

Greater Nottingham Planning Partnership



AGENDA

GREATER NOTTINGHAM JOINT PLANNING ADVISORY BOARD Tuesday, 07 June 2022 2:00pm: via Microsoft Teams

1. Introductions and Apologies
2. Declaration of Interests
3. Approval of minutes of last meeting and matters arising
4. Presentation: Nottinghamshire Core & Outer HMA Logistics Study **Iceni**
5. Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan Update **MG/MT**
6. Duty to Cooperate – Statement of Common Ground between Erewash Borough Council and other local planning authorities within Nottingham Core Housing Market Area **SB/MG**
7. Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill **MT**
8. Aligned Core Strategy Monitoring **PM**
9. Homes England Capacity Funding projects monitoring **PM**
10. Waste and Minerals Local Plans Update **SG/SB**
11. JPAB Budget 2022/23 **MG**
12. Future Meetings
13. Any other business **ALL**



ITEM 3	MINUTES OF THE GREATER NOTTINGHAM JOINT PLANNING ADVISORY BOARD (JPAB) VIRTUAL MEETING HELD ON TUESDAY 8 MARCH 2022 VIA MS TEAMS
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PRESENT

Ashfield: Councillor M Relf

City: Councillor L Woodings

Gedling: Councillor J Hollingsworth

Erewash: Councillor M Powell (Vice Chair)

Nottinghamshire County: Councillor N Clarke; Councillor R Jackson

Rushcliffe: Councillor A Edyvean

Officers in Attendance

Ashfield: Christine Sarris

Broxtowe: Tom Genway; Ruth Hyde; Dave Lawson; Steve Simms

Derbyshire County: Steve Buffery

Erewash: Oliver Dove; Adam Reddish

Gedling: Alison Gibson; Mike Avery

Growth Point: Matthew Gregory; Peter McAnespie

Nottingham City: Paul Seddon

Nottinghamshire County: Stephen Pointer

Rushcliffe: Leanne Ashmore; Richard Mapletoft

Observers

Tom Armfield

Rebecca Bentley

James Beverley

Rosie Blenkinsop

Ian Deverell

Robert Galij

Rob Gilmore

Marisa Heath

Greg Hutton

Sean Nicholson

Ryan Simpson

Phillipa Ward (notes)

Sandhya Ward

Gina Wynter

Apologies

Ashfield: Councillor J Zadrozny

Broxtowe: Councillor M Radulovic; Ryan Dawson

Derbyshire County: Councillor Carolyn Renwick; Joe Battye

Nottingham City: Councillor Sally Longford

Rushcliffe: Councillor R Upton

EMDevCo: Ken Harrison

Highways England: Steve Freek

1. Introductions and Apologies

The Deputy Chair welcomed everyone to the virtual meeting and apologies were noted in the absence of the Chair who is recouping from an operation. Best wishes were asked to be passed onto Councillor Radulovic for a speedy recovery.

2. Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of interest.

3. Approval of Minutes of the Last Meeting and Matters Arising

The Minutes of the previous meeting held on 14 December 2021 were approved. Matters arising would be covered under agenda items during the meeting.

4. Broad Marsh Development presentation (Paul Seddon)

- 4.1 PS provided a presentation of how the former Broad Marsh shopping centre will be developed into a major regeneration site. This would include new homes, offices, commercial development, student accommodation, public realm areas, transport interchange including the existing railway station. Green spaces are central to the vision. Details regarding the Island Site and the Waterside Area were also presented.
- 4.2 NC questioned how the development would be funded. PS responded that some public funding would come from the LUF bid and that there will be a variety of partnerships investing in the £500m project.
- 4.3 JH asked how much of the public view was taken into account and what was the timeframe for developing the majority of the site. She also asked if Listed Buildings would be lost. PS advised that it has been less than two years since Intu went into liquidation and joint plans collapsed. The intention is to keep momentum happening over a decade of development which has already started. The Island Quarter has one Listed Building in the worst condition but developers plan to work with the buildings.
- 4.4 LW liked the Vision and to see progress on site. She was conscious that there were 3,000 submissions from the consultation that people wanted to see more green space areas and to work with the levels of topography from West to East close to the former Broad Marsh shopping centre. This is a real opportunity to maximise the interest in the Caves offering tourism to the City. She believed the communal area where people could gather could be a secondary Old Market Square.

Joint Planning Advisory Board was resolved to RECEIVE the presentation on the redevelopment of the Broad Marsh area.

5. **Greater Nottingham Strategic Update** (Matt Gregory)

- 5.1 MG reported two elements following the Councillor workshops. A decision was made to pause work on the preferred growth strategy due to (i) the Integrated Rail Plan (IRP) and (ii) the Planning Reform. For the IRP as yet there are no answers. The Planning Reform is expected in the spring. Information contained within the Levelling Up White Paper is limited but once the information has been consolidated then it is possible to move forward with the Strategic Plan.
- 5.2 The Planning Advisory Service (PAS) has provided project management support and acted as a critical friend on the Strategic Plan suggesting a number of recommendations. In order for the Strategic Plan to progress timely it is recommended that a Memorandum of Understanding be considered by JPAB. The next stage of consultation will focus on preferred sites and will allow comments to be received in advance of a Draft Plan being produced.
- 5.3 There is ongoing work with the Government's approach to affordable housing by introducing First Homes. It is intended that JPAB commissions the work through consultants who prepared the previous report.
- 5.4 EBC and ADC were asked to provide further updates on their respective Local Plans.
- 5.5 MP (EBC) noted the discussion and awaits decision on MoU. EBC will report their revised Growth Options Reg 19 at the next Full Council to be presented by MP. The general public raised concerns/complaints with the use of Green Belt land. Once Council has given approval then this will go out for further consultation, and then progress to submission and examination.
- 5.6 CS (ADC) their Local Plan is still on hold pending responses from government. Questions have been asked to them about housing methodology on Green Belt and greenfield development. They are currently digesting responses from residents and will provide a full and comprehensive response in due course.
- 5.7 LW asked how the MoU protected us against government intervention if we do not have a Strategic Plan as it does not just affect the City. MG explained that each council will commit to meet the timescales in the MoU to ensure the Plan progresses as quickly as possible. With a Plan in place and working in partnership should protect us against any government intervention. LW was concerned if we were behind schedule. MG advised that a large number of councils had paused Local Plan progress but there is uncertainty with the Planning Reform's housing numbers.
- 5.8 LW asked how long do we need to prepare a skeleton timetable whilst waiting for a date when Planning Reform legislation can be confirmed. MG advised that the Planning White Paper forms part of other legislation and will be provided more details in the spring.
- 5.9 AE confirmed RBC's position set out last year that made it clear that they do not anticipate any more housing other than that already committed to. Will look at agreement of MoU if no implication is given to RBC or going to expect anything beyond their existing level of housing.

- 5.10 MG would like to see a working arrangement that ensures commitment when making decisions for councils.
- 5.11 JH endorses item 2.9 and agrees that it is vital for residents and key stakeholders to comment on Plans and fully supports the MoU, whilst it doesn't eliminate risk, it reduces risk.
- 5.12 The MoU should be taken through their respective council's approval processes to give sufficient weight for endorsement by NCity, BBC, GBC and RBC within two months and communicate back to the Board.

Joint Planning Advisory Board was resolved to:

- i) NOTE the progress with Strategic Plan preparation in Greater Nottingham;**
- ii) CONSIDER the Memorandum of Understanding and the resource commitments for each Council (Appendix 1);**
- iii) NOTE the proposed approach to the consultation on the Draft Plan (paragraph 2.13);**
- iv) NOTE the intention to commission further work in relation to First Homes (paragraph 5.3).**

6. Nottingham City Housing Capacity (Matt Gregory)

- 6.1. NCity has prepared a Paper about how to maximise opportunities to develop housing within its own area. MG referred to housing need being accommodated within the City as much as possible. It was reported that NCity would be unable to meet the 35% uplift required by Government. NCity housing trajectory shows a shortfall of approximately 4,500 homes, mostly occurring later in the Strategic Plan period.
- 6.2. MG outlined the steps being undertaken to boost supply including increasing density and being proactive with developers. The City has also allocated over 90 ha of greenfield sites for residential development. In order to boost housing supply in the area it will need extra investment from the private sector and from Nottingham City Homes, which is Nottingham City Councils Arm's Length Management Organisation as well as its partnering company Blueprint from the private sector. Blueprint develops housing on problematic sites, such as at Waterside, which has encouraged other private sector developers to invest in the area.
- 6.3. LW was concerned that NCity did not qualify for any release of grants through the Homes England County Deals.
- 6.4. Sandhya Ward (HE) advised that Homes England worked with site specific mechanisms to influence the affordable housing benefit ratio by working with partners to support projects. The recent Levelling Up White Paper and HE deals will influence where they will work in collaboration with authorities in the future. They have worked with NCity on Broad Marsh and other projects.
- 6.5. JH asked what was the gap for the 35% uplift with 4,500 new homes being required which equated to 280 per annum and how many could NCity provide? What would the minimum amount be required in the Plan period and could the numbers be crammed in by the private sector later. Would the Planning Inspector find the Plan sound and is there a risk if Greater Nottingham didn't have the capacity to do that?

- 6.6. MG will circulate figures to councillors what element of 35% cannot be met. MG made reference to the National Planning Policy Framework which outlines the soundness of a Local Plan. Where a Plan is found unsound evidence will need to be provided. This will have implications for NCity and its surrounding boroughs. We have to maximise development within the City and work with partners elsewhere.
- 6.7. AE (RBC) asked if the shortfall of 4,000 houses had been acknowledged or reduced following a letter written to government to reconsider the 35% uplift.
- 6.8. MG confirmed that no response had yet been received to the letter written to Government. In the annual SHLAA review assumptions were made that windfall allowance and densities could increase together with site suggestions from councillors. MG will circulate figures from the report to members.
- 6.9. LA (ADC) in the wait for Government to align NCity's numbers at what point will a decision be made how we are progressing towards adoption by the end of 2023. MG advised that this will be a Board decision. Further planning information is expected in the spring which we will need to review and report the announcement on the Planning Reform at the June JPAB meeting.

Joint Planning Advisory Board was resolved to CONSIDER the City Capacity Paper.

7. **Levelling Up White Paper and County Deal** (Ruth Hyde)
 - 7.1 RH presented slides showing the benefits of the Levelling Up White Paper which would improve living standards and be able to support areas considered weakest, empowering local leaders and communities.
 - 7.2 A list of functions was presented that central government intends to devolve to allow extra powers and responsibilities within Levels 1, 2 or 3 with the most attractive option being Level 3.
 - 7.3 Both Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire are preparing Levelling Up business cases for some of the functions. Levels 2 and 3 are more attractive for longer term arrangements. District councils can power the new arrangements but if they choose to veto the opportunity then they would need to think about their implications. D2N2 LEP covers Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire which makes a lot of sense to combine the wider geography area.
 - 7.4 A slide showing the comparisons of how Combined Authorities better attract funding from government with strong leadership and power. The East Midlands has missed out on a lot of money that other areas have already accessed. A Combined Authority should have good relationships with its authorities and would ensure alignment across the system and makes good opportunity for resources to attract investment or development of any future HS2 Hub Station connection to infrastructure.
 - 7.5 NC commented that RH had explained the County Deal very well and how emphasis was on the money and investment a subject we have been waiting for many years and cannot wait any longer. We need to accept that there is greater investment and options outlined in Levels 2 and 3, with Level 3 being the most attractive. We need to talk through which are District or County Council functions. The County has strategic functions such as transport. This is our opportunity to attract additional investment to Level Up.

7.6 AE mentioned that RBC is prepared to engage in meaningful discussions about how local government might be reformed and supports the 12 devolved functions. Districts and Boroughs would still exist which doesn't change much but a wider overview is needed how to deliver a Strategic Growth Plan not just in Greater Nottingham but in the whole of D2N2.

Joint Planning Advisory Board was resolved to NOTE the publication of the Levelling Up White Paper, and the preparation of a County Deal for Nottingham and Nottinghamshire, and Derby and Derbyshire.

8. **Homes England Capacity Funding projects monitoring** (Peter McAnespie)

8.1 PMc reported that EBC had delayed their capacity funding by five months to April 2022.

8.2 AG gave an update on GBC's funding which had an underspend on the transport modelling for the A60 corridor. The money has been repurposed to appoint an Economic and Regeneration Officer who is now in post. Station Road and Burton Road has not incurred any further spending and will be updated at the next JPAB meeting.

Joint Planning Advisory Board resolved to NOTE this report and the details set out in Appendix 1.

9. **Waste and Minerals Local Plans Update**
(Stephen Pointer/Steve Buffery)

9.1 Derby/Derbyshire

SBuffery updated the Board on the Derbyshire Minerals Local Plan which is progressing very well. Since the last JPAB meeting Derby and Derbyshire have commenced their consultations which will last for a period of eight weeks. A consultation regarding the Waste Plan will commence towards the end of spring; it will be a hybrid between 'issues' and 'preferred approach'. In April or May they will develop a Statement of Common Ground with partners.

9.2 Nottingham/Nottinghamshire

SP reported that NCC had completed their Minerals Local Plan which was adopted last year and are consulting on a Draft Waste Local Plan with Nottingham City until 4 April. They will look at comments before finalising and submitting the plan before the end of the year. A Waste Summit was held two weeks ago to increase carbon neutrality and reduce waste.

Joint Planning Advisory Board was resolved to NOTE the progress with the Nottinghamshire/Nottingham and Derbyshire Waste and Minerals Local Plans.

10. **Future Meetings 2022**

DATE	TIME	VENUE
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Tuesday 7 June	2.00 pm	Microsoft Teams Virtual meeting
Tuesday 27 September	2.00 pm	Microsoft Teams Virtual meeting
Tuesday 13 December	2.00 pm	Microsoft Teams Virtual meeting

11. **Any other business**

11.1 MP wished to thank participating speakers and would hope that Councillor Radulovic would be able to Chair the next meeting.

11.2 RH thanked MP for Chairing the meeting and advised that Councillor Radulovic was out of hospital and on the road to recovery.

MEETING CLOSED AT 4.05 PM

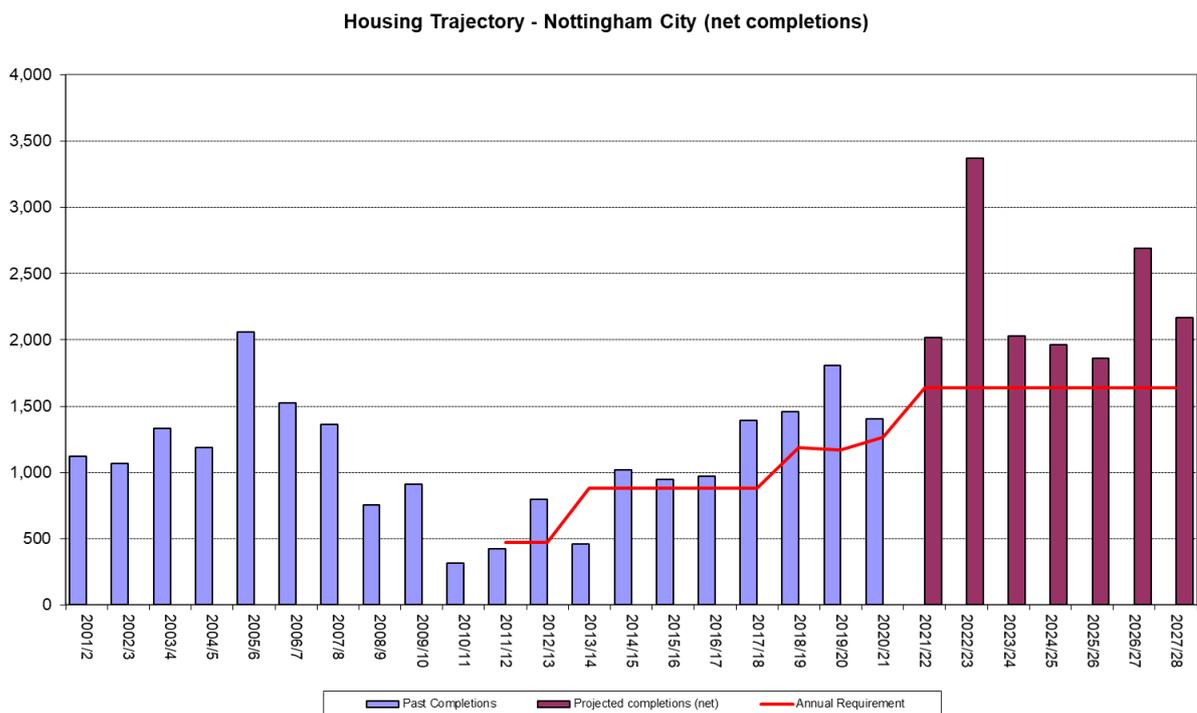
Questions raised at the JPAB Meeting on 08 March 2022

1 NCC paper states NCC cannot meet the entirety of the 35% uplift applied to the standard method. How much can NCC meet, and what residual remains?

- The City Council's "base" housing need is **20,621** from 2021-38 (end date of the Strategic Plan).
- Adding the 35% uplift gives a figure of **27,846**, and equates to an additional **7,225** dwellings.
- The shortfall in provision for Nottingham City for the same period is **4,543** homes, which is the difference between housing need plus 35% uplift of 27,846 and identified housing supply of 23,303.
- Therefore NCC is anticipated to meet **2,682** of the 35% uplift within its area (7,225-4,543).

2 NCC paper states that the issue of lack of supply will only become an issue later in the plan period, why is this?

- The City Council's Local Plan housing trajectory to 2028 is Figure 3 in the paper (below).



- It shows that completions up to 2028 are expected to be above the annual standard method plus 35% need.
- After 2028, it anticipated that completions will fall due to a number of factors, notably Local Plan sites being developed out, with few opportunities to find new sites of significant scale (particularly greenfield sites), leaving reliance on more expensive and difficult to develop smaller brownfield sites, together with demographic changes reducing the number of student aged population, reducing demand for purpose built student accommodation.

3 Can the impact of changes to the SHLAA methodology and other means of boosting supply be quantified, to show by how much the City Council has managed to increase its housing supply?

- As of the 1st April 2020 the City had an identified supply of **19,278** new homes for the period between 2020-38.
- The critical re-assessment of the SHLAA as described in the paper has resulted in an increase in total supply of **4,025**, giving a total of **23,303** new homes.

Matt Gregory

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**ITEM 4. Presentation – Nottinghamshire Core & Outer HMA Logistics Study
(Iceni consultants)**

1.0 SUMMARY

- 1.1 Iceni consultants have been commissioned to look at the demand for logistics and distribution in the study area.
- 1.2 The study will be part of the evidence base for Local Plans prepared within the Study area.

Recommendations

It is recommended that Joint Planning Advisory Board **RECEIVE** the presentation on the Nottinghamshire Core & Outer HMA Logistics Study.

Contact officer:-

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ITEM 5. Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan Update

1.0 SUMMARY

- 1.1 JPAB agreed to the principle of preparing a new Strategic Plan covering Greater Nottingham at its December 2017 meeting. This report updates on progress with the review.

Recommendations

It is recommended that Joint Planning Advisory Board **AGREE** the approach to Strategic Plan preparation in Greater Nottingham (set out in section 2) and **NOTE** the position with Local Plans in Ashfield District and Erewash Borough;

2.0 Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan

- 2.1 JPAB has previously agreed that proposing a preferred strategy was premature due to two factors:
- 1) The Government's intention to revisit planning reform; and
 - 2) The ongoing uncertainty around HS2 and associated development.
- 2.2 In respect of planning reform, the Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill (see separate item) includes specific references to improving the current planning system including proposals to make local plans simpler and shorter, and to replace the Duty to Cooperate with a "more flexible alignment test" to assess the effectiveness of cross-boundary strategic planning. The provisions of the Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill are anticipated to come into effect from 2024 onwards.
- 2.3 Work has also begun on responding to the Integrated Rail Plan (IRP), particularly in relation to East Midlands Parkway and Toton. A number of studies need to be updated including the East Midlands HS2 Growth Strategy and Access to Toton.
- 2.4 Although there is still some uncertainty about planning reform and the impact of the IRP on development, especially at Toton, there is also a need to progress the Strategic Plan in order to resolve ongoing 5 year land supply and housing delivery test issues within some Councils, and to ensure the strategic planning context remains up to date.
- 2.5 It is therefore proposed that the Strategic Plan be prepared on the basis of each council meeting its own housing need as determined by the Government's standard method (plus appropriate locally determined buffer), except for Nottingham City. The Strategic Plan will provide for the City to meet as much of its housing need plus 35% uplift as it can, as set out in the Nottingham City Capacity Paper "The Standard Method for Assessing Housing Need in Nottingham City" which was presented to the March meeting of JPAB. It is not proposed for the City Council's remaining unmet need to be met elsewhere in Greater Nottingham.

- 2.6 The main risk associated with this approach is that an Inspector may find the Strategic Plan not sound at examination, leading to either a revised housing distribution or withdrawal of the Strategic Plan. However, the unmet housing need is part of the 35% uplift, and therefore not evidenced in terms of actual local housing need, nor in terms of delivery. The National Planning Practice Guidance also references the 35% uplift and states that “This increase in the number of homes to be delivered in urban areas is expected to be met by the cities and urban centres themselves, rather than the surrounding areas, unless it would conflict with national policy and legal obligations.” Whilst the National Planning Policy Framework is national policy, and includes the need to positively prepare local plans, “so that unmet need from neighbouring areas is accommodated where it is practical to do so and is consistent with achieving sustainable development”, provision elsewhere in Greater Nottingham would entail development in the Green Belt, which the Government has made clear can only happen in exceptional circumstances. The Councils do not consider unevidenced need to constitute exceptional circumstances. In addition, the government’s consideration of the local housing delivery target may review the approach to the 35% uplift with greater sensitivity to local challenges and evidence.
- 2.7 If this approach is agreed, it is proposed that a ‘Preferred Approach’ version of the Strategic Plan be prepared, which would focus on the strategy, housing provision, and the strategic sites required to meet the housing provision. The aim would be to consult on the Preferred Approach in the autumn, and publish a full Pre Submission version of the Strategic Plan in the summer of 2023 prior to submission for examination later in the year.

3.0 Erewash Growth Options Consultation

- 3.1 Following consultation on a Revised Growth Options document, Erewash Borough published a Regulation 19 version of their Local Plan for representations in March 2022 and the consultation has now closed. A Statement of Common Ground is in preparation, which is the subject of a separate item to JPAB.

4.0 Ashfield Local Plan

- 4.1 Consultation on a Regulation 18 draft Local Plan concluded on 16 November 2021. The Council has stated that the plan making process will now be paused for a period of time, until there is more clarity about planning reform.
- 4.2 Ashfield have recently written to neighbouring local planning authorities to ask if any councils are in a position to accommodate any of the assessed level of housing need for Ashfield District for the plan period, since they cannot meet all their housing need on brownfield sites alone.

5.0 Strategic Plan Evidence Base Progress

- 5.1 A summary of progress is as follows: -

- 5.2 Completed work:

- Housing Market Area Boundary Study

- Review of the Councils' Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessments (SHLAAs)
- Joint Methodology Report for Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessments
- Greater Nottingham Growth Options Study
- Housing Need Assessment
- Employment Land Needs Study
- Gypsy and Traveller Housing Needs Assessment

- 5.3 Since the publication of the Housing Needs Assessment, the Government has introduced a requirement for authorities to provide a minimum of 25% First Homes as part of the affordable housing requirement on qualifying sites. A supplementary report on First Homes is currently being prepared by the consultants Icenl to consider if there are implications on the recommendations contained within the original Housing Needs Assessment.
- 5.4 Following the completion of the Employment Land Needs study, a follow on study to consider the site needs and requirements of the logistics sector is now approaching completion and is the subject of a separate presentation to JPAB.
- 5.5 Further work is ongoing which will take forward the Employment Land Needs Study's findings, and recommend a preferred growth scenario, together with a recommended spatial distribution of employment development across Greater Nottingham.
- 5.6 The Blue and Green Infrastructure (BGI) Strategy has now been completed. The BGI Strategy provides a detailed evidence base concerning existing strategic BGI assets and networks which should be protected, their functions and connectivity and opportunities to improve them or create more. Critically, this strategy will inform the distribution and location of strategic development and the delivery of high quality BGI, ensuring that strategic BGI and ecological networks are protected, created and enhanced. The BGI Strategy will form part of the 'Preferred Approach' consultation which would be undertaken in the Autumn.

Ongoing work

Strategic Transport Modelling

- 5.7 Transport modelling is a key piece of evidence to support any chosen development strategy. The East Midlands Gateway Model covers the whole of Greater Nottingham and it is proposed that it be used to provide an assessment of the strategic transport impacts of the selected draft growth scenario.
- 5.8 Unfortunately the Gateway Model was built around the assumption of the HS2 Hub at Toton, and therefore requires re-basing taking into account the IRP proposals before it can be used to assess accurately the transport impacts of new development. Officers will be meeting with Systra, who are responsible for maintaining the model shortly to assess how to approach transport modelling in the light of the IRP, and it is understood that East Midlands Councils are also considering reviewing the HS2 Growth Strategy, part of which would entail updating the gateway Model.

Sustainability Appraisal (SA)

- 5.9 The Sustainability Scoping report has been updated in response to consultation. The next stage of the SA is now underway, and will accompany the 'Preferred Approach' consultation. This includes the assessment of reasonable alternative growth options, to inform and support the preferred option.

Green Belt Review

- 5.9 A targeted Green Belt Review has been undertaken. The adoption of Part 1 and Part 2 Local Plans resulted in areas of land being removed from the Green Belt. The assessments undertaken as part of previous Green Belt Reviews have been reviewed to take into consideration any subsequent changes which have occurred, particularly where these may relate to the purposes of including land within a Green Belt.

Other work:

- 5.10 As reported at the March meeting, a paper setting out how far the standard method need, including the 35% uplift, can be met in Nottingham City has been prepared (The Standard Method for Assessing Housing Need in Nottingham City). It shows to what extent Nottingham City Council is capable of meeting its own housing need.
- 5.11 The Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) which will support the plan review has been scoped out, and contacts established with main infrastructure providers. Meetings with infrastructure providers are being undertaken to establish initial requirements, expectations, and possible funding opportunities.
- 5.12 A brief for a Town Centres study has been prepared, although the commissioning of this has been postponed due to the impact of Coronavirus restrictions and the uncertainty of town centre prospects in the short term. The commissioning of this work will be kept under review.
- 5.13 The policies contained within the Core Strategies are currently being reviewed and redrafted in the light of the latest NPPF and updated evidence, where available. This is taking place in conjunction with the Sustainability Appraisal process. The next step is to undertake a targeted consultation on the draft policies with key stakeholders. It is not intended at this stage for the draft policies to be subject to consultation as part of the 'Preferred Approach'.

6.0 Next Steps

- 6.1 The next steps on the review of strategic policies are envisaged to be:
- Subject to agreement, to prepare for a 'Preferred Approach' consultation to be undertaken in Autumn 2022. This would be based on the approach to distribution as set out at the start of this item.
 - To continue to consider the implications of the Integrated Rail Plan.
 - Continue to develop the evidence base including the Logistics Study.
 - Continue to review and update policies for the Strategic Plan.
 - Continue SA process for the draft Strategic Plan.

Lead Officer:

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Key

Completed	
Deadline	
Action	

*SA work will continue as plan preparation progresses.

JPAB – Joint Planning Advisory Board

GNPP – Greater Nottingham Planning Partnership Officers Group

BBC – Broxtowe Borough Council

GBC – Gedling Borough Council

CITY – Nottingham City Council

RBC – Rushcliffe Borough Council

SA SUB GROUP – Sustainability Assessment Sub Group

IDP SUB GROUP – Infrastructure Delivery Plan Sub Group

ICENI – Icen Projects Consultants

SHLAA – Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment

ITEM 6 Duty to Cooperate – Statement of Common Ground between Erewash Borough Council and other local planning authorities within Nottingham Core Housing Market Area

1.0 SUMMARY

- 1.1 As outlined in Item 5, Erewash Borough Council published a Regulation 19 version of their Local Plan for representations in March 2022 and the consultation has now closed.
- 1.2 In accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework, local planning authorities are bound by a statutory duty to cooperate. A Statement of Common Ground between Erewash Borough Council and the other authorities within the Nottingham Core Housing Market Area has been prepared which states matters of agreement in respect of a number of topics. A copy of the Statement is contained within Appendix 2.

Recommendation

It is recommended that Joint Planning Advisory Board:

- a) **AGREE** the Statement of Common Ground between Erewash Borough Council and the Nottingham Core Housing Market Area; and
- b) Each Authority to **REFER** the Statement of Common Ground for formal approval through their relevant decision making process.

Appendix 2

Duty to Cooperate Statement of Common Ground

Between Erewash Borough Council and Nottingham Core Housing Market Area

This Statement of Common Ground has been prepared solely for the purpose of the Erewash Core Strategy Review. Updates to this document may be agreed as matters progress.

It is common ground between Erewash Borough Council and the Core Nottingham Housing Market Area that:

The Housing Market Area

The 2018 Nottingham Core Housing Market Area Boundary Study concludes that Broxtowe Borough, Erewash Borough, Gedling Borough, Nottingham City and Rushcliffe District local planning authority areas are appropriately grouped together as a single Housing Market Area. This Nottingham Core Housing Market Area is therefore the most appropriate area over which the duty to cooperate in relation to cross boundary strategic issues should be considered.

Housing Need

The Government's standard methodology is the starting point for the assessment of housing need. Erewash Borough Council consider the level of need calculated by the standard methodology for the Borough to be the appropriate target for housing provision in the Borough.

The Nottingham-Derby Green Belt

The 2006 Nottingham-Derby Green Belt Review found the Green Belt in Erewash Borough to be of high importance, principally due to its role in preventing the merger of the Nottingham and Derby conurbations.

There is insufficient housing capacity on non-Green Belt land in Erewash Borough to accommodate the housing need of the Borough. Consequently Erewash Borough can only accommodate its own housing need by removing land from the Green Belt.

Housing Distribution

The other Nottingham Core Housing Market Area Local Planning Authorities have not offered to take any housing growth from Erewash Borough in order to reduce pressure on the Nottingham-Derby Green Belt in Erewash Borough.

Town Centre Hierarchy

In accordance with the hierarchy of town centres across the Nottingham conurbation, Long Eaton and Ilkeston continue to be designated as Town Centres, and Sandiacre and Borrowash as Local Centres. The new centre proposed for Kirk Hallam is also considered to be a Local Centre.

The extant Village Centres at West Hallam, Draycott and Breaston and the proposed Village Centre for the new settlement at Stanton South sit below Local Centres in the hierarchy of town centres across the conurbation.

Employment Land

The 2021 Nottingham Core HMA and Nottingham Outer HMA Employment Land Needs Study identified a range of employment land scenarios. The regeneration scenario is considered the most appropriate for the Nottingham Housing Market Area, under which there is a need for around 40ha of employment land in Erewash Borough up to 2038. The 55ha of employment land proposed at Stanton North therefore makes adequate provision for employment need in Erewash Borough, and will provide additional land for strategic warehousing and distribution needs.

Green Infrastructure

The 2020 Greater Nottingham Green and Blue Infrastructure Strategy continues to identify the River Trent and River Erewash Green Infrastructure Corridors. The proposed designation of the parts of those corridors in Erewash Borough adjacent the boundary with Broxtowe Borough in order to preserve and enhance their green infrastructure functions is therefore appropriate.

Transport

The A52 and the Midland Mainline provide the main transport corridors between the Nottingham and Derby conurbations.

The Great Northern Greenway in Erewash Borough, including Bennerley Viaduct, is proposed as an appropriate multi-user trail between the Nottingham and Derby conurbations.

The Trent Valley Way in Erewash Borough is proposed as an appropriate extension to the Big Track in Broxtowe Borough.

ITEM 7. Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill

1.0 SUMMARY

- 1.1 The Government published the Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill on 11th May 2022. The Bill follows the Levelling Up White Paper (2021) and the Planning White Paper (2020) and includes a number of changes to the planning system. Whilst the Bill covers a range of topics, this report will focus on summarising the changes which relate to strategic planning. It should be noted that, for a number of items, further detail is still to be produced and will be subject to secondary legislation. The contents of the Bill may also change as it proceeds through the legislative process.
- 1.2 The changes are expected to begin to take place from 2024, once the Bill has royal assent and associated regulations and changes to national policy are in place.

Recommendation

It is recommended that Joint Planning Advisory Board **NOTE** the publication of the Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill and **CONSIDER** the implications for strategic planning.

2.0 Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill and Strategic Planning

Local Plans

- 2.1 Local plans will be given more weight when making decisions on applications through imposing a new duty on decision makers to make planning decisions in accordance with the development plan and national development management policies unless material considerations strongly indicate otherwise.
- 2.2 The 'duty to cooperate' contained in existing legislation will be repealed and replaced with a more flexible 'alignment test' set out in national policy. It is unclear at this stage what this test may involve. New powers are proposed that would allow for at least two Local Planning Authorities to produce a joint spatial strategy. The strategy can include policies which are of strategic importance to the area but cannot specify particular sites where development should take place. Joint spatial strategies are not the same as joint plans (such as the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan) however it is currently unclear what the implications may be for joint Strategic Plans.
- 2.3 To incentivise plan production and ensure that newly produced plans are not undermined, the requirement for authorities to maintain a rolling five-year supply of deliverable land for housing will be removed, where a plan is up to date (adopted within the past five years).
- 2.4 Regulations will be updated to set clear timetables for plan production with the expectation that they are produced within 30 months and updated at least every five years. During this period, there will be a requirement for two rounds of community engagement before plans are submitted for independent examination. There will also

be new guidance on community engagement in planning, which will describe the different ways in which communities can get involved. Any new digital engagement tools will sit alongside existing methods of engagement, such as site notices and neighbour letters.

- 2.5 There will be a series of 'Gateway' checks during production to help to spot and correct any problems at an early stage. New Local Plan Commissioners may be deployed to support or takeover plan-making if local planning authorities fail to meet their statutory duties.
- 2.6 Policies on issues that apply in most areas (such as general heritage protection) will be contained in a suite of National Development Management Policies, which will have the same weight as plans so that they are taken fully into account in decisions. Further consultation will be undertaken regarding what these policies will cover. This will also include revising the National Planning Policy Framework so it is more streamlined and focuses on setting out the principles to be taken into account in plan-making.
- 2.7 Local planning authorities will have a new power to prepare 'supplementary plans', where policies for specific sites or groups of sites need to be prepared quickly or to set out design standards. These plans will replace supplementary planning documents.
- 2.8 Digital powers in the Bill will require more standardised and reusable data to inform plan-making and there will be a new duty for infrastructure providers to engage in the process where needed.

Design Codes

- 2.9 The Bill will require every local planning authority to produce a design code for its area. These codes will have full weight in making decisions on development, either through forming part of local plans or being prepared as a supplementary plan.

Developer Contributions

- 2.10 The Bill will replace the current system of developer contributions with a locally determined Infrastructure Levy. Levy rates and minimum thresholds will be set and collected locally, and local authorities will be able to set different rates within their area. The Government states it is committed to the Levy securing at least as much affordable housing as developer contributions do now.
- 2.11 The Bill will require local authorities to prepare infrastructure delivery strategies. These will set out a strategy for delivering local infrastructure and spending Levy proceeds. The Bill will also enable local authorities to require the assistance of infrastructure providers and other bodies in devising these strategies, and their development plans.

Environmental Assessments

- 2.12 Strategic Environmental Assessment (including Sustainability Appraisals) and Environmental Impact Assessment will be replaced by 'Environmental Outcome Reports'. Local Plans will be tested against a set of environmental outcomes which have yet to be determined.

Other Matters

- 2.13 Neighbourhood plans will have greater weight in planning decisions. The Bill also allows parish councils and neighbourhood forums to produce a simpler 'neighbourhood priorities statement' which the local authority will be obliged to take into account when preparing its local plan.
- 2.14 The Bill also includes new 'street vote' powers, allowing residents on a street to bring forward proposals to extend or redevelop their properties in line with their design preferences. Where prescribed development rules and other statutory requirements are met, the proposals would then be put to a referendum of residents on the street, to determine if they should be given planning permission.
- 2.15 The Bill enables the creation of Locally Led Urban Development Corporations which will have the potential to be designated as the Local Planning Authority for both plan-making and planning decisions.
- 2.16 There are no details at this time regarding an updated method for calculating housing need. The Government has indicated that changes would form part of a new National Planning Policy Framework.

Timescales

- 2.17 The Government will put in place a transition plan for Local Planning Authorities based on the expectation that the changes set out in the Bill will begin to have effect from 2024.

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ITEM 8. Aligned Core Strategy Monitoring

1.0 SUMMARY

1.1 The Aligned Core Strategies were all adopted in 2014. They have been subject to annual monitoring through each Council's Authority Monitoring Reports. This item brings together the separate monitoring into a single assessment, to provide broad indications of how far the policies Aligned Core Strategies have been implemented.

2.0 Recommendations

It is recommended that Joint Planning Advisory Board **NOTE** the findings of the Aligned Core Strategy monitoring.

3.0 **BACKGROUND**

3.1 As part of the preparation of the Greater Nottingham Strategic plan it was considered useful to review the adopted Core Strategies in Greater Nottingham. The Aligned Core Strategies of Broxtowe, Gedling and Nottingham (ACS) were adopted in September 2014 with a base date of 2011. The Rushcliffe Core Strategy was adopted in December 2014 with a base date of 2011. It is a requirement that Local Plans be monitored annually over the plan period and data is therefore available to monitor indicators over a 10 year period.

3.2 The ACS contained 6 Key indicators. These are:

- Delivery of housing numbers
- The number of years supply of deliverable housing sites
- Progress with the Gedling Access Road (GAR)
- Total amount of additional office floorspace
- Total amount of industrial and warehousing
- Provision of affordable housing

3.3 As can be seen from the monitoring document policies and the development of sites have generally been successful, however, three main issues require further consideration in the drafting of the replacement Strategic Plan. These are:

- Actual housing delivery in Gedling and Rushcliffe is behind the housing delivery set out the respective Core Strategies
- The percentage of affordable housing is quite low in Broxtowe and Gedling
- There has been a considerable amount of out of centre retail developed in Nottingham City

3.4 All the existing Strategic Policies are currently being reviewed in light of monitoring information, changes on the ground and changes to national planning policy guidance. Where they are no longer required they will not be included in the new

Strategic Plan. Similarly, Policy gaps will be filled with new proposed policies. These will be consulted upon in the next formal stage of the emerging Strategic Plan, currently anticipated for early 2023.

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Monitoring of the Core Strategies in Greater Nottingham

May 2022

Introduction

As part of the preparation of the Greater Nottingham Strategic plan it was considered useful to look back at the progress of the Core Strategies in Greater Nottingham. The Aligned Core Strategies of Broxtowe, Gedling and Nottingham (ACS) were adopted in September 2014 with a base date of 2011. The Rushcliffe Core Strategy was adopted in December 2014 with a base date of 2011.

They have been subject to annual monitoring through each Council's Annual Monitoring Report therefore data is therefore available to monitor indicators over a 10 year period.

The ACS contained *6 Key indicators – the grey highlighted ones – These are in section 20 of the ACS para 3.20.1.

In the Indicator column those in **BOLD** are also considered in the Sustainability Appraisal that accompanies the emerging Strategic Plan.

As can be seen from the monitoring document policies and the development of sites have generally been successful, with targets being met for 9 of the 12 policies monitored here. however, three main issues require further consideration in the drafting of the replacement Strategic Plan.

These are:

- Actual housing delivery in Gedling and Rushcliffe is behind the housing delivery set out the respective Core Strategies
- The percentage of affordable housing is quite low in Broxtowe and Gedling
- There has been a lot of out of centre retail developed in Nottingham City

ACS Policy / RCS Policy	Target	Indicator (Those in BOLD are in the SA)	Data	Comment	Triggers for Key Core Strategy Indicators	Action for Key Core Strategy Indicators
1/2 Climate Change	To reduce per capita CO2 emissions and increase renewable power generation	Department of Energy & Climate Change's 'Carbon dioxide emissions within the scope of influence of local authorities'	<p><u>Change 2011 to 2019:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broxtowe: 5.3 to 4.4 (subset data) 7.1 to 6.2.(full data set) • Gedling: 4.3 to 3.5 (subset data) 4.5 to 3.6.(full data set) • Nottingham: 5.1 to 3.3 (subset data) 5.1 to 3.3.(full data set) • Rushcliffe: 6.5 to 5.3 (subset data) 7.2 to 6.1.(full data set) <p>The subset data excludes emissions that authorities do not have any direct influence over eg Motorways, diesel railways, land-use changes</p> <p>Source:- https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics</p>	All authorities have reduced their emissions between 2011 and 2021. Currently Nottingham has the lowest carbon emissions of all of England's largest cities.		
1/2 Climate Change	Zero planning permissions contrary to Environment Agency advice on Flooding	Number of permissions in flood risk areas implemented against Environment Agency advice	<p><u>2011 to 2021:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broxtowe: zero • Gedling: zero • Nottingham: zero • Rushcliffe: Zero 	All authorities have had zero planning permissions contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding		

ACS Policy / RCS Policy	Target	Indicator (Those in BOLD are in the SA)	Data	Comment	Triggers for Key Core Strategy Indicators	Action for Key Core Strategy Indicators
			Source:- Council AMRs 2021/22 2016/17 to 2020/21 from https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environment-agency-objections-to-planning-on-the-basis-of-flood-risk	between 2011 and 2021.		
2*/2 Spatial Strategy	Delivery of housing numbers 30,550 new homes by 2028 made up of:- Broxtowe 6,150, Gedling 7,250, Nottingham City 17,150. Rushcliffe 13,150	Net increase in dwellings	<u>2011 to 2021:-</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broxtowe: 1,946 completions compared to 3,290 projections in the ACS housing trajectory. • Gedling: 2,699 completions compared to 4,140 projections in the ACS housing trajectory. • Nottingham: 10,689 completions is above the 8,920 projections of the ACS housing trajectory and above the Governments Standard Methodology requirement of 8,972 homes. • Rushcliffe: 4,586 completions compared to 6,750 projections in the RCS housing trajectory. Overall delivery above what is required through the stepped trajectory and the standard method, which we now monitor against. 	For the rolling 5 year i.e. 2016 to 2021, there is total of 12,864 completions compared to 14,500 anticipated in the ACS and RCS i.e. 11.3% shortfall in Greater Nottingham. For ACS authorities, 9,839 completions compared to 9,660 in the ACS i.e. no shortfall. For	A shortfall of 30% of cumulative completions on a rolling 5 year period as set out in the housing trajectories (starting 2015 on the adoption)	Consideration of state of housing market and likelihood of housing shortfall being made good <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss with landowners and developers ways to overcome key constraints • Thorough review of SHLAA sites • Review allocations

ACS Policy / RCS Policy	Target	Indicator (Those in BOLD are in the SA)	Data	Comment	Triggers for Key Core Strategy Indicators	Action for Key Core Strategy Indicators
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total: 19,920 completions compared to 23,100 projections. <p><u>2016 to 2021:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broxtowe: 1,410 completions compared to 2,010 projections in the ACS housing trajectory i.e. 29.9% shortfall. • Gedling: 1,391 completions compared with 2,320 projections in the ACS housing trajectory i.e. 40% shortfall. • Nottingham: 7,038 completions above the 5,330 projections in the ACS housing trajectory and above the Governments Standard Methodology requirement of 5,382 homes. • Rushcliffe: 3,025 completions compared with 4,840 projections in the Core Strategy housing trajectory i.e. 37.5% shortfall. However overall delivery above what is required through the stepped trajectory and the standard method, which we now monitor against. 	<p>Rushcliffe 4,586 completions compared to 6,750 in the RCS. Gedling and Rushcliffe have a shortfall greater than 30% between 2016 and 2021.</p>		<p>within part 2 Local Plan</p>

ACS Policy / RCS Policy	Target	Indicator (Those in BOLD are in the SA)	Data	Comment	Triggers for Key Core Strategy Indicators	Action for Key Core Strategy Indicators
2*/2 Spatial Strategy	5 year (with additional buffer of 5% or 20% as appropriate) supply of deliverable housing sites	The number of years supply of each authority	<p><u>At 31st March 2021:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broxtowe had 6.2 years supply. • Gedling had 6.32 years supply. • Nottingham had 7.63 years supply • Rushcliffe had 9.2 years supply. <p><u>Source:-</u> Council five year housing land supply assessments</p>	All authorities have more than 5 years supply	The inability to demonstrate 5 year plus 5% or 20% (buffer) housing land supply (which ever is appropriate)	<p>Discuss with landowners and developers delivery obstacles to bringing forward sites earlier</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review previous permissions to examine viability issues • Work with partners to facilitate and de-risk sites
2 Spatial Strategy, 15 Transport Infrastructure Priorities and 18	<p>Gedling Access Road (GAR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commitment of funding to 	By 2015 – finance package agreed	<p>The Gedling Access Road, which is now the A6211 Colliery Way, was opened to traffic on 22 March 2022.</p> <p>NET phase 2 extensions completed 2015</p>	Good progress is being made on transport infrastructure priorities.		

ACS Policy / RCS Policy	Target	Indicator (Those in BOLD are in the SA)	Data	Comment	Triggers for Key Core Strategy Indicators	Action for Key Core Strategy Indicators
Infrastructure */NA	<p>construct GAR and 300 homes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actual construction of GAR and delivery of further 300 homes by 2028 <p>Delivery of projects identified in policy (RBC Core Strategy)</p> <p>Finalise planning contribution strategy for strategic road network (RBC Core Strategy)</p>	<p>By 2018 – alternative funding package in place</p> <p>Project implementation</p> <p>Agreed contribution strategy by December 2014</p>	<p>A453 improvements completed 2015</p> <p>Contribution strategy in place for improvements to A52 junctions (Silverdale-Bingham).</p>			

ACS Policy / RCS Policy	Target	Indicator (Those in BOLD are in the SA)	Data	Comment	Triggers for Key Core Strategy Indicators	Action for Key Core Strategy Indicators
3/4 Nottingham-Derby Green Belt	Green Belt release in line with the needs set out in the Aligned Core Strategies	Production of part 2 Local Plans Location and area of land removed from Green Belt	<p>Figures are rounded.</p> <p>Broxtowe:- March 2011: 5,150 March 2021: 4,910 (4.7% less)</p> <p>Gedling:- March 2011: 9,010 March 2021: 8,800 (2.3% less)</p> <p>Nottingham:- March 2011: 750 March 2021: 740 (1.3% less)</p> <p>Rushcliffe:- March 2011: 17,240 March 2021: 16,250 (5.7% less)</p> <p>Source:- https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/local-authority-green-belt-statistics-for-england-2020-to-2021</p>	All authorities have released 1,450 ha of land in the Green Belt since 2011. This represents a 4.6% reduction. In the ACS area there was a loss of 460 ha land in the Green Belt which this represents a 3% reduction.		
4*/5 Employment Provision and	Develop 377,900 sqm of office space by	Total amount of additional B1 office floorspace	<u>Gross gain 2011 to 2021:-</u> Broxtowe: 10,750.77 sqm Gedling: 9,630 sqm. Nottingham: 65,408 sqm	Regarding gross gain for 2011 to 2021,	If delivery is 30% below a five year rolling	Discuss with landowners reasons

ACS Policy / RCS Policy	Target	Indicator (Those in BOLD are in the SA)	Data	Comment	Triggers for Key Core Strategy Indicators	Action for Key Core Strategy Indicators
Economic Development	<p>2028 (Broxtowe 34,000sqm, Gedling 23,000 sqm, Nottingham City 253,000 sqm and 67,900sqm in Rushcliffe)</p> <p>Pro-rated over 2011-21: Develop 222,200 square metres of office space by 2021 (Broxtowe 20,000sqm, Gedling 13,500 sqm, Nottingham City 148,800sqm and</p>		<p>Rushcliffe: 9,598 sqm.</p> <p><u>Gross gain 2016 to 2021:-</u> Broxtowe: 5,653.37 sqm i.e.40.4% less than the pro-rated anticipation as not just realised yet) Gedling: 9,630 sqm. Nottingham: 46,567 sqm compared to ACS of 74,400 sqm i.e. 37% less than the pro-rated anticipation as not just realised yet) Rushcliffe: 6,074sqm</p>	<p>the ACS area had 85,788 sqm developed compared with 181,500 sqm anticipated pro-rata</p> <p>Regarding gross gain for 2016 to 2021, the ACS area had 61,850sqm developed compared with 90,750sqm (32% less than the pro-rated anticipation as not just realised yet)</p>	<p>cumulative target for the Greater Nottingham area (travel to work area) from base date of the plan</p>	<p>for performance, review market conditions and identify any barriers to development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commission evidence of adequacy of office supply • Review allocations in part 2 Local Plans

ACS Policy / RCS Policy	Target	Indicator (Those in BOLD are in the SA)	Data	Comment	Triggers for Key Core Strategy Indicators	Action for Key Core Strategy Indicators
	Rushcliffe 39,900sqm)					
4*/5 Employment Provision and Economic Development	2011/28: Develop 57 hectares of industrial and warehouse uses by 2028 (Broxtowe 15 hectares, Gedling 10 hectares Nottingham City 12 hectares and Rushcliffe 20 hectares). Pro-rated over 2011-21: Develop 34 hectares of industrial and warehouse uses by 2021 (Broxtowe 9	Total amount (hectares) of additional industrial and warehouse development Please note that with Broxtowe's completion figures some sites are mixed use where the floor space was divided by the amount of classes it was split into where there wasn't data to confirm	<u>Gross gain 2011 to 2021:-</u> Broxtowe: 9.21 ha compared to 9 ha in the ACS Gedling: 1.36 ha compared to 6 ha in the ACS. Nottingham: 10,020 sqm or 2.5 ha compared to ACS of 7 ha. Rushcliffe: 5 ha. <u>Gross gain 2016 to 2021:-</u> Broxtowe: 8.86 ha compared to 4.5 hectares in the ACS. Gedling: 1.36 ha compared to 3 hectares in the ACS. Nottingham: 532 sqm or 0.13 ha compared to ACS of 3.5 ha i.e. 96% less than the pro-rated anticipation as not just realised yet) Rushcliffe: 3 Ha	Gross gain 2011 to 2021. The ACS area had 13.07 ha developed compared with 22 ha predicted. Gross gain 2016 to 2021 The ACS area had 10.35 ha developed compared with 11 ha a similar amount to the pro-rated anticipation	If delivery is 30% below the five year cumulative target for the Greater Nottingham area (travel to work area) from base date of the plan	If delivery is 30% below the five year cumulative target for the Greater Nottingham area (travel to work area) from base date of the plan

ACS Policy / RCS Policy	Target	Indicator (Those in BOLD are in the SA)	Data	Comment	Triggers for Key Core Strategy Indicators	Action for Key Core Strategy Indicators
	hectares, Gedling 6 hectares Nottingham City 7 hectares and Rushcliffe 12 hectares)					
5/NA The Role of the City Centre	Maintain health of Primary Shopping Areas	Vacancy rates	Nottingham:- 2011:16.2% 2021:12.68%, adjusted Vacancy Rate of 9.9%	Between 2011 and 2021 the vacancy rate has reduced in Nottingham City Centre.		
6/6 Role of Town and Local Centres	Maintain or improve the vitality and viability of the centres within the plan area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount of retail floorspace approved outside of defined centres 	<u>31st March 2021:-</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broxtowe: 1,813 sqm complete gross between 2018 and 2021 Unimplemented 6,631 sqm gross. Please note data between 2011 and 2018 is not available due to boundary changes to defined town and local centres. Gedling: total net gain of 4,746 sqm built outside of defined town and local centres between 2011 and 2021. This figures includes new additional floor space area built 	There has been a lot of new net gain retail floorspace created outside defined centres especially in Nottingham. At 31 st March 2021 there were 3,631sqm of retail floorspace approved		

ACS Policy / RCS Policy	Target	Indicator (Those in BOLD are in the SA)	Data	Comment	Triggers for Key Core Strategy Indicators	Action for Key Core Strategy Indicators
			<p>within the out of centre retail park Victoria Park. Total 1,818 sqm with planning approval at 31 March 2021.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nottingham: There were 29,364 sqm of new retail floorspace created outside of defined centres between 2011 and 2021. There are no planning permissions outside defined centres for retail granted on 31st March 2021 • Rushcliffe: N/A this is not a monitoring indicator for Rushcliffe Core Strategy. 	outside defined centres in the ACS area.		
8*/8 Housing Size, Mix and Choice	Provision of affordable housing – 9,825 for monitoring purposes by 2028 , made up of : 1845 (30%) in Broxtowe 1450 (20%) in Gedling	Number of affordable housing completions (net)	<p><u>2011 to 2021:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broxtowe: 304 (16%) • Gedling: 393 (14.6%) • Nottingham: 1,433 (21.1% of gross exc student) were affordable. • Rushcliffe: 819 (18%). <p><u>2016 to 2021:-</u> Broxtowe 148 (10%) Gedling: 191 (13.7%) Nottingham 683 16.2% Rushcliffe 616 (20%)</p>	All authorities are developing a slightly lower percentage of affordable housing than Part 1 Local Plans expected.	A shortfall of 30% of cumulative completions on a rolling 5 year period as set out in the housing trajectories (starting 2015 on the adoption of	Review with Housing Officers the reasons for the low performance • Review policy application, viability and effectiveness including

ACS Policy / RCS Policy	Target	Indicator (Those in BOLD are in the SA)	Data	Comment	Triggers for Key Core Strategy Indicators	Action for Key Core Strategy Indicators
	3430 (20%) in Nottingham 3100 (23.6%) in Rushcliffe				the part 2 Local Plans)	amending policy (in terms of tenure, size etc) and review policy implementation (s106 arrangements/terms
9/9 Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople	Meet the needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople	Number of traveller plots/pitches allocated and granted planning permission and then implemented	<u>2011 to 2021:-</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broxtowe: zero • Gedling: zero • Nottingham: zero • Rushcliffe: 18 	Rushcliffe has 18 extra plots/pitched but some are personal permissions.		

12/12 Local Services and Healthy Lifestyles	Improve accessibility from residential development to key community facilities and services	% of households with access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling within 30 minutes travel time with no more than a 400m walk to a stop. The services and facilities are: Primary Schools, Secondary Schools, FE Colleges, Post Offices, GP Surgeries, Hospitals, Major retail centres.	% of households with access to services by public transport March 2022	Major retail centre - less than 30 mins	Hospital - less than 30 mins	Secondary School - less than 30 mins	In the ACS area at least 90% of households in each authority have good access to services by public transport, except hospitals.		
			Broxtowe	92%	43%	92%			
			Gedling	96%	21%	93%			
			Nottingham	96%	76%	99%			
			Rushcliffe	86%	45%	90%			
			Overall	94%	55%	95%			
			% of households with access to services March 2022	Primary School - less than 15 mins	GP Surgery - less than 15 mins				
			Broxtowe	95%	93%				
			Gedling	95%	90%				
			Nottingham	99%	98%				
Rushcliffe	91%	82%							
Overall	96%	93%							

12/12 Local Services and Healthy Lifestyles	Improvements in health	Life expectancy	<p><u>Broxtowe:-</u> 2010-12: Female 83.5 years. Male 79.8 years. 2018-20: Female 82.6 years. Male 80.1 years.</p> <p><u>Gedling:-</u> 2010-12: Female 82.9 years. Male 80.3 years. 2018-20: Female 83.1 years. Male 80.1 years.</p> <p><u>Nottingham:-</u> 2010-12: Female 81.3 years. Male 76.9 years. 2018-20: Female 81 years. Male 76.6 years.</p> <p><u>Rushcliffe:-</u> 2010-12: Female 84.2 years. Male 80.7 years. 2018-20:</p>	Between 2010/12 and 2018/20 life expectancy has increased in Rushcliffe and for females in Gedling.		
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			<p>Female 84.9 years. Male 81.8 years.</p> <p>Source: https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/healthandlifeexpectancies/datasets/lifeexpectancyestimatesallagesuk</p>			
14/14 Managing Travel Demand	Increase modal shift towards public transport, walking and cycling	Plan area wide traffic Growth	<p>For Greater Nottingham: 2018 figure was 1,777 million miles for traffic, a 2.2% increase from 2011 figure of 1,739 million.</p> <p>Bus and tram journeys in Greater Nottingham increased by 9% from 75.9m in 2010/11 to 82.75m in 2018/19</p> <p>Cycling increased in Nottingham by 11.5% in 2011/20 and by 22.2% in Broxtowe, Gedling and Rushcliffe in 2011/20</p> <p>Due to Covid-19 more recent data is not comparable</p>	<p>For Greater Nottingham, the miles of traffic increased from 2011 to 2018. Bus and tram journeys in Greater Nottingham increased from 2010/11 to 2018/19. Cycling has increased between 2011 and 2020</p> <p>Due to Covid-19 more recent data is not comparable.</p>		

16/16 Green Infrastructure , Landscape, Parks and Open Spaces	Increase quality of open spaces	Green Flag Status of open space	<u>2011 to 2021:-</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broxtowe: 3 parks in 2011 and 5 parks in 2020/21. • Gedling: 1 park in 2011 and 4 parks in 2020/21. • Nottingham: 16 parks in 2011 and this rose to 41 parks and open spaces by 2020. • Rushcliffe: 1 park in 2011 and 1 park in 2020/21. 	Between 2011 and 2021 the number of Green Flag Parks has increased in Greater Nottingham from 21 to 50. In the ACS area there was an increase from 20 to 49.		
17/17 Biodiversity	Retain areas of biodiversity importance	Net change in the area of Local Wildlife Sites	<u>2011 to 2021:-</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2011 Broxtowe supported LWS covering a total area of 915.42 ha. By 2021 Broxtowe supported LWS covering a total area of 967.12 ha. • In 2011 Gedling supported LWS covering a total area of 1,198.06 ha. By 2021 Gedling supported LWS covering a total area of 1,250.80 ha. • In 2011 Nottingham supported LWS covering a total area of 670 ha. By 2021 the city supported LWS covering a total area of 697 ha. • In 2011 Rushcliffe supported LWS covering a total area of 1868 ha. By 2021 Rushcliffe supported LWS covering a total area of 1900 ha. 	<p>In 2011 Greater Nottingham supported Local Wildlife Sites covering a total area of 4651.48 ha. By 2021 this has increased to 4,814.92 ha.</p> <p>In 2011 the ACS area supported Local Wildlife Sites covering a total area of</p>		

			<u>Source:-</u> Nottinghamshire Biological and Geological Records Centre	2783.48 ha. By 2021, this has increased to 2.914.92 ha.		
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Monitoring of the delivery of major projects and sites outlined in Core Strategies

The table below provides an update on the progress on major projects and sites. As can be seen from the status column, of the sites, the majority have planning permission and many are under construction. In particular, Broxtowe has seen its sites gain outline planning permission, whilst construction is underway at several sites in Gedling, Nottingham and Rushcliffe.

The following policies are covered by the monitoring of major projects and sites:

Policy 2/3 Spatial Strategy

Policy 5/NA Role of the City Centre

Policy 6/6 Role of Town and Local Centres

Policy 7/7 Regeneration

Policy 15/15 Transport Infrastructure Priorities

Policy 18/18 Infrastructure

<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Site ref</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>
Broxtowe	ACS Policy 2 Part 3)a)i and Part 4 a)	Boots & Severn Trent site in Broxtowe	Outline planning permission granted 19/07/2021 (14/00515/OUT). Reserved Matters (21/00672/REM) for 406 dwellings currently pending consideration.
Broxtowe	ACS Policy 2 Part 3)a)ii	Field Farm, North of Stapleford (Broxtowe)	Outline planning permission granted for 450 homes (11/00758/OUT). Reserved matters (15/00841/REM) for 118 dwellings granted and houses under construction on western part of site. Hybrid application comprising full application for 132 dwellings and outline application for up to 200 dwellings (20/00116/FUL) granted on eastern part of site (partly supersedes original outline permission).
Broxtowe	ACS Policy 2 Part 3)a)iii and Part 4 b)	Land in the vicinity of the proposed HS2 station in Toton	Outline planning permission granted for up to 500 homes. (12/00585/OUT). Supplementary Planning Document (Toton and Chetwynd Barracks Strategic Masterplan) currently being prepared.

<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Site ref</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>
Gedling	ACS Policy 2 Part 3)b)i	North of Papplewick Lane	The site is currently under construction for 255 homes including the additional 18 homes (2017/0201 and 2020/0258). As at 31 March 2022, 172 dwellings have been built.
Gedling	ACS Policy 2 Part 3)b)ii and Part 4 c)	Top Wighay Farm in Gedling	Part of site for 38 homes (2014/0950) is built. Outline planning permission for mixed-use development including 805 homes and land for employment purposes (up to 49,500 m2) (2020/0050) granted in March 2022.
Gedling	ACS Policy 2 Part 3)a) iv and Part 4 d)	Teal Close in Gedling	Outline planning permission for residential development, employment uses and other uses (2013/0546). First housing phase of 199 homes is currently under construction (2017/0800). Second housing phase of 353 dwellings is also currently under construction (2019/0152). Reserved matters application for the third and final housing phase of 277 dwellings pending consideration (2019/0560). As at 31 March 2022, 228 dwellings have been built. 184 dwellings on phase 1 with 15 plots remaining and 44 dwellings on phase 2 have been built. A residential care home (66-bed) built in March 2021 (2019/1191). Reserved matters in relation to appearance, landscaping, layout and scale of the trade park and unit 1 of the employment area was granted in November 2019 (2019/0614). Reserved matters in relation to appearance, landscaping, layout and scale for the development of the six employment units granted in June 2021 (2019/0615). Full permission for a retail store granted in May 2021 (2020/1292). Reserved matters in relation to access, appearance, landscaping, layout and scale of the local centre comprising of public house, commercial/retail terrace and children's day nursery pending consideration (2019/0613).

<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Site ref</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>
Gedling	ACS Policy 2 Part 3)a)v and Part 4 e)	Gedling Colliery Chase Farm in Gedling	Site is currently under construction for phase 1 (506 homes) (2015/1376). Reserved matters for the second and final housing phase of 433 dwellings (2021/1294) granted in March 2022. As at 31 March 2022, 340 dwellings have been built. Full planning application for 24 dwellings on part of the site not covered by 2021/1294 was submitted in February 2022 and pending consideration (2022/0200). The Gedling Access Road (now Colliery Way) opened to traffic on 22 March 2022. . Outline planning permission for a mix of employment units, pub/restaurant and a drive through unit (2017/1571) granted in July 2020.
Nottingham	ACS Policy 2 Part 3)a)vi and Part 4 f)	Boots Site in Nottingham City	Grant conditional Outline Planning Permission 19/7/21 14/02038/POUT for mixed-use development comprising: up to 82,000sqm of employment, 675 residential units (230 in Nottingham), non-residential institutions and up to 2,500sqm retail & food/drink. Reserved Matters (21/01729/PRES4) for 216 units pending consideration.
Nottingham	ACS Policy 2 Part 4 g)	Southside Regeneration Zone in Nottingham City	Many sites permitted, under construction or developed.
Nottingham	ACS Policy 2 Part 4 h)	Eastside Regeneration Zone in Nottingham City	Many sites permitted, under construction or developed.
Nottingham	ACS Policy 2 Part 3)a)viii and Part 4 i)	Eastcroft Area of the Waterside Regeneration Zone	Extension and refurbishment of the Eastcroft EFW facility including the addition of a third line with new boiler and grate granted 22/1/16.
Nottingham	ACS Policy 2 Part 3)a) vii	Stanton Tip	Environmental Impact Screening Opinion decided on 24/1/13 that Environmental Assessment Required.
Rushcliffe	Policy 20	Melton Road Edwalton	750 dwellings predicted to be delivered 31 March 2021. 721 dwellings delivered by 31 March 2021

<u>Local Authority</u>	<u>Site ref</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Status</u>
Rushcliffe	Policy 21	Land North of Bingham	750 dwellings predicted to be delivered 31 March 2021. 171 dwellings delivered by 31 March 2021
Rushcliffe	Policy 22	Former RAF Newton	550 dwellings predicted to be delivered 31 March 2021. 0 dwellings delivered by 31 March 2021 however development has commenced
Rushcliffe	Policy 23	Former Cotgrave Colliery	470 dwellings predicted to be delivered 31 March 2021. All dwellings delivered by 31 March 2021
Rushcliffe	Policy 24	South Of Clifton	1250 dwellings predicted to be delivered 31 March 2021. 0 dwellings delivered by 31 March 2021 however development has commenced.
Rushcliffe	Policy 25	East of Gamston/North of Tollerton	870 dwellings predicted to be delivered 31 March 2021. 9 dwellings delivered by 31 March 2021. Part of the site has an outline planning application under consideration for up to 2,250 dwellings.

ITEM 9 HE Capacity Funding – Quarter 4 (Year 5) January to March 2022

1.0 Summary

- 1.1 To report to ESG the progress made on Homes England (HE) Capacity Funding projects.

2.0 Recommendations

It is recommended that Executive Steering Group **NOTE** this report and the details set out in Appendix 3.

3.0 Background

- 3.1 The Greater Nottingham Joint Planning Advisory Board successfully bid for £855,000 of HE grant funding in Spring 2017. Under the conditions of the grant award, the Partners are required to provide monitoring information to HE on a quarterly basis and identify key risks, issues and mitigation measures.

4.0 Progress/updates – Quarter 4 (Year 5) January to March 2022

- 4.1 Progress/updates for this quarter is set out at the end of this report.
- 4.2 At its meeting of 3 June 2021, ESG approved the repurposing of £98,684 funding, initially secured for Stanton Regeneration site, for studies in relation to accelerating housing delivery on Land South West of Kirk Hallam. A report was scheduled for Erewash Borough Council's Executive in November 21 to authorise disbursement of these monies for use on Kirk Hallam Relief Road. This was delayed and went to May 3rd Executive meeting and was approved.
- 4.3 In respect of projects relating to Gedling, a verbal update will be provided at the meeting.

5.0 Risks and Issues

- 5.1 JPAB agreed to work up some reserve projects for both any underspend of the HCA funding and also to have projects 'oven ready' should further opportunities for grant funding come forward. These will continue to be progressed.

6.0 Next Steps

- 6.1 Authorities will continue to populate the monitoring spreadsheet and work up reserve projects. Progress on quarter 4, year 5 will be reported to the next JPAB meeting.

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Erewash:

- At its meeting of 3 June 2021, ESG approved the repurposing of £98,684 funding, initially secured for Stanton Regeneration site, for studies in relation to accelerating housing delivery on Land South West of Kirk Hallam. A report was scheduled for Erewash Borough Council's Executive in November 21 to authorise disbursement of these monies. This has been delayed and will now be taken to its April 22 Executive meeting.
- Grant total: £100,000. Remaining: £98,684.

Gedling:

- **A60 corridor transport assessment:** The transport modelling of the initial and additional scenario has now been completed and the report finalised. The remaining funding has been repurposed to fund a temporary post to support the delivery of housing in Gedling Borough and the successful candidate started in post on 22nd July 2021.
- Grant total: £90,000. Actual: £42,675. Committed: £46,140.36 (Full commitment of funds).
- **Station Road and Burton Road:** A verbal update will be provided at the meeting. Savills were appointed to comment on the business case, factoring in issues such as Right to Buy in Quarter 3. Since then the decision has been taken to tender for a design and build partner to develop both sites. Previously, the draft tender was being worked on in advance of a claim being submitted for both the Savills consultancy (£5k) and the costs of resolving a right of way issue with Severn Trent (£15k).
- **Killisick Fields:** A verbal update will be provided at the meeting. This is a significant land holding for the Council, however the identified site includes 2 further land owners. Discussions have taken place with Homes England's Acquisitions team, in view of the number of land owners involved, however the decision has been taken to progress the whole site with the Council being represented by an independent land agent – Bruton Knowles. Initial expenditure is expected to be around £20k.
- Grant total: £42,967. Remaining: £42,967. Full commitment of funds anticipated.

NCC:

- **Waterside:** Ownership is complex in this area and due to historic uses viability is likely to be challenging. However, on the basis of dialogue to date the team have managed to introduce stakeholders to Blueprint and engage them positively about relocation.
- Progressing with a feasibility brief for viability work. Landowners are to share contamination information prior to the report being commissioned however this has been delayed as landowners have had a fire on site so all energies have been on day to day operation matters.
- Grant total: £70,000 plus £5,120 repurposed from Island Site. Remaining: £19,424. Full commitment of funds anticipated.

Closed Projects: Homes England funded element of work complete:

- Ashfield: Harrier Park/Rolls Royce. Broomhill Farm - funding repurposed to procure Conurbation Planning Policy Manager post.
- Broxtowe: Walker Street
- NCC: Island, River Leen and Padstow sites. Remaining Island Site funding repurposed for Waterside site.
- Rushcliffe: SSDO to support delivery of housing at Former RAF Newton, North of Bingham, South of Clifton Strategic Allocation, East of Gamston.

ITEM 10 Waste and Minerals Local Plans Update

1.0 SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report updates JPAB on progress with the Nottinghamshire/Nottingham and Derbyshire Waste and Minerals Local Plans.

Recommendations

It is recommended that Joint Planning Advisory Board **NOTE** the progress with the Nottinghamshire/Nottingham and Derbyshire Waste and Minerals Local Plans.

2.0 Plans Update

Nottinghamshire/Nottingham

- 2.1 The new Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan covering the period to 2036 was adopted by the County Council at its meeting on 25 March 2021.
- 2.2 Nottinghamshire County and Nottingham City Councils are preparing a single Joint Waste Plan to replace the 2013 Waste Core Strategy. Consultation on Issues and Options for the Plan was completed in May 2020. AECOM were commissioned by the two Councils to prepare a Waste Needs Assessment which reported in August 2021. This provides an estimate of future waste arisings and in light of available waste treatment capacity, inform what levels of additional facility the Joint Waste Local Plan will need to plan for.
- 2.3 A Joint Draft Waste Plan was released for community engagement between 7 February and 4 April 2022. We received 275 different representations from over 40 organisations and individuals during the consultation period. The comment and feedback has now been collated into our consultation system and is now being considered. Amendments will be made to the Plan where considered necessary and the evidence documents (in particular the Waste Needs Assessment) revised and updated. The final Plan will be prepared and considered by each Council during the Autumn/Winter and published in early 2023 for formal representations prior to submission and examination. It is still planned to adopt the joint Plan later in 2023.

Derbyshire/Derby

- 2.4 Consultation on a range of minerals topic papers entitled 'Towards a Minerals Local Plan' – Proposed Approach was carried out in Spring 2018. Consultation on a Regulation 18 Joint Derbyshire and Derby Draft Minerals Local Plan was published on 2nd March 2022 and ran for a period of 8 weeks to 26th April 2022. 6 face-to-face

public drop-in sessions were carried out across a number of locations in the County as part of the consultation process. The County Council is now logging all representations that have been received and is drafting responses to those representations. Key issues and concerns made in the representations largely relate to the Plan's policy approach to fracking; climate change; the need to protect the coal resource from development; and specific concerns on the allocation of individual sand and gravel sites in the south of the County. It is anticipated that the next formal stage of the Plan preparation will be the publication of a Regulation 19 Publication Plan at the end of 2022.

- 2.5 A series of background and evidence papers on local and strategic waste matters have been prepared. This includes an updated forecasting approach on waste capacity need across the plan period. It also provides a summary of the quantities of waste generated which now encompasses the period from 2006-2018. The papers include a series of questions or gaps in knowledge/evidence which will be used as the basis for the consultation roll out. The consultation will be a hybrid between issues and preferred approach.
- 2.6 Subject to agreement by the Derby and Derbyshire Joint Advisory Committee, it is anticipated that consultation on the papers will take place in late Spring 2022 and will also include running some drop in events (subject to ongoing Covid-19 restrictions) around the County to give residents the opportunity to view and comment. This will then be used to draw up the draft plan for consultation in late 2022.

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Item 11 JPAB Budget 2022/23

1.0 SUMMARY

1.1 This report updates Joint Planning Advisory Board on the Partnership's revenue budget.

Recommendations

It is recommended that Joint Planning Advisory Board:
(a) **NOTE** the budget position at the close of 2021/22; and
(b) **APPROVE** the budget for 2022/23; and
(c) **NOTE** the partner contributions to the work of JPAB during 2022/23.

2.0 Financial Position at close of 2021/22`

- 2.1 Nottingham City Council is the accountable body for the Greater Nottingham Planning Partnership (for which JPAB provides the political governance). Accordingly, Nottingham City Council is responsible for managing the partnership's budget.
- 2.2 **Table 1** below shows the JPAB revenue budget position at the end of the financial year 2021/22. Those elements not spent during 2021/22 are available to roll forward to 2022/23.
- 2.3 The anticipated JPAB budget for 2022/23 is set out at **table 2** below.

Revenue Budget 2021/22 £220,071

Made up of:-

- Carry forward from 2020/21 of £149,271
- Partner contributions of £70,800

2.4 **Table 1: JPAB Revenue Budget at end of 2021/22**

Anticipated expenditure: Description	Amount	Status
Salaries/Partnership Support	£18,000	Paid
Salaries/Partnership Support	£44,258	Carry forward (for future support)*
NCC Ad hoc support (Workshop facilitation)	£2,400	Paid
BBC Secretariat	£2,000	Paid
Audit	£1,000	Carry Forward
Admin Travel	£1,000	Carry Forward
BBC Masterplanning	£5,700	Carry Forward
HE Capacity Funding Monitoring (2019/20)	£1,920	Carry Forward
INOVEM consultation database	£14,040	Carry Forward
Project Management/Planner support (PDF)*	£39,197	Paid
Project Management/Planner support (PDF)*	£48,921	Carry Forward
Severence Risk Contingency	£10,000	Carry Forward
Total Paid	£61,597	
Total Carry Forward to 2022/23	£158,474	

* Instead of the normal salary support, NCC has decided to carry this funding forward to provide longer term Project Management/Planner support.

2.5 The remaining budget of £158,474 is carried forward to 2022/23.

3.0 Financial Position at beginning of 2022/23

3.1 The anticipated JPAB budget for 2022/23 is set out at table 2 below.

Revenue Budget 2022/23 £229,274

Made up of:-

- Carry forward from 2021/22 of £158,474

- Partner contributions of £70,800

3.2 **Table 2: JPAB Revenue Budget for 2022/23**

Anticipated expenditure: Description	Amount	Status
Salaries/Partnership Support	£62,258	Committed
NCC Ad hoc support	£2,000	Anticipated
BBC Secretariat	£2,000	Committed
Audit	£1,000	Anticipated
Admin Travel	£1,000	Anticipated
BBC Masterplanning	£5,700	Committed
INOVEM consultation database	£14,040	Committed
Project Management/Planner support*	£93,179	Committed (over 2 years)
Severence Risk Contingency	£10,000	Contingency
Total Committed and Anticipated Expenditure	£191,177	
Unallocated Budget*	£38,097	

* Including carry forward from Salaries/Partnership support

3.3 The outstanding amount of £38,097 is available as a JPAB contribution to the work of preparing the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan.

Other Funding

3.4 Table 3 below shows other funding attributed to some partners as part of the Brownfield Register pilot scheme in 2016. This funding is available to those Councils as individual contributions to future JPAB work.

Table 3: Other Funding

Other partnership funding	Amount	Status
4 x Brownfield Land Registers (BBC, GBC, NCC, RBC)	£37,811	Ongoing

4.0 Partner Contributions

- 4.1 Following the agreement of the partner Councils in 2016 to contribute to the ongoing work of the partnership, each Council makes annual contributions to the work of JPAB, which currently are:

Partner	Proposed Contribution
Ashfield District Council	£4,800
Broxtowe Borough Council	£9,600
Derbyshire County Council	£0
Erewash Borough Council	£9,600
Gedling Borough Council	£9,600
Nottingham City Council	£18,000
Nottinghamshire County Council	£9,600
Rushcliffe Borough Council	£9,600
TOTAL	£70,800

- 4.2 The 2022/23 contributions are now due and will be requested in due course.

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ITEM 12 Future Meetings

Date	Time	Venue
Tuesday 27 Sept, 2022	2.00 pm	Microsoft Teams Virtual meeting (TBC)
Tuesday 13 Dec, 2022	2.00 pm	Microsoft Teams Virtual meeting (TBC)

ITEM 13 AOB