

Joint Committee on Strategic Planning and Transport

Friday, 15 December 2023 at 10:30

County Hall, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 7QP

AGENDA

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|---|--|---------|
| 1 | Minutes 8 September 2023 | 3 - 6 |
| 2 | Apologies for Absence | |
| 3 | Declarations of Interests by Members and Officers:- (see note below) | |
| 4 | Levelling Up and Regeneration Act Update | 7 - 16 |
| 5 | Update on Mineral and Waste Matters | 17 - 20 |
| 6 | Transport Update | 21 - 24 |
| 7 | Greater Nottingham Joint Planning Advisory Board Update | 25 - 30 |
| 8 | Joint Committee Work Programme | 31 - 32 |

Notes

- (1) Councillors are advised to contact their Research Officer for details of any Group Meetings which are planned for this meeting.

- (2) Members of the public wishing to inspect "Background Papers" referred to in the reports on the agenda or Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act should contact:-

Customer Services Centre 0300 500 80 80

- (3) Persons making a declaration of interest should have regard to the Code of Conduct and the Council's Procedure Rules. Those declaring must indicate the nature of their interest and the reasons for the declaration.

Councillors or Officers requiring clarification on whether to make a declaration of interest are invited to contact Sarah Ashton (Tel. 0115 977 3962) or a colleague in Democratic Services prior to the meeting.

- (4) Councillors are reminded that Committee and Sub-Committee papers, with the exception of those which contain Exempt or Confidential Information, may be recycled.
- (5) This agenda and its associated reports are available to view online via an online calendar - <http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/dms/Meetings.aspx>



Joint Committee on Strategic Planning and Transport

Minutes of the meeting held at County Hall on 8 September 2023 from 10.30 am to 11.52 am

Membership

Present

Councillor Neil Clarke MBE (Chair)
Councillor Nick Raine (Vice Chair)
Councillor Jim Creamer
Councillor Michael Edwards
Councillor John Ogle

Absent

Councillor Steve Carr
Councillor Sam Harris
Councillor Helen Kalsi

Colleagues, partners, and others in attendance:

Sarah Ashton - Democratic Services Officer, Nottinghamshire County Council
Matt Gregory - Head of Planning Strategy and Geographic Information,
Jonathan Smith Nottingham City Council

Stephen Pointer - Interim Group Manager, Planning
- Team Manager, Planning Policy, Nottinghamshire County Council

Kevin Sharman - Team Manager, Transport, Nottinghamshire County Council
Tim Bellenger - Transport Strategy Manager, Nottingham City Council
- East Midlands Connect

1. Minutes of last meeting 9 June 2023

The minutes of the last meeting on 9 June 2023, having been previously circulated, were confirmed and signed by the Chairman.

2. Apologies for absence

Apologies were received from Councillor Helen Kalsi (other)

3. Declarations of interest by Members and Officers

None

4. Joint Committee – Introduction for new Councillors

Stephen Pointer, Team Manager, Planning Policy outlined the purpose and terms of reference of the Joint Committee

RESOLVED: 2023/11

That the report and appendix be noted

5. Presentations

a) All Change the Castle Line

Mr Alan Clark from East Midlands Connect, talked to members about the background, benefits and what is going to happen next regarding the Castle line.

The following points were raised during the discussion which followed:

- I. Concerns were raised with regards connectivity to other routes
- II. Expecting the whole corridor to grow which hopefully will attract more people to use the service
- III. Still need to get Department of Transport and the Minister of Transport to sign off the plans, then need to get the money from the treasury, once they have this, it will be 2/3 years before the service will be running
- IV. The possibility of more stations hadn't been looked at yet
- V. Frequency of services would have to be looked at now HS2 route had been shortened and is not coming into the region
- VI. Concerns were raised about the HS2 escalated costs and what assurances were there that the same won't happen in the development of the Castle Line, Members were informed that the project had big contingencies in place

b) Poacher Line

Tim Bellenger, Transport Strategy Manager, Nottingham City Council talked to members about the projected aims for the project.

The following points were raised during the discussion which followed:

- I. Reducing times and extra stops at Radcliffe-on Trent was seen as good, but concerns were discussed that not enough thought had been put into accessibility for wheelchair users, work was still ongoing regarding this
- II. New stations i.e. 2 platforms plus car parking can cost £25 million pounds need to see how this affects the usage of the services before committing this sort of money
- III. Concerns were raised that the City will need to increase the Park & Ride facilities around the City to reduce emission levels required by Central Government, possible answer would be to have Park & Rides at the end of all Tram lines

6. Update on Mineral and Waste Matters

Stephen Pointer, Team Manager, Planning Policy, informed the Committee of the latest mineral and waste matters and an update on the waste local plan.

RESOLVED: 2023/12

That the Mineral and Waste update report be noted

7. Greater Nottingham Joint Planning Advisory Board Update

Matt Gregory, Head of Planning Strategy and Geographic Information, Nottingham City Council, updated the Committee on the Greater Nottingham Joint Planning Advisory Board (JPAD):

RESOLVED: 2023/13

That the contents of the report be noted

8. Joint Committee Work Programme

RESOLVED: 2023/14

That:

- 1) the Committee's Joint Work Programme be noted
- 2) the Committee didn't identify any partnership work areas at this time

The meeting closed at 11:52 am

CHAIRMAN

Meeting:	Joint Committee on Strategic Planning and Transport
Date:	15 December 2023
From:	Joint Officer Steering Group

Levelling Up and Regeneration Act Update

1 Summary

- 1.1 To inform Joint Committee of the passing of the Levelling Up and Regeneration Act and to highlight some of its key provisions so far as they impact on Planning.

2 Background

- 2.1 The government announced on 26 October that the Levelling Up and Regeneration bill has now received royal assent.
- 2.2 The bill was first published in May 2022. Since then, both parliamentary houses have debated its provisions and made a number of amendments to the legislation.
- 2.3 According to the 2022 explanatory notes, “changes to planning procedures will begin to take place from 2024, once the Bill has Royal Assent and associated regulations and changes to national policy are in place”.
- 2.4 Bringing the provisions in Levelling Up and Regeneration Act into effect will require a raft of further consultations, detailed technical work and secondary legislation.
- 2.5 The final version of the Act is available at:
<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2023/55/contents/enacted>.
- 2.6 Significant implications for local planning authorities (as identified by ‘Planning Resource’ 26 November 2023) are set out in the appendix attached to this report.

3 Recommendation(s)

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Joint Committee note the contents of this report.

4 Background papers referred to in compiling this report

- 4.1 None.

Contact Officer

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APPENDIX 1

Levelling Up and Regeneration Act 2023: Implications for local planning authorities
(Planning Resource 26 November 2023)

1. Local planning authorities will be required to have a design code in place covering their entire areas. The legislation will require “all local planning authorities to have a design code in place covering their entire area”.

The explanatory notes state: “The area-wide codes will act as a framework, for which subsequent detailed design codes can come forward, prepared for specific areas or sites and led either by the local planning authority, neighbourhood planning groups or by developers as part of planning applications. This will help ensure good design is considered at all spatial scales, down to development sites and individual plots.”

2. A new levy will replace section 106 planning obligations and the Community Infrastructure Levy. On “infrastructure”, the Bill will replace the current section 106 and the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) regimes with a new Infrastructure Levy.

The rates and thresholds of this new levy will, as with the existing CIL regime, be set in charging schedules “and set and raised by local planning authorities (rather than nationally), meaning that rates are tailored to local circumstances and deliver at least as much onsite affordable housing”.

The notes add: “All schedules will be subject to public examination.”

3. A new requirement will be placed on local authorities to prepare infrastructure delivery strategies. The Act also places “a new duty on local authorities to prepare infrastructure delivery strategies to outline how they intend to spend the levy”. This is to “make sure that infrastructure requirements and levy spending priorities are considered carefully”, the notes say.

4. More weight will be given to local plans, neighbourhood plans and spatial development strategies proposed by mayors or combined authorities. Local plans, neighbourhood plans and spatial development strategies proposed by mayors or combined authorities “will be given more weight when decisions are made on applications so that there must be strong reasons to override the plan, providing communities more certainty”.

Meanwhile, local plans, minerals and waste plans, supplementary plans and neighbourhood plans will all be required to “take account” of new local nature recovery strategies.

5. The scope of local plans will be limited to ‘locally specific’ matters, with ‘issues that apply in most areas’ to be covered by a new suite of national

policies. The Act “requires each local planning authority to prepare one local plan, with the content limited to locally specific matters such as allocating land for development, detailing required infrastructure and setting out principles of good design”.

It adds: “General policies on issues that apply in most areas (such as general heritage protection) will be set out nationally and contained in a suite of National Development Management Policies (NDMPs), which will have the same weight as plans so that they are fully taken into account in decisions. Local plans will not be able to repeat these.

NDMPs will be subject to consultation in “all but exceptional circumstances”, but will not be subject to parliamentary approval.

6. Ministers will have to have regard to climate change when preparing NDMPs. The Act will require the drafting of policies that are to be designated as NDMPs to “have regard to the need to mitigate, and adapt to, climate change, taking into account the range of climate scenarios and risk relevant to the policies being developed.”

7. The ‘duty to co-operate’ will be dropped, and time limits prescribed for different stages of plan preparation. The notes also say “several other changes to improve the process for preparing local plans: new powers will enable the introduction of ‘Gateway’ checks so that issues are identified earlier during plan preparation, and allow time periods to be prescribed for different parts of the plan preparation process, enabling delivery of a time-bound end-to-end process; digital powers in the Bill will allow use of more standardised and reusable data, and there will be a new requirement for local planning authorities to produce a consolidated policies map of the full development plan for their area, improving the clarity and transparency of plans; and the ‘duty to co-operate’ contained in existing legislation is being repealed”.

8. There will be a new power for planning authorities to quickly create ‘supplementary plans’ for some or all of their areas. 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 (e.g. in response to a new regeneration opportunity), or to set out design codes for a specific site, area or across their whole area”.

9. Groups of authorities will also be able to produce voluntary spatial development strategies on specific cross-boundary issues. “Groups of authorities” will also be allowed “to collaborate to produce a voluntary spatial development strategy, where they wish to provide strategic planning policies for issues that cut across their areas (echoing the powers conferred on some mayoral combined authorities already)”, the notes say.

10. The EU processes of environmental impact assessment and strategic environmental assessment will be replaced by ‘environmental outcomes reports’. “A new system of Environmental Outcomes Reports will replace the EU

processes of Environmental Impact Assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment whilst retaining the UK's obligations under the UN Aarhus and Espoo Conventions.”

This introduces an “outcomes-based approach that will allow the government to set clear and tangible environmental outcomes which a plan or project is assessed against”. This will “allow decision-makers and local communities to clearly see where a plan or project is meeting these outcomes and what steps are being taken to avoid and mitigate any harm to the environment. These outcomes will be set following consultation and parliamentary scrutiny but will, for the first time, allow the government to reflect its environmental priorities directly in the decision-making process.”

11. A ‘simpler to prepare’ alternative to neighbourhood plans will be introduced. The Bill introduces “a new neighbourhood planning tool called a ‘neighbourhood priorities statement’, providing communities with a simpler and more accessible way to set out their key priorities and preferences for their local areas. Local authorities will need to take these into account, where relevant, when preparing their local plans for the areas concerned, enabling more communities to better engage in the local plan-making process.”

12. A ‘street votes’ system will permit residents to propose development on their street and hold a vote on whether planning permission should be given. The Act includes provision for “street vote development orders”, replacing the placeholder clause in earlier versions of the bill, and clarifies how these orders will work in practice, by conferring “regulation-making powers relating to the preparation and making of an order, including provision for independent examination and a referendum”.

13. Decision-makers will face a new duty to act in line with the development plan and national policies. The Act imposes “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”. The document says that this is to “increase certainty in planning decisions”.

14. A new route will be created to allow the Crown to apply directly to the secretary of state for determination of nationally important development. The Act will “speed up the process of dealing with applications for nationally important Crown developments in the planning system”, including through “a new process for nationally important and urgent developments, and a new route which allow the Crown to apply directly to the secretary of state for determination of nationally important development”.

15. ‘Loopholes’ preventing planning enforcement will be closed. The Act “amends and strengthens the powers and sanctions available to local planning authorities to deal with individuals who fail to abide by the rules and process of the planning system”.

This includes “facilitating enforcement action by closing existing loopholes which can be exploited to prolong unauthorised development, allowing more time for the investigation of breaches, introducing enforcement warning notices, making the enforcement timescales that currently apply more consistent, and increasing fines”.

16. Registered parks and gardens will get the same level of planning protection as listed buildings. The Act will “make changes so that designated heritage assets, such as registered parks and gardens, World Heritage Sites, protected wreck sites, and registered battlefields, enjoy the same statutory protection in the planning system as listed buildings and conservation areas”.

17. The compulsory purchase order system will be changed. The Act “streamlines and modernises Compulsory Purchase Orders (CPO) and grants the power to local authorities to use CPO for regeneration purposes”. These changes “would empower local decision-making and improve transparency regarding local authorities’ power to acquire brownfield land compulsorily for regeneration in their area”, the notes say.

The Act will allow ministers to disapply the “hope value” of land obtained via a compulsory purchase order - and see landowners compensated for just the existing use of their land - for schemes that include affordable housing, health or education provision.

18. Urban development corporations’ planning powers will be revised, and a new type of corporation introduced. Currently, there are four types of development corporation: “The New Town Development Corporation, the Urban Development Corporation, the Mayoral Development Corporation and the locally-led New Town Development Corporation”. The document says: “Each model reflects the time and circumstances when they were introduced, and thus have varying powers and remits.”

The Act “makes provision for a new type of locally-led Urban Development Corporation, with the objective of regenerating its area and accountable to local authorities in the area rather than the secretary of state”. It also “updates the planning powers available to centrally and locally-led development corporations, so that they can become local planning authorities for the purposes of local plan-making, overseeing neighbourhood planning and development management. This is to bring them in line with the Mayoral Development Corporation model.” The Act also “amends the process for establishing locally-led New Town Development Corporations, [removes] the cap on the number of board members and [removes] the aggregate limits to borrowing”.

19. Planning authorities will get the power to instigate auctions to take leases on vacant high street properties. A new measure is included, to give “local authorities powers to instigate auctions to rent vacant commercial properties in town centres and on high streets, for leases from one to five years to attract new tenants”. The notes say these new powers “can be exercised at the discretion of local

authorities, based on their local context and need, but only on properties which have been vacant for over 12 months”.

20. A council tax premium on second homes can be introduced. The Act introduces a “discretionary council tax premium on second homes and changes the qualifying period for use of the long term-empty homes premium”. The document says that “local authorities may levy a premium of up to an additional 100 per cent on council tax bills for second homes and for empty homes after one year (as opposed to two years which is the current requirement)”. The government will consult on exemptions to this.

21. A new route will be created for upper-tier councils to combine without the consent of lower-tier authorities in their areas. At present, “the available model for establishing a combined authority is primarily designed for urban areas”. To address this, “the Bill creates a new model for a ‘combined county authority’, which is made up of upper-tier local authorities only”.

The Act “also includes measures to enable local authorities to move into directly elected leadership governance models more quickly to support devolution deals”.

22. New measures intended to make land ownership more transparent will be introduced. The Act “includes measures that will facilitate a better understanding of who ultimately owns or controls land in England and Wales”, supporting a 2017 housing white paper commitment by “collecting and publishing data on contractual arrangements used by developers to control land, such as rights of pre-emption, options and conditional contracts”.

23. The secretary of state will gain new powers to control changes to street names. The Act grants a power to the secretary of state “to set out the process to secure consent on any proposed changes to a street’s name”. The notes say: “This will ensure all local authorities follow the same process for changing street names and that they cannot do without the consent of those who live on the street.”

24. Planning application fees will be raised by more than one-third. The government intends to increase planning fees for major and minor applications by 35 per cent and 25 per cent respectively, subject to consultation.

25. The emphasis of the National Planning Policy Framework will shift to guiding plan-making. Policies in the current National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) that are intended to guide decision-making will be stripped out to form the basis of the promised National Development Management Policies that will take precedence over local plans as the primary policy guide for decision-making.

26. Tools to force developers to complete schemes will be made easier for authorities to use. The Act will make it easier for planning authorities to issue completion notices to developers to require them to complete their projects. And it will introduce commencement notices which will be required when a scheme with planning permission starts on site, which it says will address “perceptions of ‘land banking’ and slow build-out by larger developers”.

27. Benefit to the public purse will become a factor in authorities' land allocation decisions. Planning authorities will be able to partially base their land allocation decisions on the option price of sites offered to them by developers, under legislation promised by the Act to enable the piloting of "Community Land Auctions".

"Landowners will be able to submit their land into an allocation process as part of an emerging local plan, offering the local planning authority an option on the land at a price set by the landowner".

"The local authority will allocate land based on both planning considerations and the option price," it continues. "It will then auction the development rights onto a successful bidder once land is allocated in the adopted plan. The difference between the option price offered by landowners, and the price offered to develop allocated land, will be retained by local authorities for the benefit of local communities".

28. Powers to require developers to engage with communities pre-application will be made permanent. For decision-making, the Act will also enable pre-application engagement with communities to be required before a planning application is submitted, removing the sunset clause, making the powers that currently expire in 2025 permanent.

The companion document also promises new guidance on community engagement in planning, "including the opportunities which digital technology offers". But it adds that any new digital engagement tools "will sit alongside existing methods of engagement (such as site notices and neighbour letters)".

29. Councils will have the power to decline to determine applications from applicants who have been slow to implement previous permissions across their entire authority areas. Authorities will be able "to refuse to determine an application for planning permission in certain cases where there was a previous application relating to land within the authority's area and the development was not begun or has been carried out unreasonably slowly".

30. Provisions to allow councils to benefit financially from land allocations will be introduced. There is provision for the piloting of "community land auctions", which will allow landowners to "grant options over land...with a view to the land being allocated for development in the local plan".

The participating local planning authority will then have the power to "exercise or sell" the option, allowing it to capture "some of the increased value that would result from allocation for development".

The difference between the option price and the post-allocation price could subsequently be used by authorities to "support development of the area".

Authorities will be permitted to take into account the “financial benefits arising from options” when making decisions about the local plan.

31. Statutory consultees can charge for advice related to Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project applications. The secretary of state will be given the power to make regulations permitting “certain public authorities to charge fees for the provision of advice, information or other assistance in connection with applications for development consent orders”.

This will also apply to changes to Development Consent Orders for NSIPs and “other prescribed matters to do with nationally significant infrastructure projects”.

32. New duty on councils to grant sufficient permission for self- and custom-build housing and include pre-existing unmet demand for this housing when calculating their current level of demand. Local planning authorities must give sufficient permissions for self-build and custom housebuilding on serviced plots to meet the demand for such development in their area over a given period.

The government’s intention is that planning permissions will only qualify towards meeting demand for self-build and custom housebuilding as set out in the 2015 Act if they are actually designed for this purpose.

33. The legislation makes provision for registration of short-term rental properties. The secretary of state will “make provision by regulations requiring or permitting the registration of specified ‘short-term rental properties’”.

34. The secretary of state can allow planning inspectors the power to conduct proceedings “wholly or partly remotely”. This could apply to “any inquiry, hearing, examination, meeting or other proceedings...which relate to planning, development or the compulsory purchase of land”.

35. The secretary of state can ask authorities to reimburse the government for local plan advice costs. The secretary of state can “require a local planning authority to reimburse the secretary of state for expenditure incurred in connection with appointing a person to provide observations or advice on a proposed local plan or to pay any fees and expenses of that person”.

Meeting:	JOINT COMMITTEE ON STRATEGIC PLANNING AND TRANSPORT
Date:	15th December 2023
From:	Joint Officer Steering Group

UPDATE ON MINERAL AND WASTE MATTERS

1. **SUMMARY**

- 1.1 This report informs the Committee of the latest position with regard to mineral and waste matters which affect both City and County Councils.

2. **MINERAL PLANNING**

- 2.1 The Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan was adopted in March 2021. A statutory review of the Plan will take place in 2026 to determine if all or part of it requires updating.
- 2.2 Officers have prepared an annual Local Aggregate Assessment to help determine likely future need for sand and gravel based on the annual survey of aggregate sales in the County and City. The 2023 Survey (based on sales in 2022) show a small increase in annual sales compared to 2021 but the rise is not significant. Sales of sand and gravel and Sherwood sandstone in Nottinghamshire were reported as 1.52mt in 2022, compared to reported sales of 1.47mt in 2021.
- 2.3 There is at the time of writing no further news on the potential submission of a planning application for mineral extraction at Barton in Fabis. Requests have been made to both councils to provide scoping opinions under the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations for a potential application which will cross the administrative boundaries of both Councils and proposes to extract 2.05 MT of sand and gravel within Nottinghamshire and 0.5 MT within the administrative area of Nottingham City. The Nottinghamshire element is an allocated site within the Nottinghamshire Minerals Plan. The scoping exercise provides local planning authorities to set out the details they consider should be included in any environmental statement accompanying a future planning application. The County Council issued its scoping opinion on 22 August, partly informed by technical responses by City Council officers regarding archaeology, flood risk, ecology and heritage. The City Council is expected to issue its own scoping opinion in the near future.

3. **WASTE PLANNING**

- 3.1 The County and City Councils are preparing a single joint Waste Local Plan to replace the Waste Core Strategy adopted by both Councils in December 2013. An initial consultation on the new Local Plan, including a 'Call for Sites' was

completed in May 2020. A Draft Waste Local Plan was approved by Nottinghamshire County and Nottingham City Council in January 2022. The Draft Waste Local Plan was consulted on between the 7th February and 4th April 2022.

- 3.3 A Pre-Submission Draft Plan was published for formal consultation on 30 August with a six-week period to invite representations on the Plan's Soundness (i.e., is the Plan justified, effective, compliant with national planning policy, and meets the requirements of the relevant regulations). This is essentially an online consultation and is a final formal stage, with respondents required to complete specified questions as required under the Local Plan Regulations.
- 3.4 During this period, 172 representations were received from 18 respondents. Of these 52 were in support of the Plan and 120 representations formed objections. The most commented policy was Policy SP4: Managing residual waste, followed by Policy SP2: Future waste management provision and Policy DM6: Historic environment. Many representations related not to specific policies but Chapter 5, mainly around the choice of recycling scenarios and the capacity gap analysis, with many indicating we were not being ambitious enough on recycling and overplanning for Energy from Waste capacity.
- 3.5 Officers from both Councils have considered the representations and whilst accepting that some wording of policies and text could be modified if the Inspector considers these necessary for purpose of soundness, the overall Plan is considered generally sound and appropriate to submit to the Secretary of State for examination.
- 3.6 The Pre-Submission Plan is being taken to the County Council on 7 December with the City Council following, to gain approval to submit the plan and representations made to the Planning Inspectorate.
- 3.5 Following this, the Plan will go through independent examination to test the soundness of the Plan. Once the Plan is found to be sound, subject to any modifications, the Plan can be then adopted by both Councils. It is hoped that the Plan will be adopted in the latter half of 2024.

4. OTHER MATTERS

- 4.1 A visit to two waste processing facilities at Colwick was arranged for members of the Joint Committee on Friday December 1st, 2023. A verbal report will be given to the meeting as it is still to happen at the time of preparing this report.

5 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 That the Joint Committee note the progress on the production of the Waste Local Plan.

6 BACKGROUND PAPERS REFERRED TO IN COMPILING THIS REPORT

6.1 None.

Contact Officers

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Meeting:	JOINT COMMITTEE ON STRATEGIC PLANNING AND TRANSPORT
Date:	15 th December 2023
From:	Joint Officer Steering Group

Transport Update

1 SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report provides an update on the transport related issues across the Greater Nottingham conurbation. The report gives an update on train service developments, the cancellation of HS2 and the potential alternative transport initiatives to be funded by government.

2 BACKGROUND

Train service developments

- 2.1 From the start of the Winter 2023 timetable on Sunday 10th December 2023, East Midlands Railway and Cross Country Trains have introduced a number of service changes. These include:-

- Reinstatement of four Nottingham – Crewe via Derby and Stoke-on-Trent services (two each way) and one Liverpool Lime Street – Nottingham morning service
- Withdrawal of some late evening services north of Mansfield Woodhouse on the Robin Hood Line and an early morning Nottingham – Sleaford service.
- Reinstatement of the Nottingham – Derby – Birmingham New Street service following completion of the platform works at Birmingham New Street.

- 2.2 There are no major changes to the Northern service between Nottingham and Leeds.

- 2.3 In a separate development the Department for Transport has instructed train operators (including East Midlands Railway and London North Eastern Railway) to withdraw their proposals for ticket office closures and changes to hours of operation, which would have affected a number of stations such as Nottingham, Beeston and Newark. Both authorities had objected to the proposals.

HS2 and Midland Main Line electrification

- 2.6. As reported previously Network Rail continue to progress the electrification of the Midland Main Line north from Kettering to Wigston South Junction south of Leicester. They are also procuring contracts for the further electrification north to Nottingham, Derby and Sheffield, through a series of contracts. However, these are subject to affordability and value for money.

- 2.7. On the 4th October 2023 the Prime Minister announced all elements of the HS2 project north of Birmingham would be cancelled including the Eastern link between Birmingham and East Midlands Parkway. In its place a series of alternative transport policies and projects would be pursued. This has significant implications for the region and in particular the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan, of which HS2 eastern was a major component.

- 2.8. Property purchase schemes and safeguarding schemes in place for HS2 Eastern have now been suspended and properties already in HS2 possession are to be disposed of.

2.9. Full details of the proposed alternative, but subject to full business case, affordability, value for money and feasibility, schemes throughout the United Kingdom can be found at: -

[Network North: transforming British transport \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)
[Find out about every new transport project in your region - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk)

In terms of the proposals for alternative schemes affecting Nottingham and Nottinghamshire these include:-

1. £1.5 billion for East Midlands City Region Mayor: Transforming transport for 2.2 million people living in Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire. This is an average of almost £1000 for everyone in the two counties. This will be part of the City Regional Sustainable Transport settlement. Subject to the Mayor's views, this could include the potential to extend the Nottingham Tram system to serve Gedling and [out beyond](#) Clifton South; to connect Derby with East Midlands Parkway with a Bus Rapid Transit System; and to reopen the Maid Marian Line (Nottingham to Kirkby-in-Ashfield via Beeston, Toton, Ilkeston & Pinxton) to passenger rail services.
2. Upgrading rail links between Newark and Nottingham. This includes extend the existing London-Leicester-Nottingham trains to Yorkshire and the North East, cut direct journey times from Nottingham to Leeds by around an hour and enable the quadrupling of direct seats from Nottingham to Leeds. Alongside this, the investment will enable up to 600 seats each hour between Leicester and Nottingham. (No mention of Midland Main Line electrification or of Nottingham – Newark electrification or of how and when a West to East railway chord at Newark would or could be built).
3. Contactless and smart ticketing: £100 million will be shared across the North and Midlands to support contactless or smartcard payment. (Detail not specified – contactless and smart ticketing is largely in place already in the Greater Nottingham area).
4. Midlands Road Fund worth nearly £650 million: Launched for new roads. (Detail not specified).
5. £230 million for more bus services: Increasing frequency throughout the Midlands and support for the £2 maximum single bus fare will also be extended until the end of December 2024 instead of rising to £2.50 as planned in October 2023.
6. £2.2 billion for potholes: Funding for the Midlands to combat the potholes.
7. £2.2 billion fund to transform local transport: Available in every part of the Midlands outside the mayoral combined authority areas and the new East Midlands County Combined Authority (EMCCA).

Broader East Midlands

8. Reopening the Ivanhoe railway line to passenger services between Leicester and Burton via Coalville and Ashby-de-la-Zouch, connecting 250,000 people across South Derbyshire and North West Leicestershire, with new stations en route. (Improvement for Nottingham and Nottinghamshire by connection, would allow access to greater number of jobs / employees).

9. Funding for the Barrow Hill Line: Between Chesterfield and Sheffield Victoria (reopened station), with a new station at Staveley in Derbyshire. (Improvement for Nottingham and Nottinghamshire by connection, would allow access to greater number of jobs / employees).
10. Increased rail capacity: The number of trains between Leicester and Birmingham will be doubled from two to four per hour. (Improvement for Nottingham and Nottinghamshire by connection, would allow access to greater number of jobs / employees: However, this does not replicate in any form the significant journey time savings that HS2 Eastern would have created between Nottingham and Birmingham).
11. Fixing two major pinch points on the A5: Funding a stretch of road between Hinckley and Tamworth, linking the M1 and M6, that serves more than one million people. Funding will also be provided for improvements to the A50/500 corridor between Stoke and Derby, cutting congestion for the 90,000 drivers who use the road each day and ensuring smoother journeys for drivers and freight around Rolls Royce, Toyota, Magna Park, and other major local employers.
12. £250m will fully fund ten smaller road schemes in the Midlands: Including the A509 Isham Bypass, near Kettering, and the A43 between Northampton and Kettering.
13. Improving the accessibility of our railway stations, spending a further £350 million for up to 100 stations across the UK. Stations will be able to benefit from refitted lifts, tactile surfaces, ramps and footbridges, new ticket gates and accessible waiting rooms and toilets.

Other proposals with an indirect benefit to Nottingham and Nottinghamshire

14. Upgrade and electrify the railway line between Sheffield and Leeds. There is currently 1 fast train per hour taking 40 minutes; these upgrades will enable 3-4 fast trains per hour and include a new mainline station at Rotherham, which could receive direct London services for the first time since the 1980s. Capacity will increase by 300%.
15. Electrify the Hope Valley railway line between Sheffield to Manchester. This will cut the journey time from 51 to 42 minutes, supporting existing plans to increase fast trains from 2 to 3 trains per hour. Capacity will double.
16. Delivering the Midlands Rail Hub with the exception of HS2 Eastern. This investment of £1.75 billion aims to improve journey times, capacity and frequency of services across the East and West Midlands. The full Midlands Rail Hub will benefit more than 50 stations with a catchment of over 7 million people – including Nottingham, Leicester, Nuneaton, Tamworth, Worcester, Malvern, Hereford, Gloucester and Cheltenham. It will double capacity between Leicester and Birmingham through an increase from 2 to 4 trains per hour, allow for an increase in the number of trains between Birmingham and Bristol from 2 to 3 per hour, and see three more trains serving Bromsgrove each hour. Separate discussions are taking place with DfT on the business case for a Coventry – Leicester – Nottingham passenger service and better access for freight services to the East Midlands from Southampton and Avonmouth ports.
17. Upgrading railways through Ely Junction. This transformative scheme will see an extra six freight trains per day to and from the Port of Felixstowe – the equivalent of taking 98,000 lorry journeys off the road every year, including across the Midlands and the

North. Remodelling of the Ely North and Haughley Junctions. (This will benefit rail freight between Felixstowe port and the East Midlands, and passenger rail services between Norwich and Nottingham).

Discussion

- 3.1 Subsequent clarification from government seems to indicate that these alternative schemes are not ~~necessarily~~ guaranteed for progression, and will be subject to normal investment business case processes.

4 RECOMMENDATION(S)

- 4.1 It is recommended that the contents of this report be noted.

5 BACKGROUND PAPERS REFERRED TO IN COMPILING THIS REPORT

None

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Meeting:	Joint Committee on Strategic Planning and Transport
Date:	15 December 2023
From:	Joint Officer Steering Group

Greater Nottingham Joint Planning Advisory Board Update

1 Summary

- 1.1 The Greater Nottingham Joint Planning Advisory Board (JPAB) oversees the preparation of aligned Local Plans across Greater Nottingham, and the implementation of projects funded through the partnership. This report updates the Joint Committee on the work of JPAB, and other strategic planning matters within the remit of the Committee.

2 Background

- 2.1 The last meeting of JPAB was held on 8 September 2023, the latest available approved minutes (dated 9 June 2023) are appended to this report. All JPAB meeting agenda papers are available to view at <https://www.gnplan.org.uk/meetings/>.

Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan

- 2.2 The “Preferred Approach” consultation, focusing solely on strategic logistics development, was reported to JPAB, with a presentation including the two sites proposed to contribute to meeting the need for strategic logistics sites identified in the Logistics Study commissioned by the Greater Nottingham Councils together with Mansfield District Council and Newark and Sherwood District Council.
- 2.3 The consultation ended on 7 November 2023, and responses to this consultation are now being considered. They will help inform the next version of the Strategic Plan which will be the Publication Draft (Regulation 19). Consultation on this is anticipated to be undertaken in early 2024
- 2.4 In terms of other Local Plans across Greater Nottingham, Ashfield District Council are preparing a Publication (regulation 19) version of the Ashfield Local Plan, and Erewash Borough Council submitted their Core Strategy Review for examination and the Inspector has released Examination Guidance Notes, a Draft Hearings Programme and the Inspector's Matters, Issues and Questions. Hearing Statements have been invited, and are to be received by 12:00 midday on Thursday 30th November 2023.
- 2.5 JPAB received a report on the latest housing completion figures for Greater Nottingham for 202/23. Table 1 below presents the completion figures for each council, and also gives the relevant housing need and local plan target. It shows that Gedling Borough, Rushcliffe Borough and Nottingham City have

exceeded the standard method requirement, whilst Ashfield and Broxtowe Borough's completion figures are lower than the standard method requirement. Gedling Borough and Nottingham City have exceeded its Local Plan target.

Table 1: Housing Completions in Greater Nottingham

	Completions 2022 to 2023	Standard Method 2023	Core Strategy Local Plan target
Ashfield District Council	430	446	N/A
Broxtowe Borough Council	322	388	430
Erewash Borough Council	TBC	384	368
Gedling Borough Council	701	463	480
Nottingham City Council	1,943	1,826	1,190
Rushcliffe Borough Council	1,150	595	1,300

- 2.6 It remains to be seen how the current downturn in the housing market will impact on completions in future years.
- 2.7 JPAB also agreed to respond to the government consultation on “Levelling-up and Regeneration Bill: consultation on implementation of plan-making reforms”. A report updating on the Levelling-up and Regeneration Bill is included in this Joint Committee agenda.
- 2.8 The next meeting of JPAB is on 26 September 2023.

3 Recommendation(s)

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Joint Committee note the contents of this report.

4 Background papers referred to in compiling this report

- 4.1 JPAB Papers, 9 June and 8 September 2023

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APPENDIX 1

ITEM 3	MINUTES OF THE GREATER NOTTINGHAM JOINT PLANNING ADVISORY BOARD (JPAB) VIRTUAL MEETING HELD ON TUESDAY 6 JUNE 2023 VIA MS TEAMS
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1 INTRODUCTIONS AND APOLOGIES

PRESENT

Broxtowe: Councillor M Radulovic MBE (Chair)
Gedling: Councillor J Hollingsworth (Vice-Chair)
Nottinghamshire County Council: Councillor R Jackson
Derbyshire County Council: Councillor Renwick
Rushcliffe: Councillor Upton

Officers in Attendance:

Broxtowe: Ruth Hyde, Mark Thompson and Dave Lawson
Ashfield: Christine Sarris
Erewash: Oliver Dove
Gedling: Alison Gibson and Mike Avery
Nottingham City: Paul Seddon,
Nottinghamshire County Council: Jonathon Smith
Derbyshire County Council: Steve Buffery
Rushcliffe: Richard Mapletoft, Leanne Ashmore
East Midlands Development Corporation: Ken Harrison
Growth Point: Matt Gregory, John King and Karen Shaw

Apologies were received from:

Nottinghamshire County Council	Councillor N Clarke
Ashfield District Council	Councillors J Zadrozny and M Relf
Nottingham City Council	Councillors Kotsonis and Kandola
Erewash Borough Council:	Councillors A Breene and Steve Birkenshaw

2 DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

Councillor M Radulovic MBE declared a non-Pecuniary Interest as he had business with land within Derbyshire.

3 PRESENTATION: BACKGROUND TO AND WORK OF THE JOINT PLANNING ADVISORY BOARD

A presentation was provided from the Greater Nottingham Planning Partnership, highlighting the origin of the partnership, its past, present, and future priorities.

4 JOINT PLANNING ADVISORY BOARD TERMS OF REFERENCE AND APPOINTMENT OF CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR

The board was updated with the latest Terms of Reference for the JPAB that was originally adopted in 2008. The Terms of Reference were subject to period reviews; the latest review was undertaken in 2018.

A query was raised whether the Terms of Reference could be aligned to the cycle of the Borough Elections in 2027. Currently the next review date would be in 2026, 3 years following the meeting of the Board. There was no reason this could not be changed and it was agreed to update the Terms of Reference so that the next review was undertaken in 2027.

RESOLVED that:

(a) the Joint Planning Advisory Board Terms of Reference be approved with the amendment to update the Terms of Reference in line with the cycle of the Borough Elections and review in 2027.

(b) the Chair of JPAB be Broxtowe Borough Council, and the Vice Chair be Gedling Borough Council be approved

5 APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF LAST MEETING AND MATTERS ARISING

The minutes of the meeting held on 7 March 2023 were approved and there were no matters arising.

6 PRESENTATION: EAST MIDLANDS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

A presentation was provided to the board from the East Midlands Development Company, highlighting progress to date on the creation of an East Midlands Development Corporation, and progressing the three sites of Toton/Chetwynd, Ratcliffe on Soar Power Station, and East Midlands Airport.

7 GREATER NOTTINGHAM STRATEGIC PLANNING UPDATE

The board noted the progress made on the Greater Nottingham Strategic Plan, Erewash Core Strategy Review and Ashfield Local Plan. The end date of the Strategic Plan, 2038 did not give a 15-year plan period from anticipated adoption date and consideration was being given to extend the plan period to 2041 to

conform with national guidance. It was intended to publish a full Pre Submission (Regulation 19) version of the Plan in late 2023 prior to submission for examination. The Government's response to the consultation on Planning reform was expected shortly.

Erewash Borough Council had submitted the Erewash Core Strategy Review to the Planning Inspectorate on 30 November 2022 and have provided written responses to the inspector's questions. A timetable for Examination in Public was to be confirmed.

Ashfield District Council had resolved to move forward the Local Plan reflecting the standard method of housing need that provided a minimum of a 10-year housing supply and to remove the new settlements at Whyburn Farm and Cauldwell Road from the plan. The Council was currently working on completing a work on evidence base study to support the Plan before a Regulation 19 Consultation was undertaken.

A further update was provided to the board with ongoing work including Strategic Transport Modelling, The Infrastructure Delivery Plan, The Town Centres and Retail Study, and the Strategic Distribution and Logistics Background Paper that the Partnership authorities were currently working on together. The policies contained within the Core Strategies had been reviewed and were currently being redrafted. The partnership was currently considering an update of the Housing Needs Assessment as this assessment was over 3 years old and Census data for 2021 had now been published.

8 HOMES ENGLAND CAPACITY FUNDING PROJECTS MONITORING

The Joint Planning Advisory Board noted the progress made on Homes England Capacity Funding Projects. As part of the grant award, the partners were required to provide regular monitoring information and identify key risks, issues and mitigation measures. There was £152,126 outstanding with outstanding amounts with Erewash Borough Council, Gedling Borough Council and Nottingham City Council. Erewash Borough Council anticipated completing their project imminently. The aim was to close the programme in the 2023/24 financial year.

9 WASTE AND MINERALS LOCAL PLANS UPDATE

The Joint Planning Advisory Board noted the progress made with the Nottinghamshire/Nottingham and Derbyshire Waste and Mineral Local Plans. The Nottinghamshire Mineral Local Plan covered the period to 2036 and was adopted by Nottinghamshire County Council at its meeting held on 25 March 2021, the Plan would be subject to its first statutory review in 2026.

Nottinghamshire County Council and Nottingham City Council were preparing a single joint waste Local Plan to replace the Waste Core Strategy adopted by both Councils in December 2013. A Draft Waste Local Plan had been updated and Architecture, Engineering, Construction, Operations, and Management, (AECOM)

had been engaged to provide additional support. The final Plan was expected to be presented to both Councils in June and July 2023 for approval.

Derbyshire County Council and Derby City Council were preparing a joint Minerals Local Plan. The pre-submission draft had been consulted on and 400 representations received. The findings would be presented to the relevant Councils' committees with the aim to submit the plan towards the end of 2023. The evidence base was being updated in respect of the Waste Local Plan with a future timetable to be agreed.

10 GREATER NOTTINGHAM PLANNING PARTNERSHIP-BUDGET 2023/24

The board noted the budget position at the close of 2022/23 and the partner contributions to the work of JPAB during 2023/24. Any remaining budget was to be carried forward to the next financial year. The 2023/24 partner contributions were now due and would be requested in due course. Any contributions unspent would be carried forward to the next financial year.

RESOLVED that the budget for 2023/24 be approved.

11 FUTURE MEETINGS

The future meetings were noted.

DATE	TIME	VENUE
Tuesday 26 September	2.00 pm	Microsoft Teams Virtual meeting
Tuesday 12 December	2.00 pm	Microsoft Teams Virtual meeting

12 ANY OTHER BUSINESS (PREVIOUSLY NOTIFIED TO THE CHAIR)

There was no other business. The meeting closed at 3.21pm

Meeting:	JOINT COMMITTEE ON STRATEGIC PLANNING AND TRANSPORT
Date:	15 December 2023
From:	Joint Officer Steering Group

JOINT COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME

1 SUMMARY

- 1.1 To consider the Committee's work programme from December 2024 onwards

2 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Joint Committee work programme will assist the management of the committee's agenda, the scheduling of the committee's business and forward planning. The work programme will be updated and reviewed at each pre-agenda meeting and committee meeting. Any member of the committee is able to suggest items for possible inclusion.
- 2.2 In light of the forthcoming establishment of an East Midlands Mayoral Combined Authority from May 2024 onwards, which will consider transport matters amongst other matters, officers wish to consider the implications for the Joint Committee going forward and to liaise further between the Councils on this matter about the future scope and implications for this Committee's work.
- 2.3 With this in mind, we are not at present setting out a work programme beyond March 2024. Officers will examine the ongoing purpose and function of the Committee in light of the Combined Authority's role and present a report to the March meeting of the Committee.

3 RECOMMENDATION(S)

- 3.1 That the Joint Committee's work programme be noted
- 3.2 That Joint Committee identify any work areas where partnership working between the two authorities would be mutually beneficial.

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**JOINT COMMITTEE ON STRATEGIC PLANNING AND TRANSPORT
DRAFT WORK PROGRAMME:**

Report Title	Brief summary of agenda item	For Decision or Information?	Lead Officer	Report Author
22 March 2024				
Future role and purpose of the Joint Committee	To consider the future role of the Joint Committee following establishment of the East Midlands Combined Authority	Decision	Stephen Pointer Matt Gregory	Stephen Pointer Matt Gregory
Mineral and Waste Planning Update	To provide an update on mineral and waste planning matters	Information	Stephen Pointer Matt Gregory	Stephen Pointer Matt Gregory
Transport Update	To provide an update on key sustainable transport issues (including rail issues) for the Greater Nottingham area.	Information	Chris Carter/Kevin Sharman	Tim Bellenger/ Kevin Sharman
June 2024				
TBC				