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

**Financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and loans from connected companies, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

## 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 56 (2021 - 64).

## STREETWISE ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
<b>COST</b>				
At 1 April 2021	321,534	287,660	13,897	623,091
Additions	112,383	40,767	-	153,150
Disposals	<u>(26,350)</u>	<u>(125,243)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(151,593)</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>407,567</u>	<u>203,184</u>	<u>13,897</u>	<u>624,648</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>				
At 1 April 2021	124,388	171,884	13,572	309,844
Charge for year	58,419	15,115	163	73,697
Eliminated on disposal	<u>(8,381)</u>	<u>(89,110)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(97,491)</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>174,426</u>	<u>97,889</u>	<u>13,735</u>	<u>286,050</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>				
At 31 March 2022	<u>233,141</u>	<u>105,295</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>338,598</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>197,146</u>	<u>115,776</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>313,247</u>

## 5. DEBTORS

	31/3/22 £	31/3/21 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	111,999	243,288
Amounts owed by group undertakings	110,149	162,110
Other debtors	6,858	11,287
Tax	18,551	22,986
Deferred tax asset	113,239	174,942
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>55,036</u>	<u>68,668</u>
	<u>415,832</u>	<u>683,281</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Amount due from Rushcliffe Borough Council in respect of Pension Deficit	<u>955,000</u>	<u>955,000</u>
	<u>955,000</u>	<u>955,000</u>
Aggregate amounts	<u>1,370,832</u>	<u>1,638,281</u>

## 6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31/3/22 £	31/3/21 £
Other loans (see note 8)	123,396	127,179
Trade creditors	182,379	185,570
Social security and other taxes	79,879	175,404
Other creditors	9,156	10,108
Amount due to Rushcliffe Borough Council	175,247	173,929
Accruals	<u>18,236</u>	<u>18,521</u>
	<u>588,293</u>	<u>690,711</u>

## STREETWISE ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7.	<b>CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR</b>	31/3/22	31/3/21
		£	£
	Other loans (see note 8)	<u>177,588</u>	<u>300,984</u>
8.	<b>LOANS</b>		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		31/3/22	31/3/21
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand:		
	RBC Loan	<u>123,396</u>	<u>127,179</u>
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
	RBC Loan - Amount falling due between one and two years	<u>118,396</u>	<u>123,396</u>
		<u>118,396</u>	<u>123,396</u>
	Amounts falling due between two and five years:		
	RBC Loan - Amount falling due between two and five years	<u>59,192</u>	<u>177,588</u>
		<u>59,192</u>	<u>177,588</u>
	The RBC loan is unsecured and interest is charged at a rate of 4.25% per annum.		
9.	<b>DEFERRED TAX</b>		
	Balance at 1 April 2021		£ (174,942)
	Provided during year		4,817
	Tax charge/(credit) on pension liability movements		59,090
	Tax credit on losses carried forward		<u>(2,204)</u>
	Balance at 31 March 2022		<u>(113,239)</u>
10.	<b>RESERVES</b>		
			Retained earnings £
	At 1 April 2021		(309,363)
	Deficit for the year		(61,762)
	Actuarial Gains and Losses arising on changes in assumptions		249,000
	Return on Pension Plan Assets		152,000
	Deferred tax on Pension Liability		<u>(76,190)</u>
	At 31 March 2022		<u>(46,315)</u>

## STREETWISE ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 11. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

**Participation in Pension Schemes**

As part of the terms and conditions of employment of its officers and other employees, the Company offers retirement benefits. Although these benefits will not be payable until employees retire, the Company has the commitment to make the payments that need to be disclosed at the time that employees earn their future entitlement.

On 31 August 2014, the pension deficit in relation to the employees that were transferred from Rushcliffe Borough Council to the Company was £583,000 and this amount is reflected as both an opening pension deficit liability (see below) and as an amount due after more than one year (see note 8). During the year ended 31 March 2021 a further pension deficit liability of £372,000 was transferred from RBC to the Company relating to employees transferred to the Company from RBC in the previous financial year. These amounts are underwritten by Rushcliffe Borough Council.

The Company participates in two post employment schemes:

The Local Government Pension Scheme, administered locally by Nottinghamshire County Council is a funded defined benefit scheme and until 31 March 2014 was a final salary scheme. Changes came into effect on 1 April 2014 and any benefits accrued from this date are based on career average revalued salary and length of service on retirement, meaning that the Company and employees pay contributions into a fund, calculated at a level intended to balance the pensions liabilities with investment assets.

Arrangements for the award of discretionary post retirement benefits upon early retirement, is an unfunded defined benefit arrangement, under which liabilities are recognised when awards are made. However, there are no investment assets built up to meet these pensions liabilities, and cash has to be generated to meet actual pensions payments as they fall due.

**The principal risks to the Company of the scheme are:**

- \* Investment risk. The Fund holds investment in asset classes, such as equities, which have volatile market values and while these assets are expected to provide real returns over the long-term, the short-term volatility can cause additional funding to be required if a deficit emerges
- \* Interest rate risk. The Fund's liabilities are assessed using market yields on high quality corporate bonds to discount future liability cash flows. As the Fund holds assets such as equities the value of the assets and liabilities may not move in the same way.
- \* Inflation risk. All of the benefits under the Fund are linked to inflation and so deficits may emerge to the extent that the assets are not linked to inflation.
- \* Longevity risk. In the event that the members live longer than assumed a deficit will emerge in the Fund. There are also other demographic risks.
- \* Statutory changes to the scheme.
- \* Structural changes to the scheme (ie large-scale withdrawals from the scheme)
- \* In addition, as many unrelated employers participate in the Nottinghamshire County Council Pension Fund, there is an orphan liability risk where employers leave the Fund but with insufficient assets to cover their pension obligations so that the difference may fall on the remaining employers.

**Transactions relating to retirement benefits.**

The liabilities of the fund are valued using a discount rate based on corporate bond yields that match the duration of the employer's liabilities and the Merrill Lynch AA-rated corporate bond yield curve. As a result of this approach, the company reports an actuarial gain of £249k reported in the 2021/22 accounts (2020/21: loss of £1,043k).

The return on assets reported in the accounts is a gain of £108k (2020/21: gain of £401k).



## STREETWISE ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## Value of scheme assets and liabilities

	31/3/22	31/03/21
	£	£
<b>Market value of assets comprise:</b>		
Equities	1,636,000	1,659,000
Gilts	80,000	86,000
Other Bonds	184,000	175,000
Property	347,000	261,000
Cash	151,000	116,000
Inflation-linked pooled fund	142,000	124,000
Infrastructure	<u>160,000</u>	<u>138,000</u>
Market value of assets	<u>2,700,000</u>	<u>2,559,000</u>
	31/3/22	31/03/21
	£	£
Market value of assets	2,700,000	2,559,000
Present value of scheme liabilities	<u>(4,206,000)</u>	<u>(4,376,000)</u>
Net pension liability	<u>(1,506,000)</u>	<u>(1,817,000)</u>

## Movement in deficit during the year

	31/3/22	31/03/21
	£	£
Deficit in scheme at start of year	(1,817,000)	(1,116,000)
Current service cost	(97,000)	(83,000)
Contributions	43,000	51,000
Net interest expense	(35,000)	(26,000)
Administration expense	(1,000)	(1,000)
Return on plan assets	152,000	401,000
Actuarial (loss)/gain	249,000	(1,077,000)
Change in demographic assumptions	<u>-</u>	<u>34,000</u>
Deficit in scheme at end of year	<u>(1,506,000)</u>	<u>(1,817,000)</u>

## Other finance costs as reported in the Income Statement comprise:

	31/3/22	31/03/21
	£	£
Current service cost	96,802	82,956
Net interest expense	35,000	26,000
Administration expense	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Other finance costs	<u>132,802</u>	<u>109,956</u>

## STREETWISE ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

From the information we have received from the administering authority, we understand that;

Of the Equities allocation, 37.5% are UK investments, 62.5% are overseas investments  
100.0% of the above are listed in a market..

Of the Gilts allocation above, 100% are UK fixed interest Gilts

Of the Other Bonds allocation above, 28.6% are UK corporates, 71.4% are overseas corporates

Of the Property and Cash allocations 100% are unquoted

Of the Inflation linked pooled fund 100% were listed in an active market This was included in equities.

**Basis for Estimating Assets & Liabilities**

Liabilities have been assessed on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method, an estimate of the pensions that will be payable in future years that is dependent on assumptions about mortality rates, salary levels, etc. Both the Local Government Pension Scheme and Discretionary Benefits liabilities have been assessed by Barnett Waddingham, an independent firm of actuaries, estimates for the fund being based on the latest full valuation of the scheme as at 31 March 2022.

The principal assumptions used by the actuary have been:

	<b>LGPS &amp; Disc. Benefits</b>	
	<b>31/3/22</b>	<b>31/3/21</b>
<b>Mortality Assumptions</b>		
Longevity at 65 for current pensioners		
Men	21.6	21.6
Women	24.3	24.3
Longevity at 65 for future pensioners		
Men	23.0	22.9
Women	25.8	25.7
Rates of Inflation		
CPI (Real)	-0.25%	-0.35%
CPI (Per Annum)	3.20%	2.85%
RPI (Per Annum)	3.45%	3.20%
Rate of Increase in Salaries		
(Per Annum)	4.20%	3.85%
(Real)	0.75%	0.65%
Rate of Increase in Pensions		
(Per Annum)	3.20%	2.85%
(Real)	-0.25%	-0.35%
Rate for Discounting Scheme Liabilities		
(Per Annum)	2.60%	2.00%
(Real)	-0.75%	-1.20%

## STREETWISE ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**Additional Assumptions**

- \* Members will exchange half of their commutable pension for cash at retirement.
- \* Members will retire at one retirement age for all tranches of benefit, which will be the pension weighted average tranche retirement age.
- \* 10% of active members will take up the option under the new LGPS to pay 50% of contributions for 50% of benefits.

The estimation of the defined benefit obligations is sensitive to the actuarial assumptions set out in the table above. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period and assumes for each change that the assumption analysed changes while all other assumptions remain constant. The assumptions in longevity, for example, assume that life expectancy increases or decreases for men and women. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be interrelated. The estimations in the sensitivity analysis have followed the accounting policies for the scheme, i.e. on an actuarial basis using the projected unit credit method. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis below did not change from those used in the previous period.

**Impact on the Defined Benefit Obligation in the Scheme**

	<b>Increase in Assumption £'000</b>	<b>Decrease in Assumption £'000</b>
Longevity (increase or decrease in 1 year)	169	(162)
Rate of increase in salaries (increase or decrease by 0.1%)	15	(15)
Rate of increase in pensions (increase or decrease by 0.1%)	79	(77)
Rate for discounting scheme liabilities (increase or decrease by 0.1%)	(92)	94

**Impact on the Cash Flows**

The objectives of the scheme are to keep employers' contributions at as constant a rate as possible. There are no minimum funding requirements in the LGPS but the contributions are generally set to target a funding level of 100% using the actuarial valuation assumptions. The employer contribution rate for 2021/22 is 20.6% (2020/21 20.6%) and the Company anticipates paying £43,000 in expected contributions to the scheme in 2022/23. Funding levels are monitored on an annual basis. The next triennial valuation is due to be completed on 31 March 2022. The scheme will need to take account of the national changes to the scheme under the Public Pensions Services Act 2013. Under the Act, the Local Government Pension Scheme in England and Wales and the other main existing public service schemes may not provide benefits in relation to service after 31 March 2014 (or service after 31 March 2015 for other main existing public service pension schemes in England and Wales). The Act provides for scheme regulations to be made within a common framework, to establish new career average revalued earnings schemes to pay pensions and other benefits to certain public servants.

The estimated duration of the defined benefit obligation for scheme members is 23 years (2021 - 23 years).

**Projected Pension Expense for the Year to 31 March 2023**

	<b>£'000</b>
Service cost	88
Net Interest on the defined liability (asset)	39
Administration Expenses	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>128</b>
Employer contributions	43

Note: These figures exclude the capitalised cost of any early retirements or augmentations which may occur after 31 March 2022.

These projections are based on the assumptions as at 31 March 2022, as described in the Barnett Waddington actuary report.

**12. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES**

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

**STREETWISE ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

**13. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

On 8 February 2022, the ultimate controlling party, Rushcliffe Borough Council, approved the transfer of the prime contract for grounds maintenance and cleansing services that was awarded to the company in 2014 back to the Council with effect from 1 September 2022. It is intended that all property and assets belonging to the company will also be transferred to Rushcliffe Borough Council on this date.

Further, it is intended that with effect from 1 September 2022 the company will cease to trade and, as soon as practicable after this date, the directors will take the necessary steps to formally wind up the company.

**14. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY**

The Members of the Rushcliffe Borough Council are the ultimate controlling party. The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Rushcliffe Enterprises Limited which is in turn a subsidiary undertaking of Rushcliffe Borough Council which operates from the Rushcliffe Arena, Rugby Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 7YG. The accounts for Rushcliffe Borough Council can be viewed on their website at [www.rushcliffe.gov.uk](http://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk).

**15. LIMITED BY GUARANTEE**

The company is limited by guarantee. The amount guaranteed is £1.

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022  
FOR  
STREETWISE ENVIRONMENTAL TRADING LIMITED**

OFFICIAL

STREETWISE ENVIRONMENTAL TRADING LIMITED

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Company Information</b>	1
<b>Statement of Financial Position</b>	2
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements</b>	4

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**STREETWISE ENVIRONMENTAL TRADING LIMITED**

**COMPANY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

**DIRECTORS:** N Carter  
K T F Daniell  
Mrs K Marriott  
Rushcliffe Borough Council

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** Rushcliffe Arena  
Rugby Road  
West Bridgford  
Nottingham  
NG2 7YG

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 11360352 (England and Wales)

**ACCOUNTANTS:** Ashtree Accountants  
The Pavilion  
Strelley Hall  
Nottingham  
Nottinghamshire  
NG8 6PE

OFFICIAL

STREETWISE ENVIRONMENTAL TRADING LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 11360352)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	31/3/22 £	£	31/3/21 £	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Intangible assets	4		62,241		84,754
Tangible assets	5		<u>201,998</u>		<u>234,468</u>
			264,239		319,222
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Stocks		14,204		-	
Debtors	6	<u>36,367</u>		<u>56,766</u>	
		50,571		56,766	
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>151,475</u>		<u>233,215</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<u>(100,904)</u>		<u>(176,449)</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			163,335		142,773
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(7,711)		-
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>	9		<u>(22,387)</u>		<u>(27,108)</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			<u>133,237</u>		<u>115,665</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital	10		100		100
Retained earnings	11		<u>133,137</u>		<u>115,565</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			<u>133,237</u>		<u>115,665</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements



OFFICIAL

**STREETWISE ENVIRONMENTAL TRADING LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 11360352)**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued**  
**31 MARCH 2022**

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 31 May 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

N Carter - Director

K T F Daniell - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

## STREETWISE ENVIRONMENTAL TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Streetwise Environmental Trading Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

**Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have considered the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the company from both a financial and economic perspective and do not believe that COVID-19 will have any material or adverse impact on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

**Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes in accordance with the company's principal activity.

In respect of service contracts turnover represents the value of work done and services performed in the period.

**Goodwill**

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2019, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of five years. After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

**Business combinations**

Business combinations are accounted for under the purchase method.

**Tangible fixed assets**

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery - 50% on reducing balance, 25% on reducing balance and 15% on reducing balance

**Stocks**

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

**Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

**Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

## STREETWISE ENVIRONMENTAL TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

**Financial assets**

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances and investments are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party, or (c) despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

**Financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and loans from connected companies, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

## 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was NIL (2021 - NIL).

## 4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 April 2021	113,754
Reversal of impairments	<u>238</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>113,992</u>
<b>AMORTISATION</b>	
At 1 April 2021	29,000
Amortisation for year	<u>22,751</u>
At 31 March 2022	<u>51,751</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 March 2022	<u>62,241</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>84,754</u>

## STREETWISE ENVIRONMENTAL TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

5.	<b>TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS</b>		Plant and machinery £
	<b>COST</b>		
	At 1 April 2021		323,579
	Additions		47,760
	Disposals		<u>(33,708)</u>
	At 31 March 2022		<u>337,631</u>
	<b>DEPRECIATION</b>		
	At 1 April 2021		89,111
	Charge for year		55,312
	Eliminated on disposal		<u>(8,790)</u>
	At 31 March 2022		<u>135,633</u>
	<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>		
	At 31 March 2022		<u>201,998</u>
	At 31 March 2021		<u>234,468</u>
6.	<b>DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR</b>		
		31/3/22	31/3/21
		£	£
	Trade debtors	33,828	56,666
	Other debtors	<u>2,539</u>	<u>100</u>
		<u>36,367</u>	<u>56,766</u>
7.	<b>CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR</b>		
		31/3/22	31/3/21
		£	£
	Hire purchase contracts	9,253	-
	Trade creditors	10,581	13,022
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	110,149	162,110
	Social security and other taxes	9,141	23,787
	Other creditors	10,541	31,136
	Accruals and deferred income	<u>1,810</u>	<u>3,160</u>
		<u>151,475</u>	<u>233,215</u>
8.	<b>CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR</b>		
		31/3/22	31/3/21
		£	£
	Hire purchase contracts	<u>7,711</u>	<u>-</u>
9.	<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>		
		31/3/22	31/3/21
		£	£
	Deferred tax		
	Accelerated capital allowances	38,380	44,549
	Deferred tax on taxable losses c/f in the year	<u>(15,993)</u>	<u>(17,441)</u>
		<u>22,387</u>	<u>27,108</u>

## STREETWISE ENVIRONMENTAL TRADING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 9. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued

				Deferred tax £
Balance at 1 April 2021				27,108
Accelerated capital allowances				(6,169)
Deferred tax on taxable losses c/f in the year				<u>1,448</u>
Balance at 31 March 2022				<u><u>22,387</u></u>

## 10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:				
Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	31/3/22 £	31/3/21 £
100	Ordinary	£1	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

## 11. RESERVES

				Retained earnings £
At 1 April 2021				115,565
Profit for the year				<u>17,572</u>
At 31 March 2022				<u><u>133,137</u></u>

## 12. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

## 13. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The Members of the Rushcliffe Borough Council are the ultimate controlling party. The Company is a subsidiary undertaking of Rushcliffe Enterprises Limited which is in turn a subsidiary undertaking of Rushcliffe Borough Council which operates from the Rushcliffe Arena, Rugby Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 7YG. The accounts for Rushcliffe Borough Council can be viewed on their website at [www.rushcliffe.gov.uk](http://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk).

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**Cabinet**

**Tuesday, 13 December 2022**

**Bingham Improvement Board Update**

## **Report of the Chief Executive**

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

### **1. Purpose of report**

- 1.1. The report of the Bingham Improvement Board was presented to Cabinet in June and to Council in July. It was agreed that an update would be provided six months later. This is that update.
- 1.2. Bingham Town Council considered the Action Plan and progress against it at its meeting of 4 October 2022.

### **2. Recommendation**

It is RECOMMENDED that Cabinet endorses the progress made and congratulates Bingham Town Council on its commitment to delivering the Action Plan.

### **3. Reasons for recommendation**

Bingham Town Council have clearly made excellent progress against the implementation of the Action Plan that was developed by the Bingham Improvement Board and adopted by the Town Council.

### **4. Supporting information**

- 4.1. At its meeting of 24 May 2022, Bingham Town Council discussed the report of the Bingham Improvement Board and resolved to accept the report and to move forward with implementing the Action Plan, adding the civility and respect poster to the Town Council's website, and supported writing a letter to the MP Robert Jenrick asking him to support Early Day Motion 691, which relates to the conduct of councillors toward town and parish council clerks.
- 4.2. There was a point of clarification noted by the Town Council that HR training had been undertaken after the Standards Committee recommendations were issued and later in the meeting, the Town Council's structure was altered slightly to take on board the comments that the Board had made.

- 4.3. At the RBC Cabinet meeting of 14 June 2022, Cabinet members highlighted the importance of members adhering to the Nolan Principles and remembering that councils are in place to meet community requirements. Members commended the report and thanked the Improvement Board for producing a clear and frank report with a very useful and practical Action Plan.
- 4.4. At the RBC Council meeting of 7 July 2022, Council also commended the report and the work of the Improvement Board.
- 4.5. There was also a request that an update be provided to Council in six months' time to show progress against the accepted Action Plan.
- 4.6. Bingham Town Council took a report to its October Council meeting on progress against the Action Plan. That report is at Appendix A.
- 4.7. It is extremely positive to see the progress made against the Action Plan in Appendix A. In particular, it is a significant improvement that no complaints have been made by Bingham Town Councillors against each other since the Improvement Board report was presented to the Town Council.
- 4.8. Other changes have been made in relation to governance arrangements and meeting structures. Comprehensive training has been offered and undertaken and progress has been made against key projects. Work is underway to set out the Council's strategic plan for its agreed priorities over the short, medium, and longer term.

## **5. Alternative options considered and reasons for rejection**

As this report is an update on work undertaken by Bingham Town Council since the Bingham Improvement Board completed its report, there are no alternative options to present.

## **6. Risks and uncertainties**

- 6.1. Bingham Town Council appear to be making excellent progress and the strong foundations that are being put in place around governance and respect should stand the Council in good stead for the future.
- 6.2. There are parish council elections due in 2023, so there could be different councillors on the Town Council after this date, but the work of the Bingham Improvement Board is now on record and can be referred back to in the future if required.

## **7. Implications**

### **7.1. Financial implications**

There are no financial implications from this report.



## 7.2. Legal implications

There are no legal implications from this report.

## 7.3. Equalities implications

There are no equalities implications from this report.

## 7.4. Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 implications

There are no S17 implications from this report.

## 8. Link to corporate priorities

Quality of Life	The recommendations in this report do not impact on or contribute to the Council's Quality of Life priority.
Efficient Services	The recommendations in this report do not impact on or contribute to the Council's Efficient Services priority.
Sustainable Growth	The recommendations in this report do not impact on or contribute to the Council's Sustainable Growth priority.
The Environment	The recommendations in this report do not impact on or contribute to the Council's Environment priority.

## 9. Recommendation

It is RECOMMENDED that Cabinet endorses the progress made and congratulates Bingham Town Council on its commitment to delivering on the Action Plan.

<b>For more information contact:</b>	Katherine Marriott Chief Executive 0115 914 8291 <a href="mailto:kmarriott@rushcliffe.gov.uk">kmarriott@rushcliffe.gov.uk</a>
<b>Background papers available for Inspection:</b>	Report to Cabinet 14 June 2022 "Bingham Improvement Board Report" Report to Council 7 July 2022 "Bingham Improvement Board Report"
<b>List of appendices:</b>	Appendix A – Bingham Town Council Action Plan progress report

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# Bingham Town Council Improvement Board Action Plan

**UPDATED: 26.09.22**

Action	Update
<b>GOVERNANCE</b>	
All agendas should be drawn up by the Clerk on behalf of Members with sufficient notice to meet set publication deadlines	All agendas are produced by the Clerk in consultation with the Chair or the Council/Committee and are published with at least 3 clear days' notice, not including the date of the agenda and the day of the meeting.
Reports for agenda items should be written by the Clerk, with appropriate input from Members so they can be circulated with the agendas	Reports are produced by the Clerk with links to information and advice received where appropriate.
Reports should be produced by the Clerk, not Members, to comply with Forward Plan and Agenda publication timetables, with sufficient notice; and all Members should be provided with the reports by the publication date, <u>without exception</u>	All Councillors are provided with the reports produced, regardless if they are members of the committee that is due to meet.
Where verbal advice is given, then this needs to be codified in a report for the agenda to which it is linked and verbal updates, as occurred with the advice provided by the Council's previous HR firm avoided	Reports that contain verbal advice given to the Clerk is confirmed in writing with the appropriate advisor.
If there are legitimate confidential items, and HR matters are confidential items, they should be considered in the confidential section of the agenda. Again, there should be reports for other Members to see and comment on in this confidential section	Confidential reports are shared with all Councillors. The Clerk will determine prior to issuing the agenda if the item should be considered as confidential and the items will be listed on the agenda.
All Members are elected and are entitled to see reports setting out the reasons for any recommended course of action on their agenda	All Councillors receive all reports and agendas, regardless of their membership of committees.
What Members subsequently vote on is a matter for the established democratic process, but just because there may be a majority group there is no excuse to exclude other Members who are not part of any such grouping from access to reports, their background information or to undermine their position in the decision making process	No Councillor is excluded from receiving reports or attending a committee that they do not have membership of. Councillors who are not members of committees, cannot vote, but are able to take part in the debate if they attend the meeting of the committee.
<b>STRUCTURE</b>	
The Council can save money and streamline its decision-making processes. The Improvement Board's independent view is that the Council is significantly over structured and could reduce the amount of bureaucracy to four main areas:	The Council voted in May to change to join the Community & Environment Committee and Recreation & Amenities Committee. The HR Committee would meet biannually or as required and two task and

Action	Update
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Full Council</li> <li>▪ An official HR Sub Committee reporting to Full Council on staffing matters</li> <li>▪ Planning</li> <li>▪ Policy &amp; Resources which will incorporate all the other functions not reserved for Full Council or Planning</li> </ul> <p><b>Or</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Monthly meetings of Full Council, with Planning or other meetings called as necessary.</li> </ul>	<p>finish committees were formed to progress the Council’s two major projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full Council</li> <li>• Planning (Executive Committee)</li> <li>• Finance, Policy and Resources</li> <li>• Community, Recreation and Amenities</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HR Committee – meeting at least twice yearly</li> <li>• Wynhill Re-Development Committee – meets as the project requires</li> <li>• Car Park Committee – meets as the project requires</li> </ul>
<p>Consideration be given to amalgamating the position of Chairman and the role of leading the majority group</p>	<p>As the Council had voted in November 2022 to remove the practice of determining membership of committees by reference to political groups, this recommendation was not taken forward.</p>
<p><b>TRAINING</b></p>	
<p>The Board have requested the Council’s training programme be published at the evening’s meeting so there can be no ambiguity to any Member about what training modules are available to them and who has been on what modules.</p>	<p>The training information was published at the annual meeting on 24 May 2022 and training opportunities continue to be shared with all Councillors.</p>
<p>All Members should receive social media training.</p>	<p>Social Media training has been offered to all cllrs via Breakthrough Training as part of the civility and respect project.</p>
<p>New Members joining the Council should be required to undertake training sessions in planning, finance, and council administration.</p>	<p>New Cllr training is provided within the first six months. Separate Finance training is available via the Parkinson partnership.</p>
<p>New Mayors, if they are to Chair Council meetings, should go on a suitable management of meetings training course and ensure that any behavioural problems are sorted out at the meetings they preside over.</p>	<p>NALC provide this and it is also available through Breakthrough Training.</p>
<p>NALC training be put in place about the roles and responsibilities of the Proper Officer so that everyone understands how this role should operate in a political environment like the Town Council. It is a unique role unlike many other jobs.</p>	<p>This is included in NALC’s new cllr training sessions.</p>
<p>Leading Members engage with NALC regarding peer reviews and political mentoring.</p>	<p>NALC are currently unable to offer this service locally.</p>

page 13

Action	Update
<b>CONDUCT</b>	
Members need to ensure they comply with the highest standards of behaviour when interacting with each other in formal settings (the Board did see this at the Council meeting its members attended).	The Full Council agenda for 04 Oct 2022 will include the Civility and Respect Pledge for adoption.
Any future unacceptable behaviour patterns by any Member with staff should be challenged and not supported by other Members in subsequent votes. (This includes with group discussions, If Members are unhappy with reports they should simply vote against reports or defer them until they are.)	Policies in place and Councillors accept that they have the opportunity to vote for, against, abstain or defer the item.
Importantly high standards of behaviour includes comments on social media which can be quite pernicious and lead to residents forming a poor impression of the Council.	Social Media training has been offered to all cllrs via Breakthrough Training as part of the civility and respect project.
Complaints - tit for tat complaints about behaviour to the Monitoring Officer should be avoided, and any issue warranting a formal complaint only be made in extremis about substantive issues or potential illegality if they cannot be resolved locally by the Mayor or the Clerk in the first instance. If there are patterns of behaviour, recording separate instances of it, rather than any complaints about individual episodes, will assist.	There have been no complaints from members made about other members since the improvement board was presented to the Town Council.
The Chair also needs to take firmer control of meetings and rule out any poor behaviour or comments. Similarly at formal meetings Members should address all their comments through the Chair, thereby avoiding any charged personal exchanges.	Meetings are led by the Chair and training is available to assist with supporting Cllrs in this role. The Clerk works closely with committee Chairs on agendas and meeting preparation.
To demonstrate its commitment to improving standards Bingham Town Council should sign up to the national pledge on civility and respect promoted by the society of local council clerks and National Association of Local Councils:	The pledge will be considered at the 04 October Full Council meeting.
To treat other councillors, Clerks and all employees, members of the public and representative of partner organisations and volunteers with civility and respecting their role.  <a href="https://www.nalc.gov.uk/library/our-work/civility/3657-bullying-and-harrassment-statement-poster/file">https://www.nalc.gov.uk/library/our-work/civility/3657-bullying-and-harrassment-statement-poster/file</a>	The poster was agreed to be displayed by the Council and is on display in the Council Chamber and staff offices.

Action	Update
<b>SERVICE DELIVERY AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT</b>	
The Council should build on the “Statement of Activity” included in its council tax precept and agree and publish a Community Plan about what it wants to achieve in the short, medium and longer term. This will help manage local expectations.	The Clerk has been asked to produce a strategic plan and this work is ongoing.
Within this there should be timescales and costings of what the resources are to meet them. Officer expertise (or gaps, such as project management for example) and capacity need to be taken into account, but it will be clear to everyone what is sought to be achieved.	Outstanding – action to complete is with the Clerk
The Council should consult the community on this draft plan and adopt an inclusive dialogue with local residents so there is sound two way communications with an interested and engaged electorate.	Once Council have approved the plan, communication and consultation plans will be agreed by the Full Council.
Once that exercise is completed then yearly milestones should be established and reports to Members flow throughout the year to make sure they happen, including any corrective action that may be required.	Currently all outstanding actions are reported to every committee, with the opportunity to raise queries on progress.
<b>ADVOCACY FOR BINGHAM</b>	
The Town Council cannot afford to complete all the things it aspires to with the resources it has either in reserves or through its current precept. The Council adopted a Bingham Strategy Report in 2015, almost all the issues in it have not changed. Sometimes these major tasks are beyond a lower tier council’s capacity and therefore the only way they are going to happen is through the work with others, as the Bingham Leisure Centre experience demonstrates.	The Town Council have looked for partnership working for the car park project and will be considering an offer to work with the Borough Council on progressing this larger project.
By assembling a coherent and linked Community Plan (see “Ambition & Community Involvement” above) Bingham will be able to engage with other stakeholders and lever in far more resources than it will be able to do so by itself with the limited capacity and expertise it has.	The Town Council will be considering support from Rushcliffe Borough Council to progress the largest of its priorities – long stay parking provision. The Council has shown support for project managers to be engaged for larger projects to assist with specialist knowledge and capacity.
This is a major opportunity for the Council and provides the ways and means to respond to such local demand as the <i>Brilliant Bingham</i> report, without increasing the local precept substantially.	Bingham Growth Board agenda item requested.
There is support of community through the giving of grants, but there could be a more active approach though co-production of developments - something akin to the development of the CLP or the Neighbourhood Plan but with the Town Council working with, and alongside residents. This would both develop and encourage greater engagement and meaningful discussion that goes beyond public attendance and engagement through, for example, the full council meetings.	The Council have employed the services of Welham Architects to engage in consultation with residents and key stakeholders for potential community land uses off Chapel Lane.

CLP



**Cabinet**

**Tuesday, 13 December 2022**

**Adoption of Cropwell Bishop Conservation Area**

## **Report of the Director – Development and Economic Growth**

### **Cabinet Portfolio Holder for Business and Growth, Councillor A Edyvean**

#### **1. Purpose of report**

- 1.1. Section 69 of the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (the 1990 Act) imposes a duty on local planning authorities to designate as Conservation Areas any 'areas of special architectural or historic interest the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance'.
- 1.2. Upon the request of local residents and Councillor Moore as Ward Councillor, Cropwell Bishop has been considered for designation as a Conservation Area because of its architectural and historic interest and is considered to fulfil the criteria set out within Section 69 of the 1990 Act.
- 1.3. Between 26 August and 18 September 2022, a period of public consultation was undertaken on a draft Conservation Area and an associated appraisal and management plan. This was following approval by Cabinet in October 2018. This report seeks formal adoption of a Conservation Area for Cropwell Bishop and the associated appraisal and generic management plan.

#### **2. Recommendation**

It is RECOMMENDED that:

- a) the Conservation Area Character Appraisal in Appendix 1 is adopted as the document which outlines and describes the special architectural and historic character of the Conservation Area, which it will be desirable to preserve or enhance; and
- b) Cabinet considers the objection by No. 8 Nottingham Road and the objection of Stackyard Close and chooses to adopt a Conservation Area with a boundary either including, or excluding, said properties.

#### **3. Reasons for Recommendation**

- 3.1. Cropwell Bishop has been investigated and assessed and is considered to be a place which has a special architectural and historic interest, the character and appearance of which, it would be desirable to preserve or enhance.

- 3.2. A period of public consultation was undertaken for a period of four weeks from 26 August to 18 September 2022. During the consultation period, a drop-in session was held at The Old School Room on 3 September to allow anyone with questions about the process to have these addressed. The session was attended by approximately 12 villagers.
- 3.3. Formal comments were received from residents and Councillor Moore in the form of support, making the following points:.
- Two residents supported the idea of a Conservation Area and wanted it expanded to cover Memorial Hall.
  - Following the public consultation of Saturday, 3 September 2022 at The Old School, there was an update at the Parish Council meeting 6 September 2022. No concerns were expressed. There were no questions/objections from members or the public present.
  - Councillor Moore expressed support and gratitude for re-energising the process of appraisal.
- 3.4. Formal comments were received from three residents in the form of an objection.
- 3.5. Having considered all of the formal comments received, it is considered that no significant changes are justified or required to the draft appraisal; however, options of boundaries are appended to this report (Appendix 3-6) for Cabinet to consider following comments from residents.

#### **4. Supporting Information**

- 4.1. A copy of the amended Conservation Area Character Appraisal is appended to this report (Appendix 1) and is the document which is proposed for adoption.
- 4.2. There are also a number of proposed boundaries for the Conservation Area for Cropwell Bishop, which are considered to represent a boundary appropriate in context of the requirement within paragraph 127 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) which states:
- “When considering the designation of conservation areas, local planning authorities should ensure that an area justifies such status because of its special architectural or historic interest, and that the concept of conservation is not devalued through the designation of areas that lack special interest.”*
- 4.3. For completeness a table summarising all consultation comments received and the actions taken, or reason for no action being taken, is provided as Appendix 2 to this report.



## 5. Alternative options considered and reasons for rejection

5.1. During the consultation period, formal comments were received from three residents in the form of an objection, making the following points:

- The draft conservation area appraisal dated October 2018 is already four years old, and should have been significantly updated prior to the consultation process – the Co-Op is no longer in the same position. We [also] find it unacceptable that our property has been included in the proposed Conservation Area without any prior consultation or warning with us. [18/9/2022]
- I would like to therefore request that my property be formally considered for exclusion from the Conservation Area as per the discussion with James. [18/9/2022]
- Objection to Stackyard Close being in the Conservation Area. It is a new development of nine houses purchased from the developer in June 2020 - after the date of the appraisal. The development as a new build offers no advantage to the existing character of the village. [3/9/2022]

5.2. In response to the aforementioned objections to the designation, the following is offered:

- All references to the Co-Op have been updated to refer to Esha Stores. The resident was dissatisfied that they were not consulted prior to the consultation period. After a conversation, there was an understanding of the impact of COVID-19 and the delay in the consultation period.
- The property requested to be excluded from Conservation Area is not of historic interest; however, architecturally it is in-keeping with the area. Excluding the property would leave an arbitrary gap in the Conservation Area.
- Appended are options for consideration – one including 8 Nottingham Road, Cropwell Bishop and one excluding 8 Nottingham Road, Cropwell Bishop; either approach is considered reasonable and justifiable for adoption.
- Stackyard Close is the newest housing development in Cropwell Bishop and was not built or proposed when the original plan was drawn up. There is therefore the option to include or exclude Stackyard Close from the designation, again it has some architectural consistency with the surrounding area, but is of no historic interest save for the converted building along the street frontage north of the access drive.

5.3. Consequently, there are four boundary options offered for Cabinet to consider:

- i. A copy of the original boundary that was taken to public consultation with no changes (see Appendix 3).

- ii. A copy of the original boundary that was taken to public consultation with No. 8 Nottingham Road excluded ONLY (See Appendix 4)
- iii. A copy of the original boundary that was taken to public consultation with Stackyard Close excluded ONLY (See Appendix 5)
- iv. A copy of the original boundary that was taken to public consultation with Stackyard Close AND No. 8 Nottingham Road both excluded (See Appendix 6).

## **6. Risks and Uncertainties**

- 6.1. While excluding No 8 Nottingham Road will leave a somewhat arbitrary deflection in the boundary, it will also set a precedent for residents to opt out of a Conservation Area on an individual plot basis. This may lead to a situation where multiple properties not of historic interest but in keeping with the character of a Conservation Area request to be removed from the boundary weakening the integrity of the Conservation Area and what it aims to achieve.
- 6.2. Stackyard Close was not built at the time of the original appraisal. Many of the properties are not visible from the road, and the development is not visible from the road. There are no foreseen risks associated with excluding Stackyard Close from the Conservation Area designation.

## **7. Implications**

### **7.1. Financial Implications**

Adoption would not be officially completed until notices are published in The London Gazette. Alternatively given the small number of properties within the village it could be considered appropriate to directly write to each address to notify residents of the adoption. The cost of the London Gazette notice is based upon the length of the notice but would be expected to be below £100.

### **7.2. Legal Implications**

7.2.1 Local planning authorities have a duty under section 69 of the 1990 Act to determine which parts of their area are areas of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance.

7.2.2 The Act requires the identification and designation of Conservation Areas. Whilst the legislation does not contain any requirement for public consultation, the undertaking of public consultation is considered to represent best practice. As such there is no minimum requirement for public consultation.

7.2.3 A Conservation Area is not formally adopted in law until such time as its adoption has been resolved by the Borough Council and a notification of adoption has been published in The London Gazette.

7.2.4 It is considered good practice when adopting a new Conservation Area to directly notify each property within the adopted boundary that the Conservation Area has been formally adopted and is in effect. This would usually be done in writing, the day of the London Gazette notice. Given the small size of Cropwell Bishop Conservation Area a mailshot on this scale is not considered to represent a significant burden on either time or resources.

### 7.3. Equalities Implications

There are no equalities implications.

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

There are no crime and disorder implications.

## 8. Link to Corporate Priorities

Quality of Life	The recommendations in this report do not impact on or contribute to the Council's Quality of Life priority.
Efficient Services	The recommendations in this report do not impact on or contribute to the Council's Efficient Services priority.
Sustainable Growth	<p>The designation of new Conservation Areas together with the preparation of character appraisals is a Central Government requirement contained in law within the 1990 Act.</p> <p>This proposal will also meet the Council's objectives to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect, preserve and enhance the natural and built environment of the Borough.</li> <li>• Support and provide guidance to internal and external customers regarding development in conservation areas, tree preservation and high hedge legislation.</li> </ul>
The Environment	The recommendations in this report do not impact on or contribute to the Council's Environment priority.

## 9. Recommendation

It is RECOMMENDED that:

- a) the Conservation Area Character Appraisal in Appendix 1 is adopted as the document, which outlines and describes the special architectural and historic character of the Conservation Area, which it will be desirable to preserve or enhance; and
- b) Cabinet considers the objection by No. 8 Nottingham Road and the objection of Stackyard Close and chooses to adopt a Conservation Area with a boundary either including, or excluding, said properties.

<b>For more information contact:</b>	Andrew Langley Project Officer – Conservation Area Review 0115 914 8597 <a href="mailto:alangley@rushcliffe.gov.uk">alangley@rushcliffe.gov.uk</a>
<b>Background papers available for Inspection:</b>	<a href="#">Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990</a>  <a href="#">Historic England Advice Note 1: Conservation Area Designation, Appraisal and Management</a>
<b>List of appendices:</b>	Appendix 1: Cropwell Bishop Conservation Area Character Appraisal and Management Plan  Appendix 2: Table summary of consultation comments and actions/responses  Appendix 3: Original Conservation Area Boundary taken to Consultation  Appendix 4: Proposed Conservation Area Boundary <b>excluding Stackyard Close ONLY</b>  Appendix 5: Proposed Conservation Area Boundary <b>excluding No.8 Nottingham Road ONLY</b>  Appendix 6: Proposed Conservation Area Boundary <b>excluding BOTH Stackyard Close AND No. 8 Nottingham Road</b>

**Draft Character Appraisal &  
Management Plan: Proposed  
Cropwell Bishop Conservation Area  
October 2018**



## Contents

1.1	Background .....	3
2.1	Key Characteristics .....	4
2.2	Key Issues .....	5
3.1	Potential for a Cropwell Bishop Conservation Area.....	6
3.2	The Purpose of a Conservation Area Appraisal.....	7
3.3	The Planning Policy Context.....	7
4.1	Location and Landscape Setting.....	7
4.2	Location and Activities .....	8
4.3	Topography and Geology .....	9
4.4	Relationship of the Conservation Area to its Surroundings.....	10
5.1	History .....	10
5.2	Plan Form and Layout .....	13
5.3	Open Spaces, Trees and Landscape .....	14
5.4	Public Realm.....	15
5.5	Historic Mapping.....	17
6.1	Buildings of the Conservation Area.....	19
6.2	Listed Buildings .....	20
6.3	The Contribution of Unlisted Buildings.....	20
	Appendix 1 – Listed Buildings Within the Proposed Conservation Area .....	21
	Appendix 2 – Buildings at Risk .....	22
	Appendix 3 – List of Former Farms around Cropwell Bishop.....	23
	Appendix 4 – Proposed Conservation Area Boundary Map .....	24
	Appendix 5 – Generic Conservation Area Management Plan.....	25

## 1.1 Background

Conservation Areas are designated by local planning authorities under the Planning Acts. Section 69 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 defines a Conservation Area as:

'an area of special architectural or historic interest the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance'.

Rushcliffe Borough Council, as the local planning authority, has a duty to designate parts of the District it sees appropriate as Conservation Areas.

From 2016 Rushcliffe Borough Council has been engaged in a project, along with local residents and the local Ward Councillor, to investigate the potential for a conservation area in Cropwell Bishop.

Carrying out a Conservation Area Character Appraisal is an important method for identifying the qualities and characteristics that such an area possesses and to provide a basic summary of the elements, which collectively contribute towards the special character and appearance of the conservation area. A clear and comprehensive appraisal of the Cropwell Bishop Conservation Area provides a basis from which to propose a suitable conservation area boundary and upon adoption would also provide a sound basis for development control decision-making and assists the Borough Council in defending such decisions that are subject to appeal. Generally the character and appearance of a Conservation Area will be preserved or enhanced through:

- Providing controls and regulating development through the planning system.
- Applying the extra controls that designation provides over demolition, minor development and the protection of trees.
- Environmental enhancement schemes and possibly providing financial assistance for the repair and restoration of specific buildings.
- Encouraging public bodies such as the local highways authority or utility companies to take opportunities to improve the street scene through the appropriate design and sensitive siting of street furniture (and retention of historic features of interest), or the removal of eyesores and street features that have a negative impact such as overhead wires.

The purpose of this character appraisal is to:

- Analyse the character of the area, identify an area suitable for designation as a Conservation Area, and identify the components and features of its special interest.
- To outline the planning policies and controls that apply to a Conservation Area.
- To identify opportunities for the future enhancement of the proposed Conservation Area.

It should be noted that the omission of any particular building, structure, tree, wall or any other feature from being highlighted within this character appraisal does not imply that it is not of special interest, nor is there an implication in such an omission that it does not make a positive contribution, or conversely a negative contribution, to the character and appearance of the Conservation Area. Also the map is unable to identify accurately every tree of significance and value to the Conservation Area.

## 2.1 Key Characteristics

- Cropwell Bishop is located in the east of the Borough, on the edge of the Vale of Belvoir approximately 1 mile east of the A46 Fosse Way.
- The village is of a nuclear form, with its core dominated by the church and churchyard. Cropwell Bishop is situated in shallow depression surrounded by open countryside and overlooked by Hoe Hill to the North West.
- Brick built cottages, farmhouses and traditional agricultural buildings give a strong sense of consistency and character to the village.
- The scattered farmhouses and farmyards, the majority redundant, form a core part of the character of the village and demonstrate the agricultural basis upon which the settlement was founded and thrived.
- Much of the village was owned from the 10<sup>th</sup> Century onwards by two non-resident Prebendaries of the collegiate church at Southwell, and traditionally leased often to independent farmers whose families farmed in the area for generations.
- The village was an 'open' village leading to further development and independent trades and industry, which contribute to its historic character.



Cropwell Bishop is one of only 6 locations where Stilton Cheese is made today, the dairy also has a retail shop on Main Street.



## 2.2 Key Issues

### Development Pressures

The character of the historic centre of Cropwell Bishop has survived despite the addition of much modern housing to the North and West of the village in the 1970s. Despite this and infill developments, many of the buildings shown in the first series Ordnance Survey maps of 1886 still exist. In particular the historic views down Church Street, Fern Road and Nottingham Road back towards the church at the village centre still survive, with any modern development set back from the historic street scene.

### Alterations to Listed and key unlisted properties –

The proportion of listed buildings within the village has helped to maintain the traditional character, and the unlisted buildings have also experienced relatively little alteration. However, there are changes which have occurred to erode the quality and architectural treatment of many buildings. As well as replacement of windows, buildings have been extended or rendered in sometimes unsympathetic ways.

### Boundary treatments –

Some older properties front the pavement edge, and others have red brick boundary walls fronting the property which often have brick copings and stone pier caps. Those without walls are less common but estate fencing with associated planting including hedging also appear. Stone retaining walls of rough grey marl are also characteristic, often incorporating stone footings from earlier buildings or walls. These stone or part stone walls are a feature found more commonly in Cropwell Bishop than elsewhere in the borough.



A widespread feature seen around the village are boundary walls featuring stone plinths or footings, commonly either in blue lias or grey marl. Whilst walls entirely built of stone do exist they are less common.

### **Agriculture –**

Although many of the former farm houses together with their yards and former agricultural buildings have long since been assimilated into housing, quite a number remain and add particular character to the village. There are also some working farms in the village including Home Farm adjacent to the Church.

### **Industry -**

Historic industrial sites lie mainly outside the historic centre of the village, but the expansion in Gypsum mining, lime kilns and brick making led to characteristic development of further housing after the mid19<sup>th</sup> Century. These are most noticeable as terraced cottages often built at right angles to the main streets set on narrow historic plots or closes.

### **Highways and Transportation -**

The village is located 1 mile east of the Fosse Way (A46). Bus services serving the Vale of Belvoir villages to the East are limited, and commuting traffic uses the route through the village towards Nottingham particularly in the morning and evening. Most residents also rely upon cars which has led to further 'on road' parking which can come into conflict with traffic flows. Some industrial and public service vehicles use the shorter route through the village to reach Langar. Increasingly large agricultural vehicles also use the routes through the village representing a perennial problem in rural areas.

### **Public Realm –**

Although relatively recent, the telephone kiosk and the traditional post box outside the former Post Office opposite the church on Church Street contribute to the character of the village, as for many typical villages throughout England.

Street surfaces are largely standardised tarmac with which they were resurfaced in the modern times. Elsewhere off the main street such as Mill Lane, narrow grass verges are characteristic with no formal pedestrian pavements, and these add to the rural feel of the village.

Trees also contribute to the village character. Particularly historic trees which surround the Church, and those also at the rear car park opposite the Wheatsheaf. Also a large characteristic Yew tree in front of former Farmhouse called 'The Yews'. There has also been recent tree planting near the historic Pinfold on Church Street.

### **Buildings at risk –**

There are a number of buildings around the village which could be considered to be at risk. See attached appendix of possible properties to consider.

## **3.1 Potential for a Cropwell Bishop Conservation Area**

Cropwell Bishop was suggested for a Conservation area in 2016. This followed increasing pressure for new development in the village which raised concerns that these may lead to proposals which might detract from the historical form and layout of the village.

After discussion involving the Parish Council and District Councillor, as well as the Village Heritage Group and Rushcliffe Borough Council Conservation Officer, agreement was reached to prepare a proposal for consideration also involving the wider residents of the Area.

It is clear that the local residents and landowners value the nature of the place they call home, and this attitude together with the lack of any single or overriding resident land owner has helped the village develop a particular rural character and charm.

## 3.2 The Purpose of a Conservation Area Appraisal

Local Planning Authorities have a duty to designate as conservation areas any 'areas of special architectural or historic interest the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance' (Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990).

A conservation area designation is not designed to preserve a place in aspic, instead the processes of change which allow places to grown and evolve are recognised as being unavoidable, and it is also recognised that change can be a positive and desirable force. The designation instead allows greater scrutiny and control to manage change to positive effect and to ensure that any changes which require planning permission do not harm, and ideally serve to actively enhance, the existing character of the place.

In 2005, Rushcliffe Borough Council followed government advice by looking more closely at the architectural and historic features within each of its adopted conservation areas and how their special character could be preserved or enhanced. This work resulted in the production of Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans. Best practise suggests that all new conservation area designations must be supported by Character Appraisals and Management Plans to define their special interest and the ways in which their preservation and enhancement will be supported.

This document represents a draft Character Appraisal and recommends a proposed boundary for a Cropwell Bishop Conservation Area based upon research and initial public engagement. The document also identifies buildings and spaces which could represent opportunities to enhance the existing character of the village, largely on sites currently occupied by 20<sup>th</sup> Century agricultural buildings and vacant older properties which could be targets for renovation and re-occupation.

This document should be used by residents and professionals both as a source of information and as a guide to any future planning proposals.

## 3.3 The Planning Policy Context

This appraisal provides a firm basis on which applications for development within the Cropwell Bishop Conservation Area can be assessed but can also help to inform applications to make them better fit within the character of the area. It should be read alongside the wider development plan policy framework produced by Rushcliffe Borough Council and the National Planning policy Framework (NPPF). The relevant documents include:

- Rushcliffe Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy, with specific focus upon:
  - Policy 10 (Design and Enhancing Local Identity) [in part]
  - Policy 11 (Historic Environment)
- Rushcliffe Local Plan Part 2: Development Policies, with specific focus upon:
  - Policy 28 (Conserving and Enhancing Heritage Assets)
  - Policy 29 (Development Affecting Archaeological Sites)
- The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (Revised - 2021)
- The National Planning Practice Guidance (2015 - Subject to Continual Review)
- By Design: Urban Design in the Planning System – Towards Better Practice (2000)
- The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990

## 4.1 Location and Landscape Setting

Cropwell Bishop stands in a shallow saddle like depression around one mile east of the Fosse Way. It lies in open countryside between Cropwell Butler, one mile to the North, and Colston Bassett, 2 miles to the South East. Overlooking the village is a small round wooded hill called Hoe Hill to the North West, and the dry Grantham Canal passes near to the West of the village.



Stone buildings, particularly stone agricultural buildings, are rarities in Rushcliffe but this prominent example can be seen on Main Street at the west end of The Wheatsheaf.

## 4.2 Location and Activities

Rushcliffe Borough forms the Southern tip of Nottinghamshire near its border with Leicestershire to the south. It is predominantly a rural Borough that contains a mixture of city suburbs, market towns and villages. Rushcliffe is located about 0.5 mile South of Nottingham City Centre, with the River Trent forming the majority of its Northern boundary and the River Soar defining its Western Boundary.

The A46, a distinctive Roman Road, runs through the centre of the Borough and leads to Newark in the North and Leicester in the South. In the Northern half of the Borough, the A52 forms Nottingham's primary transport link to Grantham and the East of England. Junction 24 of the M1 and East Midlands Airport are located about 1 mile from the Western border. Cropwell Bishop enjoys a rural setting in open countryside one mile to the East of the A46. Cropwell Bishop has a long history as an agricultural settlement and farms still operate from the village, and the character of the village is still heavily influenced by its farms and former agricultural buildings.

A number of industries have also framed the development of Cropwell Bishop. Mining has a particularly long history, Lias Limestone taken from Cropwell Bishop was used as a flux in

smelting iron by the Romans at Margidunum. Later extraction of Gypsum unusually available near the surface represented a significant industry in this part of south Nottinghamshire. The nearby canal also supported increasing brick and tile manufacture as well as that of, lime and cement in the 19<sup>th</sup> and into the 20<sup>th</sup> Centuries.

Cropwell Bishop today is notable as one of only six places still producing Stilton Cheese from the dairy within the village. The village also has a butcher, two hairdressers, the cheese shop, and a sandwich shop in addition to a Co-op which now includes the Post Office. It also has a medical centre, a modern Primary school and two village pubs.

The village Church stands very prominently in the historic centre of the village. Built around 1215 with later additions completed with the stone tower in the 16<sup>th</sup> Century. There is also an active Methodist Church built in 1842 further along Nottingham Road. As well as a Memorial Hall with Playing Fields, built by villagers who returned from the First World War, the Parish Council were also able to purchase the Old School building near the Church. Both are valued and are extensively used for the many thriving village clubs and social events.

The village is therefore well served and self-contained, with a notably diverse and strong sense of community. Increasingly, the village also provides services to support other nearby villages in the area.

### **4.3 Topography and Geology**

The particular geology of Cropwell Bishop has contributed greatly to village life over many centuries.

The village is settled into a saddle like depression formed in a low Jurassic limestone escarpment. It is suggested that this was formed by a preglacial route for the Trent to enter the Vale of Belvoir and flow on further towards the East and North by a different route to the sea. (British Geological Survey Technical Report WA/90/1 - Nottingham: A geological background for planning and development).

A small, heavily weathered hand axe, oval in shape was found near the village believed to date from the Lower Palaeolithic period, which in Britain is from around 700,000 years ago until around 150,000 years ago. A lot of finds from this period will be from river gravel deposits and may have been moved from the location of their use by glaciation, rather than indicating a site of occupation.

The Grantham Canal completed in 1796 also used this depression to reach the Vale of Belvoir, which it crosses in a single 20 mile level 'pound' above the Cropwell Locks.

The position of the village in its dip, not visible from the nearby Fosse, may have provided protection from any marauding tribes travelling along this route. It also provided water by way of a spring where Stockwell lane now meets Church Street, as well as nearby springs under Mill Hill behind the village to the east.

The land in front of the limestone scarp, on which the village is built, is highly gypsiferous leading to an extensive local industry exploiting this in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Centuries. This band, called the Cropwell Bishop Formation, also extends many miles to the North East and South West with further important mining of Gypsum towards Newark and Gotham in the other direction.

Limestone in the form of a blue or grey marl was collected and used for building, particularly in retaining walls such as at the Church and providing substantial footings to many of the older

buildings. It was also burned in the lime kilns near the former Lime Kiln Inn, to the South of the village.

#### **4.4 Relationship of the Conservation Area to its Surroundings**

The proposed conservation area boundary would include much of the central historic area of the village. This is highlighted in the large scale 1900 Ordnance Survey of the village, and includes parts of Fern Road, Church Street and Nottingham Road which meet in front of the Church. Also Stockwell lane, which loops behind the Church, and Mill Lane.

Much modern housing was built particularly to the North and West of the historic village in the 1970s. The modern Hoe View Road connects Nottingham Road and Cropwell Butler Road, in a loop to the North West. And roads leading off St Giles Way, which runs from Church Street almost opposite the Chequers Inn. There has also been some further development to the North East including Springfield Close, behind Esha Stores and on the site of the former Netherhall Manor Farm, called Old Hall Farm, which stood there until earlier in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century.

Nevertheless the views along the main historic streets in the village centre which meet in front of the Church remain surprisingly unchanged, with most of the older 19<sup>th</sup> Century buildings remaining and more modern infill being characteristically set back from the historic buildings.

There has been almost no development to the immediate South of the historic village, which allows the footpaths from the village centre, to still open immediately off Nottingham Road and Field Road onto fields and attractive open countryside. Each of these represents an ancient historic route by foot to nearby villages and are widely used by walkers to this day. Manor Farm and Home Farm still operate from the village in this area to the South.

The Grantham Canal crosses Nottingham Road to the West of the village. This disused canal runs from the River Trent near Lady Bay Bridge through to Grantham. Most of the canal has had the towpath restored and can be walked or cycled along, and many parts are recognised as important for a wide range of wildlife.

To the North West of the village are extensive and notable views of Hoe Hill, which is said to give the village its name. This is extensively wooded sitting in particular contrast to the surrounding arable fields. Fox hunting was once widespread in the area and it is said Hoe Hill was planted with trees originally as a fox covert in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century.

#### **5.1 History**

Cropwell Bishop is an ancient village whose history has been largely moulded by its position and geology, together with its long ownership by the Church.

‘Crophille’ was part of lands originally given to the Archbishop of York by the King in 956. Exceptionally, this ownership survived the Norman Conquest. The lands were later divided into 16 Prebends, each held by a Prebendary or Canon of the collegiate church at Southwell. Each Prebendary was also Lord of the Manor of the Prebend allocated to them as a stipend.

Two Prebends known as Oxton I and Oxton II, or Oxton Netherhall and Oxton Overhall respectively, owned most of the land of Cropwell Bishop Parish. Oxton Netherhall land lay broadly to the East side of the village, with Oxton Overhall land to the West. The names of the large pre enclosure fields and pastures are recorded in the 1804 Act of Enclosure, together with their post enclosure ownership.



Prebend land was usually leased for a period of 'three lives'. However leases were often surrendered for a new lease upon any death, so that the land could pass down generations who often came to regard themselves as owners. Canons did not visit their Prebends, so that unlike the manors of nearby villages, landholders and farmers had more freedom and more involvement in the running the village. The distinction reflected what became known as an 'Open' parish, where land ownership and use was divided amongst a number of controlling interests. As opposed to a 'Closed' parish, where a single land owner might dictate how all land was used.



The Parish Church of St Giles (Grade I Listed) occupies a prominent position at the corner of Nottingham Road, Fern Road and Church Street and is the oldest building within the village, with the oldest standing elements dating to the 13<sup>th</sup> Century,

As a result of the control on housing, 'closed' parishes might have smaller populations and needed services and labour from nearby 'open' parishes. In Cropwell Bishop as an 'open' parish, housing and labour would have been more available, and people might even travel to work on foot in the lands of nearby closed parishes. The 'closed' parishes were almost entirely agricultural, whilst 'open' parishes often developed to include a wider range of trades and services.

This distinction may reflect some of the village's particular character and sense of place, which differs subtly from others nearby. Cropwell Bishop has changed and adapted over the many years it has existed, in ways that other villages may have avoided. But when some villages may have lost local and independent trades and services provided by shops and local workers, of a school or even a local doctor, Cropwell Bishop has managed to retain many even into the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

The other substantial influence on the village is related to its position and particular geology which led to significant industry and employment in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Centuries. As discussed previously, Cropwell Bishop is situated in a low saddle like depression in front of a low Jurassic limestone escarpment. Beyond the escarpment to the south and east lies the Vale of Belvoir. The nearby canal also provided employment and allowed transport to markets in Nottingham.



Terraces within the village tend to be arranged running back from the road with a gabled end fronting the roadside, the access and small frontage plots allow raking views along the rows.

Up until the 19<sup>th</sup> Century, the highly gypsiferous ground in front of the escarpment was extensively mined near the surface immediately to the South and West of the village. The 'Cropwell Bishop Formation', was also mined more deeply in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century further to the West of the village and beyond the canal. A survey by the British Geological Survey published in 1990 highlighted the extent of mining, and that all development in these areas will require very careful geological investigations to ascertain whether there is any risk of subsidence.

The mining clay and manufacture of bricks in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century and earlier at a number of nearby sites gave the village its predominant red brick and pantiles. Local clay was also used for clay drainage pipes which by the 19<sup>th</sup> Century were all manufactured in large brick kilns near to the canal.

Above the low scarp to the South and near to the former Lime Kiln Inn, limestone extracted from small adjacent quarries (now filled in) was burnt in Lime Kilns during the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Centuries. Lime-ash residue found at the bottom of wood-fired lime kilns, consisted of waste lime and wood ash. This was widely used in an economic form of floor construction for upper floors which is particularly characteristic of the area.



Earlier and certainly before the 1804 Enclosure Act the economy of the village was based mainly as in other nearby villages, on agriculture. This was mainly arable, but after enclosure included dairy farms later in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century.

Increasing local land ownership after Enclosure, with access to the canal, also enabled expansion in the mining, brick, lime and cement manufacture which became extensive. This had a strong social influence on the village in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century at a time when employment on the land was declining, as well as providing many of the locally characteristic building materials.

## 5.2 Plan Form and Layout

Cropwell Bishop is a nucleated village, with the village church and churchyard at its centre, where Fern Road, Nottingham Road and Church Street meet at a point historically known as 'The Turn'. Stockwell Lane loops around to the rear of the Church, from Fern Road to Church Street at 'The Pin Fold'. An important historical site, at which the ancient village spring fed a pond existing from the earliest times, and later also serving as the village animal pound and site of the village stocks until comparatively recently.

In the earliest times even before Doomsday, the area enclosed by Stockwell Lane and parts of Church Street and Fern Road may have formed a defensive area or ring, in which the village would have lived or at least retreated together with their valuable animals in case of any external threats.

Along these original village roads, whilst the land is divided in a somewhat irregular pattern, many plots can be measured back to multiples of the ancient measurement of 5 ½ yards or one Rod, Pole or Perch. There are some wider plots, often identified with historic farms together with their characteristic yards and barns. So, in Fern Road we see Home Farm near the Church, which was the Overhall Manor Farm, and further out Manor Farm. On Nottingham Road, the Barlow's Farm was beside the Wheatsheaf Inn, 'The Yews' Farm, and further out the later Lenton House and farm. On Church Street, Fillingham Farm was almost opposite the Church, Squires Farm opposite the present Esha Stores, and the whole area north of Stockwell Lane was Netherhall Manor Farm, or Old Hall Farm.

In between and amongst these, there were as referred to in the Enclosure Act a number of 'Ancient Homesteads'. Some of these plots or 'closes' were developed with cottages across the frontage in the conventional sense. Others plots were particularly narrow. These are interesting, because they contribute the characteristic terraced cottages which feature end on to the main village streets in a number of places.



Whilst the majority of buildings within the village are brick built there are exceptions including some properties which feature visible elements of timber framing such as White Cottage (grade II listed)

As these narrow plots were successively developed, buildings typically developed just along one side boundary, the other being left clear for access. Originally with a simple home perhaps of mud towards the front of the plot. Later developed in successive stages, with a substantial brick house or business premises to the front, with stables, barn and so on behind. A closer examination of these later buildings suggest they often reused earlier limestone or stone Marl footings or foundations, from the earlier building. A particular surviving example is the old 'Mace' shop on Church Street. These historical plots may have come with rights to grow crops and graze animals on the surrounding Common Lands. This largely came to an end following the Enclosure Act in 1804, when many of these small holdings would have lost these rights.

Subsequently, quite a few plots or closes were eventually developed into complete terraces of cottages in the mid 19<sup>th</sup> Century, reflecting the growing employment from the Canal, mining, brick making etc. Several of these terraces still remain such as Mill Cottages on Mill Lane, and Simpsons Terrace on Church Street. A particular and notable feature was that none originally had windows opening onto their rear face, and it can be seen how these have been added subsequently.

Mill Lane was renamed after the steam mill and cottages built on that close in around 1850. However, in the 1804 Enclosures Act it is referred to Hallam's Lane which may originally have been a 'back lane' leading to 'ancient homesteads' behind Church Street. At the top of Mill Lane now are Orchard Farm and cottages which are mainly Victorian but replaced earlier buildings including mud cottages on the site.

### 5.3 Open Spaces, Trees and Landscape

Cropwell Bishop has only a limited number of significant trees and open spaces in the historic centre of the village.

Dominating the village centre is the church yard and surrounding ancient trees. The view from along Nottingham Road towards the church is probably the most characteristic and often photographed view in the village. These can often be roughly dated by the varying height of the tree to the right of the church tower.

The land in the foreground was a paddock in front of The Wheatsheaf Inn, which together with the paddock belonging to the Chequers Inn was historically used for an Annual Fair. Visiting Showmen brought roundabouts, swing boats, coconut shies, hoopla's and an organ all powered

by a steam engine. Photographs still exist of the fair which began each year on the first Sunday after the 12<sup>th</sup> of September.

The paddocks were also used by the South Notts Hunt when gathering near the public houses, and later becoming their car parks. The remaining grass areas and mature trees still make a valuable contribution to the street scene. In 2009 a new terrace named Kerrs Close was built at the eastern end of the Chequers car park, which although modern reflects the existing street scene making a positive contribution to the Conservation Area.

Beside the Wheelwrights' Cottage in front of the Church at the start of Fern Road, is a particular example of the several ancient public footpaths which led to nearby villages. This opens immediately onto attractive open fields towards Colston Bassett. On Nottingham Road, in front of 'The Yews' there is a large and ancient Yew tree after which the former farm was named.



There are examples of sensitively designed new buildings within the conservation area

## 5.4 Public Realm

Cropwell Bishop's roads and pavements are mostly surfaced with asphalt with few kerbstones in natural stone. This reflects that raised footpaths existed only in the main street of the historic centre of the village, with the majority created comparatively recently as motor vehicles became common. On Nottingham Road, only the footpath on the North side existed nearer to the Church until the 1950s.

Boundary treatments in the village are mainly red brick or earlier grey marl stone, usually with some form of coping in stone or brick. Copings in Staffordshire blue brick widely remain and typically represent replacements of earlier red brick copings. Brick piers at gateways are capped with stone, a common form is shown. There are also some estate fences often used with planting including hedges. For example along Little Lane to the rear of the Wheatsheaf car park and in front of the former Squire's Farmhouse opposite the Esha Stores.

There is evidence that a number of cottages were rebuilt after 1850, and evidence for this can also be found in boundary walls which remain or include sections of earlier narrow bricks, such as on the corner of Mill Lane and Little Lane beside Ebenezer House.

The rear wall of Ebenezer house shows three stages of construction. Two of narrow bricks, suggesting that the roof was raised to eliminate former dormers. This also suggests that the rear of the former Fillingham Farmhouse was retained when it was again rebuilt as Ebenezer House, explaining the unusual double gabled roof.

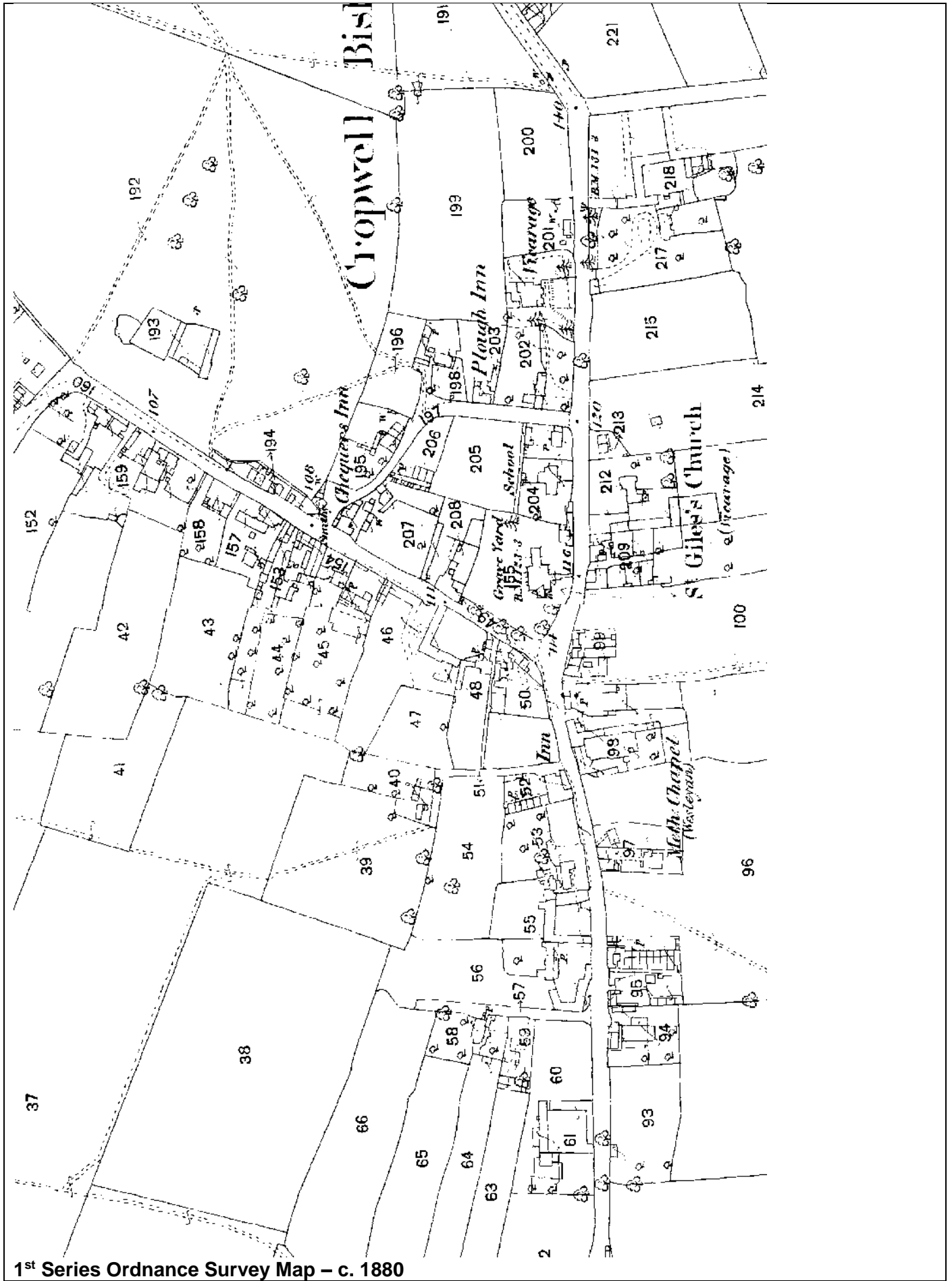
Several cottages show similar evidence that their ridge was raised. This reflects that early cottages were usually built with dormered windows to save on expensive bricks. Less altered examples are 16 and 20 Fern Road as well as those at the Creamery, which are Listed Buildings.

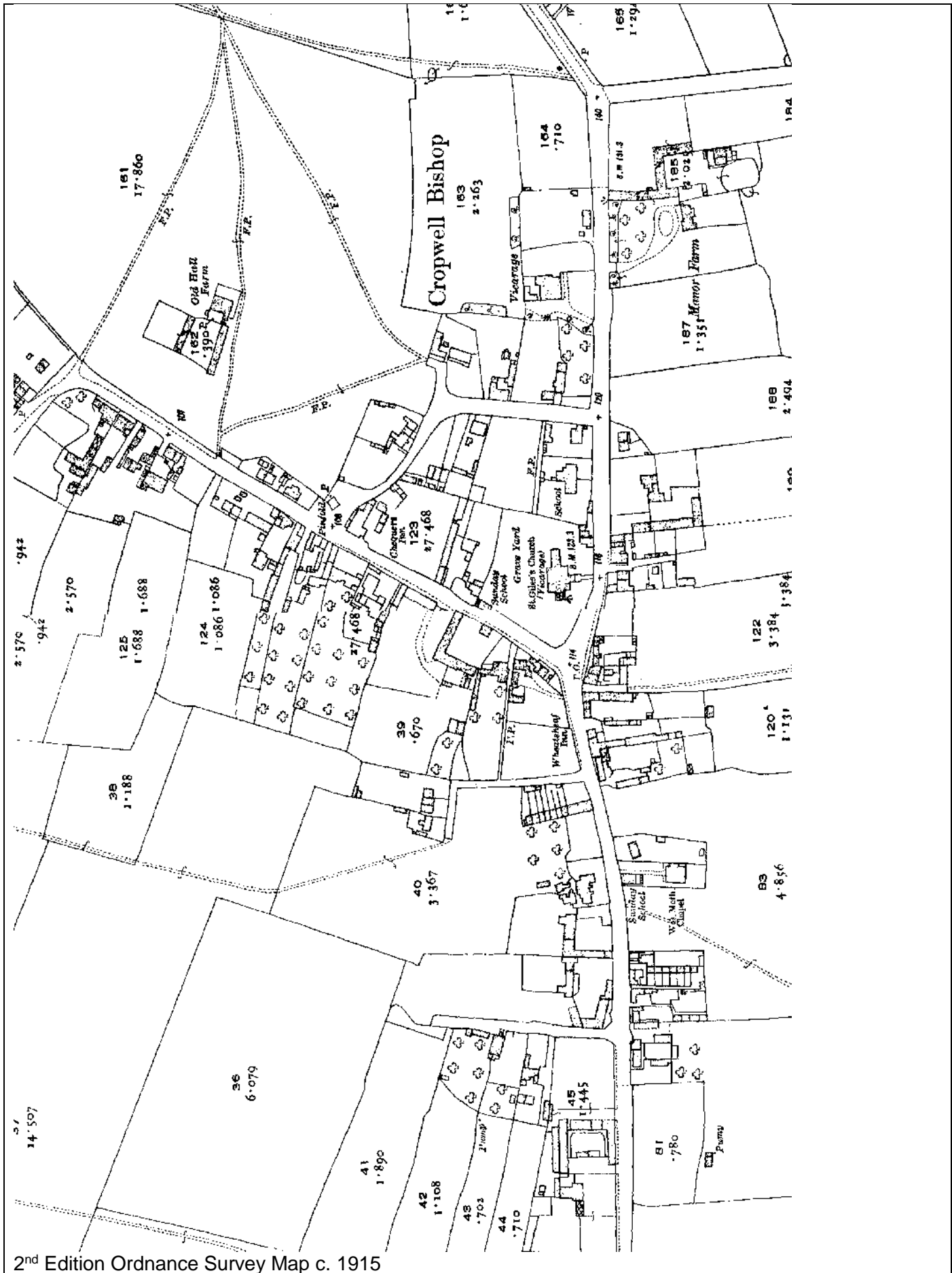
Many cottages and other building in the village dating from the 18<sup>th</sup> Century show an interesting and characterful array of brickwork 'dentil' coursing and decorated gables. These features are typical throughout Nottinghamshire, although Cropwell Bishop does have a wide variety. Some of the work is so distinctive that it remains possible to identify the characteristic brickwork of individual builders. As an example, the Cart shed in front of the of the Fillingham Farm stack yard on Church Street built by David Salvin, shows remarkable consistency in bricks and craftsmanship to the adjacent Parish Rooms as well as other village properties.

Decoration with dentil courses is a particular feature of many village cottages, with rainwater gutters supported by 'rise and fall' gutter brackets without soffit boards. Later in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century it is notable how much of this decorative brick work increasingly used 'special' bricks and in particular 'Cants' which have one end finished at 45 degrees to the length of the brick. An example is Lenton House which retains fine brickwork including the original chimneys and contemporary pots.

The public realm also features items of historic infrastructure including a K6 public telephone kiosk and traditional post box on Church Street outside the former post office.

## 5.5 Historic Mapping







## 6.1 Buildings of the Conservation Area

The oldest building in the village is of course the Church. Originally built around 1215 with the support of the Prebendary, with successive additions until the stone tower in the 16<sup>th</sup> Century. It is a substantial church for the village, and serves as a major focal point situated at the heart of the village. The view to the front from Nottingham Road is one of the most published and numerous photographs and post cards exist. These date back to around 1880 and also show the original farmhouse at Overhall before it was pulled down. The church is surrounded by a retaining wall in grey marl of early 19<sup>th</sup> Century date. In front of the Church is 'The Turn', where it was possible to turn carts without backing. To the right 'The Turn Cottages' beside Wheelwrights Cottage.

Along Church Street, the view back towards the church from 'Farnies Corner' (the sharp turn at the furthest end of Church Street which would have been adjacent to Old Hall Farm), is surprisingly intact. Although a number of the buildings have suffered later adaptations. (Refer appendix buildings appraisal).

Along Nottingham Road, again looking back into the village towards the Church, the view is similarly intact. The barn to the left was part of the yard associated with Lenton House just out of shot to the left. Part remains but the further portion was demolished to give access to Hoe View Road.

On Fern Road, looking back towards the Church we see the former School House and Old School beyond dating from 1878. The tiny cottages to the centre were built on 'waste' land beside the church, originally to house the Poor. Later ownership appears to have become unclear leading to their dereliction and eventual demolition. The Parish Council planted a Millennium Garden on this site in 2000. Just out of shot to the left is The White Cottage opposite the entrance to Stockwell Lane on the right and beyond are a pair of listed cottages. Other than the demolished cottages in front of the church, the buildings in the distance still remain.



The former village school was built in 1878 and has the typical 'gothic' design influences of civic buildings of the high Victorian period.

As previously discussed the Old Manor Farm of Netherhall (behind the Co-op) and the original farmhouse of Overhall (now Home Farm) were pulled down at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century

and late in the 19<sup>th</sup> respectively, although a range of old farm buildings still remain at Home Farm.

Other than the Church, there are a number of listed buildings in the village along Nottingham Road and Fern Road. 'The White Cottage' on Fern Road is the oldest house in the village. This dates to the 17<sup>th</sup> Century and is of timber framed construction. There are also the pair of cottages nearby on Fern Road adjacent to Home Farm dating to the mid 18<sup>th</sup> Century. These show the characteristic high pitched roof with red brick gables and unaltered dormer windows of earlier cottages. The Wheatsheaf Inn on Nottingham Road is believed to be early 18<sup>th</sup> Century. The Wesleyan Chapel dated 1842, also on Nottingham Road. Quixhill cottage further along on Nottingham Road believed to be of 18<sup>th</sup> Century construction, which is opposite the dairy. And in the dairy, a range of former cottages of late 17<sup>th</sup> of early 18<sup>th</sup> Century.

In addition, there are a number of notable historic buildings mainly from the 19<sup>th</sup> Century often adapted and rebuilt from earlier buildings and foundations. 'The Yews' farmhouse on Nottingham Road from earlier in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. The White House and adjoining Mill Cottages facing Mill lane from the mid 19<sup>th</sup> Century. The White House formerly comprised Mill House together with the adjoining Steam Mill until this exploded in 1904, later rebuilt as a single house.

## 6.2 Listed Buildings

Buildings on the Government's List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest are called "Listed" buildings and are protected by law. Consent is required from Rushcliffe Borough Council before any works of alteration, extension, or demolition can be carried out. Further information can be found in Rushcliffe Borough Council's publication Listed Buildings in Rushcliffe, which is also available online at:

<http://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/conservation/listedbuildings/>

A complete list of Listed Buildings and structures in Cropwell Bishop is provided in Appendix 1. All Listed Buildings are shown on the Townscape Appraisal plan, but some of the smaller structures such as gravestones may not be shown.

The official list is maintained by Historic England and is available online as a continually updated register via the National Heritage List for England at: <https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list>

## 6.3 The Contribution of Unlisted Buildings

Although the historic centre of Cropwell Bishop contains a number of listed buildings a strong contribution to the established character of the place also comes from buildings around the village which are not recognised via listing. Examples include The Old School, Lenton House, 49 Nottingham Road, The Yews Farmhouse, The White House and Mill Cottages. More recent buildings such as Kerrs Close Cottages have also made a positive contribution to the character of the village, being of similar scale, style and materials to many of the older properties within the village.



## Appendix 1 – Listed Buildings Within the Proposed Conservation Area

Listed Building	Listing Grade
Parish Church – St Giles	I
11 Headstones west of tower of parish church	II
32 Headstones south of parish church	II
7 Headstones east of chancel of parish church	II
7 Headstones north of chancel of parish church	II
Churchyard wall at St Giles	II
47 Nottingham Road	II
Former Cottages at Cropwell Bishop Creamery (12 Nottingham Road)	II
Methodist Chapel, Nottingham Road	II
The Wheatsheaf Inn, Nottingham Road	II
16 & 20 Fern Road	II
White Cottage, 24 Fern Road	II

## Appendix 2 – Buildings at Risk

Headstones in Churchyard of Church of St Giles, North of Chancel, Fern Road



Overall Condition: Poor

Risk Category: 3A

Details: Middle headstone of the three is cracked with a large piece missing.

Survey Date: 11.07.2018

Headstones in Churchyard of Church of St Giles, North of Chancel, Fern Road



Condition: Poor

Priority: C - Slow decay; no solution agreed

Previous Priority: C

Designation: Listed Place of Worship grade I

The Cottage



While The Cottage is currently not considered a building at risk, it is at danger of becoming a building at risk if a program of restoration works were not developed to return it to its former glory.

### Appendix 3 – List of Former Farms around Cropwell Bishop





Manor Farm, Fern Rd, Arthur Barlow,	Dairy and Arable
Home Farm, Fern Rd, Harold Barlow,	Dairy and Arable
The Yews, Nottingham Rd, Vic Hall,	Dairy and Arable
Orchard Farm, Field Lane, Harry Ing, Cheese shop	Dairy
Lenton House Farm, Nottingham Rd Arthur Barlow,	Dairy and Arable
Canal Farm, Nottingham Rd, Truswell,	Dairy
Stockwell Farm, Church St, George Clarke, (corner of the Maltings)	Dairy
Squires Farm, Church St, William Knight,	Dairy
Spring Hill Farm (Old Hall Farm) Church St, Frankie Knight,	Dairy and Arable.
Fillingham Farm (now the Stackyard) Church Street.	



# Appendix 4 – Proposed Conservation Area Boundary Map

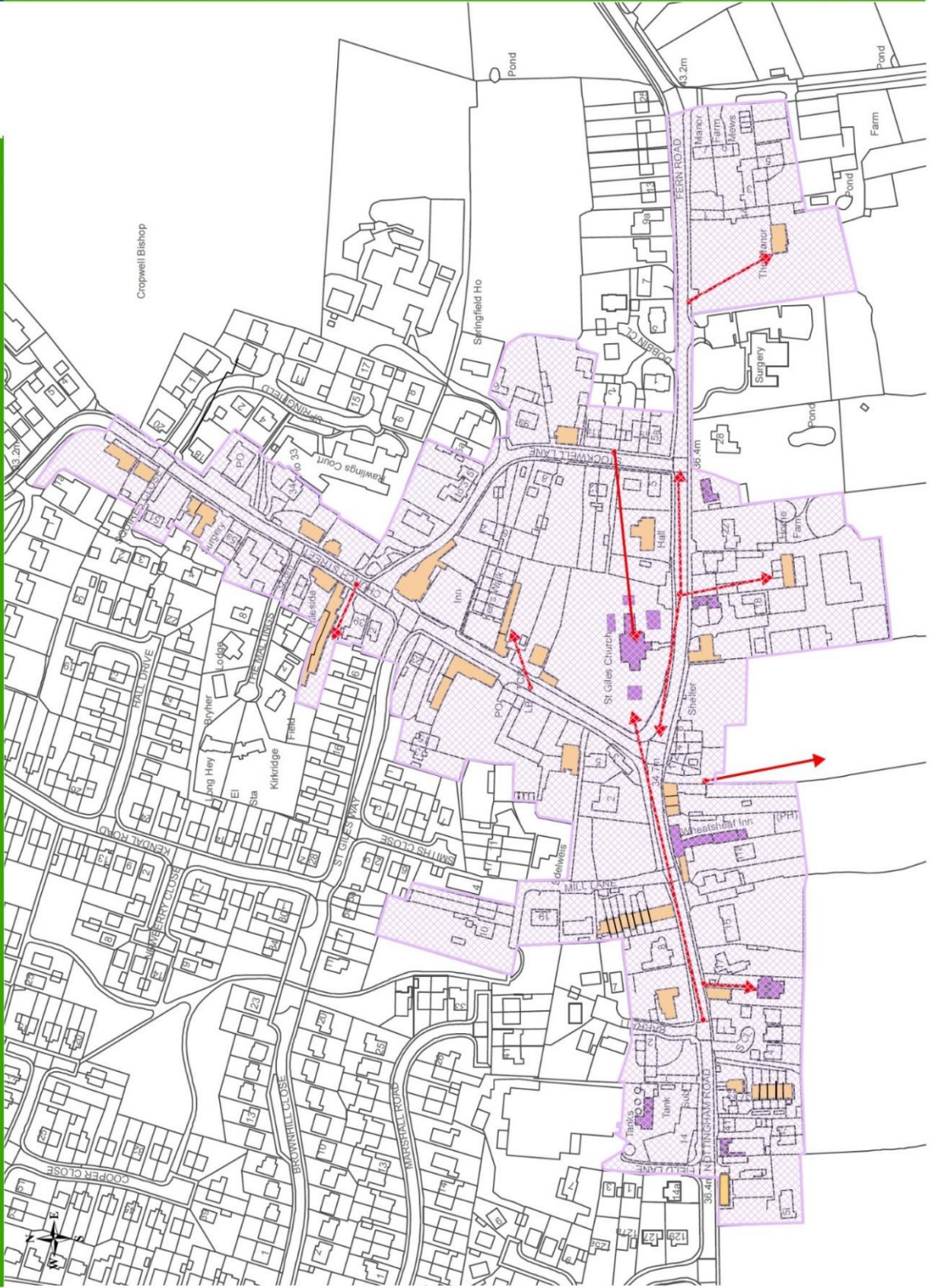
## Cropwell Bishop

**KEY**

-  Conservation Area
-  Listed Buildings
-  Key Unlisted Buildings
-  Key View

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## Conservation Area Boundary



## **Appendix 5 – Generic Conservation Area Management Plan**

### **1.0 Introduction**

1.1 The quality and interest of the whole area, rather than individual buildings, gives a Conservation Area its special character. This includes factors such as historic street layout, use of local building materials, scale and detailing of buildings, boundary treatments, shop fronts, street furniture, vistas along streets or between buildings as well as trees and shrub planting.

1.2 In carrying out its planning functions, the Borough Council is required in law to give special attention to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of Conservation Areas. Conservation Area Appraisals identify the special character of each Conservation Area and the Borough Council has a programme for preparing or reviewing these.

1.3 There is also a duty to formulate and publish management plans setting out policies and proposals for the preservation and enhancement of Conservation Areas. Many of these policies and proposals are common to all Conservation Areas and these are set out in this document. Supplementary documents may be issued for individual Conservation Areas where specific policies or proposals are needed.

### **2.0 Aims and Objectives of this Management Plan**

- To set out clear management proposals for the preservation and enhancement of Conservation Areas.
- To guide residents and professionals on:
  - features of value, worthy of preservation;
  - characteristics worthy of preservation;
  - opportunities for enhancement.
  - development proposals which preserve and enhance the special character of the area
- To foster community commitment to conservation principles

The Borough Council will follow these objectives in its own activities and will encourage other public bodies, including the Highway Authority to do the same.

### **3.0 National and Local Policies and Guidance**

3.1 Central Government guidance applies to all Conservation Areas. This can be found in the following:

- The National Planning Policy Framework, or 'NPPF' (Particularly, but not exclusively Chapter 16: "Conserving and enhancing the historic environment")
- The National Planning Practise Guidance or 'NPPG'
- Historic England "Historic England Advice Note 1: Conservation Area Designation, Appraisal and Management"

3.2 Rushcliffe Borough Council adopted part 1 of its new local plan in December 2014. This includes the high level strategic historic environment policy for the Borough:

#### Policy 11 – HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT

1. Proposals and initiatives will be supported where the historic environment and heritage assets and their settings are conserved and/or enhanced in line with their interest and significance. Planning decisions will have regard to the contribution heritage assets can make to the delivery of wider social, cultural, economic and environmental objectives.
2. The elements of Rushcliffe's historic environment which contribute towards the unique identity of areas and help create a sense of place will be conserved and, where possible, enhanced with further detail set out in later Local Development Documents. Elements of particular importance include:
  - a) industrial and commercial heritage such as the textile heritage and the Grantham Canal;
  - b) Registered Parks and Gardens including the grounds of Flintham Hall, Holme Pierrepont Hall, Kingston Hall and Stanford Hall; and
  - c) prominent listed buildings.
3. A variety of approaches will be used to assist in the protection and enjoyment of the historic environment including:
  - a) the use of appraisals and management plans of existing and potential conservation areas;
  - b) considering the use of Article 4 directions;
  - c) working with partners, owners and developers to identify ways to manage and make better use of historic assets;
  - d) considering improvements to the public realm and the setting of heritage assets within it;
  - e) ensuring that information about the significance of the historic environment is publicly available. Where there is to be a loss in whole or in part to the significance of an identified historic asset then evidence should first be recorded in order to fully understand its importance; and
  - f) considering the need for the preparation of local evidence or plans.
4. Particular attention will be given to heritage assets at risk of harm or loss of significance, or where a number of heritage assets have significance as a group or give context to a wider area.

3.3 The adopted Rushcliffe Local Plan was replaced in 2006 by the Non Statutory Replacement Local Plan for Development Control purposes and the following policies from that plan will be used for guidance in Conservation Areas. Until the adoption of part 2 of the local plan it contains the most recent development management policies relating to the historic environment for the Borough:

## EN2 – CONSERVATION AREAS

Planning permission for development including changes of use and alterations or extensions to existing buildings within a designated Conservation Area, or outside of but affecting its setting, or views into or out of the Conservation Area will only be granted where:

- a) the proposal would preserve or enhance the character or appearance of the Conservation Area by virtue of its use, design, scale, siting and materials;
  - b) there will be no adverse impact upon the form of the Conservation Area, including its open spaces (including gardens), the position of existing buildings and notable features such as groups of trees, walls and other structures; and
- there will be no loss of part or all of an open space which contributes to the character or appearance of the Conservation Area.

## EN3 – DEMOLITION IN CONSERVATION AREAS

Where planning permission is required for development which includes the demolition of buildings in Conservation Areas it will only be granted where the proposal does not detrimentally affect the character or appearance of the area, and any permission may be conditional on redevelopment proposals for the site being approved, and contracts for them accepted, before demolition is begun.

### 3.4 Village Design Statements

Village Design Statements exist or are being prepared for several villages in the Borough, some of which are also Conservation Areas. Although these offer no statutory protection they identify the qualities that are valued by the local community and the character that should be preserved.

## 4.0 Development in Conservation Areas

### 4.1 Article 4 Directions

Article 4 of the Town & Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 allows planning authorities to restrict specified permitted development rights in particular areas. Many councils use these to assist with the preservation of the special character of Conservation Areas although there are currently none in Rushcliffe.

Many buildings still possess original or traditional architectural details which contribute to the special character. These include windows, doors, porches, door hoods, pilasters and fanlights, chimneys, brick detailing and roofing materials as well as walls, gates and railings. However, the increased use of upvc windows, plastic barge boards, inappropriate roofing materials, high spiked metal railing and electric gates is eroding the character of many of our Conservation Areas. The use of Article 4 Directions will be considered where appropriate.

### 4.2 Building Design

Extensions to buildings in Conservation Areas should respect:

- The key characteristics of the original building including scale, mass, materials and proportions

- The contextual setting and character of the Conservation Area

This does not mean slavishly copying the original, which can devalue it and destroy the ability to “read” historic change and dilutes our historic heritage. In some cases this is impossible. For example Flemish Bond brickwork cannot be replicated in cavity walls and narrow lime mortar joints cannot be replicated in modern metric brickwork.

4.2.1 Good contemporary design will be encouraged where it respects the scale and character of its context. This must be demonstrated in the Design and Access Statement submitted with any planning application.

4.2.2 In particularly sensitive locations, such as uniform terraces, exact replication may be necessary to maintain compositional unity. In that case, attention to details, choice of materials and high quality workmanship are the keynotes.

4.2.3 Where new building is appropriate, on infill sites or where an existing building detracts from the character of the area, the opportunity should be taken to re-establish the streetscape, reinforce enclosure, open up distant vistas or views of landmarks or hide unsightly views.

4.2.4 As with extensions, good contemporary design which respects local character and the context of the site will be encouraged.

*“New and old buildings can coexist happily without disguising one as the other, if the design of the new is a response to urban design objectives”.*

(DETR - „By Design“, p19)

4.2.5 Pastiche designs, incorporating poor imitations of other styles will be resisted, particularly where they incorporate details which are not locally appropriate. Careful high quality replication may be required in a few very sensitive locations.

4.2.6 All new buildings should respond appropriately to the existing frontage and normally follow the established building line. Development or redevelopment will normally be resisted if:

*“it blocks important views identified in the individual appraisals uses important open spaces identified in the appraisals adversely affects the setting of any Listed or key buildings fails to maintain or re-establish the streetscape where appropriate dominates its Conservation Area background fails to recognize the context of the site destroys important features identified in the individual appraisals such as boundary walls, fences, hedgerows or trees”*

4.2.7 New development that stands out from the background of buildings may be appropriate in exceptional circumstances if it contributes positively as a landmark to enhance the street scene, to highlight a corner or to signal a visual change of direction such as along a curving vista.

4.2.8 Any external lighting should be carefully designed and sited to minimise light pollution.

4.2.9 Energy producing or saving devices are generally welcomed by the Council, but careful consideration is required when these are to be located in a Conservation Area and some may require planning permission. In particular they should be sited to minimise their impact on the building and on the local amenity.



### **4.3 Materials**

Rushcliffe's older buildings are predominantly brick, some incorporating earlier timber framed structures. (There were many small local brickyards, some of which only worked for a few years and produced bricks in various shades of orangey red.) There are a small number of buildings built of local stone, mainly a soft grey lias, and higher status buildings in stone imported from Lincolnshire and elsewhere. Roofs are mainly plain tiles or pantiles, with some Swithland slate and Welsh slate from the mid 19c onwards. A few original thatched roofs remain.

Most of these materials are no longer available second hand, except in very limited quantities. National guidance is to use high quality new materials for extensions to existing buildings. However, it is preferable to use reclaimed materials where:

- Small quantities are needed to exactly match the materials of the existing building
- The materials are of high quality, the correct dimensions and colour
- The materials are sourced locally e.g. the approved demolition of an existing structure on site or in the immediate vicinity
- It can be demonstrated that the sourced materials have not resulted in the loss of a heritage asset elsewhere

### **4.4 Boundary Treatment**

Boundaries, such as walls, fences or hedges, separate private spaces from the public realm of roads and pavements, physically and visually. They are as important in determining the character of a Conservation Area as the buildings behind them.

4.4.1 High brick walls and buildings on the back of pavements create a hard, urban feel to the Conservation Area whilst hedges, verges and trees produce a more rural character. In some Conservation Areas one or the other predominates whilst some have a mix of these features.

4.4.2 Where the character definition is strong, it is important to retain and promote a continuation of the theme. A high brick wall in a predominantly "green" lane will impact adversely on its character and the introduction of a hedge in an urban scene may be equally inappropriate. Where there is a variety in the type of boundary there will be more flexibility.

4.4.3 Local materials and design play a vital role in successful boundary treatments which maintain or enhance the character of the Conservation Area. Brick walls which match or complement the local architecture or locally native hedgerows and trees invariably have the greatest conservation benefits.

4.4.4 Any boundary detail should be in keeping with the street scene and be complementary to the building to which it is the boundary. It should reflect the status of the property and not attempt to create a sense of grandeur where unwarranted.

### **4.5 Landscaping**

4.5.1 Trees can be a key factor in the special character of Conservation Areas.

4.5.2 In Conservation Areas there is a requirement to give the local planning authority six weeks notice of any proposed work to a tree. This period allows the local authority to assess the trees and decide whether a tree preservation order is desirable.

4.5.3 In many instances, the planting of new trees or groups of trees, would enhance the character of the Conservation Area. The Council is keen to promote this, where new planting contributes to the public realm, and has worked with Parish Councils to carry out small scale planting and other landscape schemes in their areas previously.

## **5.0 Buildings at risk and sites which detract from the character of the area**

5.1 A number of important buildings in our various Conservation Areas are currently vacant or not in regular use, with some being „at risk“ of neglect or decay. There is a presumption against demolition of buildings which contribute to the character of the area unless there are exceptional circumstances. It would therefore benefit both the physical form and the function of the Conservation Area if these buildings were repaired, maintained and brought back into use.

5.2 The Council will encourage owners of key properties in Conservation Areas which are in need of renovation or repair to carry out the basic maintenance work necessary to make sure the building is structurally sound and weather tight. The Council will encourage and advise on renovation and repair work that is sensitive to the original or traditional historic character of the building and retains original features.

5.3 The Council may take formal action if the condition of any building (listed or unlisted) which makes a positive contribution to the character of the Conservation Area is considered to be at risk.

5.4 Where the poor condition of a building or structure is as a result of neglect and lack of maintenance by its owner there is no requirement for the Borough Council to take its deteriorated condition into account when deciding whether demolition is appropriate. This is to avoid rewarding the deliberate neglect of buildings by representing such action as a way to obtain planning permission for demolition and redevelopment.

## **6.0 Management of Public Realm**

6.1 Management of highways and footpaths is the responsibility of the Highway Authority, Nottinghamshire County Council. The Council will use its influence to ensure that the principles of good street and public realm design, such as those set out in

“Streets for All: East Midlands” (English Heritage, 2005), “By Design: Urban Design in the Planning System: Towards Better Practice” (DETR/CABE, 2000) “Manual for Streets” (DfT, 2007),

are applied within Conservation Areas.

6.2 Grass verges can also be lost during road or pavement improvement schemes and kerbstones may be added. They can also come under threat from property owners seeking to create hard-standings for off-street parking. The loss of grass verges, and the cumulative effect that this has over time, can result in the gradual deterioration of the special character of a Conservation Area. Such works will be resisted.

6.3 The quality and design of street surfaces and street furniture can also have a major impact on the character of the Conservation Area. Where historic or traditional street surfaces and street furniture have survived, these should be preserved and maintained. Any streets or public spaces in poor condition can have a negative impact on the Conservation Area and may need to be improved. Materials should be carefully selected to ensure that they complement and enhance the character of the Conservation Area.

6.4 Any surfaces, whether public or privately owned, that are in a severe state of disrepair and/or have a negative impact on the Conservation Area should be a priority for improvement works.

6.5 The public footpaths and other rights of way within and adjacent to the Conservation Area play a vital role in allowing people to enjoy and experience the area. It is important that these paths are well maintained, clearly marked and made accessible.

## **7.0 Monitoring**

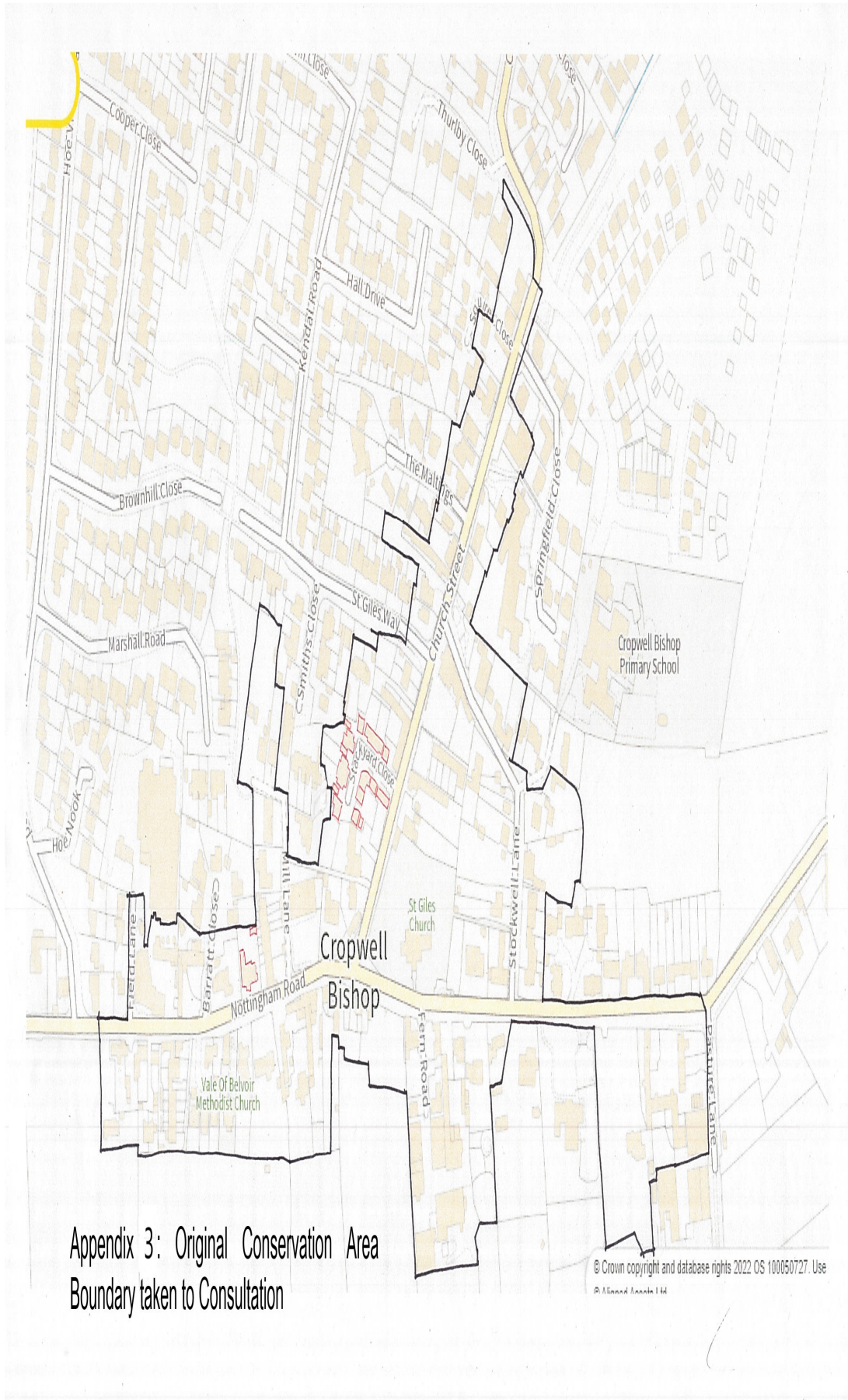
7.1 This Management Plan will be reviewed in accordance with a programme to be agreed in the light of the emerging Local Development Framework and government policy and best practice guidance at the time.

7.2 This review could involve residents and/or members of a residents' conservation group or conservation advisory committee under the guidance of the Borough Council. By this means, the local community would become more involved in the process, thus raising public awareness of and commitment to conservation issues.

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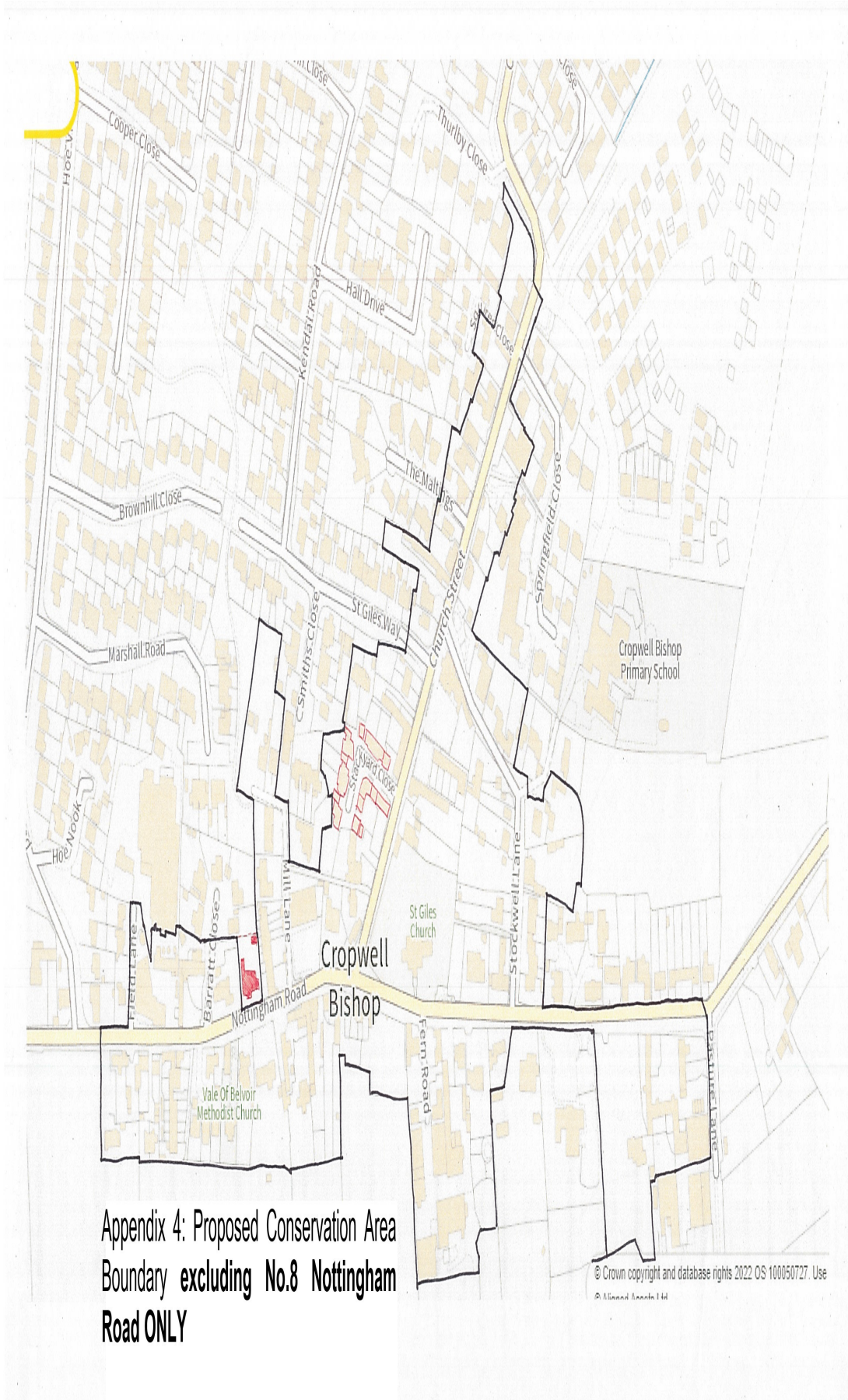
CA	Comment		Sentiment	Date	Officer Action
Cropwell Bishop	<p>We are unable to substantively criticise the sentiment behind the creation of a conservation area in Cropwell Bishop, we would like to register the following comments:</p> <p><b>The draft conservation area appraisal dated October 2018. It is already four years old, and should have been significantly updated prior to the consultation process – the co-op is no longer in the same position.</b></p> <p>We find it unacceptable that our property has been included in the proposed conservation area without any prior consultation or warning with us.</p> <p>Why was the draft appraisal and proposed conservation not re-appraised at the point that the greenbelt land was released for development, or at least when extensive development commenced? Was the proposed conservation area taken into account when the land east of Springfield Close was released from the greenbelt?</p>	Email	Negative	18/09/2022	<p>The draft document was written before the Co op on Church Street closed and moved to Nottingham Road</p> <p><b>The following has been updated</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Page 10 4.4 Relationship of the CA to its surroundings - reference to Esha Stores, not the Co op.</li> <li>•Page 13, 5.2 Plan Form and Layout states that Squires Farm is opposite Esha Stores - not the present Co-op.</li> <li>•Page 15, 5.4 Public Realm former Squires Farm opposite Esha Stores not the present Co-op</li> </ul> <p><b>Page 15 &amp; 20 Kerrs Walk now read Kerrs Close</b></p> <p>Officer called Mr Trevers 23/09/22 and explained that a decision has not been made regarding the designation and we aim to undertake a meaningful consultation.</p> <p>The process over the past four years along with the pressures from central government were also explained.</p>
Cropwell Bishop	<p>I'm concerned about the future of The Memorial Hall - it was built by villagers in remembrance of those men who did not return from WW1. I would kindly ask you to include The Memorial Hall in your conservation plans so as to protect its heritage.</p>	Email	neutral	03/09/2022	<p><b>Rushcliffe Borough Council are developing a catalogue of non-designated heritage assets.</b> The Memorial Hall may meet the criteria outlined within supporting text to Policy 28 of Local Plan Part 2, consequently we are able to treat it as a non-designated heritage asset even without a formal list having been established.</p>
Cropwell Bishop	<p>"I would like to therefore request that my property be formally considered for exclusion from the conservation area as per the discussion with James."</p>	Email	negative	18/09/2022	<p>Passed the comments to committee for review</p>
Cropwell Bishop	<p>The Memorial Hall is a memorial to those of the village who lost their lives in that war and significant to Cropwell Bishop's social history. In view of this, <b>the Memorial Hall should be considered for inclusion in the conservation area</b> and registered as a 'key unlisted building'.</p>	Email	neutral	31/08/2022	<p><b>Rushcliffe Borough Council are developing a catalogue of non-designated heritage assets.</b> The Memorial Hall may meet the criteria outlined within supporting text to Policy 28 of Local Plan Part 2, consequently we are able to treat it as a non-designated heritage asset even without a formal list having been established.</p>
Cropwell Bishop	<p>I just wish to confirm my support for this process and thank you for reenergising it</p>	Email	Positive	09/09/2022	<p>Passed the comments to committee for review</p>
Cropwell Bishop	<p>Following the Public Consultation Saturday 3/9 at The Old School, I gave an update to the Parish Council at their meeting 6/9 and no concerns were expressed. There were no questions/objections from the other member of the public present.</p>	Email	neutral	09/09/2022	<p>Passed the comments to committee for review</p>
Cropwell Bishop	<p>Objection to Stackyard Close being in the conservation area. It is a new development of nine houses purchased from the developer in June 2020 - after the date of the appraisal. The development as a new build offers no advantage to existing character of the village.</p>	Post it note	Negative	03/09/2022	<p>Passed the comments to committee for review</p>

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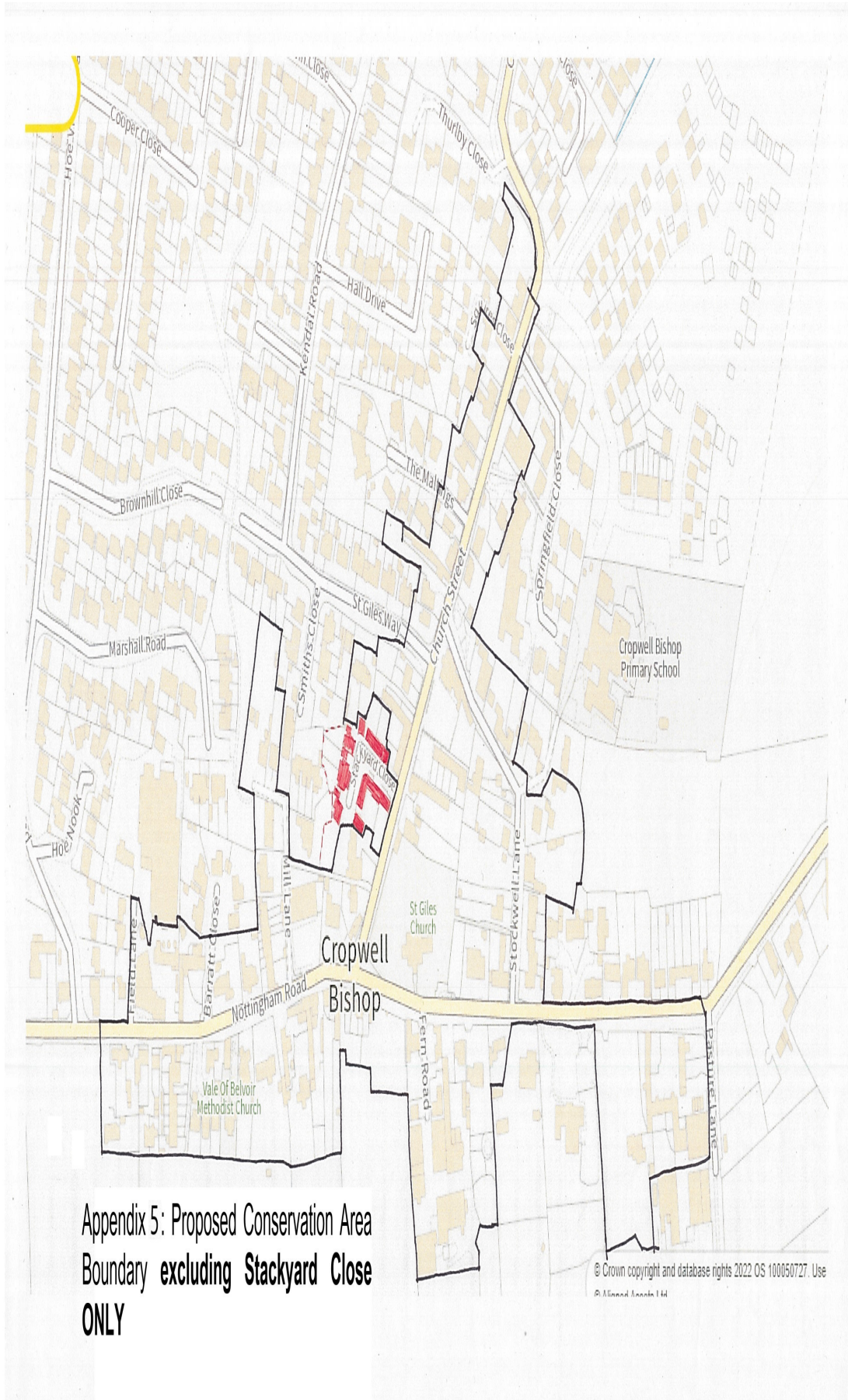




Appendix 4: Proposed Conservation Area Boundary excluding No.8 Nottingham Road ONLY

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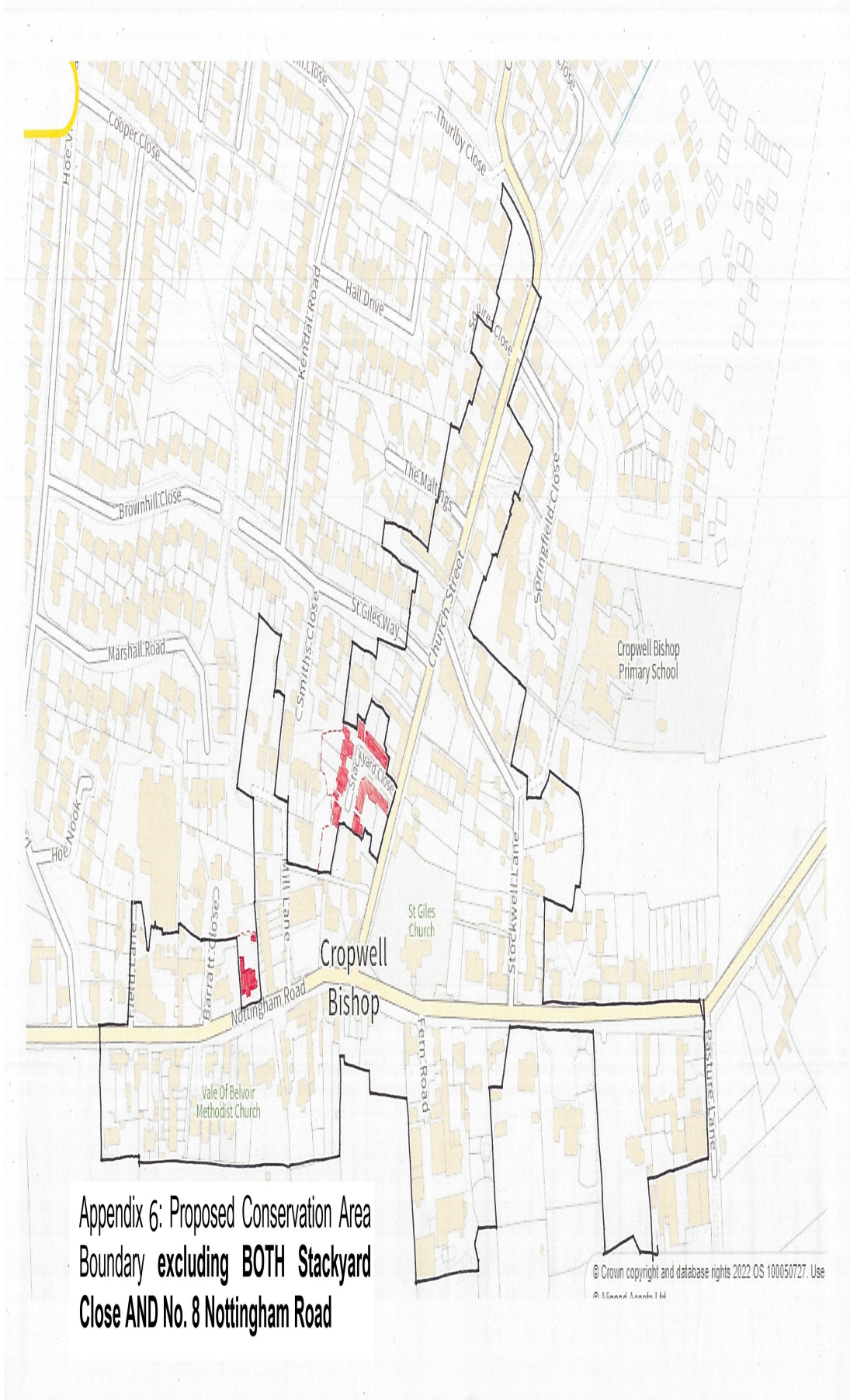




Appendix 5: Proposed Conservation Area Boundary **excluding Stackyard Close ONLY**

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Appendix 6: Proposed Conservation Area Boundary excluding BOTH Stackyard Close AND No. 8 Nottingham Road

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