

APPENDIX 1

ITEM 3 MINUTES OF THE GREATER NOTTINGHAM JOINT PLANNING ADVISORY BOARD (JPAB) HELD ON TUESDAY 8 JANUARY 2019 AT BROXTOWE BOROUGH COUNCIL

PRESENT

Ashfield: Councillor Sears-Piccavey
Broxtowe: Councillor T Harper (Chair)
City: Councillor D Liversidge; Councillor L Woodings
Erewash: Councillor M Powell
Gedling: Councillor J Hollingsworth

Officers in Attendance

Ashfield: Christine Sarris
Broxtowe: Ruth Hyde; Steffan Saunders
Derbyshire: Steve Buffery
Erewash: Steve Birkinshaw; Oliver Dove
Gedling: Alison Gibson
Growth Point: Matthew Gregory; Peter McAnespie
Nottingham City: Paul Seddon
Nottinghamshire County: Stephen Pointer
Notts Wildlife Trust: Janice Bradley (presentation)
Rushcliffe: David Mitchell

Observers

Barratt Homes: Robert Galij
Environment Agency: Rob Millbank
Natural England: Laura Alvey
Peverill Homes: Paul Stone
Observer: Unrecorded
Observer: Unrecorded

Apologies

Ashfield: Cllr Jason Zadrozny
Environment Agency: Richard Cooper; Joe Drewry
General Public: John Hancock
Homes England: Lucy Blasdale
Natural England: Louisa Aspden
Nottinghamshire County Council: Cllr Phil Rostance
Rushcliffe: Councillor R Upton

1. Introductions and Apologies

Councillor T Harper (Chair) welcomed those attending and apologies noted.

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 meeting held on 20 September were approved by the Chair and seconded by Councillor Powell. There were no matters arising.

4. **Wetland Landscapes for All** (Presentation by Janice Bradley, Notts Wildlife Trust)

4.1 Janice Bradley from the Notts Wildlife Trust gave a presentation on the Wetland Landscapes for All (Phase 1) which has now been completed. The Green Infrastructure project was partly funded from Growth Point monies left over from two year's ago. The £195k allocated helped to provide match funding from eight partners totalling £270k to deliver 13 projects for the area in just over 12 months within budget.

4.2 One of the carefully planned projects created a great synergy by clearing reedbeds from one area to further upstream to benefit another project. This group of volunteers together with contractors also created the first medieval educational building at Skylarks Nature Reserve and installed an otter holt along the Trent Valley.

4.3 Copies of the "Wetland Landscapes for all" brochures were available to take away. The winner of the front cover design was a pupil from William Priory School, Stapleford. JB asked for copies of the presentation slides to be circulated to the Board.

Joint Planning Advisory Board resolved to NOTE the presentation from Notts Wildlife Trust.

5. **Nottingham City Centre Southern Gateway Developments** (presentation by Paul Seddon, Nottingham City Council)

5.1 Paul Seddon gave a presentation on "Building a Better Nottingham" within the Southern Gateway to Nottingham City Centre. The scale of construction would cost over £1bn within a quarter square mile. With commercial intervention and investment, this part of the City will become regenerated. Projects included building a new college; refurbishment of existing buildings into high quality housing for graduate students and the private rental sector; Grade A offices; introducing more pedestrianised areas and green spaces which will require a new road layout. The most significant project mentioned was the refurbishment of the Broadmarsh Shopping Centre into a mixed use development for the leisure and entertainment industry including a food court due for completion by summer 2021. The central library will be sited within the new bus station and car park. The challenge being faced by the City Council is how to deal with the competition of internet shopping which may reduce the number of visitors coming into the city centre affecting the retail trade. Future projects included a new Government Regional Hub for HMRC which could attract other government departments to relocate out of London.

5.2 TH thanked PS for his comprehensive overview.

MP would be interested in a scaled down version for their own town centres within EBC.

DM commented that the changes looked very exciting for the south of the city but raised concern with the affect this would have on road planning. PS explained that throughout the two years of the construction projects this will need to be carefully planned and managed. LW also advised that the City Council would need to give advanced notification to travellers how to navigate around the city. Alternatives would be to choose the P&R and Tram rather than bringing cars through the city centre. Bus stops would need to be moved and to ensure that pedestrianised areas would be made accessible.

Joint Planning Advisory Board resolved to NOTE the presentation from Nottingham City Council.

6.1 **Local Plans Update** (Steffan Saunders)

6.1.1 **Ashfield**

Withdrew their emerging Local Plan and have now developed a new Local Plan with a new timetable for consultation in January/February 2020. Their LDS would provide further details.

6.1.2 **Broxtowe**

BBC alongside RBC and the City were all at a similar stage as each had submitted their Plan. BBC had their Examination Hearing sessions in December 2018 which went reasonably well. BBC's Inspector asked for completion of outstanding issues to be sent back to her by 18/01/19. She wanted additional clarification on a number of sites which required further work on employment and retail policies. There was no indication that she was unhappy with Housing Delivery and Green Belt boundary changes. Procedural issues went well and the Inspector was very impressed with the joint working. Nottingham City and RBC will have to provide further information for their Inspectors. RBC has pressure to bear with their key larger sites.

6.1.3 **Erewash**

A purchase announcement regarding Stanton was anticipated by the end of 2018 and work on a new SHLAA has commenced.

6.1.4 **Gedling**

Adopted Part 2 Local Plan.

6.2 **Minerals and Waste Plans**

NCC is in the process of preparing the next Minerals Local Plan to run to 2036. Consultation for Issues and Options was held between 20/11/17 to 14/01/18 and a fresh call for sites was made. Nottingham City and Nottinghamshire County Councils will prepare a single joint Waste Plan which replaces the 2013 Core Strategy. The revised Local Development Scheme has been published on their website.

6.3 **Derbyshire/Derby**

Consultation has taken place on a series of papers between March and May 2018 to support a new Minerals Local Plan. Residents will be consulted in early spring 2019 to view and comment on the background and evidence papers. It is expected that the Draft Derby and Derbyshire Minerals Local Plan will extend to a period of 15 years from the adoption date.

6.4 **Implementation of Core Strategies and Delivery of Strategic Sites**

SS gave a progress report of Core Strategies and the delivery of strategic sites to check that these are on course. Gamston, within RBC, is showing a Red at risk indicator. There are ongoing issues with land owners in bringing elements forward.

6.5 **Government Technical Consultation on Updates to National Planning Policy and Guidance**

SS gave an update on the guidance for 2016 based projections not being a justification for lower housing need. The standard methodology for determining housing need was the 2014 based projections over the Greater Nottingham geography. He reported that this was a similar housing figure that was planned for in the Core Strategy.

SBk explained that EBC were in negotiation by proxy regarding Stanton SPD. Unfortunately they have had a procession of potential developers over the past five years. They are currently engaging with another land owner.

TH volunteered the services of JPAB to apply pressure as a group to help move forward with any liaison.

DM referred to RBC's Gamston site where there are land owners but it has proved difficult to get them all together for a round table discussion to agree a way forward.

TH suggested holding a separate meeting away from JPAB to discuss these issues and the two access points onto the A52.

TH suggested sharing any experiences and best practices with EBC/ADC as they had not yet been through the Examination stage. CS (Hucknall part of ADC) explained that they had already been through their Examination stage which had a forensic approach by the Inspector. They are comfortable to have a more innovative approach. EBC put their strategic site in the Core Strategy and not in the Part 2 Local Plan therefore only had one Examination.

Joint Planning Advisory Board resolved to:

- (a) NOTE the progress with the Local Plans covering Greater Nottingham and the progress on the implementation of strategic sites included in the Local Plans covering Greater Nottingham; and**
- (b) NOTE the Government Technical Consultation on Updates to National Planning Policy and Guidance.**

7. **Review of the Core Strategies** (Matthew Gregory)

MG split the report into two parts.

- 7.1 The first part was what had been agreed so far with the NPPF to provide a sharp and focused plan to the recommended timetable. The Government's emphasis would be to produce a plan over a five year planning cycle.
- 7.2 The second part looked at planning for local housing need requirements. The Government stipulated that Local Plans should use the 2014 household projections for determining their housing need although the level of housing is very likely to change throughout the preparation period. Using the Government's standard methodology, projected housing figures would have to be provided on an annual basis rolling forward 10 years throughout the Core Strategy.
- 7.3 In order to Work for Growth by September 2019 the next JPAB meeting in March would be devoted to a Development Workshop for councillors. This would enable an agreed Vision and Place Shaping for the Greater Nottingham area and what they would like to envisage in 20 years' time.
- 7.4 TH highlighted the table on page 32 of the agenda papers which showed household projection figures and where we would hope to be by 2038 by providing an additional 15,870 new homes. He thought it was an ambitious timetable for each authority to keep working in tandem. The forthcoming Member meeting would be during purdah but brainstorming did not constitute a formulation of policy.
- 7.5 MP queried how a group of councillors could agree this within half a day.
- 7.6 RH explained that the purpose of the workshop was to share ideas. Ideally to picture what kind of place they would want and what would make it a success with characteristics. There would be no need to provide specific numbers but would need to set goals. Additionally, RH suggested having a visionary perspective together with aspirations and ideas. Prior to the workshop she advised members to come prepared with advanced research and any reading to the meeting for what they wanted to see in their area. At the end of the exercise officers would gather ideas from members. With the forthcoming local elections could bring change so advised to start preparing now and look at interests of developers who will help shape our plan.
- 7.7 Cllr S-P agreed with the timetable and a joint vision then after the local elections to decide what it is we want for this area.
- 7.8 Endorsement proposed by the Chair and seconded by Councillor Hollingsworth.

Joint Planning Advisory Board resolved to:

- (a) **NOTE the progress with the Core Strategy Review;**
- (b) **that the 2014-based Household Projections be USED to form the basis of determining local housing need for the review of strategic policies, as set out in paragraphs 4.1 and 4.2 of this report; and**
- (c) **ENDORSE the proposal to hold a workshop to explore growth options for Greater Nottingham up to 2038.**

8. **Homes England Large Sites and Housing Zones Capacity Fund** (Peter McAnespie)

- 8.1 PMc gave an update on the capital funding. He said £372k had been spent with £472k remaining. Progress last quarter had £40k due to be spent.
- 8.2 CS was asked if there was any reason why money for ADC had not been spent (withdrawal of Local Plan?). It was agreed the money could be reallocated to another project within Greater Nottingham
- 8.3 PMc referred to page 39 of the agenda papers which also showed the Stanton site was at critical risk therefore asked SBk if they needed to reallocate funds.
- 8.4 Next Steps
- PS asked if there was a risk with HE wanting any money back? PMc explained that funding had already been agreed but HE would want money back if we were unable to demonstrate project allocation. DM asked if HE could be invited to attend future meetings since they had increased their resources recently.

Joint Planning Advisory Board resolved to NOTE the report.

9. **Housing Delivery Workshop** (Oliver Dove)

- 9.1 OD reported that there will be a second Housing Delivery Workshop being held on 14 February between 10.00 am and 1.00 pm at Rufford Suite, County Hall. He referred to the draft agenda which would be sent out in due course once agreed. An invitation letter was sent out on 19 December 2018.

The workshop to include (i) a draft Planning Protocol (ii) an update from Homes England with key tasks and their new structure and (iii) a housebuilder's perspective by Robert Galij looking for ways to help each other and overcome any barriers to improve housing delivery across the HMA.

There were currently 25 acceptances from the private sector but a reminder would be sent out through officers to increase numbers.

MP recognised that officers, councillors and developers looked at different ways of doing things which might help to realise what is happening.

Recommendation proposed by Chair and seconded by Cllr Powell.

Joint Planning Advisory Board resolved to CONSIDER the agenda for the housing delivery workshop.

10. **Joint Planning Advisory Board 2018/19 Budget** (Matt Gregory)

MG summarised no change to the Revenue Budget 2018/19. He will be requesting Purchase Orders from partner councils which have already been agreed.

Joint Planning Advisory Board resolved to NOTE the update on the Greater Nottingham Planning Partnership's revenue budget.

11. **Any other Business**

Nil.

12. **Future Meetings**

DATE	TIME	VENUE
Tuesday 26 March 2019	2.00 pm	Old Council Chamber, Town Hall, Beeston
Tuesday 18 June 2019	2.00 pm	TBC
Tuesday 24 September 2019	2.00 pm	TBC
Tuesday 17 December 2019	2.00 pm	TBC

MEETING CLOSED AT 3.45 PM



Greater Nottingham Authorities

Developing a 2050 Place Ambition

Note of Workshop, 26th March 2019

1. The Greater Nottingham Authorities are considering how to take forward their shared ambition for how the area will grow between now and 2050 and what this might mean for how they plan collaboratively across the local planning areas. The workshop for the Joint Planning Advisory Board (see Annex 1 for agenda and attendees) was the first stage in this process, focusing on some of the key issues that will impact on the growth of Greater Nottingham.

Strategic Planning in England

2. Over the last two years the Government has placed increasing importance of more effective ways of planning strategically across housing market areas to support better integration between long term spatial, infrastructure and economic priorities (see slides 1 to 3 in Annex 3). At the same time, an increasing number of local authorities are working closely together on different geographical scales (housing market area, county and sub-nationally) to develop a more robust approach to managing growth. Key drivers for this include:
 - Better coordination and alignment of strategic infrastructure investment priorities and delivery, particularly where this is likely to be transformational over a longer time period (i.e. 20-30 years) and where national infrastructure delivery is involved.
 - Stronger strategic leadership to boost investor confidence, increase opportunities for accessing funding (e.g. government deals) and influence the priorities of others e.g. Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) and Sub-national Transport Bodies (STBs).
 - Access to a larger spatial canvas to ensure that growth (housing in particular) is directed to the most sustainable/ best locations, using a 'borderless' approach (i.e. no internal local authority boundaries).
 - A clearer articulation of what growth should look like in the longer term (Place Ambition), setting out what the unique place offer is and why it should be a priority for investment over other places. This is a critical feature of government growth deals and funding but is also necessary for other competitive funding processes, including LEP and STB funding.
 - Facilitation of a place-based approach to deliver 'good growth', with critical issues such as health and well-being being addressed alongside development, jobs and infrastructure.
3. Different models of strategic collaboration are being used across England (see map in Annex 2). These range from high level (non-statutory) place ambitions or growth frameworks (e.g. the Leicester and Leicestershire Strategic Growth Plan¹) within which individual local plans are being prepared and aligned, to statutory joint plans. Most joint plans so far have been prepared as full joint local plans across 2-3 local planning authority

¹ <https://www.llstrategicgrowthplan.org.uk/>

areas, but increasingly new style joint strategic plans are considered the most appropriate response across local authority boundaries (see Slide 4 in Annex 3).

4. Typically, the new style joint strategic plans (JSPs) cover wider areas than joint local plans and therefore involve a larger number of local planning authorities (LPAs). For example, the Oxfordshire 2050 Plan² is a county-wide plan with five LPAs and the County Council involved, and the South Essex Joint Strategic Plan involves six LPAs and the County Council. Another key distinction is that, unlike most of the joint local plans, there is no shared decision-making body for the new JSPs³, with all decisions at key stages routed through individual LPAs, albeit based on recommendations from a shared (voluntary) governance structure.
5. It is important to recognise that strategic collaboration around growth can, and is, happening at different overlapping spatial levels. For example, growth in Oxford is being managed within three different scales - the Oxfordshire 2050 Plan, England's Economic Heartland STB and the Government's proposed Oxford to Cambridge Arc. Key to this working effectively is the alignment and integration of investment priorities and therefore strong collaboration between the various local authorities and bodies involved, including Government and its agencies. This was a challenge picked up by the National Audit Office in its report, Planning for New Homes, published in February (<https://www.nao.org.uk/report/planning-for-new-homes/>) which concluded that:

*"To create new homes and places for people to live, infrastructure such as transport, healthcare, schools and utilities must be in place, but this is difficult as **government departments are not required to tie their investment strategies with local authorities' infrastructure plans**, creating uncertainty about how some infrastructure will be funded."*

[NAO, 8 February 2019]

Developing a shared approach to growth in Greater Nottingham

6. In this first stage of the process, local authorities and partners attending the workshop were asked to consider what the key strategic influences on growth are likely to be over the next 20-30 years and what strategic interventions would make the most of Greater Nottingham's potential to deliver 'good growth'. In doing this, they were asked to consider:

² <https://oxfordshireplan.org/>

³ Joint plans (both joint local and strategic plans) are prepared under Section 28 of the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2004/5/section/28>) but only a few are being prepared through a statutory joint planning committee (Section 29 of the Act - <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2004/5/section/29>) as these have to be established through an Order of the Secretary of State and cannot involve both county councils and unitary authorities.

- What is the overall appetite for growth amongst partners and how will this be articulated?
- What is the area's USP – what makes it different to other places and therefore worth investing e.g. compared to other areas within Midlands Connect or D2N2 LEP (or nationally)?
- What does long term growth look like in Greater Nottingham when looked at through strategic lens rather than on individual LA basis (i.e. boundary-off approach)?
- What are the key issues that will need to be addressed on a shared basis? e.g.
 - The future role of town centres (and urban areas generally)
 - Enhancing connectivity (transport and digital)
 - Delivering 'good' growth (e.g. role of natural capital/ green infrastructure in health and well-being, ensuring high quality place-making/ design, delivering diversity in housing to meet different needs, meeting the needs of ageing population) What type of land and premises will be needed to support local industrial priorities
- Will this need a different approach to plan-making (i.e. move from aligned strategies to joint strategic plan)?
- What is the timescale, taking into account need to influence decisions of LEP (LIS) and Midlands Connect Transport Strategy, next round of local plans?
- What resources and skills will be needed?

Conclusions from the workshop discussion

Developing a **shared narrative around growth (2050 Place Ambition)** across Greater Nottingham over the next 10, 20 and 30 years:

- There is a need to understand and articulate better what the impact of HS2 will be, what the potential benefits are (e.g. increased connectivity especially to the Airports) but also how to mitigate the potential adverse impact (e.g. on the economy due to quicker commuting time to Birmingham and London).
- As part of the place narrative, it is important to define what Greater Nottingham's unique selling point is and why it is a better investment proposition than other areas, particularly other 'city-regions', particularly across the Midlands, which will be competing for the same funding pots to support growth.
- Will the combined offer from the three city regions of Nottingham, Leicester and Derby provide a stronger investment proposition, particularly when competing against West Midlands/ Greater Birmingham Authorities (e.g. transport funding via Midlands Connect)? Is the Greater Nottingham 'investment value' greater if combined with the two neighbouring areas?
- What opportunities are there for growth around the immediate HS2 station and how can this be delivered in a way that meets local needs? Should there be a locally-led Development Corporation to maximise the benefits arising from the station for the local area?

The need to **enhance the overall Greater Nottingham offer**, building on what already makes it an attractive investment proposition and a good place to live and work (e.g. good mix of housing types, jobs and attractive leisure offer):

- Greater Nottingham has a high quality of life both in terms of urban living (Nottingham) and access to the countryside (e.g. Peak District).
- Need to focus on the city centre ensuring that it enhances its offer as a ‘liveable’ place over time – what type of housing is needed to meet the needs of both younger/ economically active households and the ageing population? How can amenity space/ green infrastructure be increased? Is there a need for more multi-functional use of buildings?
- Outside the city centre, need to consider what the potential is for employment along transport corridors and around nodes / hubs, including what the growth potential is around the Airport.
- Green Infrastructure has always been a central tenet of JPAB work, and the quality and quantity of Green Infrastructure in the area is one of its unique characteristics. Good quality Green Infrastructure can counterbalance some anti-growth sentiments.
- Link types of premises/ land to industrial strategy sector priorities and ensure better relationship between universities, jobs and skills (make better use of large student population).
- Recognise that primary role must be to support existing residents but also need to attract workforce to support priority industries (i.e. to retain graduates).
- Need to reflect changing technology and ways of living and work practices (AI) – e.g. more shared places for people to meet and work

Prioritise strategic interventions needed to deliver the shared ambition

- In order to deliver ‘good growth’ and allay fears from local residents about the negative impacts (e.g. further loss of Green Belt), focus initially on the benefits of growth such as:
 - Green and blue infrastructure strategy building on natural assets and supporting an overall net environmental gain⁴.
 - Nurture and value cultural and sporting assets and other assets that enrich overall quality of life.
 - Maximise the urban potential, recognising that most development will continue to be focused in existing urban areas, but in a way that makes urban areas high quality (e.g. good design of higher density development,

⁴ The role of Natural Capital in supporting ‘good growth’ is now fully embedded within the Government’s overall Industrial Strategy and 25 Year Environment Plan and can be seen clearly in two very recent announcements on the Cambridge to Oxford Arc [<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-oxford-cambridge-arc-government-ambition-and-joint-declaration-between-government-and-local-partners>] and the Thames Estuary 2050 Commission https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/789048/Thames_Estuary_Commission_Response.pdf.

strong green infrastructure/ amenity space offer, wider choice of housing type, high quality public transport).

- Develop a strong 'healthy' place-making offer (place health and well-being at the heart of Place Ambition)⁵.
- Convince people what 'good growth' looks like (need a communications and engagement strategy attached to Place Ambition).
- Develop a long term strategic infrastructure plan for Greater Nottingham aligned to local plans and longer term Place Ambition – emphasise its high connectivity to other places.
- Explore delivery challenges such as low land value, working with key partners e.g. Homes England.
- Maximise the potential investment value of HS2 and the station area – have a shared vision for the area but one that nestles within the wider Place Ambition in order to put local authorities in a stronger position of influence.

Developing a long term Place Ambition for Greater Nottinghamshire – Next Steps

7. The Executive Officer Group is to consider this report and work with the Joint Planning Advisory Board to set out a clear set of recommendations for taking forward work to develop a Place Ambition.

⁵ There is a wealth of free information around 'healthy place-making' on the Town and Country Planning (TCPA) website - <https://www.tcpa.org.uk/developers-wellbeing>

Greater Nottingham Authorities

Joint Planning Workshop, 26th March 2019

AGENDA

1. **Welcome and Introductions**

Overall aim of the day: To start thinking about the key issues affecting Greater Nottingham's growth over the next 20-30 years and what this means specifically for joint working/planning amongst the local authority partners.

2. **Place Ambitions – practice from elsewhere**

To provide an overview of how long term Place Ambitions are being developed elsewhere within the context of joint planning, exploring some of the key issues that are being addressed.

3. **Discussion session (1)**

What are the key strategic influences on growth in Greater Nottingham in the next 20-30 years (opportunities & threats)?

4. **Discussion session (2)**

What will be needed (strategic interventions) to make the most of Greater Nottingham's potential and deliver 'good growth', enhancing the overall 'place value'? What will be the main challenges?

5. **Summing up and next steps**

Workshop Attendance:

Ashfield DC	Christine Sarris	Erewash BC	Steve Birkenshaw
Broxtowe BC	Ruth Hyde		Oliver Dove
	Cllr Tony Harper		Cllr Michael Powell
	Stefan Saunders	Gedling BC	Alison Gibson
Nottingham City	Paul Seddon		Cllr Jenny Hollingsworth
Nottinghamshire CC	Kathryn Haley	Rushcliffe BC	Richard Mapletoft
	David Pick	Growth Point	Matt Gregory
	Cllr Phil Rostance		Peter McAnespie
Derbyshire CC	Steve Buffery	Highways England	Steve Freek

		Homes England	Sandhya Ward
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ANNEX 2: STRATEGIC PLANNING IN ENGLAND

Strategic planning 2019

Statutory Joint Strategic Plans (Statutory)

1. Greater Exeter Strategic Plan*
2. Oxfordshire Joint Strategic Spatial Plan*
3. South Essex Joint Strategic Plan*
4. South West Herts Joint Strategic Plan*
5. West of England Joint Spatial Plan*

Spatial Development Strategies (Statutory)**

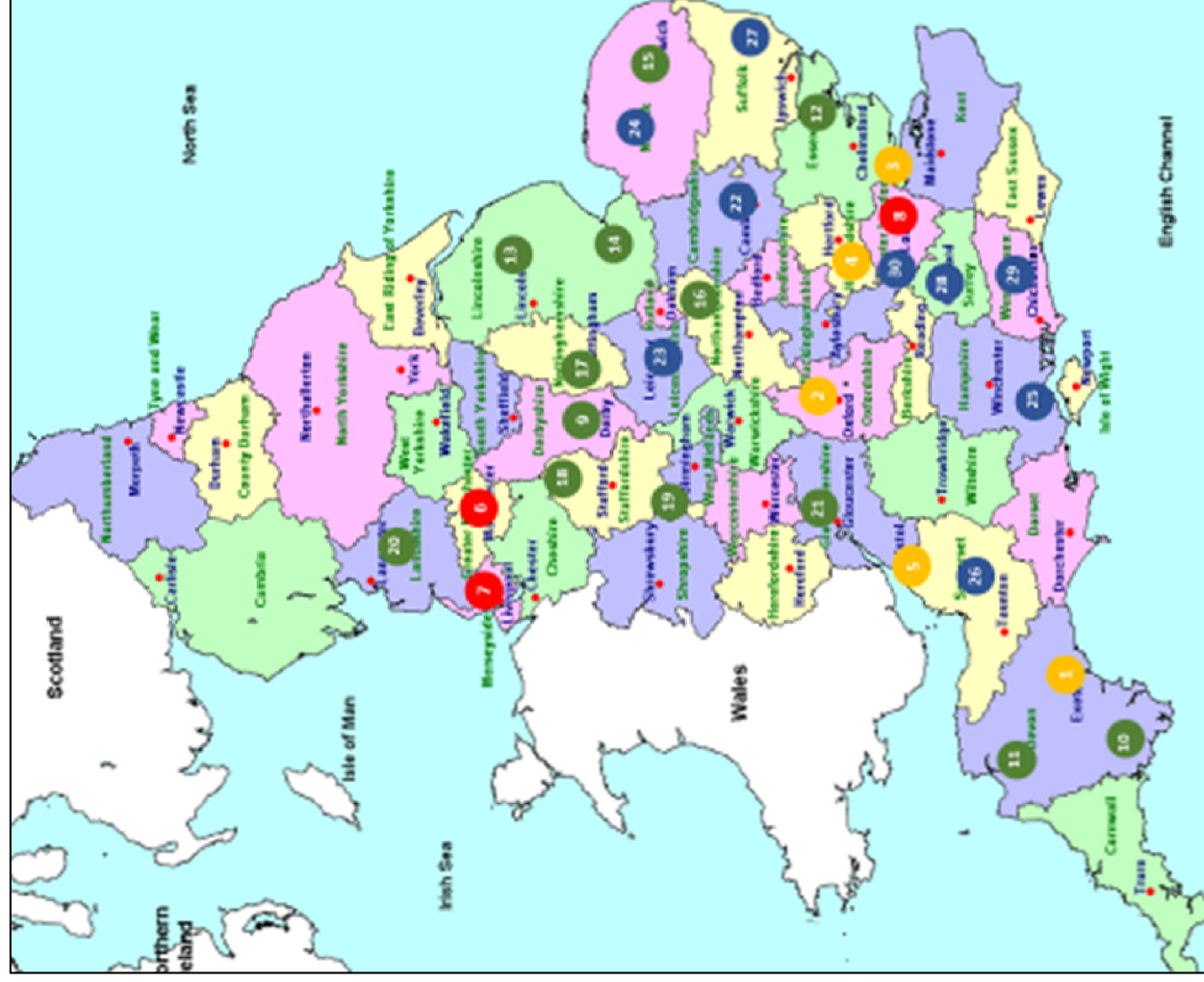
6. Greater Manchester Spatial Framework*
7. Liverpool City Region Spatial Development Strategy*
8. The London Plan

Statutory Joint LPs and Joint/Aligned Strategies

9. Greater Derby Aligned Core Strategies
10. Plymouth and SW Devon Joint Local Plan*
11. North Devon & Torridge Joint Local Plan*
12. North Essex Aligned Strategies*
13. Central Lincolnshire Joint Local Plan
14. South East Lincolnshire Joint Local Plan
15. Greater Norwich Joint Local Plan
16. North Northants Joint Core Strategy
17. Greater Nottingham Aligned Core Strategies
18. Newcastle Upon Tyne & Stoke Joint Local Plan*
19. Black Country Joint Core Strategy
20. Central Lancashire Joint Local Plan*
21. Gloucester, Tewksbury & Cheltenham Joint Core Strategy

Non-Statutory Strategic planning and/ or Growth Frameworks

22. Cambridge & Peterborough CA Spatial Framework*
23. Leicester & Leicestershire Strategic Growth Plan
24. Norfolk Strategic Planning Framework
25. PUSH Spatial Position Statement
26. Somerset Growth Plan
27. Suffolk Strategic Planning & Infrastructure Framework
28. Surrey Local Strategic Statement (Interim)
29. West Sussex & Greater Brighton Local Strategic Statement
30. Heathrow Strategic Planning Framework*



*emerging plans/frameworks

** subject to their own defined legislation & regulations i.e. not development plan documents

The journey back to effective strategic planning

2016

Government Technical Consultation highlights *"the advantages of strong strategic plan-making across local planning authority boundaries, in particular in addressing housing need across housing market areas"*. Local Plan Expert Group identifies challenges around strategic planning as key barrier to local plan preparation and growth and recommends changes to provide 'more teeth' to the Duty to Cooperate, most of which have subsequently been taken forward by Government

Government set out initial proposals for planning reform in **Housing White Paper** - new 'strategic' local plan option preferably with *"...more and more local authorities working together to produce a strategic plan over a wider area on the functional economic geography that is right for their part of the world..."*; more robust approach to be introduced to Duty to Cooperate through mandatory 'statements of common ground' (to include county councils) and new examination 'tests of soundness'. Further details set out in the later **Right Homes in Right Places** consultation.

2017

Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017 provides statutory requirement to set out 'strategic priorities' through planning 'portfolio', more LP intervention powers and new powers to allow the Secretary of State to direct the preparation of a joint local plan where this would *"facilitate the more effective planning of the development and use of land in the area"*.

Joint working over strategic areas key criterion on Government decisions on **Housing Infrastructure Fund** and **Planning Delivery Fund** aimed at supporting *"greater collaboration between councils, a more strategic approach to planning, housing and infrastructure..."*

SoS LP intervention process initiated for first 15 LPAs- SoS decisions to be *"informed by the wider planning context in each area (specifically the extent to which authorities are working cooperatively to put strategic plans in place)"*.

Need for more effective strategic and infrastructure planning emphasised in wider Government announcements with **Budget 2017** endorsing Cam-MK-Ox Corridor and proposals for new 'strategic infrastructure tariff' (SIT) and 5 new towns in South East; and **Industrial Strategy White Paper** emphasising support for *"greater collaboration between councils, a more strategic approach to planning housing and infrastructure..."*

2018

First new style **Joint Strategic Plan submitted for examination** (West of England) with four others being prepared. Other LAs considering a move to the new strategic plans on joint basis.

Revised NPPF published July 2018 confirming support for joint plans and development plan 'portfolio'

Strategic Planning 2019

"Our general thrust is for groups of local authorities to come together to form a kind of strategic partnership and vision for a particular region or area, fundamentally so that we can fund the infrastructure that's related to it."

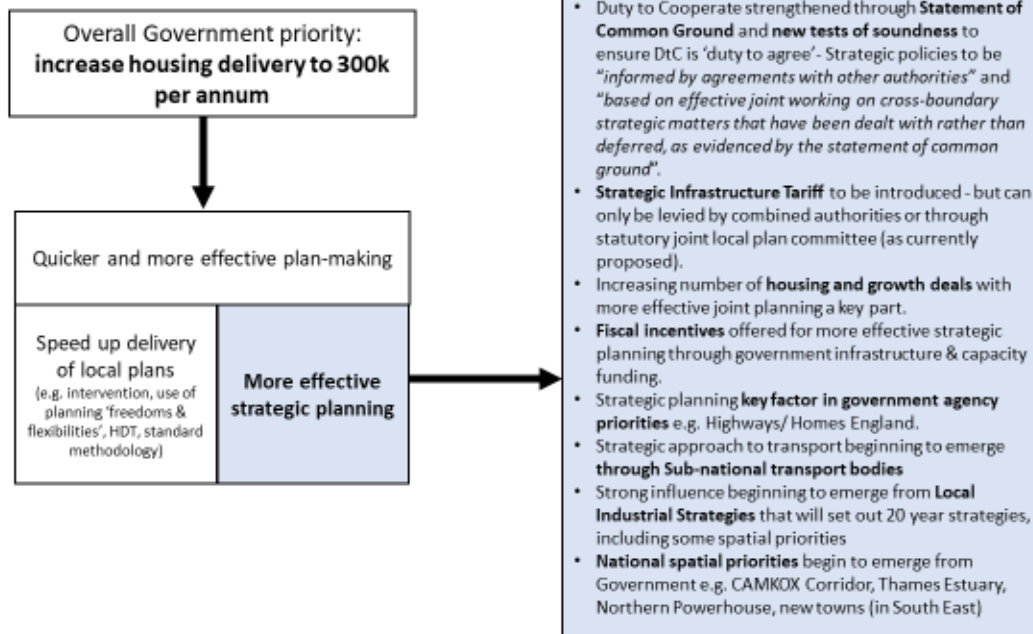
"We are unable to put the infrastructure that's required through the [Housing Infrastructure Fund] against proposals unless they have that kind of pan-regional or cross-area coordination."



Kit Malthouse, Minister for Housing

2.

Strategic planning 2019



3.

Joint Strategic Plans 2019

- Five groups of authorities preparing new style Joint Strategic Plans: Greater Exeter, Oxfordshire, South Essex, South West Herts, West of England
- Long term (2050) strategic investment strategies with statutory status being prepared within clear growth narrative & strategy
- Focused scope with small number of strategic policies and no site allocations
- Larger areas covered than traditional LPs with 'boundary-off' approach focusing on 'place' and not numbers
- All are S28 joint plans but with no joint decision-making (S29 committee) therefore decisions made by individual LPAs.
- Main drivers - planning on bigger spatial canvas, access to funding and stronger place leadership.
- Cost approx. £2-3m but significant potential savings due to shared evidence base, skills and capacity
- West of England JSP first to be examined with Hearings starting in May.



4.

Aligning strategic ambitions and priorities

The role of Local Industrial Strategies

- Local industrial strategies to be prepared by mayoral/ combined authorities or LEPs – initial round to be agreed by March 2019, the rest March 2020
- Focus on rebalancing Britain with investment in transport managed through CAs and sub-national transport bodies
- 20 year plans with sectorial and spatial priorities
- Strong emphasis on infrastructure priorities and on clean growth – clear links with 25 Year Environment Plan (including role of natural capital)
- NPPF now requires LIS to be taken into account in plan-making



"We want to support greater collaboration between councils, a more strategic approach to planning housing and infrastructure, more innovation and high quality design in new homes and creating the right conditions for new private investment."



The role of Sub-national Transport Bodies (STBs)

- Focus of single conversation around strategic transport priorities and investment to help deliver improved collective transport planning and decision making over areas larger than current transport authorities
- Will eventually be statutory bodies with significant funding potential and key role in influencing spatial priorities
- Develop integrated transport strategies and plans for their areas.
- Strong focus on supporting growth – investment to be directed where can achieve 'biggest bang for your buck'

5.

Strategic collaboration– some of the key issues

- **Place-based v housing numbers** - Move away from 'planning by numbers' to place-based approach but housing numbers still main measurement of success by Government (Treasury!).
- **Place Narrative**– clearly articulated narrative around long term growth potential of a place, including what the USP is, and strategic investment priorities are essential for competitive funding processes (whether via government or LEPs/STBs) –must go beyond spatial planning.
- **Strategic geography** - Many LAs still looking for perfect strategic planning geography when it often needs to be managed at different spatial levels (e.g. city-region-LEP-STB).
- **Place leadership** – Key driver is stronger collective leadership to influence priorities of others and access funding but sensitivities around shared governance remain in many parts of the country, particularly in two-tier areas – LGR also beginning to impact.
- **Alignment in strategic investment priorities** – Alignment (vertical and horizontal) between spatial, economic and infrastructure priorities still too fragmented – increasing number of bodies involved in 'place agenda' (e.g. LEPs, STBs, NIC, Government).
- **Statutory v non-statutory** – As with strategic governance, approach will depend on what you want to get out of the process e.g. statutory JSP a prerequisite for Oxfordshire style housing and growth deal
- **Skills and capacity** – Need to rethink what is needed in terms of skills and expertise (e.g. partnership, negotiation, strategic planning, delivery skills) and access these in different ways (e.g. South Essex 'co-located' team). Need to reinvent strategic planning 'ringmaster' role!