



Civic Centre,
Arnot Hill Park,
Arnold,
Nottinghamshire,
NG5 6LU

Agenda

Planning Committee

Date: **Wednesday 19 October 2016**

Time: **6.00 pm**

Place: **Council Chamber, Civic Centre.**

For any further information please contact:

Lyndsey Parnell

Senior Elections and Members' Services Officer

0115 901 3910

Planning Committee

Membership

Chair Councillor John Truscott

Vice-Chair Councillor Barbara Miller

Councillor Michael Adams
Councillor Pauline Allan
Councillor Chris Barnfather
Councillor Alan Bexon
Councillor Bob Collis
Councillor Kevin Doyle
Councillor David Ellis
Councillor Gary Gregory
Councillor Meredith Lawrence
Councillor Marje Paling
Councillor Colin Powell
Councillor Paul Stirland
Councillor Paul Wilkinson
Councillor Henry Wheeler

AGENDA

Page

1. **Apologies for Absence and Substitutions.**

2. **To approve, as a correct record, the minutes of the meeting held on 21 September 2016.** 5 - 12

- Planning Committee Protocol.**
3. **Declaration of Interests**

4. **Application No. 2014/1149- Land surrounding 315 Spring Lane, Mapperley.** 17 - 20

5. **Application No. 2015/1009- Bestwood Lodge Hotel, Bestwood Lodge Drive, Bestwood, Nottinghamshire.** 21 - 26

6. **Application No. 2016/0179- Land Adjacent Bradstone Drive, Spring Lane, Gedling, Nottinghamshire.** 27 - 36

7. **Referral from Cabinet- Spatial Planning for the Health & Wellbeing of Nottinghamshire, Nottingham City and Erewash** 37 - 122

- Report of the Planning Policy Manager referred by the meeting of Cabinet held on 29 October 2016.

Recommendation:

To note the report.

8. **Planning Delegation Panel Action Sheets** 123 - 136

9. **Future Planning Applications** 137 - 138

10. **Any other items which the Chair considers urgent.**

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MINUTES PLANNING COMMITTEE

Wednesday 21 September 2016

Councillor John Truscott (Chair)

In Attendance: Councillor Barbara Miller Councillor Marje Paling
 Councillor Pauline Allan Councillor Colin Powell
 Councillor Chris Barnfather Councillor Paul Stirland
 Councillor Alan Bexon Councillor Paul Wilkinson
 Councillor Bob Collis Councillor Henry Wheeler
 Councillor Kevin Doyle Councillor John Parr
 Councillor David Ellis Councillor Jim Creamer
 Councillor Gary Gregory

Absent: Councillor Michael Adams and Councillor Meredith
 Lawrence

Officers in Attendance: M Avery, D Gray, F Whyley and C Goodall

45 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND SUBSTITUTIONS.

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Adams and Lawrence. Councillors Creamer and Parr attended as substitutes.

46 TO APPROVE, AS A CORRECT RECORD, THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 24 AUGUST 2016.

RESOLVED:

That the minutes of the above meeting, having been circulated, be approved as a correct record.

47 DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

The Chair declared a non-pecuniary interest on behalf of all Members of the Committee in application number 2016/0745 as Gedling Borough Council is the owner of the site.

48 APPLICATION NO. 2016/0745- LAND TO THE REAR OF 94 PHOENIX AVENUE, GEDLING, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Change of use of land from open space to residential curtilage.

The Planning Delivery Manager introduced the report.

RESOLVED:

To grant planning permission subject to the following conditions:

Conditions

1. The development must be begun not later than three years beginning with the date of this permission.
2. This permission shall be read in accordance with the following plan: 'Land at Phoenix Avenue Gedling' received by the Local Planning Authority on 27 June 2016. The development shall thereafter be undertaken in accordance with these plans unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Borough Council.
3. Prior to the commencement of development, details of the proposed boundary treatments shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Borough Council. The development shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved details.

Reasons

1. In order to comply with Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
2. For the avoidance of doubt and to define the terms of this permission.
3. In the interest of visual amenity and in accordance with Saved Policy ENV1 of the Gedling Borough Replacement Plan.

Reasons for Decision

In the opinion of the Borough Council the proposed development is visually acceptable, results in no significant impact on neighbouring residential properties and amenities, and results in no unduly detrimental harm to the character and setting of the locality. The proposal therefore accords with Policy 10 (Design and Enhancing Local Identity) of the Aligned Core Strategy 2014 and saved Policies ENV1 (Development Criteria) of the Gedling Borough Replacement Local Plan.

Notes to Applicant

You are advised that planning permission does not override any private legal matters which may affect the application site, over which the Borough Council has no jurisdiction (e.g. covenants imposed by former owners, rights of light, etc.).

Planning Statement - The Borough Council has worked positively and proactively with the applicant in accordance with paragraphs 186 to 187 of the National Planning Policy Framework. During the processing of the application there were no problems for which the Local Planning Authority had to seek a solution in relation to this application.

The applicant is advised that all planning permissions granted on or 16th October 2015 may be subject to the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). Full details of CIL are available on the Council's website. The proposed development has been assessed and it is the Council's view that CIL is not payable on the development given that there is no net additional increase of floorspace as a result of the development.

**49 APPLICATION NO. 2016/0808- 786 MANSFIELD ROAD,
DAYBROOK, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.**

Installation of a mezzanine floor to measure 1,115 sq m for use as retail floor space.

The Planning Delivery Manager introduced the report.

RESOLVED:

To grant planning permission subject to the following conditions:

Conditions

1. The development must be begun not later than three years beginning with the date of this permission.
2. The development hereby permitted shall be implemented in accordance with the application form, site location plan, Supporting Statement, Sequential Test and drawing no. 01 "Existing site plan", received on 11th July 2016, and revised drawing no. 02 "Proposed site plan" received on 09th September 2016, and Transport Statement received on 2nd August 2016.
3. Unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Borough Council, this permission shall only permit the sale of tents, camping and caravanning equipment and accessories, outdoor pursuit equipment and accessories (including walking, climbing, skiing, cycling, fishing, running and horse riding) along with associated clothing and footwear, carpets, floorcovering, builder's merchants and home improvement goods, fitted kitchens and bathrooms, furniture and home and soft furnishings, beds and bedding products, homewares, electrical and electronic goods, bicycle and spare parts, motor accessories and goods ancillary thereto, domestic hire shop and ancillary cafe.

4. This permission shall be restricted in respect of retail floorspace to units of not less than 500 sq m gross floorspace each, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Borough Council.

Reasons

1. In order to comply with Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
2. For the avoidance of doubt.
3. To ensure the proposal is in accordance with the aims of the National Planning Policy Framework (2012).
4. To ensure the proposal is in accordance with the aims of the National Planning Policy Framework (2012).

Reasons for Decision

In the opinion of the Borough Council the proposed development would not have a significant impact on the vitality and viability of existing centres or on highway safety and would accord with the aims and objectives of the National Planning Policy Framework (2012).

Notes to Applicant

Positive and Proactive Statement - The Borough Council has worked positively and proactively with the applicant in accordance with paragraphs 186 to 187 of the National Planning Policy Framework. During the processing of the application there were no problems for which the Borough Council had to seek a solution in relation to this application.

The proposed development lies within a coal mining area which may contain unrecorded coal mining related hazards. If any coal mining feature is encountered during development, this should be reported immediately to The Coal Authority on 0845 762 6848. Further information is also available on The Coal Authority website at www.coal.decc.gov.uk. Property specific summary information on past, current and future coal mining activity can be obtained from The Coal Authority's Property Search Service on 0845 762 6848 or at www.groundstability.com.

It is brought to your attention that any external changes to the front of the retail unit may require planning permission and the advice of the Borough Council should be sought before implementing any changes.

The applicant is advised that all planning permissions granted on or after 16th October 2015 may be subject to the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). Full details of CIL are available on the Council's website. The proposed development has been assessed and it is the Council's view that CIL is not payable on the development given that the development comprises a retail mezzanine(s) which is to be located in an existing retail property.

50 APPLICATION NO. 2014/1149- LAND SURROUNDING 315 SPRING LANE, MAPPERLEY, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Diversion of Carlton Footpath No.1 Mapperley. The footpath proceeding from a point SK6069 4451, to a point SK6102 44 59, identified by the bold continuous line on plan TWY007/LOCO3 C.

The Chair advised that this item had been withdrawn from the agenda and that it would be considered at a future meeting.

51 APPLICATION NO. 2015/0913- SAINSBURYS LOCAL, 1 NOTTINGHAM ROAD, RAVENSHEAD, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Demolition of existing car showroom (use class sui generis) and erection of convenience store (use class 1) with associated landscaping, car parking and servicing.

The Planning Delivery Manager introduced the item.

RESOLVED:

To grant planning permission, subject to the following conditions:

Conditions

1. Notwithstanding any indication given in relation to the proposed off-site highway works, which shall be implemented in accordance with the terms of condition 2. The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans: Wallbrook Management Plans 13/W14215: 200 revision B (site plan), 201 revision B (location plan), 204 (proposed ground floor plan), 205 (proposed first floor plan), 210 (proposed elevation A), 211 (proposed elevation B), 212 (proposed elevation C), 213 (proposed elevation D, 217 (proposed plant detail), 218 (proposed sections), and 219 (existing and proposed street scenes). Vectos Plan VN30200-200 revision B (general arrangement) and drawing number 1058-02 (soft landscape proposals) prepared by Arthur Amos Associates, as amended by the details submitted with application 2015/0284NMA drawing no.'s: 2001 Rev D, 2002 Rev D, 2003 Rev B, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2010 Rev C, 2011 Rev C, 2012 Rev C, 2013 Rev C, 2014, 2015 Rev D, 2020 Rev C, 2021 Rev C, 2022 Rev C, 2025

Rev A and 2030 and the details submitted with applications: 2014/1368DOC and 2015/0228DOC.

2. The off-site highway works hereby approved shall be completed in accordance with the approved S278 Highway Improvement Plans received on 13 July 2015 drawing no's: VD14226-D001, VD14226-D002, VD14226-D003, VD14226-D004 and VD14226-D005.
3. The use hereby permitted shall not be open to customers outside the following hours: 0700hrs to 2300hrs.
4. The net sales floorspace of the convenience store (defined as the sales area within the building excluding checkouts, fitting rooms, lobbies, concessions, customer toilets and walkways behind the checkouts) shall not exceed 254 sq m, of which no less than 85% shall be used for the sale of convenience goods (defined as food and non-alcoholic beverages, tobacco, alcoholic beverages, newspapers and periodicals, and nondurable household goods) and no more than 15% may (be) used for the sale of comparison goods (defined as clothing materials & garments, shoes & other footwear, materials for maintenance & repair of dwellings, furniture & furnishings, carpets & other floor coverings, household textiles, major household appliances whether electric or not, small electric household appliances, tools & miscellaneous accessories, glassware, tableware & household utensils, medical goods & other pharmaceutical products, therapeutic appliances & equipment, bicycles, recording media, games, toys & hobbies, sport & camping equipment, musical instruments, gardens, plants & flowers, pets & related products, books & stationery, audio-visual, photographic and information processing equipment, appliances for personal care, jewellery, watches & clocks, other personal effects).
5. The external areas of the site shall be landscaped, in accordance with the details shown on plan number 1058-02, within the first planting season following the store being first brought into use. Thereafter, any trees, shrubs or plants that die or become seriously diseased within five years following the implementation of the landscaping scheme shall be replaced in the next available planting season with plants of a similar size and variety.

Reasons

1. For the avoidance of doubt.
2. For the avoidance of doubt
3. To protect the amenity of nearby residents and to ensure a satisfactory development, in accordance with the aims of policy

ENV1 of the Gedling Borough Replacement Local Plan (Certain Policies Saved 2014).

4. To ensure a satisfactory development, in accordance with the aims of policy ENV1 of the Gedling Borough Replacement Local Plan (Certain Policies Saved 2014).
5. To ensure satisfactory development, in accordance with the aims of policy ENV1 of the Gedling Borough Council Replacement Local Plan (Certain Policies Saved 2014).

Reasons for Decision

In the opinion of the Borough Council the minor material amendment to amend the off-site highway works would not result in any significant undue highway safety implications.

52 PLANNING DELEGATION PANEL ACTION SHEETS

RESOLVED:

To note the information.

53 FUTURE PLANNING APPLICATIONS

RESOLVED:

To note the information.

54 ANY OTHER ITEMS WHICH THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT.

None.

The meeting finished at 6.15 pm

Signed by Chair:
Date:

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PLANNING COMMITTEE PROTOCOL

Introduction

1. This protocol is intended to ensure that planning decisions made at the Planning Committee meeting are reached, and are seen to be reached, in a fair, open and impartial manner, and that only relevant planning matters are taken into account.
2. Planning Committee is empowered by the Borough Council, as the democratically accountable decision maker, to determine planning applications in accordance with its constitution. In making legally binding decisions therefore, it is important that the committee meeting is run in an ordered way, with Councillors, officers and members of the public understanding their role within the process.
3. If a Councillor has any doubts about the application of this Protocol to their own circumstances they should seek advice from the Council Solicitor and Monitoring Officer as soon as possible and preferably well before any meeting takes place at which they think the issue might arise.
4. This protocol should be read in conjunction with the Council's Member's Code of Conduct, Code of Practice for Councillors in dealing with Planning Applications, briefing note on predetermination and the Council's Constitution.

Disclosable Pecuniary and Non- Pecuniary Interests

5. The guidance relating to this is covered in the Council's Member's Code of Conduct and Code of Practice for Councillors in dealing with Planning Applications.
6. If a Councillor requires advice about whether they need to declare an interest, they should seek advice from the Council Solicitor and Monitoring Officer as soon as possible and preferably well before any meeting takes place at which they think the issue might arise.

Pre-determination and Predisposition

7. Councillors will often form an initial view (a predisposition) about a planning application early on in its passage through the system whether or not they have been lobbied. Under Section 25(2) of the Localism Act 2011 a Councillor is not to be taken to have had, or to have appeared to have had, a closed mind when making a decision just because the decision-maker had previously done anything that directly or indirectly indicated what view the decision-maker took, or would or might take in relation to a matter, and, the matter was relevant to the decision.
8. This provision recognises the role of Councillors in matters of local interest and debate, but Councillors who are members of the Planning Committee taking part in a decision on a planning matter should not make up their minds how to vote prior to consideration of the matter by the Planning Committee and therefore should not

comment or make any commitment in advance as to how they intend to vote which might indicate that they have a closed mind (predetermination).

9. If a Councillor has made up their mind prior to the meeting, or have made public comments which indicate that they might have done, and is not able to reconsider their previously held view, then they will not be able to participate on the matter. The Councillor should declare that they do not intend to vote because they have (or could reasonably be perceived as having) judged the matter elsewhere. The Councillor will be then not be entitled to speak on the matter at the Planning Committee, unless they register to do so as part of the public speaking provision. For advice on pre-determination and predisposition, Councillors should refer to the Code of Practice for Councillors in dealing with Planning Applications in the Council's Constitution, and seek the advice of the Council Solicitor and Monitoring Officer.

Lobbying

10. The guidance relating to this is covered in the Code for dealing with Planning Applications.
11. If a Councillor requires advice about being lobbied, they should seek advice from the Council Solicitor and Monitoring Officer as soon as possible and preferably well before any meeting takes place at which they think the issue might arise.

Roles at Planning Committee

12. The role of Councillors at committee is not to represent the views of their constituents, but to consider planning applications in the interests of the whole Borough. When voting on applications, Councillors may therefore decide to vote against the views expressed by their constituents. Councillors may also request that their votes are recorded.
13. The role of Officers at Planning Committee is to advise the Councillors on professional matters, and to assist in the smooth running of the meeting. There will normally be a senior Planning Officer, plus a supporting Planning Officer, a senior Legal Officer and a Member Services Officer in attendance, who will provide advice on matters within their own professional expertise.
14. If they have questions about a development proposal, Councillors are encouraged to contact the case Officer in advance. The Officer will then provide advice and answer any questions about the report and the proposal, which will result in more efficient use of the Committees time and more transparent decision making.

Speaking at Planning Committee

15. Planning Committee meetings are in public and members of the public are welcome to attend and observe; however, they are not allowed to address the meeting unless they have an interest in a planning application and follow the correct procedure.
16. Speaking at Planning Committee is restricted to applicants for planning permission, residents and residents' associations who have made written comments to the Council

about the application and these have been received before the committee report is published. Professional agents representing either applicants or residents are not allowed to speak on their behalf. Anyone intending to speak at Committee must register to do so in writing, providing name and contact details, by 5pm three working days before the Committee meeting. As most Committee meetings are currently held on Wednesdays, this is usually 5pm on the Friday before. A maximum of 3 minutes per speaker is allowed, unless extended at the Chair of the Committee's discretion, so where more than one person wishes to address the meeting, all parties with a common interest should normally agree who should represent them or split the three minutes between them. No additional material or photographs will be allowed to be presented to the committee, and Councillors are not allowed to ask questions of speakers.

17. Other than as detailed above, no person is permitted to address the Planning Committee and interruptions to the proceedings will not be tolerated. Should the meeting be interrupted, the Chair of the Committee will bring the meeting to order. In exceptional circumstances the Chair of the Committee can suspend the meeting, or clear the chamber and continue behind closed doors, or adjourn the meeting to a future date.
18. Where members of the public wish to leave the chamber before the end of the meeting, they should do so in an orderly and respectful manner, refraining from talking until they have passed through the chamber doors, as talking within the foyer can disrupt the meeting.

Determination of planning applications

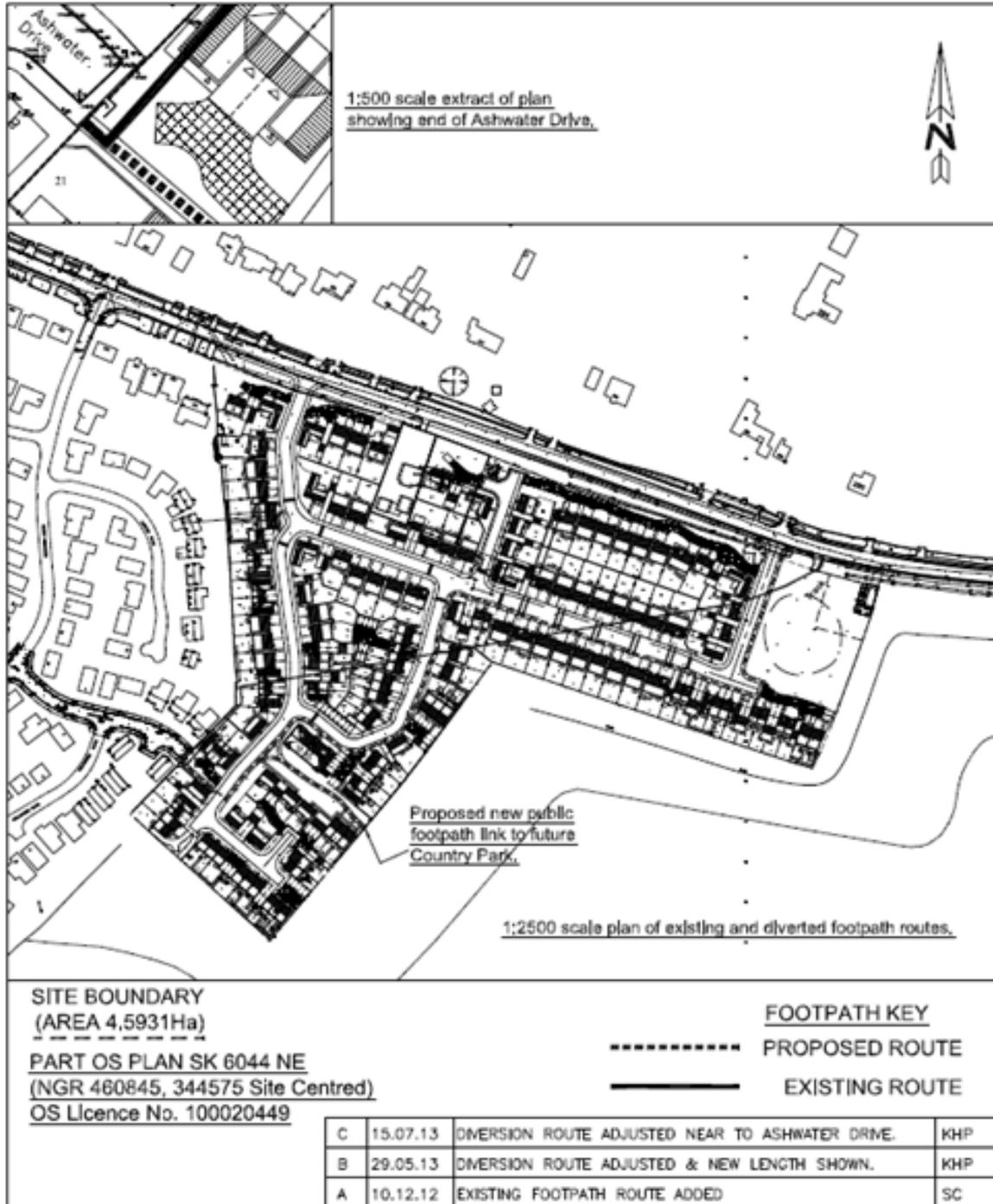
19. Councillors will then debate the motion and may ask for clarification from officers. However, if there are issues which require factual clarification, normally these should be directed to the case Officer before the Committee meeting, not at the meeting itself. After Councillors have debated the application, a vote will be taken.
20. Whilst Officers will provide advice and a recommendation on every application and matter considered, it is the responsibility of Councillors, acting in the interests of the whole Borough, to decide what weight to attach to the advice given and to the considerations of each individual application. In this way, Councillors may decide to apply different weight to certain issues and reach a decision contrary to Officer advice. In this instance, if the Officer recommendation has been moved and seconded but fails to be supported, or if the recommendation is not moved or seconded, then this does not mean that the decision contrary to Officer advice has been approved; this needs to be a separate motion to move and must be voted on. If, in moving such a motion Councillors require advice about the details of the motion, the meeting can be adjourned for a short time to allow members and Officers to draft the motion, which will include reasons for the decision which are relevant to the planning considerations on the application, and which are capable of being supported and substantiated should an appeal be lodged. Councillors may move that the vote be recorded and, in the event of a refusal of planning permission, record the names of Councillors who would be willing to appear if the refusal was the subject of an appeal.

Oct 2015

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Application Number: 2014/1149
Location: Land Surrounding 315 Spring Lane, Mapperley.



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Report to Planning Committee

Application Number: 2014/1149

Location: Land Surrounding 315 Spring Lane, Mapperley.

Proposal: Footpath Diversion

Applicant:

Agent:

Case Officer: David Gray

Introduction

1. In 2013 the Borough Council received an application for the diversion of part of footpath No 1 which would pass through a development site at Lime Tree Gardens Spring Lane Mapperley Notts NG3 5RR so that the route of the footpath would follow the estate roads of the new development.
2. Initially a Diversion Order was made under the Town and Planning Act 1990 but this had to be abandoned because the development was substantially completed before the Diversion Order had been confirmed and so that legislation no longer applied.
3. A new Order was made under section 119 of the Highways Act and duly advertised. This was the subject of an objection by the Ramblers Association on the grounds that they wished to see the footpath diverted out of the housing estate into Gedling Country Park and from there along an existing path to access Spring Lane.
4. Following lengthy discussions between Borough Council officers, officers from the NCC Rights of Way team and representatives of the Ramblers Association the concerns of the Ramblers Association have been satisfactorily addressed through the footpaths which have been provided through the adjoining new development into Gedling Country Park .
5. The Ramblers Association have now formally withdrawn their objection in writing so the Borough Council may proceed to confirm the Diversion Order as an unopposed Order. It is important that the Borough Council does this and formally brings the diversion into force since otherwise the line of the footpath on the Definitive Footpath map will continue to run through the properties now forming the development causing significant future problems for the owners of these properties.

6. It would be unreasonable for the Council to refuse to confirm the Diversion.
7. There are no financial implications in confirming the Diversion as the costs of making and advertising the Diversion Order are passed on to the developer.

Recommendation:

THAT :

Gedling Borough Council (Carlton Footpath No 1) Diversion Order 2015 be confirmed as an unopposed Order and that officers be authorised to advertise the confirmed Order and take all necessary steps to bring the diversion into effect.

Reasons for Recommendations

To formally divert Carlton Footpath No 1 where it crosses the development site at Lime Tree Gardens Spring Lane to follow the line of the new estate roads.

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Application Number: 2015/1009
Location: Bestwood Lodge Hotel, Bestwood Lodge Drive, Bestwood, Nottinghamshire.



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Report to Planning Committee

Application Number:	2015/1009
Location:	Bestwood Lodge Hotel, Bestwood Lodge Drive, Bestwood, Nottinghamshire.
Proposal:	Erection of 8 foot (2.5m) tall free-standing granite memorial to the 9th Duke of St Albans
Applicant:	Mr C Beauclerk
Agent:	
Case Officer:	Elizabeth Campbell

This application is presented to the Planning Committee because it relates to Council owned land, albeit leased to Bestwood Lodge Hotel, part of the Best Western Hotel chain.

Site Description

Bestwood Lodge is a Grade II* listed building within Bestwood Country Park. It is in a high Victorian Gothic style and dates from 1862-1865. It was built as a country house by Samuel Saunders Teulon for the 10th Duke of St Albans.

Bestwood Lodge has been described (by national heritage advisers) as an 'outstanding complete major work of S. S. Teulon', which so impressed Edward VII when Prince of Wales that he engaged the architect to work on Sandringham.

This application relates to the rose/knot garden at Bestwood Lodge Hotel, which is to the east of the building. It may be accessed through the hotel and it is enclosed by a 2 metre high close boarded fence.

Relevant Planning History

2016/2811/P Full planning permission granted on 6th July 2016 by the London Borough of Camden to remove the free –standing monument to the 9th Duke of St Albans from Highgate Cemetery subject to the following conditions:

1. That the development be carried out within three years and
2. That it is carried out in accordance with the submitted site location plan and sketch of monument

Informatives to the applicant note the following reasons, inter alia, for granting permission

- The monument to the 9th Duke of St Albans has already been moved from its

original position in the cemetery, and it has never marked the burial spot of the man it commemorates. The installation of the monument at Bestwood Lodge has more historical significance

- It is not considered that the removal of the monument could cause harm to the Highgate Village Conservation Area or the setting of any nearby listed buildings
- No objections have been raised to the proposed works

Planning permission is required because this is a pre 1925 tombstone within a Conservation Area.

Proposed Development

The application is submitted by Mr Charles Beauclerk, son of the current Duke of St Albans, for permission to install the memorial to the 9th Duke of St Albans to a gravelled area in a central position in the rose/knot garden at Bestwood Lodge Hotel. The rose garden is set aside for the enjoyment and relaxation of the Bestwood Lodge Hotel guests, but may be accessed, with permission, by the public through the hotel.

The memorial is a 2.5m (8 foot) free standing, gravity fixed, structure in Balmoral granite with a ducal coronet and an engraving to the memory of ...to the 9th duke of St Albans.... . It has been confirmed that the memorial is not listed.

In support of its removal from London letters have been submitted from the:

- chief executive to the Friends of Highgate Cemetery Trust confirming that the memorial is currently 'in the courtyard near the entrance to the West Cemetery' and that, in his opinion, it will make a fine feature in the knot garden at Bestwood Lodge, where the claims to historical association are stronger. Furthermore it is confirmed that the Trust is happy to release the memorial, on confirmation that the current Duke of St Albans is the owner of the memorial.
- 14th Duke of St Albans – confirming, as owner of the monument, his permission to transfer it from Highgate Cemetery to Bestwood Lodge.

A heritage statement has been submitted in support of the application. This especially sets out the reason for moving the memorial from Highgate Cemetery to Bestwood Lodge Hotel.

“William Aubrey de Vere Beauclerk, 9th Duke of St Albans was born in 1801 at his father’s principal seat, Redbourne, in Lincolnshire. When he succeeded to the title in 1825, in addition to Redbourne he inherited the Bestwood estate. When he saw that a plan to prospect for coal there would not be successful he stayed at Redbourne, but he did spend time at Bestwood. The duke married Harriett Coutts and, following her death in 1837, married Elizabeth Gubbins and they had two children, William and Diana. On the death of the 9th Duke in 1849, following a riding accident, his 9 year old son succeeded to the title as 10th Duke. This duke made Bestwood his principal seat and, in 1862, he demolished the Mediaeval hunting lodge and had the current Bestwood Lodge built. With the help of others the 10th Duke formed the Bestwood

Coal & Iron Company. Eventually Bestwood would become the first million ton colliery in the country”

The granite memorial was commissioned by the 9th Dukes second wife and it was erected at Highgate Cemetery, home of some of the finest funerary architecture in the country, in c1850. Whilst a grave there had been purchased for him and he had purchased a catacomb in the Circle of Lebanon (a circle of tombs) he was buried with his first wife in the Beauclerk mausoleum in Redbourne church, Lincolnshire.

It is note from the “Relevant Planning History” that planning permission was granted on 6th July 2016 from the London Borough of Camden to remove the monument from Highgate Cemetery.

Consultations

Bestwood St Albans Parish Council – No comments received

Historic England – No objection in principle to the erection of the monument within the grounds of Bestwood Lodge Hotel, subject to the acceptability of its removal from Highgate Cemetery.

A Site Notice has been posted and the application has been advertised in the press on the grounds that the proposal may materially affect the appearance or character of a listed building. No representations have been received in response.

Planning Considerations

The main issue in the determination of this application is whether the siting of the monument as proposed will affect the appearance or character of Bestwood Lodge, a Grade II* listed building and the locality in general.

It is a statutory requirement for local planning authorities to have special regard to the desirability of preserving the building, its setting and any features of special interest (S66 Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas Act) 1990). Great weight is given to the conservation of listed buildings and any degree of harm to listed buildings requires “clear and convincing” justification (paras131-134 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)).

The importance of understanding the significance of a heritage asset is developed in the Planning Practice Guidance in understanding the potential impact and acceptability of development proposals and the Good Practice Advice Note 2 – The Historic Environment – managing significance in decision - taking. The extent of setting may change and elements may make a positive or negative effect to the significance of the heritage asset. A local authority should recognise that heritage assets are an irreplaceable resource and conserve them in a manner appropriate to their significance. In determining applications, Local Planning Authorities should take account of:

- The desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage

assets and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation

Gedling Borough Council adopted the Gedling Borough Aligned Core Strategy (GBACS) on 10th September 2014 and this now forms part of the Development Plan along with certain saved policies contained within the Gedling Borough Replacement Local Plan referred to in Appendix E of the GBACS. The following policy is relevant:

- Policy 11 – Proposals will be supported where heritage assets are conserved and/or enhanced in line with their interest and significance. Planning decisions will have regard to the contribution heritage assets can have to the delivery of wider social, cultural, economic and environmental objectives. A variety of approaches will be used to assist in the protection and enjoyment of the historic environment includingworking with owners to make better use of historic assets

The site for the proposed monument is at the back of the hotel in a rose/knot garden in an open gravelled area in the centre of the garden. No historic surfacing will be affected and no features of special architectural or historic interest will altered in any way.

It is considered that the setting of the listed building will not be compromised in any way and that the siting of the monument would be in accordance with Policy 11 of the Gedling Borough Aligned Core Strategy, where a favourable decision would have regard to wider social, cultural, economic and environmental objectives. Whilst the monument will be sited in a garden which is private to the hotel, the hotel is open to the public for coffee etc and it is understood that access would be allowed to this garden.

It is concluded that the proposed works will not adversely affect the character or appearance of this listed building and that it will assist in ensuring that the building is fully used and in an appropriate use. I therefore support this application

Recommendation:

To GRANT PLANNING PERMISSION subject to the following conditions:

Conditions

1. The development must be begun not later than three years beginning with the date of this permission
2. The development hereby approved shall be carried out in accordance with the submitted application form, site plan, location plan, photo of monument in existing position, measured drawing, old print and heritage statement received on 5th August 2015, as amended by the letters of permission from the owner of the monument and the chief executive of the Friends of Highgate Cemetery Trust, an additional site and location plan received on 23rd August 2015 and copy decision notice of the grant of full planning permission from London Borough of Camden to remove the monument from Highgate Cemetery dated

6 July 2016.

Reasons

1. In order to comply with Section 51 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.
2. For the avoidance of doubt as to what is permitted

Reasons for Decision

The proposed monument is sited in a position and it is of a size where it will not affect the character or appearance of Bestwood Lodge Hotel, a Grade II* Listed Building, and aiding its continued use as a hotel - an appropriate use. It is considered, therefore, that it will be in accordance with The National Planning Policy Framework, the Planning Practice Guidance and the Gedling Borough Aligned Core Strategy

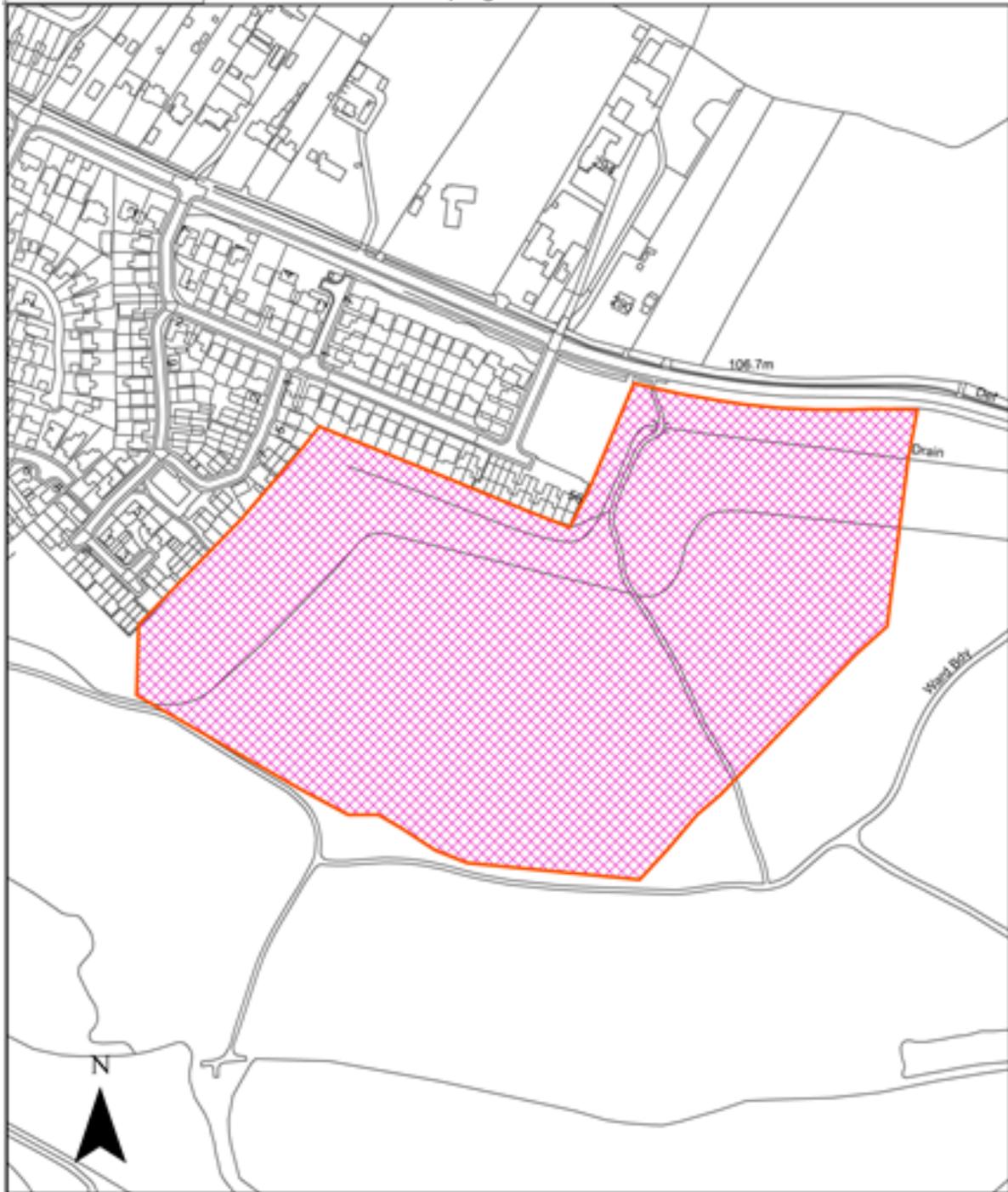
Notes to Applicant

The Borough Council has worked positively and proactively with the applicant in accordance with paragraphs 186 to 187 of the National Planning Policy Framework by meeting the leaseholder on site and working with the applicant as to the information required to produce a scheme, which is acceptable to the applicant, the Council as Local Planning Authority and its heritage advisers.

The proposed development lies within a coal mining area which may contain unrecorded coal mining related hazards. If any coal mining feature is encountered during development, this should be reported immediately to The Coal Authority on 0845 762 6848. Further information is also available on The Coal Authority website at www.coal.decc.gov.uk. Property specific summary information on past, current and future coal mining activity can be obtained from The Coal Authority's Property Search Service on 0845 762 6848 or at www.groundstability.com.



Application Number: 2016/0179
Location: Land Adjacent Bradstone Drive, Spring Lane, Gedling, Nottinghamshire.



NOTE:
This map is provided only for purposes of site location and should not be read as an up to date representation of the area around the site.
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Report to Planning Committee

Application Number: 2016/0179

Location: Land Adjacent Bradstone Drive, Spring Lane, Gedling, Nottinghamshire.

Proposal: Application for the Approval of Reserved Matters in relation to Soft landscaping design for plots and public open space, not EIA development, of outline planning permission no: 2014/0740 for the erection of 150 houses.

Applicant: Bloor Homes Ltd Midlands Divison

Agent: Mr Maxwell Whitehead

Case Officer: Nick Morley

Site Description

This application relates to approximately 9.5 hectares of former colliery land located in an elevated position on the eastern edge of Mapperley Plains. The site is immediately adjoined to the west by the rear gardens of the new residential properties on Bradstone Drive. The Gedling Country Park is located to the south, west and east of the site.

The land is elevated and forms a plateau which significantly drops away to the Country Park to the south and west. The boundaries with adjacent residential properties consist predominantly of existing woodland, whilst there is an existing hedge along part of the southern boundary to the Country Park.

The site falls within the Gedling Colliery Park/Protected Open Space as identified on the Proposals Map of the Gedling Borough Replacement Local Plan (Certain Policies Saved 2014).

Relevant Planning History

In May 2015, under hybrid planning application no: 2014/0740, full planning permission was granted for the construction of a temporary access onto Spring Lane and enabling earthworks within the site to create a development platform and outline planning permission was granted for a residential development of up to 150 dwellings with associated access, landscaping and open space.

This permission was subject to a Section 106 planning obligation with the Borough Council as local planning authority and with the County Council as local highway and

education authority for the provision of, or financial contributions towards Affordable Housing, Open Space, Healthcare Facilities, Highways, Educational and Library Facilities.

The works approved under the full element of planning permission no: 2014/0740 have now been completed.

In December 2015, Approval of Reserved Matters was granted to Bloor Homes under application no: 2015 /1024 for the Appearance, Layout and Scale for 150 dwellings, pursuant to the outline planning permission granted under hybrid planning application no: 2014/0740. Landscaping was reserved for subsequent determination and is the subject of the current application.

In July, a non-material amendment was granted under application no: 2017 0718NMA for the removal of dormer roof windows to the front elevations of plots 86 and 93, and their replacement with velux rooflights to the rear elevations.

Applications for the discharge of the pre-commencement conditions attached to planning permission no: 2014/0740 in relation to the residential development have also been submitted.

Proposed Development

This application now seeks approval of the matters reserved in relation to the Landscaping for this residential development, the scope of which was specified in detail in condition 28 of outline planning permission no: 2014/0740. In addition to details of the trees and shrubs to be planted, condition 28 also requires details of the boundary treatments, typical cross-sections, means of surfacing and a programme of implementation for the landscaping to be provided as part of the Reserved Matters application for Landscaping.

During the processing of the application, a number of revised plans have been submitted to address issues raised by consultees; particularly the removal of parts of the existing hedgerow along the boundary to Gedling Country Park, which is now shown to be retained, and detailed matters identified by the County Council's landscape team and the Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust.

In addition, precise details of the boundary of the development site with the Country Park have been provided.

It should also be noted that the plans show a new hedge to be planted along the eastern site boundary, but within the Country Park. As this does not fall within the application site, it will form part of a separate agreement with Parks and Street Care.

Consultations

Local Residents - have been notified by letter, site notices have been posted and the application has been publicised in the local press. I have received 1 email in response to the original plans, which raises the following objections:

- The hedges are within the boundary of Gedling Country Park and should be retained. They are not owned by Bloor Homes. A fence divides the housing site

and the hedges are clearly on the Country Park side.

No further comments have been received from local residents following re-consultation on the revised plans.

Friends of Gedling Country Park (FGCP) - is broadly in favour of the applicant's proposed soft landscaping design as per application 2016/0179 and appreciate the level of detail and consideration provided to this design. However, FGCP requests that the following conditions are placed upon the applicant when granting their application:

- That all trees and shrubs are, where reasonably possible, sourced from local suppliers and have a known provenance.
- That no damage shall occur to any existing trees, shrubs or hedgerows residing on the land of Gedling Country Park or straddling the boundary of the development. Where such damage does occur, equivalent items shall be re-planted as soon as is reasonably possible at the applicant's cost.
- With respect of the applicant's proposal for the existing woodland to the west of the development to be retained and thinned, we would ask that dialogue is undertaken with the FGCP in advance of any such thinning to determine what trees can be translocated into the Country Park rather than destroyed.

However, the FGCP has subsequently made the following additional representations in relation to the soft landscaping proposed on the border between the new Bloor Homes housing development off Spring Lane and Gedling Country Park:

- Bloor Homes has made a request to remove two parts of the existing mature hedgerow which sits inside Gedling Country Park to allow them to locate two end sections of roadway onto the Park's land.
- The boundary between the Bloor Homes development and the Country Park is clearly defined – especially along the southern length, where there is the aforementioned long mature hedgerow, a wooden fence just inside of this and a metal safety barrier further inside – all of which were installed by Harworth Estates (the original landowner) prior to the sale of the land to Bloor Homes [a photograph has been provided to show this].
- FGCP believes that Bloor Homes has moved its boundary onto land that is actually part of the Country Park – as shown by the installation of wooden blue posts [a photograph has been provided to show this]. This land encroachment is some 2 metres along the entire southern boundary and now encompasses the mature hedgerow.
- This encroachment was either not spotted by the Borough Council or was noticed and allowed to proceed without consultation. Either way, FGCP object to the movement of the site boundary and proposed destruction of the hedgerow. FGCP ascertain that the boundary is in fact on the inside of the mature hedgerow, which was always intended to be a clear demarcation between the

housing and the Country Park. This hedgerow was planted by Harworth Estates years ago for exactly this purpose.

- FGCP request that Bloor Homes changes its soft landscaping proposals to not remove any existing hedgerow. This could be achieved for example, by not having a paved side area on the southern edges of the two road sections that appear to cross the Country Park boundary.
- FGCP also request that Bloor Homes amend their plans to move their site boundary to align with the existing wooden fencing on the inside of the hedgerow.
- The fact that the Borough Council has apparently allowed a housing developer to encroach without authorisation onto the land of a Country Park in order to destroy sections of mature hedgerow is not something that FGCP think would result in good publicity for any of the parties concerned and would therefore request that this issue be addressed quickly.

No further comments have been received from the FGCP following re-consultation on the revised plans.

Lambley Parish Council – no objections made in respect of the original plans, but following re-consultation the Parish Council has raised unspecific concerns about surface water drainage.

Parks & Street Care (P&SC) – has no objections to the revised plans showing the retention of the hedgerow along the boundary with the Country Park.

P&SC has also confirmed that it is a happy for Estates to prepare a licence for the proposed hedge planting within Gedling Country Park, adjacent to the eastern boundary of the site.

Estates – no objections to the revised plans.

Nottinghamshire County Council (Landscape Unit) – made detailed comments and recommendations in response to the original plans and documents, in relation to the following matters:

- Native Hedge Mix
- Tree Pits
- Maintenance
- Long Term Management
- Specific comments on the submitted drawings.

Following re-consultation on the revised plans, the County Council is generally satisfied, but has made comments about some relatively minor issues which have not yet been fully addressed, concerning the balancing ponds, culvert and Management Plan.

These have been forwarded to the applicant and further revisions are anticipated to resolve these issues before the Committee meeting, which will be reported verbally.

Nottinghamshire County Council (Nature Conservation Unit) – makes the following comments:

- Welcomes the use of native trees and shrubs along the boundaries, and the use of an appropriate wildflower seed mix in the extensive areas of wildflower meadow.
- Supports the proposals, so long as the landscape plan is adhered to.

However, the County Council subsequently made the following additional comments: after re-consultation on the most recent revised plans:

- No objections to the proposals to use surplus amounts of subsoil to create landscaped mounds within the open space on site, as these do not appear to result in any significant changes to the proposed planting/seeding.
- Sections of well-established hedgerow along the southern boundary are proposed to be removed (albeit to subsequently be replanted) in order to accommodate access roads and bin storage areas, but most of this loss appears to be readily avoidable, so the County Council would welcome efforts to do so.
- Some of the replacement hedgerow is proposed on land outside the red line boundary.

Following re-consultation on the revised plans, the County Council is pleased to see that the above comments regarding the removal of sections of hedgerow on the southern boundary of the site have been taken on board, and these sections are now shown as being retained.

Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust (NWT) – has reviewed the landscaping plans and whilst they appear to generally accord with previously agreed species, it is noted that there is no marginal/emergent vegetation proposed around the balancing ponds. The Outline Ecological Management Plan (FPRC, 2015) suggests that these areas should be planted and the NWT would welcome amendments to the plans accordingly.

Although no further comments on the revised plans and documents have been received from the NWT, these satisfactorily address the above issues.

Planning Considerations

The principle of developing this site for residential purposes has been established through the grant of outline planning permission under hybrid application no: 2014/0740.

Approval of Reserved Matters for the Appearance, Layout and Scale of the residential development was subsequently granted under application no: 2015 /1024.

The main planning considerations in relation to this application, therefore, are whether the matters submitted for approval in relation to Landscaping are acceptable, having regard to relevant national and local planning policy.

In the context of this application, it is also important to consider how the proposed landscaping will contribute to biodiversity.

These planning considerations are assessed below, as are other issues raised.

Relevant Policies & Background Information

National Planning Policies

National planning policy guidance is set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), at the heart of which is a presumption in favour of sustainable development (paragraphs 11-16). With regard to delivering sustainable development, the following core planning principles of the NPPF are most relevant to this application for Approval of Reserved Matters in relation to Landscaping:

- NPPF Section 11: Conserving & enhancing the natural environment (paragraphs 109-125)

In March 2014, National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) was published. This provides guidance on how to apply policy contained within the NPPF.

Local Planning Policies

Gedling Borough Council at its meeting on 10th September approved the Aligned Core Strategy (ACS) for Gedling Borough (September 2014), which is now part of the development plan for the area.

It is considered that the following policies of the ACS are most relevant to this planning application:

- ACS Policy 16: Green Infrastructure, Parks & Open Space
- ACS Policy 17: Biodiversity

There are no relevant policies in the emerging Gedling Borough Local Planning Document, the Publication and Consultation stage of which has now ended.

Landscape & Biodiversity Considerations

The relevant planning policies which need to be considered in relation to landscape and biodiversity are set out in Section 11 of the NPPF and Policies 16 and 17 of the ACS.

Section 11 of the NPPF states at paragraph 109, amongst other things, that the planning system should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by protecting and enhancing valued landscapes.

In addition, paragraph 118 states that when determining planning applications, local planning authorities should aim to conserve and enhance biodiversity by applying a number of principles, including the encouragement of opportunities to incorporate biodiversity in and around developments.

Policy 16 of the ACS states that a strategic approach will be taken to the delivery, protection and enhancement of Green Infrastructure and identifies that the application site is located within part of the Sub-Regional Green Infrastructure Corridor, which should be protected and enhanced.

Policy 17 of the ACS seeks, amongst other things, to ensure that biodiversity will be increased over the Core Strategies period by:

- a) Protecting, restoring, expanding and enhancing existing areas of biodiversity interest, including areas and networks of habitats and species listed in the UK and Nottinghamshire Biodiversity Action Plans;
- b) Ensuring that fragmentation of the Green Infrastructure network is avoided wherever appropriate and improvements to the network benefit biodiversity through the incorporation of existing habitats and the creation of new habitats.
- c) Seeking to ensure that new development provides new biodiversity features, and improves existing biodiversity features wherever appropriate;
- d) Supporting the need for the appropriate management and maintenance of existing and created habitats through the use of planning conditions, planning obligations and management agreements; and
- e) Ensuring that where harm to biodiversity is unavoidable, and it has been demonstrated that no alternative sites or scheme designs are suitable, development should as a minimum mitigate or compensate at a level equivalent to the biodiversity value of the habitat lost.

Following negotiations with the applicant, revised plans have been submitted which show the retention of the existing hedgerow along the southern boundary to Gedling Country Park and to address the detailed matters raised by the County Council's Landscape Team and the Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust in relation to the use of appropriate native species and the maintenance and management of the landscape scheme.

The only sections of existing hedgerow now to be removed as those which are required to provide pedestrian access to the Country Park path network. The access via Axmouth Drive is retained within the scheme, as shown on the original masterplan which accompanied application no: 2014/0740, and new links are being provided from Spring Lane to the Country Park, and through the development itself.

As a consequence of these revisions, the biodiversity of the proposed landscape scheme has been enhanced and this will help to mitigate the habitat which was lost during site clearance and preparation work.

A new hedge of native species is proposed along the site boundary to Spring Lane, which will replace the hedge which was removed to provide the new access and enabling earthworks.

I also note that a new hedge is to be planted along the eastern site boundary, within the Country Park, as part of a separate agreement with Parks and Street Care. This will create a natural boundary between the development and the Country Park.

In my opinion, the retention of the existing hedgerow, and the new tree and hedge planting proposed around the boundaries of the development site would soften views of the development from the Country Park and Spring Lane.

The accompanying details submitted in accordance with condition 28 of outline planning permission no: 2014/0740, showing the proposed boundary treatments, typical cross-sections, means of surfacing and a programme of implementation are also acceptable.

In conclusion, I consider that the proposed landscaping would contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment and has taken on board opportunities to incorporate biodiversity in and around the development.

I am satisfied, therefore, that with regard to landscape and biodiversity considerations, the proposed development would accord with the aims of Section 11 of the NPPF and Policies 16 and 17 of the ACS.

Other Issues

The concerns raised by Lambley Parish Council about surface water drainage are unspecific, but are not relevant to this Reserved Matters application for Landscaping, as surface water drainage will be dealt with under the Building Regulations and the Section 38 highway adoption agreement with the County Council.

Recommendation:

To GRANT APPROVAL of RESERVED MATTERS, in relation to the Landscaping of the proposed development, and subject to the following conditions:

Conditions

1. The development hereby permitted shall be constructed in accordance with the following approved drawings and documents: Materials Layout (MI108-MAT-001M), received on 25th August 2016; Site Landscaping (MI108-LS-001e, MI108-LS-002e, MI108-LS-003e, MI108-LS-004e, MI108-LS-005f, MI108-LS-006f, MI108-LS-007e, MI108-LS-008e), and Sections (MI108-LS-012a and MI108-LS-013), received on 30th September 2016; and the Landscape Management Plan, Revision B, dated October 2016, received on 5th October 2016. Finished Floor Levels (MI108-EN-100) and House Type Planning Pack (Rev A), received on 12th November 2015; Site Sections (MI108-EN-001), received on 19th November 2015; Site Plan (MI108-SL-001M), received on 9th December 2015; and Swept Path Analysis and Horizontal Road Alignment (MI108-EN-101B) and Materials Layout, excluding surfacing details (MI108-MAT-001E), received on 10th December 2015.
2. Before development is commenced there shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Borough Council details, including cross-sections, of the two balancing ponds, to illustrate a range of water depths and varied slope

profiles. The balancing ponds shall be constructed in accordance with the approved details before the development is first brought into use and shall be retained for the lifetime of the development, unless otherwise prior agreed in writing by the Borough Council.

3. The landscaping hereby approved shall be carried out in the first planting season following the substantial completion of the development. If within a period of five years beginning with the date of the planting of any tree, hedge, plant or seeded area, that tree, hedge, plant or seeded area, or any tree, hedge, plant or seeded area that is planted in replacement of it, is removed, uprooted or destroyed or dies, or becomes in the opinion of the Borough Council seriously damaged or defective, another tree, hedge, plant or seeded area of the same species and size as that originally planted shall be planted at the same place, unless otherwise prior agreed in writing by the Borough Council.

Reasons

1. For the avoidance of doubt and to allow a proportionate approach to minor material amendments.
2. To enhance biodiversity in accordance with Section 11 of the National Planning Policy Framework and Policy 17 of the Aligned Core Strategy for Gedling Borough (September 2014).
3. For the avoidance of doubt.



Report to Cabinet

Subject: Spatial Planning for the Health & Wellbeing of Nottinghamshire, Nottingham City and Erewash

Date: 29th September 2016

Author: Planning Policy Manager

Wards Affected

All wards

Purpose

To seek support for the use of the Health & Wellbeing Checklist to assess major developments (those of more than 10 dwellings or 500sqm of other floorspace).

Key Decision

Not a key decision.

Background

1. Local planning policies play a vital role in ensuring the health and wellbeing of the population are taken into account in the planning process. There is substantial evidence supporting the fact that health and the environment are inextricably linked and that poor environments contribute significantly to poor health and health inequalities.
2. As part of their responsibility for Public Health, Nottinghamshire County Council has worked with Nottingham City Council and Erewash Borough Council to produce a guide for use in planning (attached as [Appendix 1](#)). This document, whilst not having any formal status, provides guidance on addressing the impact of a proposal or plan on the health and wellbeing of the population. The document aims to raise awareness and provide sustainable solutions to guide people to make better healthy lifestyle choices than can be facilitated through the use of sound spatial planning and joined up planning decisions. The document does not address the issue of NHS service delivery as this lies outside the remit of both County and Local Planning Authorities.

3. National planning policy addresses health and wellbeing in a number of different places. Firstly, one of the core planning principles identified in paragraph 17 of the National Planning Policy Framework is to “take account of and support local strategies to improve health, social and cultural wellbeing for all”. Section 8 (Promoting Healthy Communities) highlights the important role that planning plays in creating healthy, inclusive communities.
4. The National Planning Practice Guidance also identifies that health and wellbeing should be considered in local and neighbourhood plans. This should include consideration of how proposals can:
 - support strong vibrant and healthy communities;
 - make physical activity easier;
 - support community engagement and the creation of social capital;
 - lead to reductions in health inequalities;
 - support people of all ages to make healthy choices;
 - promote access to healthier food and high quality open spaces; and
 - reduce potential pollution and other environmental hazards.
5. There are a number of current local planning policies in the Aligned Core Strategy, the Replacement Local Plan and the emerging Local Planning Document which will help achieve a healthy community. This includes policies on the provision of open space (Policy LPD21), promotion of walking and cycling (Policy LPD 58), restricting the number and location of hot food takeaway units (Policy LPD 54) and promoting health and wellbeing through design solutions (Policy LPD 35).
6. Since 2013, County Councils have had the responsibility of joining up local health policy with other strategies such as planning, transport infrastructure and housing. The Nottinghamshire Health & Wellbeing Board was set up to help achieve this with its main focus on improving the health and wellbeing of the residents of Nottinghamshire. Their strategy sets out four key ambitions:
 - To give everyone a good start;
 - To encourage living well;
 - To enable coping well;
 - To encourage and allow working together.
7. In addition specific aims have been identified for planning:
 - Avoiding adverse health impacts from development;
 - Providing a healthy living environment;
 - Promoting and facilitating healthy lifestyles;
 - Providing access to health facilities and services;
 - Responding to global environmental issues.
8. The Health & Wellbeing Document includes a Health & Wellbeing Checklist which can be used to review development proposals and inform the preparation of Local and Neighbourhood Plans. It asks a series of questions

to assess the relevance of the proposal to health and wellbeing, to assess the impact on health and wellbeing and to consider ways that the proposal could be changed to improve the contribution it makes to health and wellbeing.

9. It is proposed that the use of the Health & Wellbeing Checklist be supported for major developments (those involving more than 10 homes or 500sqm of other floorspace). The checklist will help the developer and decision maker consider whether the proposal accords with the various national and local policies identified above. It is considered that the Checklist is proportionate, easy to complete and covers all the key determinates of health and wellbeing that may be affected by development.
10. The Checklist has already been used to assess the impact of the emerging Local Planning Document. The completed checklist is attached as Appendix 2 as an example.

Proposal

11. It is proposed that the Health & Wellbeing Checklist be used to assess major developments (those of more than 10 dwellings or 500sqm of other floorspace).

Alternative Options

12. A different or bespoke checklist or other form of health impact assessment could be used. However the proposed checklist is considered robust and appropriate for use in Gedling Borough and there will be benefits from aligning its use across Nottinghamshire County.
13. No checklist or Health Impact Assessment could be used and impacts considered in a less consistent and formal way when determining planning applications and preparing local plans. This is not recommended as the checklist is considered a robust and proportionate way of ensuring that the impacts of fully considered.

Financial Implications

14. There are no direct financial implications. Officer time will be required to use the Checklist.

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Spatial Planning for the Health & Wellbeing of Nottinghamshire, Nottingham City and Erewash

Appendix 2 – Health & Wellbeing Checklist for GBC Local Planning Document

Background Papers

None

Recommendation(s)**THAT :**

- a. Cabinet support the use of the Health & Wellbeing Checklist to assess major developments (those of more than 10 dwellings or 500sqm of other floorspace); and
- b. Cabinet support the referral to Planning Committee Members for information purposes.

Reasons for Recommendations

To ensure that the health and wellbeing impacts of development proposals are fully considered when determining planning applications and preparing local plans.

To raise awareness of the proposed approach with Planning Committee Members.

Spatial Planning for the Health & Wellbeing of Nottinghamshire (for adoption by Nottingham City & Erewash) 2016

Content Page

1. Introduction	1
Executive Summary	1
Status of this Document.....	1
Background	1
What this document does not address	2
2. Planning and Public Health Context	3
Fair Society, Healthy Lives - The Marmot Review	3
Health and Wellbeing Strategies	4
Joint Strategic Needs Assessments	5
Health Impact Assessment (HIA).....	6
Sustainable Community Strategies	7
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	10
County Council Development Plans	11
Local Development Plans.....	12
Supplementary Planning Documents, Neighbourhood Plans and Other relevant plans.....	15
3. Nottinghamshire and Erewash in Context.....	16
4. Guidance and Planning Decisions	18
Monitoring and Evaluation	19
Appendix 1 – Health Profile for Nottinghamshire 2015.....	20
Appendix 2 – Health Profile for Nottingham City and Erewash.....	25
Appendix 3 – District and Borough Health Profiles	30
Appendix 4 - Summary of Local Plan and supporting documents and other plans/strategy elements relevant to health and wellbeing in Nottinghamshire and Erewash January 2016	31
Appendix 5 – Checklist for Planning and Health	60

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1. Introduction

Executive Summary

- 1.1. The purpose of this of this document is to present a holistic overview of health related planning policies across Nottinghamshire, Nottingham City and Erewash in order to provide supporting information for planners, public health, health care commissioners & providers, developers and the public on how decisions made on planning matters impact on the health and wellbeing of the residents of Nottinghamshire and Erewash. In addition the document provides a planning and health checklist to be used when assessing planning applications, this is based upon the London Healthy Urban Development Unit 'Healthy Urban Planning checklist (June 2015).
- 1.2. Local planning policies play a vital role in ensuring the health and wellbeing of the population are taken into account in the planning process; there is substantial evidence supporting the fact that health and environment are inextricably linked and that poor environments contribute significantly to poor health and health inequalities.

Status of this Document

- 1.3. Whilst this document has no statutory status, it provides guidance on addressing the impact of a proposal or plan on the health and wellbeing of the population.

Background

- 1.4. Within Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire (excluding Nottingham City and Derby City which are Unitary Authority), a two-tier system of local government applies. County councils are responsible for the provision of certain services, such as education, libraries, highways and waste disposal. Other services, such as the provision of housing, environmental health, licensing, leisure centres and waste collection, fall to district and borough councils. In a planning context, the county's district and borough councils are the Local Planning Authority (LPA) for the vast majority of planning applications, and are ultimately responsible for granting planning consents and producing Local Plans.
- 1.5. Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire County Council have a statutory duty to prepare Minerals and Waste Local Plans and are responsible for determining planning applications for waste and mineral developments and County Council developments.
- 1.6. Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire County Councils are also responsible for Public Health, which is the science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life and promoting health through the organised efforts and informed choices of society, organisations, public, private, communities and individuals. It is population focused rather than caring for individual patients. It addresses small, medium and whole population issues related to geography, activity and health conditions. The Public Health Team are responsible for:
 - Research and epidemiology - providing and sharing data on population health
 - Health protection - working on threats from environmental hazards, infections or radiation
 - Health improvement - promoting good health and working with others in health and social care to provide effective good quality health care and improve health.

- 1.7. The document intends to make Nottinghamshire, Nottingham City and Erewash a place that improves the mental and physical wellbeing of residents, reduces health inequalities and promotes the use of Health Impact Assessments (HIAs), where appropriate.
- 1.8. The local Clinical Commissioning Group(s) and NHS England are responsible for the commissioning of healthcare services and facilities which are linked to the work of the Health and Wellbeing Boards and the local Director of Public Health. These bodies are consultees for Local Plans. These bodies, in consultation with local healthcare providers, will be able to assist a LPA regarding its strategic policy to deliver health facilities and its assessment of the quality and capacity of health infrastructure as well as its ability to meet forecast demand. They will be able to provide information on their current and future strategies to refurbish, expand, reduce or build new facilities to meet the health needs of the existing population as well as those arising as a result of new and future development.

What this document does not address

- 1.9. It is important to understand that this document does not address the issue of NHS service delivery, this lies outside the remit of both County and Local Planning Authorities. The document aims to raise awareness and provide sustainable solutions to guide people to make healthy lifestyle choices than can be facilitated through the use of sound spatial planning and joined up planning decisions.

2. Planning and Public Health Context

Fair Society, Healthy Lives - The Marmot Review

2.1. In November 2008, Professor Sir Michael Marmot was appointed by the Secretary of State (SoS) for Health to chair an independent review to propose the most effective evidence-based strategies for reducing health inequalities in England from 2010. The strategy includes policies and interventions that address the social determinants for health inequalities and set out six policy interventions. A further review was undertaken into the links between spatial planning and health. This was presented to the National Institute of Clinical Excellence (NICE) and demonstrated that health and environmental inequalities are unavoidably linked in that poor environments contribute significantly to poor health and health inequalities. The Marmot Review identified that action was required in three areas:

- Improving living conditions
- Tackling the inequitable distribution of power, money and resources
- Measuring and understanding the problem of health and inequality and the impacts of actions on it.

2.2. The Marmot Review developed an objective to 'Create and develop healthy and sustainable places and communities' (Policy Objective E) which sought to develop common policies to reduce the scale and impact of climate change and health inequalities and improve community capital and reduce social isolation across the social gradient. The review recommended fully integrating the planning, transport, environmental and health systems to address the social determinants of health.

The Determinants of Health

2.3. The Marmot review focussed on the social determinants of health and presented robust evidence that:

- The conditions in which people are born, grow, live work and age are responsible for health inequalities
- Early childhood in particular impacts on health and disadvantage throughout life
- The cumulative effects of hazards and disadvantage throughout life produce a finely graded social patterning of disease and ill health
- Negative health outcomes are linked to the stress people experience and the levels of control people have over their lives and this stress and control is socially graded
- Mental wellbeing has a profound role in shaping physical health and contributing to life chances, as well as being important to individuals and as a societal measure.

2.4. The Health Map, a concept devised by Whitehead and Dahlgreen (1992) (Figure 1), brings together the strategic links to aid understanding. The Health Map provides a dynamic tool which provides the basis for discussions between spatial planners, health professionals, ecologists, urban designers and other service providers to ensure that awareness on what affects health and wellbeing is recognised within all these professions and that the best outcomes are achieved through the planning process.



The Determinants of Health (1992) Dahlgren and Whitehead

Figure 1: Whitehead & Dahlgren, What can we do about inequalities in health? Lancet, 1991, 338: 1059-1063.

Health and Wellbeing Strategies

- 2.5. The Health and Social Care Act 2012 changed the way health and social care in England was organised. The Act introduced Health and Wellbeing Boards (HWB), in order to bring together politicians, doctors, councils and a representative of the local people through Healthwatch.

Nottinghamshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy (NHWBS)

- 2.6. The Nottinghamshire HWB was set up in May 2011 and took on its full responsibilities in April 2013 it focus is on improving the health and wellbeing of the residents of Nottinghamshire. The NHWBS sets out 4 key ambitions:

- 2.7.
- A good start
 - Living well
 - Coping well
 - Working together

- 2.8. To achieve the delivery of the NHWBS during the strategy period 2014-2017, 20 priority areas, each with their own action plan for delivery, were identified and can be viewed here [2014-2017 Priority Areas](#)

Nottingham City Health and Wellbeing Strategy (NCHWB)

- 2.9. The ambition of Nottingham City's [Health and Wellbeing Strategy](#) 2016-2020 is to make Nottingham a place where we can all enjoy positive health and wellbeing and to tackle inequalities in health within the City. There are four outcomes within the strategy, each of which is underpinned by a number of priorities which include housing, the built environment, air pollution and access to green space:

- People in Nottingham adopt and maintain Healthy Lifestyles
- People in Nottingham will have positive Mental Wellbeing and those with Serious Mental Illness will have good physical health

- There will be a Healthy Culture in Nottingham in which citizens are supported and empowered to live healthy lives and manage ill health
- Nottingham's Environment will be sustainable; supporting and enabling its citizens to have good health and wellbeing

Derbyshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy (DHWBS)

2.10. The Derbyshire HWB main focus is on improving the health and wellbeing of the residents of Derbyshire.

2.11. The Strategy covers the period 2012-2015 and sets out five main priorities:

- Improve health and wellbeing in early years – to give children the best start in life to help them achieve their full potential and benefit them throughout their lives
- Promote healthy lifestyles – to give individuals and communities the right support order for them to make the best choices for their health
- Improve emotional and mental health – as it is everyone's business and a fundamental building block for individual and community wellbeing
- Promote the independence of people living with long term conditions and their carers – helping people to manage their condition better can significantly improve quality of life and reduce the need for hospital or emergency care
- Improve health and wellbeing of older people – giving older people the right support in the right environment to help them enjoy quality, active, healthy and fulfilling lives

Joint Strategic Needs Assessments

2.12. The production of an annual Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) has been a statutory duty placed on the Directors of Public Health, Children's Services and Adult Services since 2007. The Health and Social Care Act 2013 places an equal obligation on Local Authorities and Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) to prepare a JSNA. The JSNA is produced by the HWB and provides a picture of the current and future health and wellbeing of the local population.

Nottinghamshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (2012)

2.13. The Nottinghamshire [JSNA](#) consists of three chapters – Adults and Vulnerable Adults, Children and Young People and Older People. Each chapter is made up of several sections supported by a summary outlining the key message from each.

2.14. The Nottinghamshire JSNA provides an opportunity for the spatial planning process to be strengthened through partnership working, community engagement, evidence sharing and coordination.

Nottingham City Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (NCJSN)

2.15. The Nottingham [NCJSNA](#) model is a systematic review of health, wellbeing and social care issues facing the population leading to agreed priorities and resource allocations that will improve health and wellbeing and reduce inequalities. Where relevant the JSNA highlights areas where planning processes may be used to support the health and wellbeing of the population, for example housing, obesity and air pollution.

Derbyshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (2014)

- 2.16. The Derbyshire ([JSNA](#)) reviews the position of Derbyshire County in regard to various Outcome Frameworks (see below) for health and social care, highlighting where performance is significantly poorer than England as a whole. Where possible, significant variation within the County is also highlighted. The report also collates information on what is being done to address the issues identified.

The Public Health Outcomes Framework

- 2.17. The Public Health Outcomes Framework Healthy lives, healthy people: Improving outcomes and supporting transparency sets out a vision for public health, desired outcomes and indicators to help understanding of how well public health is being improved and protected. The [framework](#) concentrates on two high-level outcomes to be achieved across the public health system. These are:

- Increased healthy life expectancy
- Reduced differences in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy between communities

- 2.18. These outcomes reflect a focus not only on how long people live, but on how well they live at all stages of life. The second outcome focuses attention on reducing health inequalities between people, communities and areas in our society. A set of supporting indicators to cover the full spectrum of public health are grouped into four domains:

- Improving the wider determinants of health
- Health improvement
- Health protection
- Healthcare public health and preventing premature mortality

Health Impact Assessment (HIA)

- 2.19. The World Health Organisation defines Health Impact Assessment (HIA) as:
'A combination of procedures, methods and tools by which a policy, programme or project may be judged as to its potential effects on the health of a population, and the distribution of those effects within the population.'
- 2.20. HIA provides a practical and flexible framework by which the effects of proposals on health and inequality can be identified. Such effects are examined in terms of their differential impact, their relative importance and the interaction between impacts. In doing so, HIAs can make recommendations to inform decision making, particularly in terms of minimising negative impacts and maximising opportunity to promote health and wellbeing.
- 2.21. The use of HIA ensures that health impacts are explicitly considered in proposals and can help in the monitoring of such, to help future proposals and ultimately contribute to narrowing the gap between those experiencing the worst and best health.
- 2.22. Assessment of health impacts of a policy or plan can be integrated into a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), Sustainability Appraisal (SA) or Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), where these are required.

Sustainable Community Strategies

- 2.23. The following section refers to Sustainable Community Strategies that are prepared by Local Authorities. It should be noted that the Deregulation Act 2015, Section 100 amended the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, Section 19, removing the requirement that in preparing a Local Plan the LPA must have regard to the Council's SCS or the SCS of any other authority. The Deregulation Act also removes Section 4 in the Local Government Act 2000, which requires local authorities in England to prepare Sustainable Community Strategies.

Nottinghamshire Sustainable Community Strategy (NSCS)

- 2.24. The Nottinghamshire Sustainable Community Strategy sets out six key priorities for the future of Nottinghamshire during the strategy period of 2010-2020:

- A greener Nottinghamshire
- A place where Nottinghamshire's children achieve their full potential
- A safer Nottinghamshire
- Health and well-being for all
- A more prosperous Nottinghamshire
- Making Nottinghamshire's communities stronger.

Derbyshire Sustainable Community Strategy (DSCS)

- 2.25. The Derbyshire Sustainable Community Strategy sets out seven key priorities for the future of Derbyshire during the strategy period of 2009-2014:

- Promote health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities so that people in Derbyshire enjoy the benefits of following a healthier lifestyle and live longer, healthier lives
- Increase independent living and improve quality of life so that people in Derbyshire enjoy the benefits of living at home and those in care homes have the best support
- Promote choice and control so that people in Derbyshire have access to health and social care which is centred around their unique, personal needs and is within easy reach
- Improve inclusion and contribution so that people in Derbyshire have a say about the health and social care services they use and participate fully in community life
- Enhance dignity and safety so that people in Derbyshire are well looked after by the people who care for them.

Bassetlaw District Council Sustainable Community Strategy (2010-2020)

- 2.26. The Strategy sets out eight ambitions. The following have the most direct links to health and health services.

'Healthier Communities' the priorities for the ambition are:

- Reduce smoking prevalence within the population, reduce impact of second hand smoke
- To reduce prevalence of obesity within the population
- To reduce sexual health infection rates within the Bassetlaw population
- Address the adverse effects of alcohol on the population of Bassetlaw

- To improve emotional health and well-being and social inclusion
- To promote health, well-being and active life in older age in Bassetlaw
- To deliver on cross-cutting themes of importance to health in Bassetlaw

‘Accessible Communities’ Priorities:

- Monitor and influence the transport to health project in Bassetlaw
- Maintain and develop existing transport and accessibility services for Bassetlaw
- Identify and address gaps in service provision

‘Supporting children and young people’ Priorities:

- Improve and support emotional well-being of children and young people and promote positive mental health
- Reduce the number of teenage pregnancies and support young mothers
- Support parents and encourage positive relationships while enabling involvement in children/young people’s development
- Reduce the prevalence of childhood obesity and promote healthy living
- Increase the aspirations of young people and support increased attainment and positive contribution
- Ensure the safety of children and young people and reduce the risks to children and young people
- Support disabled children, young people and their families and those transitioning to adult care/those in respite care.

‘Sustainable Communities’ Priorities:

- Reduce, re-use, recycle
- Promotion/awareness raising of environmental issues
- Conserve and expand area of open green space
- Achieve cleaner and greener public spaces

Broxtowe Borough Council Sustainable Community Strategy (2010-2012)

2.27. The strategy sets out seven priorities areas. Most relevant to health include ‘Healthy Living’ for which the priorities are:

- Reduce health inequalities
- Reduce harm caused by alcohol and tobacco
- Halt the rising trend of obesity
- Improve mental health
- Promote independence of older people and vulnerable groups

‘Children and young people’ Priorities:

- Emotional health of children and young people
- Positive activities for young people
- Supporting the teenage pregnancy strategy
- Supporting the childhood obesity strategy
- Support for young people to achieve through education, employment or training
- Child poverty

Gedling Borough Council Sustainable Community Strategy (2009-2026)

2.28. The strategy includes five priorities for action:

- Safer and stronger communities living together in Gedling Borough
- A fairer, more involved Gedling Borough
- A well looked after environment that meets the present and future needs of Gedling Borough
- Healthy and active lifestyles in Gedling Borough
- Contributing to a vibrant and prosperous Greater Nottingham

Mansfield District Council Sustainable Community Strategy (2010-2020)

2.29. The strategy includes seven 'priority themes'. The priorities with most relevance to health concern Health and Wellbeing' Future. The priorities for this are:

- Obesity – reducing levels of obesity in both children and adults by increasing levels of physical activity and healthy eating
- Smoking – continuing to reduce levels of smoking
- Substance misuse – reducing the number of people harmed by alcohol consumption and the use of other drugs.
- Teenage pregnancy and sexual health – reducing teenage pregnancy levels and continuing to improve sexual health in young people
- Mental health – improving mental health and wellbeing and expanding services to prevent illness, provide better access to treatment and to remove the stigma often associated with it
- Access to services – ensuring people can access health care as easily as possible and developing ways of using the workplace and other non-medical settings to provide some services. The development of a range of clinical and community wellbeing services at the Ashfield Health Village will also be a priority.

Newark and Sherwood District Council Sustainable Community Strategy (2006-2016)

2.30. The strategy aims to ensure residents have the best quality of life in the East Midlands. The strategy states it they need communities that are:

- Clean and Green
- Learning and earning
- Accessible
- Health
- Culturally Connected
- Safe and strong

Nottingham City Council Sustainable Community Strategy (2020)

2.31. The strategy sets out three cross-cutting aims:

- Green – being environmentally sustainable
- Aspiring – raising aspirations
- Fair – achieving fairness and equality of opportunity

It includes six strategic priorities, the most relevant of which to health are:

‘Transform Nottingham’s neighbourhoods’ - Every neighbourhood will have a distinctive identity and provide a great place to live, with:

- An appropriate mix of housing, meeting the needs of young people, families and older people of all incomes
- Good access to employment, public services, shops and leisure within the neighbourhood, the city centre and further afield
- Attractive, clean and safe environments, including high quality, well designed and sustainable buildings, public realm and green spaces
- Residents who are proud of their city, take responsibility for their communities and who respect and value their neighbours and where they live
- Greater balance will be achieved in the city’s housing market with an increased choice of quality housing meeting the needs of a diverse population and enabling the city to retain more of its aspiring residents.
- Public service delivery will be better integrated and appropriately devolved, ensuring more accessible and responsive services for all and giving residents more control over what happens in their neighbourhoods.

‘Family Nottingham –Ensure that all children and young people thrive and achieve’

- Children, young people and families will benefit from early and effective support and protection to empower them to overcome difficulties
- More families will be strong and healthy, providing an enjoyable and safe place for children to grow up
- Children and young people will be healthier, fitter, more emotionally resilient and better able to make mature decisions
- All children and young people will leave school with the best skills and qualifications they can achieve and will be ready for work or further learning
- Child poverty will be significantly reduced

‘Healthy Nottingham – Improve health and wellbeing’

- People will be healthier, happier and live longer, and will feel able to achieve their potential and make a positive contribution to city life
- Health inequalities between areas and social groups will be significantly reduced

Rushcliffe Borough Council Sustainable Community Strategy (2012-2016)

2.32. The strategy sets out four priorities to prepare for the future, the most relevant of which to health are ‘Health issues’:

- Reduce the prevalence of obesity within Rushcliffe
- Raise awareness of substance misuse
- Reduce the number of people who smoke

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

2.33. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out national planning guidance for local authorities and recognises that the planning system can play an important role in facilitating social interaction and creating healthy, inclusive communities. Chapter 8 of the NPPF focusses on promoting healthy communities ensuring that local

communities are engaged in the planning process at all levels and that mechanisms are embedded to encourage people to choose healthy lifestyles. The NPPF places great emphasis on the importance of accessibility for all to high quality open space, safe communities, recreational facilities/services, rights of way and cultural facilities which can all make an important contribution to the health and wellbeing of communities.

County Council Development Plans

- 2.34. This section sets the context for planning policy and links to health and wellbeing across the area covered by the document. As well as providing the basis for decisions on planning applications, the following plans and strategies will help to shape the area into the future. It is clear that many of the documents incorporate the principle of health and wellbeing within their adopted plans and strategies, which will in turn make a positive contributions to achieving health and wellbeing across Nottinghamshire and Erewash.

Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Waste Local Plan (2002)

- 2.35. The Nottinghamshire County Council Waste Local Plan was adopted in 2002 and contains a number of polices that provide links to seeking to minimise the visual, noise, odour, litter and dust impact arising from waste facilities on the local area, this is turn can have a positive effect overall on the health and wellbeing of nearby residents. In addition, the Plan contains a policy that seeks to protect public rights of way ensuring people have access to benefits available from the use of recreational open space.

Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Waste Core Strategy (2013)

- 2.36. The Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Waste Core Strategy does not contain any specific polices on health and wellbeing, however Policy WCS13 covers the protection of quality of life and seeks to protect and enhance our environment seeks to protect the quality of life of those living or working near to waste management facilities from unacceptable impacts. It also states that opportunities should be taken where available to enhance the local environment through the provision of landscape, habitat or community facilities.

Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan (2005)

- 2.37. The Minerals Local Plan does not contain any specific policies on health and wellbeing. However, there are limited links contained within the plan in relation to protecting access to rights of way and protecting and improving amenity for the local community.

Nottinghamshire Submission Draft Minerals Local Plan (2016)

- 2.38. There are no policies specifically on health and wellbeing, however Policy DM1 most directly relates to health, covering the protection of amenity. The restoration of minerals sites provides opportunities for public access to open space and so policies in this regard also have links to health.

Derby and Derbyshire Waste Local Plan (2005)

- 2.39. The Plan does not contain any specific health and wellbeing policies, however Policies W6-8 relate to the impact of waste development on the environment and people's health, covering topics of pollution and related nuisances, landscape and other visual impact and the impacts of the transportation of waste.

- Derby and Derbyshire Minerals Local Plan (2002)***
- 2.40. The Plan does not contain any specific health and wellbeing policies, however Policy MP88 relates to ensuring that planning conditions be applied to planning permission for mineral working to cover measure to protect local amenity.

- Nottinghamshire Local Transport Plan (LTP)***
- 2.41. The Nottinghamshire LTP has a plan period of 2011-2026 and sets out three transport goals:

- Provide a reliable, resilient transport system which supports a thriving economy and growth whilst encouraging sustainable and healthy travel
- Improve access to key services, particularly enabling employment and training opportunities
- Minimise the impacts of transport on people's lives, maximise opportunities to improve the environment and help tackle carbon emissions

- Derbyshire Local Transport Plan (2011)***
- 2.42. The Derbyshire LTP has a plan period of 2011-2026 and sets out five key transport goals:

- Supporting a resilient local economy
- Tackling climate change
- Contributing to better safety, security and health
- Promoting equality of opportunity
- Improving quality of life and promoting a healthy natural environment.

Local Development Plans

- Ashfield District Council Local Plan (2002)***
- 2.43. There are no specific policies relating to health and wellbeing in the Plan, but a range of policies could be considered to have an impact on health such as HG6 which relates to the provision of open space in new residential development and TR2 which seeks to provide cycling routes.

- Ashfield District Council Draft Local Plan (2016)***
- 2.44. The emerging Preferred Options Ashfield Draft Local Plan includes the following vision:

'The District will increase the quality of life of its residents, businesses and visitors through planning development to help reduce crime, anti-social behaviour and the fear of crime, promoting well-being and improving health and reducing health inequalities....Public transport, walking and cycling links will be improve to connect residents more easily with local and regional destinations...New developments will be planned to provide the necessary infrastructure including roads, schools and health facilities.'

- 2.45. In addition Policy S2 'Overall strategy for growth, part 7 seeks the protection of existing health facilities, improved links to such facilities and where necessary the provision of new facilities to meet local needs. Part 10 and 11 relate to the delivery of a sustainable transport network and reducing demand for private car-based journeys. Part 14 states 'Development should be designed to promote healthier lifestyles and to encourage people to be active outside their homes and places of work.'

- 2.46. The Local Plan Preferred Approach identifies that a Health Impact Assessment of the Local Plan will be prepared for the Publication Local plan to help ensure the Plan acknowledges the potential health impacts resulting from its implementation and identified any mitigation which may be required. A specific policy on Provision and Protection of Health and Community Facilities (SD12) is included in the Plan. However, healthy lifestyles and improving health is a theme that runs through the policies in the merging Plan.

Bassetlaw District Council Core Strategy (2011)

- 2.47. The plan does not contain any specific policies on health and wellbeing, but a range of policies could be considered to have an impact on health and wellbeing, which include the provision of green infrastructure, open space and developer contributions towards healthcare as a result of new development.

Broxtowe Borough Council Local Plan (2004)

- 2.48. Although none of the policies of the plan specifically relate to health and wellbeing there are references to the need to secure open space, provide convenient and safe environments, enhance recreational facilities and provide for community facilities, all of which help to contribute to the improved health and wellbeing of its residents.

Erewash Borough Council Local Plan (amended 2014)

- 2.49. The plan does not contain any specific policies on health and wellbeing, however a range of policies will have an impact on health such as policy H9 which relates to the provision of health facilities through developer contributions. In addition the plan seeks to ensure new development is well designed, safe, provides for open space and priority if given to access to public transport, walking and cycling.

Erewash Borough Council Core Strategy (2014)

- 2.50. Strategic Objective viii relates to Health and Wellbeing. The policy seeks to create conditions for a healthier population by addressing environmental factors underpinning health and wellbeing, working with healthcare partners to deliver new and improved health and social care facilities. This would be supported where required by new development and through the integration of health and service provision, and by improving access to cultural, leisure and lifelong learning activities.
- 2.51. Policy 12 of the Strategy explicitly covers healthy lifestyles, but a range of other policies could also be considered to have an impact on health, including access to public transport and green spaces.

Gedling Borough Council Replacement Local Plan (2014)

- 2.52. The plan contains a number of policies, although none specifically relate to health and wellbeing there are references to the need to provide access to green space, protect existing green spaces such as allotments and ensure new development is well designed and does not adversely affect the wider environment.

Mansfield District Council Local Plan (1998)

- 2.53. Although none of the policies in the plan specifically relate to health and wellbeing there are references to the need ensure new development is well designed and integrates with the natural environment, that open space is provided and that community facilities are safe, well integrated with their surroundings and offer a clear local benefit.

- Mansfield District Council Draft Local Plan (2016)***
- 2.54. The draft plan contains number of relevant draft policies and objectives. Draft Objective 3 seeks to ensure that residents have good access to a range of facilities which provide high quality health benefits. In addition the plan contains Draft Policy S14 'Hot Food Takeaways' which seeks to limit the number of outlets within 400m of schools, addresses anti-social behaviour and assesses new outlet applications in terms of their potential impact on residential amenity.
- Newark and Sherwood District Council Core Strategy (2011)***
- 2.55. The strategy's vision refers to encouraging personal wellbeing and health, in addition the plan contains a number of policies that have direct links to ensuring the health and wellbeing of its residents, including the provision of open space, access to rural services, protection of ecological assets and greenspaces and ensuring new development is well integrated with its surroundings and does not negatively impact on the amenity of residents.
- Nottingham City Council Local Plan (2005)***
- 2.56. The plan contains a number of relevant policies, though none specifically on health and wellbeing. The Plan overall seeks to deliver sustainable communities that include access to open space, are well designed and do not negatively impact on the amenity of residents.
- Nottingham City Council Land and Planning Policies Local Plan Part 2 Draft Publication (2016)***
- 2.57. The draft part 2 plan contains a chapter on 'Local Services and Healthy Lifestyles', which seeks to limit the number of hot food takeaways, safeguard land for health facilities, provide for community facilities and deliver new and improved facilities. In addition the plan contains other policies with links to health and wellbeing, including good links to public transport and open spaces, providing cycle routes and ensuring new development is well designed to meet the needs of its residents.
- Rushcliffe Borough Council Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy (2014)***
- 2.58. The plan contains Strategic Objective viii 'Health & Wellbeing' which seeks to create the conditions for a healthier population by addressing environmental factors underpinning health and wellbeing, working with healthcare partners to deliver new and improved health and social care facilities, integrate health and service provision and improving access to cultural, sport leisure and lifelong learning activities.
- 2.59. Other policies within the plan can be well related to achieving health and wellbeing across the Borough.
- The Greater Nottingham Aligned Core Strategy (ACS) Part 1 Local Plan (2014)***
- 2.60. The plan covers part of the Greater Nottingham Housing Market Area and includes Broxtowe Borough Council, Nottingham City Council and Gedling Borough Council, the plans period runs from 2011 to 2028 and covers a number of topics that make reference to the health and wellbeing of its residents. Strategic Objective viii states that:
- 'Health & Wellbeing seeks to create the conditions for a healthier population by addressing environmental factors underpinning health and wellbeing, working with healthcare partners to deliver new and improved health and social care facilities, integrate health and service provision and improving access to cultural, sport leisure and lifelong learning activities'

- 2.61. Further detailed information in relation to specific planning policies from the above documents is set out at Appendix 4.

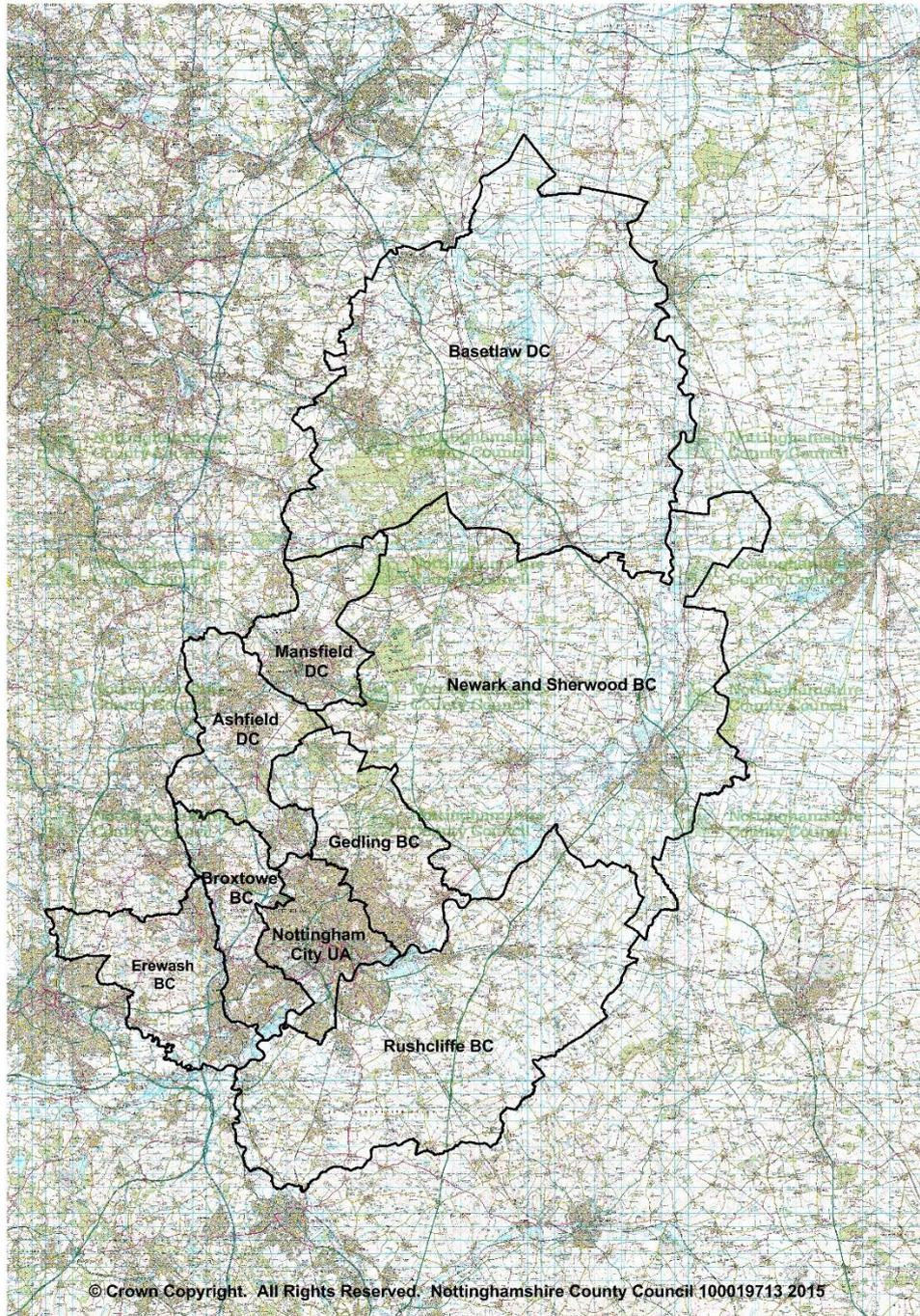
Supplementary Planning Documents, Neighbourhood Plans and Other relevant plans

- 2.62. There are a number of additional document produced by Council's in order to provide additional weight to planning decisions and strengthen policy, these include Neighbourhood Plans and Supplementary Planning Documents, which are set out in detail at Appendix 4.

3. Nottinghamshire and Erewash in Context

- 3.1. The health of people in Nottinghamshire varies against the England average. Deprivation is lower than average, however about 16.9% (23,500) children live in poverty. Life expectancy for both men and women is similar to the England average. Appendix 1 sets out the full Health profile for Nottinghamshire and its District and Borough Councils in further detail. The individual health profiles are provided as the health profiles at the County level can mask inequalities.

Plan 1: Nottinghamshire and Erewash



- 3.2. Erewash Borough Council forms part of the Greater Nottingham Core Housing Market Area (GNCHMA), although Erewash lies within the County of Derbyshire, much work was been completed in conjunction with Nottingham City, Gedling Borough Council, Broxtowe Borough Council and the Hucknall part of Ashfield, who also form part of the GN HMA Nottinghamshire.
- 3.3. It is considered that by building upon this close relationship this document can help to create and strengthen links between health and wellbeing and planning across Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire. Demonstrating GNCHMA links are key, despite spanning organisational boundaries; recognising that Erewash BC Core Strategy Policies is important in creating an environment which leads people to live healthier lifestyles.

4. Guidance and Planning Decisions

- 4.1. The strategic links between spatial planning and health and wellbeing and how planning can facilitate improvements to health and wellbeing are well evidenced. This chapter aims to draw together the key themes between the two and to provide a non-exhaustive checklist which can be used when assessing planning applications to ensure that the overall impact of the proposal on health and wellbeing has been given due consideration.
- 4.2. Since 2013, County Councils have had the responsibility of joining up local health policy with other strategies such as planning, transport infrastructure and housing, by creating specific links between adopted documents. The document 'Planning, Health and Wellbeing' (LGiU 2015) acknowledged that the lack of priority given to collaborative working is slowing down to the detriment of an integrated health and planning agenda. This is exacerbated in two tier areas where public health is the responsibility of County Councils, whilst most planning functions are carried out by District and Borough authorities.
- 4.3. To reduce health inequalities, our healthy planning goals are:
- Avoiding adverse health impacts from development – health protection, air quality, water quality, noise, dereliction and land pollution, waste management, light pollution, community severance
 - Providing a healthy living environment – housing (quality, space standards, affordability, mixed tenure, type and density); good quality safe and stimulating public realm; accessible to all to parks and green open space; water features; play features; community facilities; recreational and sports facilities; employment opportunities; education and learning; walking and safe cycling routes; public transport network; food production and distribution
 - Promoting and facilitating healthy lifestyles – pattern of development (mixed use), movement/connectivity and urban design quality to promote active travel, physical activity and mental well-being; active travel (safe direct routes, secure parking and facilities for walking and cycling); physical activity (access to green space, play, recreation and sports facilities; healthy eating (access to affordable safe and nutritious food, space for local food growing); safe space for social interaction and play; buildings to be designed to maximise physical activity by encouraging walking and use of stairs and providing sufficient cycle storage
 - Providing access to health facilities and services – health centres, GP's, dentists, hospitals, pharmacists to meet current and future population needs
 - Responding to global environmental issues – climate change resource depletions, waste management, minimising carbon emissions by transport and development; sustainable design, construction methods and building material; suitable/renewable energy; flood risk; biodiversity and nature conservation; waste disposal and recycling.
- 4.4. The checklist set out in Appendix 5 is based upon the London Healthy Urban Development Unit 'Healthy Urban Planning Checklist' (June 2015) and aims to ensure that the health and wellbeing of residents is taken into account when decisions on planning applications, plans and strategies are made.

4.5. The Checklist can be used in the following ways:

- Local Plan Review
- Screening for potential health impacts as part of a HIA
- To accompanying a planning application, subject to local validation requirements
- By internal and external consultees when responding to planning consultations
- To assist in the development of neighbourhood plans
- By developers and the public submitting planning applications

Monitoring and Evaluation

4.6. It is important that the checklist is monitored and evaluated in order to reflect changes in planning and health policies, local circumstances and to ensure the checklist is fit for purpose and is achieving its intended purpose.

4.7. The County Council will be developing an Engagement Protocol in conjunction with this document which aims to provide a comprehensive pathway for planning and public health contacts to be fully engage in commenting on planning applications and relevant planning documents.

Appendix 1 – Health Profile for Nottinghamshire 2015



Nottinghamshire

County

This profile was produced on 2 June 2015

Health Profile 2015

Health in summary

The health of people in Nottinghamshire is varied compared with the England average. Deprivation is lower than average, however about 16.9% (23,500) children live in poverty. Life expectancy for both men and women is similar to the England average.

Living longer

Life expectancy is 8.7 years lower for men and 6.7 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Nottinghamshire than in the least deprived areas.

Child health

In Year 6, 17.5% (1,273) of children are classified as obese, better than the average for England. The rate of alcohol-specific hospital stays among those under 18 was 34.9*. This represents 57 stays per year. Levels of breastfeeding and smoking at time of delivery are worse than the England average.

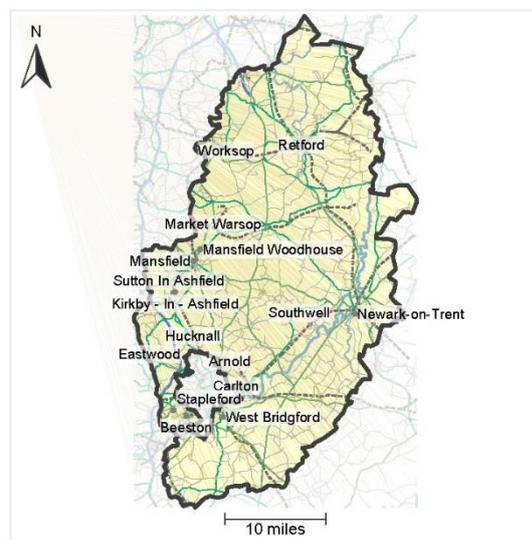
Adult health

In 2012, 24.0% of adults are classified as obese. The rate of alcohol related harm hospital stays was 675*, worse than the average for England. This represents 5,351 stays per year. The rate of self-harm hospital stays was 207.9*. This represents 1,632 stays per year. The rate of smoking related deaths was 279*, better than the average for England. This represents 1,282 deaths per year. Estimated levels of adult excess weight are worse than the England average. Estimated levels of adult physical activity are better than the England average. The rate of people killed and seriously injured on roads is worse than average. Rates of sexually transmitted infections and TB are better than average. The rate of drug misuse is worse than average. Rates of statutory homelessness, violent crime, long term unemployment and early deaths from cardiovascular diseases are better than average.

Local priorities

For more information, including locally agreed priorities for Nottinghamshire, see www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk or <http://www.nottinghamshireinsight.org.uk/>

* rate per 100,000 population



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Population: 796,000

Mid-2013 population estimate. Source: Office for National Statistics.

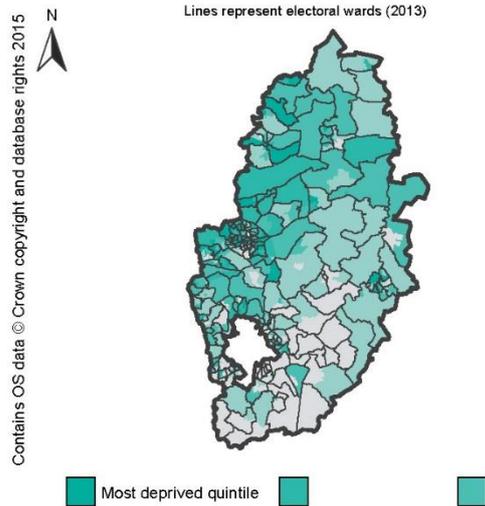
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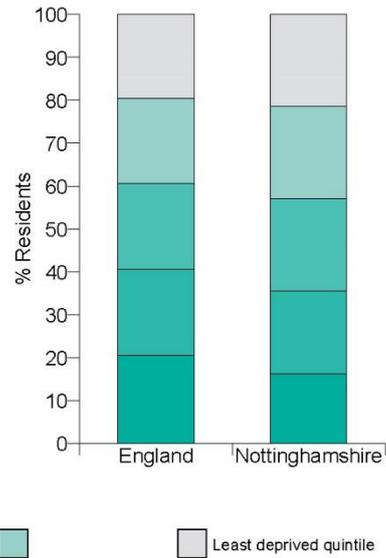
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Deprivation: a national view

The map shows differences in deprivation in this area based on national comparisons, using quintiles (fifths) of the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2010, shown by lower super output area. The darkest coloured areas are some of the most deprived neighbourhoods in England.



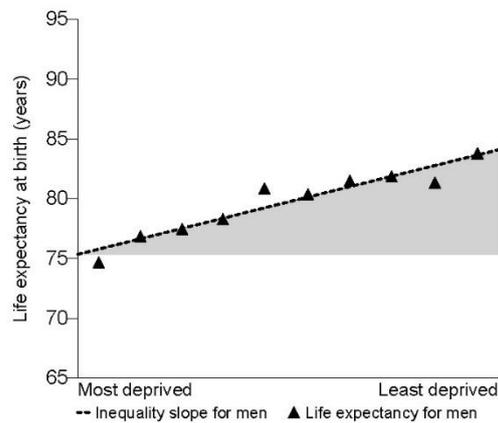
This chart shows the percentage of the population who live in areas at each level of deprivation.



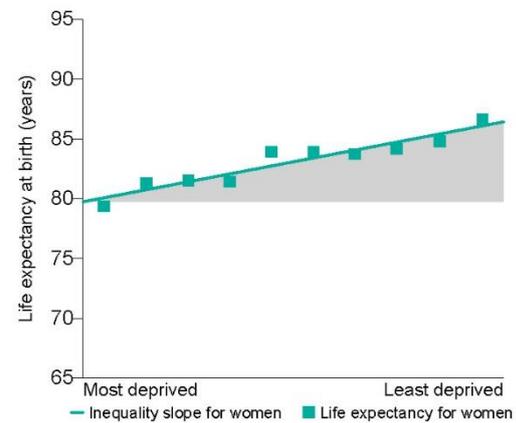
Life expectancy: inequalities in this local authority

The charts below show life expectancy for men and women in this local authority for 2011-2013. Each chart is divided into deciles (tenths) by deprivation, from the most deprived decile on the left of the chart to the least deprived decile on the right. The steepness of the slope represents the inequality in life expectancy that is related to deprivation in this local area. If there were no inequality in life expectancy as a result of deprivation, the line would be horizontal.

Life expectancy gap for men: 8.7 years

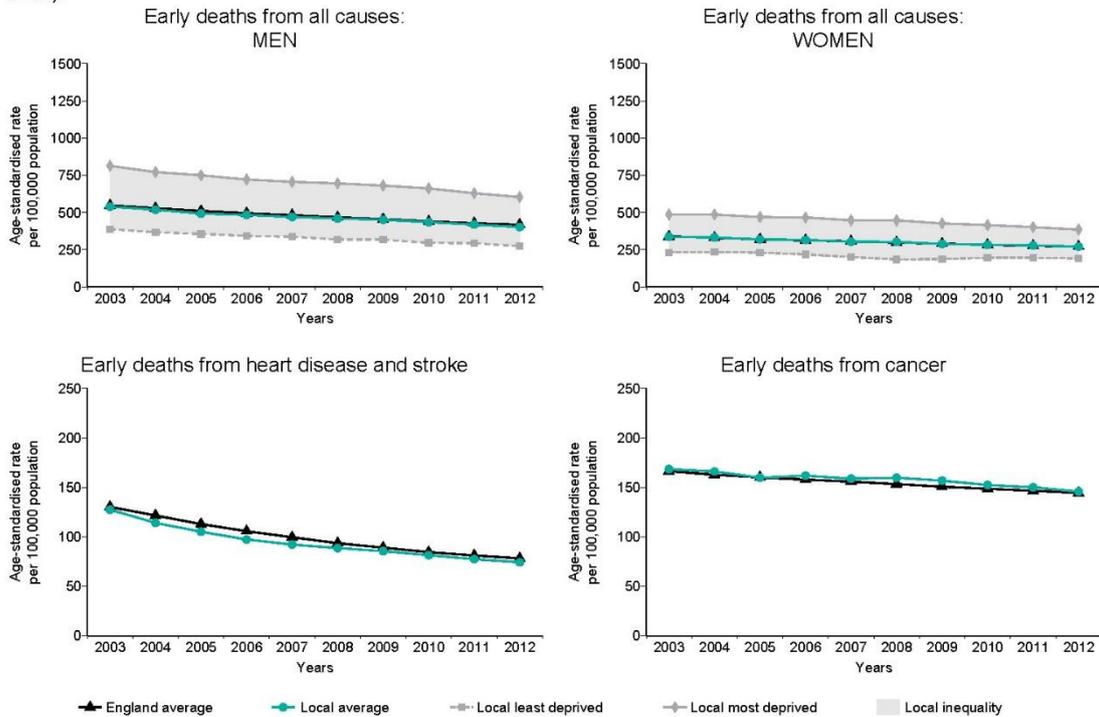


Life expectancy gap for women: 6.7 years



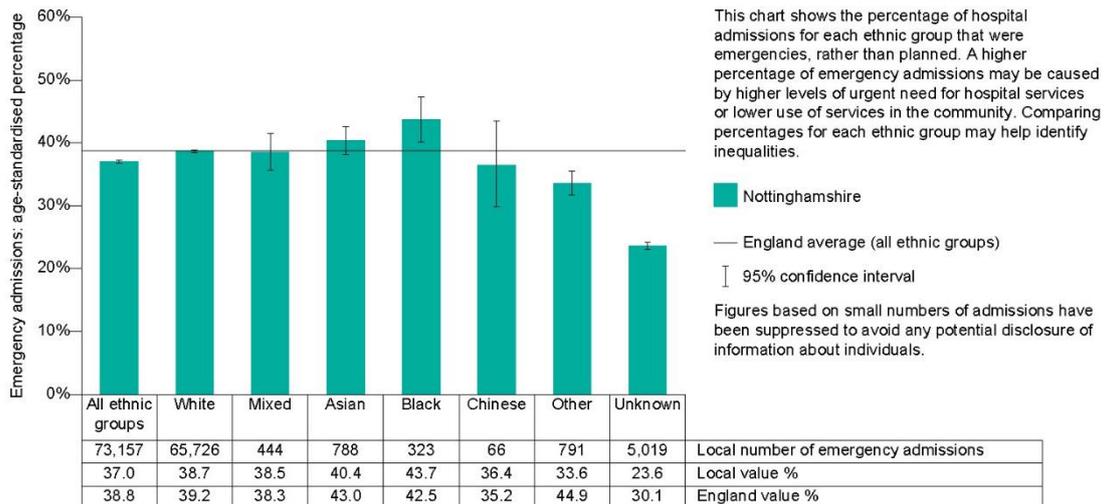
Health inequalities: changes over time

These charts provide a comparison of the changes in early death rates (in people under 75) between this area and all of England. Early deaths from all causes also show the differences between the most and least deprived quintile in this area. (Data points are the midpoints of 3 year averages of annual rates, for example 2005 represents the period 2004 to 2006).



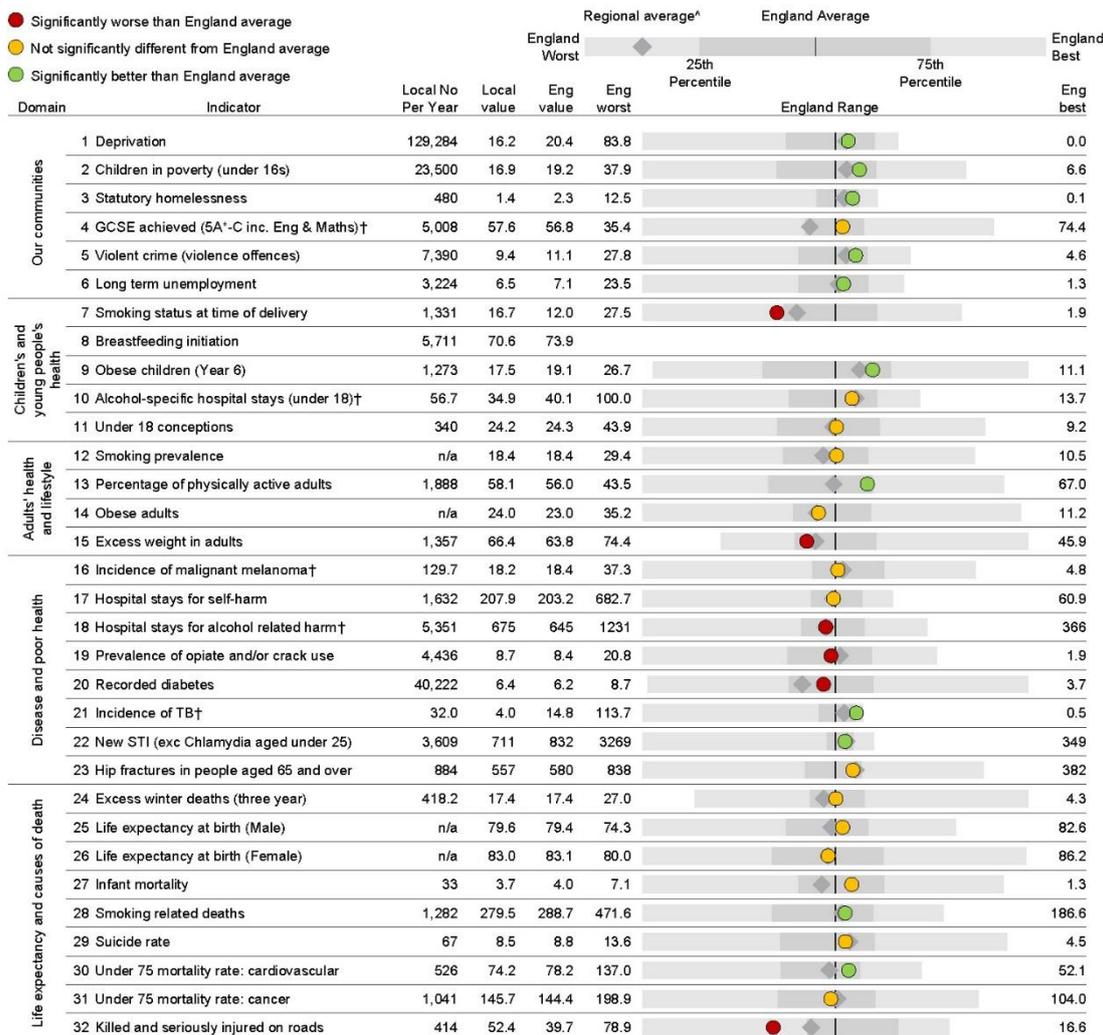
Health inequalities: ethnicity

Percentage of hospital admissions that were emergencies, by ethnic group, 2013



Health summary for Nottinghamshire

The chart below shows how the health of people in this area compares with the rest of England. This area's result for each indicator is shown as a circle. The average rate for England is shown by the black line, which is always at the centre of the chart. The range of results for all local areas in England is shown as a grey bar. A red circle means that this area is significantly worse than England for that indicator; however, a green circle may still indicate an important public health problem.



Indicator notes

1 % people in this area living in 20% most deprived areas in England, 2013 **2** % children (under 16) in families receiving means-tested benefits & low income, 2012 **3** Crude rate per 1,000 households, 2013/14 **4** % key stage 4, 2013/14 **5** Recorded violence against the person crimes, crude rate per 1,000 population, 2013/14 **6** Crude rate per 1,000 population aged 16-64, 2014 **7** % of women who smoke at time of delivery, 2013/14 **8** % of all mothers who breastfed their babies in the first 48hrs after delivery, 2013/14 **9** % school children in Year 6 (age 10-11), 2013/14 **10** Persons under 18 admitted to hospital due to alcohol-specific conditions, crude rate per 100,000 population, 2011/12 to 2013/14 (pooled) **11** Under-18 conception rate per 1,000 females aged 15-17 (crude rate) 2013 **12** % adults aged 18 and over who smoke, 2013 **13** % adults achieving at least 150 mins physical activity per week, 2013 **14** % adults classified as obese, Active People Survey 2012 **15** % adults classified as overweight or obese, Active People Survey 2012 **16** Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, aged under 75, 2010-12 **17** Directly age sex standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2013/14 **18** The number of admissions involving an alcohol-related primary diagnosis or an alcohol-related external cause, directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population, 2013/14 **19** Estimated users of opiate and/or crack cocaine aged 15-64, crude rate per 1,000 population, 2011/12 **20** % people on GP registers with a recorded diagnosis of diabetes 2013/14 **21** Crude rate per 100,000 population, 2011-13, local number per year figure is the average count **22** All new STI diagnoses (excluding Chlamydia under age 25), crude rate per 100,000 population, 2013 **23** Directly age and sex standardised rate of emergency admissions, per 100,000 population aged 65 and over, 2013/14 **24** Ratio of excess winter deaths (observed winter deaths minus expected deaths based on non-winter deaths) to average non-winter deaths 01.08.10-31.07.13 **25**, **26** At birth, 2011-13 **27** Rate per 1,000 live births, 2011-13 **28** Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population aged 35 and over, 2011-13 **29** Directly age standardised mortality rate from suicide and injury of undetermined intent per 100,000 population, 2011-13 **30** Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population aged under 75, 2011-13 **31** Directly age standardised rate per 100,000 population aged under 75, 2011-13 **32** Rate per 100,000 population, 2011-13

† Indicator has had methodological changes so is not directly comparable with previously released values. ^a "Regional" refers to the former government regions.

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Appendix 2 – Health Profiles for Nottingham City and Erewash



Public Health
England

Protecting and improving the nation's health

Nottingham

Unitary Authority



This profile was produced on 2 June 2015

Health Profile 2015

Health in summary

The health of people in Nottingham is generally worse than the England average. Deprivation is higher than average and about 33.7% (18,600) children live in poverty. Life expectancy for both men and women is lower than the England average.

Living longer

Life expectancy is 8.0 years lower for men and 8.0 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of Nottingham than in the least deprived areas.

Child health

In Year 6, 23.3% (624) of children are classified as obese, worse than the average for England. The rate of alcohol-specific hospital stays among those under 18 was 34.9*. This represents 22 stays per year. Levels of teenage pregnancy, GCSE attainment and smoking at time of delivery are worse than the England average.

Adult health

In 2012, 21.7% of adults are classified as obese. The rate of alcohol related harm hospital stays was 954*, worse than the average for England. This represents 2,457 stays per year. The rate of self-harm hospital stays was 291.7*, worse than the average for England. This represents 965 stays per year. The rate of smoking related deaths was 354*, worse than the average for England. This represents 420 deaths per year. Estimated levels of adult smoking are worse than the England average. Rates of sexually transmitted infections and TB are worse than average. The rate of hip fractures is better than average.

Local priorities

For more information, including locally agreed priorities for Nottingham, see www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk or <http://www.nottinghamshireinsight.org.uk/>

* rate per 100,000 population



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Population: 311,000

Mid-2013 population estimate. Source: Office for National Statistics.

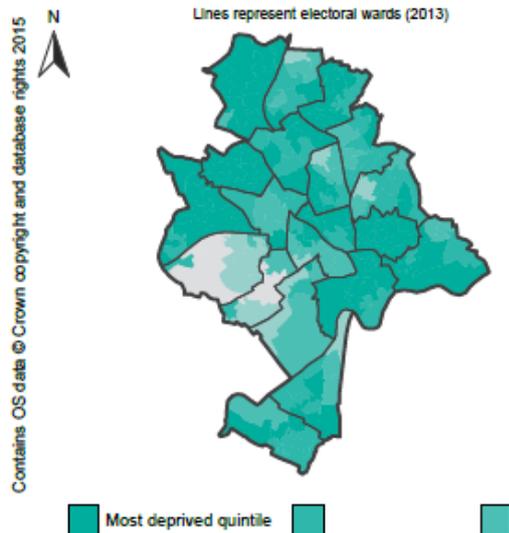
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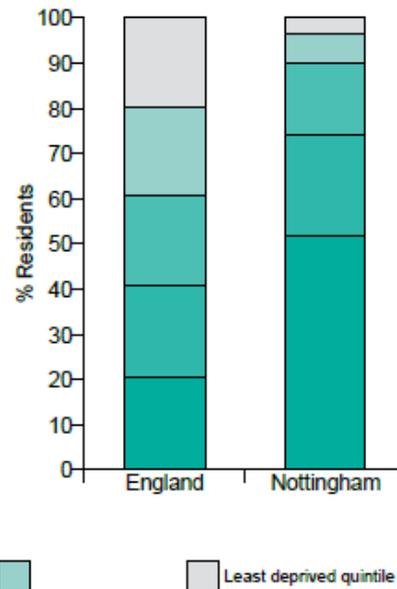
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Deprivation: a national view

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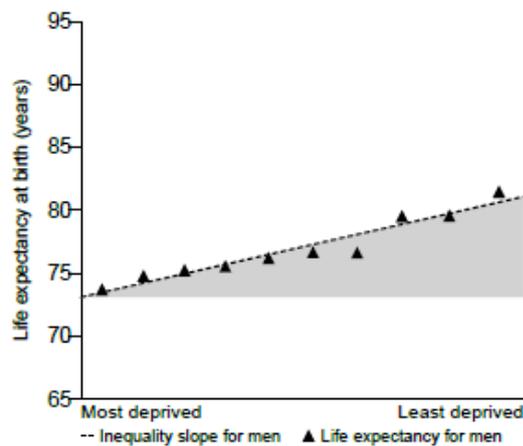
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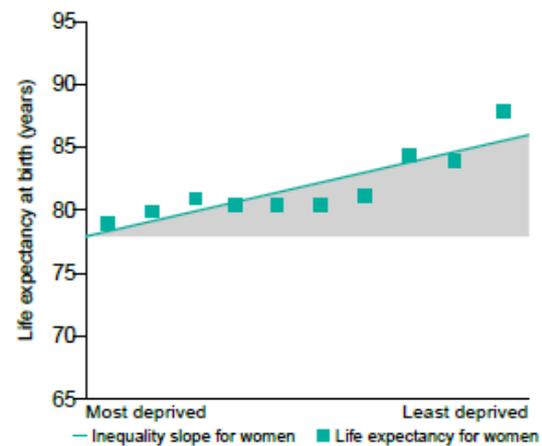
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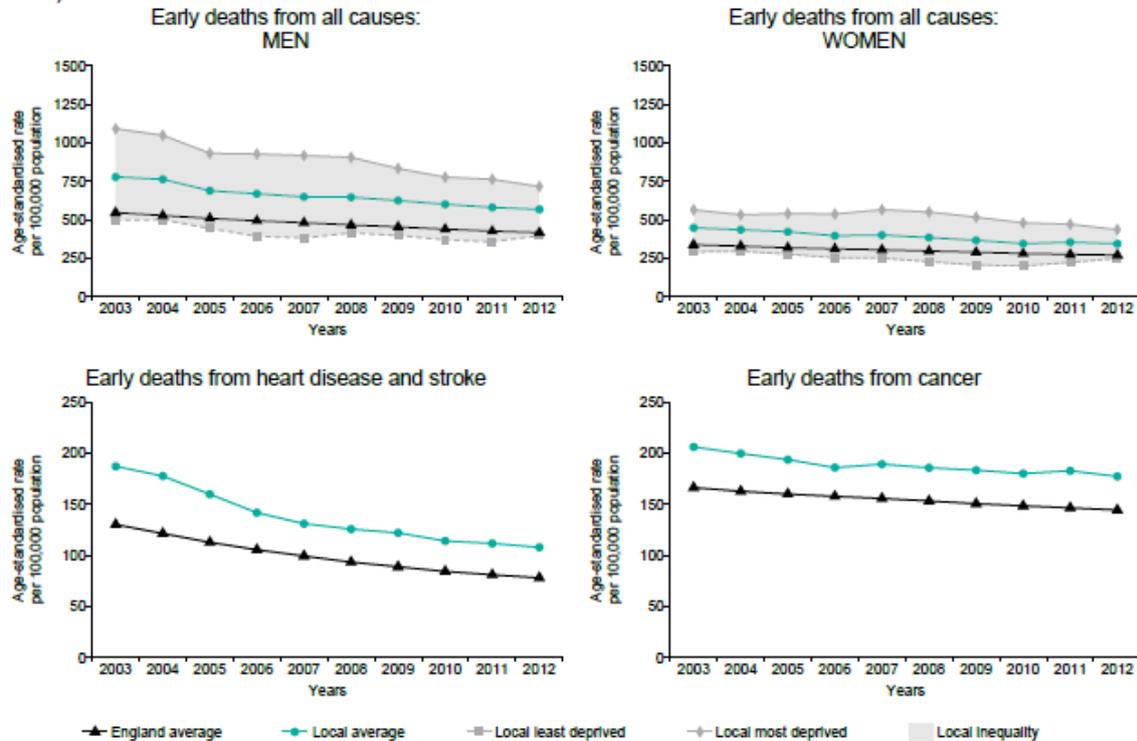


Life expectancy gap for women: 8.0 years



Health inequalities: changes over time

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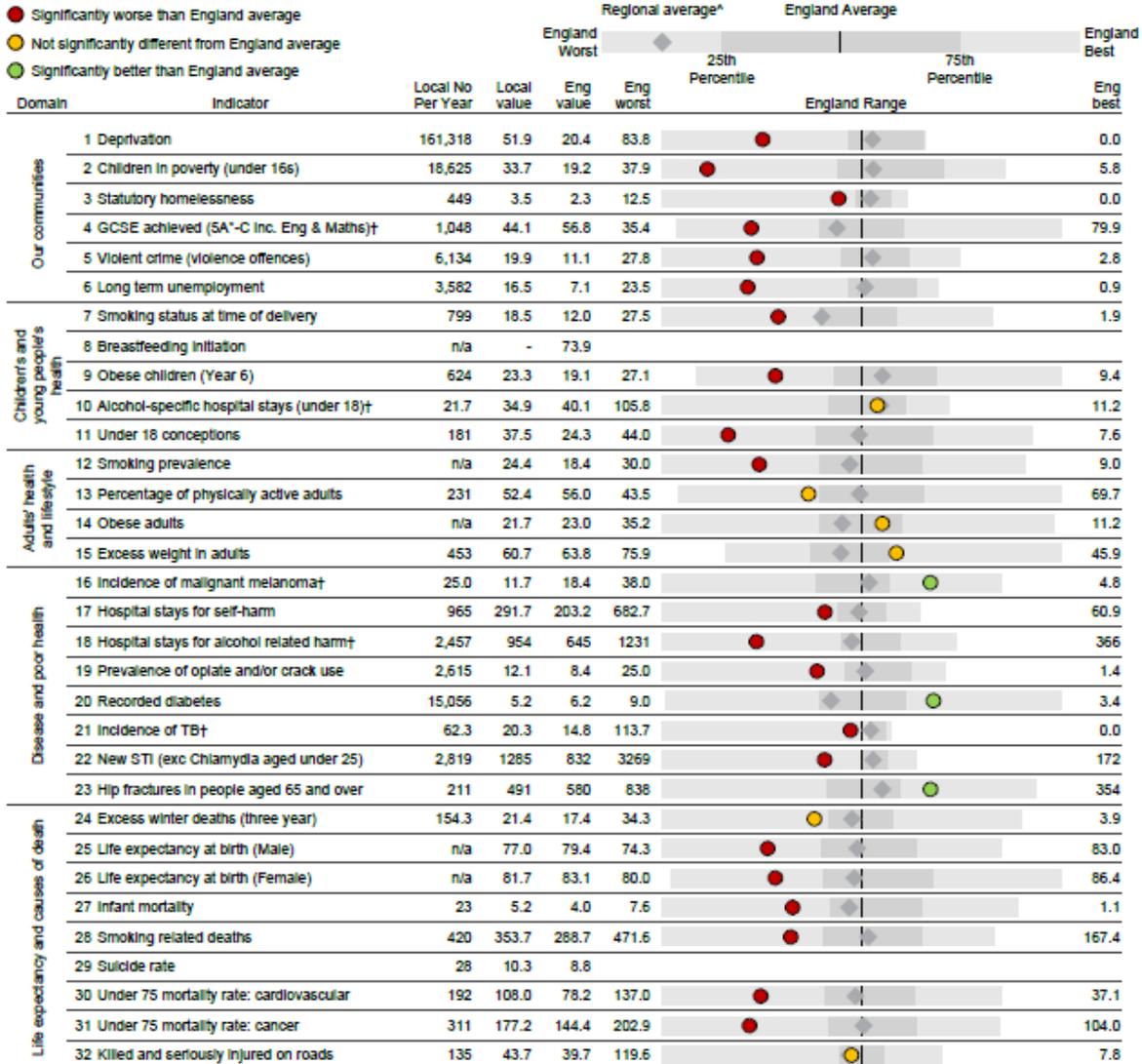
Health inequalities: ethnicity

Percentage of hospital admissions that were emergencies, by ethnic group, 2013



Health summary for Nottingham

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Indicator notes

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Erewash Borough Health Profile 2015

Appendix 3 – District and Borough Health Profiles

[Ashfield District Health Profile 2015](#)

[Bassetlaw District Health Profile 2015](#)

[Broxtowe Borough Health Profile 2015](#)

[Gedling Borough Health Profile 2015](#)

[Mansfield District Health Profile 2015](#)

[Newark & Sherwood District Health Profile 2015](#)

[Pushcliffe Borough Health Profile 2015](#)

Appendix 4 - Summary of Local Plan and supporting documents and other plans/strategy elements relevant to health and wellbeing in Nottinghamshire and Erewash January 2016

Planning Authority	Type of document	Commentary	Elements relevant to health
<p>Ashfield</p> <p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 74</p>	<p>Adopted Local Plan</p>	<p>Out of date (adopted 2002), but only existing policy in place following withdrawal of replacement Local Plan Submission in 2014. Majority of policies 'saved' past 2007.</p> <p>No policies explicitly on health, but a range of policies could be considered to have an impact on health – examples listed opposite, others may have less direct links.</p>	<p>HG3 Housing Density sets differing density levels depending on walking distance to district centres/transport stations.</p> <p>HG5 New Residential Development sets criteria for new residential to meet. Includes reference to amenity, overlooking, privacy and security, adequate private garden space, safe and convenient access that is integrated with existing provision, parking standards and appearance, scale and siting.</p> <p>HG6 Public Open Spaces in New Residential Development sets out required levels of provision of open space, differing by size of the site/proposal. Allows for provision off site/obligations if needs cannot be met onsite.</p> <p>HG8 Residential Care Facilities, Houses in Multiple Occupation, Bedsits, Flats and Hostels sets criteria for such developments. Includes reference to amenity, for residential care homes adequate outlook from bedrooms and communal areas, privacy, safe and convenient access for all, parking standards and appearance, scale and siting.</p> <p>TR2 Cycling provision in New Developments requires all proposals to which cyclists would reasonably expect to have access to provide safe and convenient cycle access, links with existing or proposed cycle routes where appropriate and cycle parking facilities.</p> <p>TR3 Pedestrians and People with Limited Mobility requires all proposals to which the public would reasonably expect to enjoy access to provide safe and convenient access by all pedestrians and people with limited mobility.</p> <p>RC1-2, 4 Identify new areas of formal/informal open space and list existing spaces to be protected from development (other than associated recreational uses)</p>

		<p>RC3 Formal Open Space restricts development that would result in the loss of such area, applying a range of criteria to ensure continued use/provision of equivalent space or facilities. Includes reference to the use of conditions and obligations to secure provision.</p> <p>RC5 Allotments seeks to protect used allotments from being lost.</p> <p>RC6 Safeguards an area of land for provision of indoor leisure facilities</p> <p>RC8 Recreational Routes protects footpaths, cycleways, bridleways, disused railway lines and other corridors of land with potential for recreational routes from development. Allows for acceptable alternative routes to be provided.</p> <p>RC9 Community Services protects sites required for educational, social, health, community and religious facilities from other development unless adequate replacement provision is made or there is no longer a need for the facility.</p>
Emerging Local Plan	Withdrawn prior to examination in 2014. Included a HIA.	n/a
Evidence base documents Supporting documents	Evidence was prepared for the emerging Local Plan. Following its withdrawal some documents are being updated.	The Nottinghamshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and Health and Wellbeing Strategy are listed under 'Health'. See details below, under Nottinghamshire.
Statement of Community Involvement	Revised Draft for Consultation, August 2015 replaced version from 2013.	<p>'Primary Care Trust established under section 18 of the National Health Act 2006 or continued in existence by virtue of that section' is listed in Appendix 2 as both a Statutory Consultee and Duty to Cooperate Body (Page 25). A note states 'Where bodies listed cease to exist, successor bodies will be consulted.'</p> <p>Paragraph 4.4 states that 'The Council has identified the specific consultation bodies that must be included at various stages of the involvement process and these are set out in Appendix 2.'</p> <p>'NHS Nottinghamshire County (Primary Care Trust)' and 'Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust' are listed in Appendix 3 as Other Consultees – General Consultation Bodies. A note states 'Where bodies listed cease to exist, successor bodies will be consulted.'</p>

			Paragraph 4.3 states that 'The Council has identified bodies that will be consulted as the Council consider appropriate, as set out in Appendix 3. This may take the form of regular notification or general discussions in relation to issues, as may be appropriate.'
	Sustainable Community Strategy	Joint Strategy with Mansfield District Council	Includes seven 'priority themes'. 'Health and Wellbeing' Future priorities: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obesity – reducing levels of obesity in both children and adults by increasing levels of physical activity and healthy eating 2. Smoking – continuing to reduce levels of smoking – still the biggest cause of premature death. Targeting reductions in smoking during pregnancy. 3. Substance misuse – reducing the number of people harmed by alcohol consumption and the use of other drugs. This priority is also a feature of community safety, children and young people and stronger communities 4. Teenage pregnancy and sexual health – reducing teenage pregnancy levels and continuing to improve sexual health in young people 5. Mental health – improving mental health and wellbeing and expanding services to prevent illness, provide better access to treatment and to remove the stigma often associated with it 6. Access to services – ensuring people can access health care as easily as possible and developing ways of using the workplace and other non-medical settings to provide some services. The development of a range of clinical and community wellbeing services at the Ashfield Health Village will also be a priority. The document notes that 'These priorities cut across most other themes in this document.'
	Neighbourhood Plans	Area designated - Selston Neighbourhood Plan Area was designated in December 2013 - Teversall, Stanton Hill & Skegby Neighbourhood Plan Area was designated in February 2015	n/a
Bassetlaw	Adopted Core Strategy (2011)	Site Allocations Document element withdrawn December 2014. No Core Strategy policies explicitly on health, but a range of	CS2 – 9 set out the strategy for different settlements in the District. The policies include reference to the need for all new development to make strong connections with the existing town and surrounding communities, as well as providing the facilities necessary to support a new community (including open space and play facilities, community facilities, local retail facilities and transport improvements). DM4: Design and character set assessment criteria for different types of development. It includes reference to creating functional and physical links with existing settlement and surrounding areas,

	<p>policies could be considered to have an impact on health – examples listed opposite, others may have less direct links.</p>	<p>providing improved range of houses, services, facilities, open space and economic development opportunities, support stimulating and safe streets and public spaces, provide useable and functional open space, accessibility for all through and in to the development, prioritise pedestrian movements, amenity, privacy, highway safety and climate change/carbon reduction (including natural light and ventilation).</p> <p>DM5: Housing mix and density includes support for housing for the elderly, including supported and specialist accommodation. Densities are set in relation to, amongst other factors, accessibility and public transport.</p> <p>DM9: Green infrastructure, biodiversity and geodiversity, landscape, open space and sports facilities seeks to protect and enhance these elements. It allows for alternative provision if necessary. In relation to open space and sports facilities it also requires contributions for making improvements and on-going maintenance to meet local deficiencies in provision (where no on-site provision is made).</p> <p>DM11: Developer contributions and infrastructure provision lists that obligations may include <i>'Healthcare (e.g. additional GP places, new facilities)'</i></p> <p>DM13: Sustainable transport promotes the minimisation of private car travel and the provision of linkages to and new footways, cycle paths and bridleways to access local facilities.</p>
Emerging Local Plan	<p>Currently at the very early stages of preparing a new Local Plan. Latest consultation was a 'call for sites' in 2015. Development of a new evidence base and various stages of consultation to take place until 2018, with submission due April 2018.</p>	n/a
Evidence base documents Supporting documents	<p>Supplementary Planning Documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Affordable Housing - Residential Design ('Successful Places') - Residential Parking Standards 	<p>'Successful Places SPD' (2013) prepared jointly with Chesterfield Borough Council, Bolsover District Council and North East Derbyshire District Council. Recognises/promotes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The impact that design of places and of buildings themselves can have an impact on health. - Active journeys (part of sustainable transport) can have health benefits - Proposals that integrate blue and green infrastructure have health benefits - Poor design can generate ongoing costs in terms of the provision of health care

	- Shopfronts and Signage Evidence base for Core Strategy is out of date now and in the process of being replaced (as set out above). Currently nothing relating to health.	
Statement of Community Involvement	Revised August 2009	Bassetlaw Primary Care Trust listed in paragraph 4.6 as a 'consultation body' for consultation on development plan documents.
Sustainable Community Strategy	2010-2020	<p>The Strategy sets out eight ambitions. The following have the most direct links to health and health services.</p> <p>'Healthier Communities' The priorities for the ambition are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce smoking prevalence within the population, reduce impact of second hand smoke • To reduce prevalence of obesity within the population • To reduce sexual health infection rates within the Bassetlaw population • Address the adverse effects of alcohol on the population of Bassetlaw • To improve emotional health and well-being and social inclusion • To promote health, well-being and active life in older age in Bassetlaw • To deliver on cross-cutting themes of importance to health in Bassetlaw <p>'Accessible Communities' Priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor and influence the transport to health project in Bassetlaw • Maintain and develop existing transport and accessibility services for Bassetlaw • Identify and address gaps in service provision <p>'Supporting children and young people' Priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve and support emotional well-being of children and young people and promote positive mental health • Reduce the number of teenage pregnancies and support young mothers • Support parents and encourage positive relationships while enabling involvement in children/young people's development • Reduce the prevalence of childhood obesity and promote healthy living • Increase the aspirations of young people and support increased attainment and positive contribution

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the safety of children and young people and reduce the risks to children and young people • Support disabled children, young people and their families and those transitioning to adult care/those in respite care. <p>‘Sustainable Communities’ Priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce, re-use, recycle • Promotion/awareness raising of environmental issues • Conserve and expand area of open green space • Achieve cleaner and greener public spaces
	Neighbourhood Plans	<p>Adopted</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Harworth & Bircotes December 2015 - Elkesley November 2015 <p>Referendum</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sturton Ward 11th February 2016 <p>Consultation stages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clarborough Welham Draft 2015 - Cuckney Draft July 2015 - Shireoaks Draft January/February 2016 - Tuxford Draft February 2016 <p>Area designated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carlton-in-Lindrick June 2015 - East Markham March 2014 - Everton November 2015 - Hayton October 2013 	<p>Harworth & Bircotes Neighbourhood Plan includes discussion of the higher levels of health deprivation in the area compared to the national average. It talks of the links between good health from incidental exercise and being able to access green space. The provision of green space is covered in various parts of the plan. One of the objectives of the plan is to develop a new footpath and cycle network linking the new and old housing developments to services and facilities in the town. Another seeks to safeguard and provide new communities facilities, open spaces and public transport. These objectives are reflected throughout the policies of the plan.</p> <p>A key driver of the Elkesley Neighbourhood Plan is ensuring the maintenance and where possible improvement of community facilities which are considered to be under threat because of the aging population. The objectives of the plan are therefore to promote enough make community facilities viable, to provide a mix of housing, to provide local employment and to protect and enhance open space and non-vehicular routes.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hodsock November 2015 - Misson March 2015 - Mattersey November 2015 - Rhodesia July 2015 - Sutton June 2015 - Treswell November 2015 - Ranskill application to designate submitted January 2016 	
Page 80	Broxtowe	Adopted Local Plan	<p>Broxtowe 2004 Local Plan (Saved Policies)</p> <p>Policy K4 relates to town and seeks to ensure, amongst other criteria, for new development to enable accessibility particularly by public transport, foot and bicycle.</p> <p>Policy E1 'Good Design' – seeks to ensure new development is of high standards, well designed, is safe and secure, minimises waste and provide open space.</p> <p>Policy T9 'Pedestrian Routes and Facilities' seeks to ensure the needs of pedestrians in new developments are met in terms of linkages to the wider environment.</p> <p>Policy T12 'Facilities for People with limited mobility' – seeks to ensure new development is well designed, convenient and safe.</p> <p>Policy RC1 'Leisure Facilities' – proposals should be located in relation to the community it serves link to public transport and make provision for walking and safe parking.</p> <p>Policy RC2 'Community & Education Facilities' - proposals should be located in relation to the community it serves and link to public transport and make provision for walking and safe parking.</p>
		Adopted Core Strategy	<p>Greater Nottingham: Broxtowe BC, Gedling BC and Nottingham City Aligned Core Strategy (ACS) Part 1 Local Plan (Sept 2014) (2011-2028)</p> <p>Strategic Objective viii – Health & Wellbeing seeks to create the conditions for a healthier population by addressing environmental factors underpinning health and wellbeing, working with healthcare partners to deliver new and improved health and social care facilities, integrate health and service provision and improving access to cultural, sport leisure and lifelong learning activities.</p> <p>Policy 8: Housing Size, Mix and Choice – provides a general approach to housing to ensure new development provides for a good mix of size and tenures and are located within sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities and giving emphasis to the needs of the aging population and affordable dwellings.</p> <p>Policy 10: Design and Enhancing Local Identity – seeks to ensure new development makes a positive contribution to the public realm and sense of place, creates an attractive, safe, inclusive and</p>

		<p>healthy environment, meets population needs and is adaptable for future residents and has regard to local context.</p> <p>Policy 12: Local Services and Healthy Lifestyles – seeks to provide, where there is evidence to do so, new community facilities within existing centres, in accessible locations and, where possible alongside existing community facilities.</p> <p>Policy 13: Culture, Tourism and Sport – seeks to support existing facilities.</p> <p>Policy 14: Managing Travel Demand – relates to the provision of sustainable transport, particularly providing for public transport, walking and cycling, having regard to the needs of people with mobility difficulties.</p> <p>Policy 16: Green Infrastructure, Parks and Open Space – seeks to enhance/protect existing facilities, provide links to enhance recreational opportunities and provide wellbeing opportunities for all.</p>
Emerging Local Plan	Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Plans	n/a
Evidence base documents Supporting documents		n/a
Statement of Community Involvement	2009 Revision	'Broxtowe and District Primary Care Trust' is listed as a Specific Consultation Body (as Health Authority) in the List of Consultation Bodies in Appendix 3. Specific consultation bodies are mentioned throughout the document in relation to consultation on plan production. In terms of consultation on planning applications the document refers to statutory consultees and refers the reader to Appendix 3. Appendix 3 contains no reference to statutory consultees. It is assumed therefore that statutory and specific mean one in the same in this instance and that the PCT are listed as a consultation body for planning applications as a result.
Sustainable Community Strategy	2010-2012	<p>Sets out seven areas with priorities. Most relevant to health include:</p> <p>'Healthy Living' for which the priorities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduce health inequalities - Reduce harm caused by alcohol and tobacco - Halt the rising trend of obesity - Improve mental health - Promote independence of older people and vulnerable groups

			<p>'Children and young people' Priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emotional health of children and young people - Positive activities for young people - Supporting the teenage pregnancy strategy - Supporting the childhood obesity strategy - Support for young people to achieve through education, employment or training - Child poverty
	Neighbourhood Plans	<p>Area designated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Awsworth November 2015 - Brinsley November 2015 - Eastwood August 2015 - Greasley August 2015 - Kimberley October 2015 - Nuthall August 2015 - Stapleford November 2015 	n/a
Gedling	Adopted Local Plan	Gedling BC Replacement Local Plan (July 2005)	<p>Policy ENV1' Development Criteria' – seeks to ensure new development is well designed, does not adversely affect amenity, is safe, provides convenient access for pedestrians, meets the needs of disabled people and young children and is comprehensive.</p> <p>Policy H7 Residential Development on Unidentified Sites within the Urban Area and the Defined Village Envelopes' – seeks to ensure new development is well designed and provides for open space.</p> <p>Policy H16 'Design of Residential Development' – new development should be well designed, provide access to roads, footpaths and open scale safely, be energy efficient and not adversely affect the wider environment.</p> <p>Policy C1 'Community Services General principles' – seeks to ensure new development is located within local/district centres and is easily accessible to local residents.</p> <p>Policy R1 'Protection of Open Space' – seeks to ensure OS is protected where not required.</p> <p>Policy R3 'Provision of Open Space with New Residential Development' – seeks to provide adequate OS in new development to meet the needs of the proposal through S106.</p>

		Policy R5 'Allotments' – seeks to protect such assets where possible.
Adopted Core Strategy	Greater Nottingham: Broxtowe BC, Gedling BC and Nottingham City Aligned Core Strategy (ACS) Part 1 Local Plan (Sept 2014) (2011-2028)	<p>Strategic Objective viii – Health & Wellbeing seeks to create the conditions for a healthier population by addressing environmental factors underpinning health and wellbeing, working with healthcare partners to deliver new and improved health and social care facilities, integrate health and service provision and improving access to cultural, sport leisure and lifelong learning activities.</p> <p>Policy 8: Housing Size, Mix and Choice – provides a general approach to housing to ensure new development provides for a good mix of size and tenures and are located within sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities and giving emphasis to the needs of the aging population and affordable dwellings.</p> <p>Policy 10: Design and Enhancing Local Identity – seeks to ensure new development makes a positive contribution to the public realm and sense of place, creates an attractive, safe, inclusive and healthy environment, meets population needs and is adaptable for future residents and has regard to local context.</p> <p>Policy 12: Local Services and Healthy Lifestyles – seeks to provide, where there is evidence to do so, new community facilities within existing centres, in accessible locations and, where possible alongside existing community facilities.</p> <p>Policy 13: Culture, Tourism and Sport – seeks to support existing facilities.</p> <p>Policy 14: Managing Travel Demand – relates to the provision of sustainable transport, particularly providing for public transport, walking and cycling, having regard to the needs of people with mobility difficulties.</p> <p>Policy 16: Green Infrastructure, Parks and Open Space – seeks to enhance/protect existing facilities, provide links to enhance recreational opportunities and provide wellbeing opportunities for all.</p>
Emerging Local Plan		
Evidence base documents Supporting documents		
Statement of Community Involvement	Statement of Consultation 2013	States that statutory consultees, as defined in Schedule 5 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2010 will be consulted on planning applications. This order was replaced by the 2015 order of the same name and the bodies are now

		(Draft; final version not on website)	<p>listed in Schedule 4. The Health and Safety Executive is listed as a consultee in certain circumstances.</p> <p>States that statutory consultees, as defined in the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2012 will be consulted on development plan production. This defines the specific consultation bodies, which includes the PCT.</p>
	Sustainable Community Strategy	2009-2026	<p>Includes five priorities to 'inspire action':</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Safer and stronger communities living together in Gedling Borough - A fairer, more involved Gedling Borough - A well looked after environment that meets the present and future needs of Gedling Borough - Healthy and active lifestyles in Gedling Borough - Contributing to a vibrant and prosperous Greater Nottingham
	Neighbourhood Plans	Area designated - Calverton January 2013	n/a
Page 84	Mansfield Adopted Local Plan	Mansfield DC Local Plan 1998	<p>Policy BE1 'New Development' – seeks to ensure that new development is well designed and integrates with the natural environment.</p> <p>Policy H2 'Locations for Housing Development' – new development should be well designed, fit well within their surroundings, provides easy access to public transport and is safe and convenient.</p> <p>LT2 'Public Open Space' – seeks to prevent the loss of POS.</p> <p>LT3 'Amenity Open Space' – seeks to prevent the loss of AOS.</p> <p>LT6 'Allotment Gardens' – seeks to prevent loss of such assets.</p> <p>LT10 - seeks to prevent the loss of POS and sports pitches where necessary.</p> <p>ECH1 'Community Facilities' – seeks to permit such development provided is easily accessible, has regard for safety, is well integrated with its surroundings and is within an urban boundary.</p>
	Emerging Local Plan	Draft MDC Local Plan (2016) – consultation January – February 2016	<p>Draft Objective 3 – seeks to ensure residents have good access to a range of facilities which provide high quality health benefits.</p> <p>Draft Objective 5 – seeks to ensure MDS is safe, clean, green and of a high quality in order to deliver improvements to health and economic wellbeing.</p>

Draft Policy S1 'Sustainable Development' – proposals will be supported where, amongst other criteria, they make a positive contribution to the health and wellbeing of the community and environment.

Draft Policy S9 'Development in the Countryside' – new community and leisure facilities should provide a clear local community benefit.

Draft Policy S14 'Hot food takeaways'

Planning permission will be granted for hot food takeaways (use class A5) provided that:

- a. they are not within 400m* of an access point to any school or college
- b. they would not harm residential amenity in terms of: noise, vibration, odour, traffic disturbance, litter or hours of operation
- c. they address any concerns in relation to crime and anti-social behaviour
- d. if in the primary shopping frontage (as defined by Policy MCA5), it can be demonstrated that the proposal will have a positive impact upon both the town centre's daytime and evening economies.

*400m radius around the proposal - based on an approximate ten minute walking time.

Draft Policy MAC3 'Accessing the Town Centre' – pedestrian and cyclist access should be improved, GI networks should be opened up, where appropriate.

Draft Policy MCA5 'Primary Shopping Areas' –
The primary shopping area, as defined on the policies map, is made up of primary and secondary frontages as detailed in Part A and Part B of this policy.

- a. Primary frontages

Planning permission will be granted for Class A uses at ground floor level within primary frontages. To ensure the vitality and viability of the primary frontages and wider town centre, development proposals within primary frontages should:

- i. not result in more than 25 per cent of ground floor units in any defined primary frontage of the centre being in non-A1 use
- ii. not result in the loss of prominent units from A1 use, unless clear advantages can be demonstrated
- iii. maintain an active frontage(s) to the unit, such as a display of visual interest, or views into the unit
- iv. not create a continuous frontage of three or more units in non-A1 uses
- v. not include drinking establishments or hot-food takeaways (Classes A4 or A5), unless it can be demonstrated that proposals will have a positive impact upon both the town centre's daytime and evening economies.

			<p>b. Secondary frontages</p> <p>Planning permission will be granted for Class A uses at ground floor level within secondary frontages. To ensure the vitality and viability of the town centre, development proposals within secondary frontages should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. not result in more than 50 per cent of ground floor units in any defined secondary frontage of the centre being in non-A1 use ii. not result in the loss of prominent units from A1 use, unless clear advantages can be demonstrated iii. maintain an active frontage(s) to the unit, such as a display of visual interest, or views into the unit iv. not create a continuous frontage of four or more units in non-A1 uses. <p>Development proposals within secondary frontages for other town centre uses that positively contribute to the broadening of the town centre's daytime and evening economies, particularly uses which are family orientated, will be supported as valuable additions to the vitality and viability of the town centre.</p> <p>Draft Policy ST1 'Protecting and Improving our Sustainable Transport Network'- seeks to enhance the existing network including new pedestrian and cycle networks.</p> <p>Draft Policy NE2 'Green Infrastructure' – development will be permitted where they provide GI benefits, these include health and wellbeing, transport and accessibility, social cohesion and climate change adaptation.</p> <p>Draft Policy NE3 'Protection of community open space' – seeks to prevent the loss of such assets, unless it can be demonstrated that they are no longer required.</p> <p>Draft Policy NE4 'Allotments' – seeks to prevent the loss of such assets, unless it can be demonstrated that they are no longer required.</p> <p>Draft Policy NE9 'Air Quality' – seeks to prevent development that would have negative health impacts.</p> <p>Draft Policy ID1 – Infrastructure Delivery' – seeks to ensure new development provides for adequate and appropriate infrastructure as a result of development which meets the need of the community.</p>
	<p>Evidence base documents Supporting documents</p>	<p>A number of documents have been produced, to support the emerging Local Plan. However,</p>	<p>n/a</p>

		none are specific to health, although the topics covered will have an influence on health in the district.	
	Statement of Community Involvement	2015	<p>The Health and Safety Executive is listed as a statutory and non-statutory consultee for planning applications (dependent on the nature of the application).</p> <p>Section 17 of the document details the stages of Plan production and the relevant regulations relating to each stage (from the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. Within this there is reference to the specific bodies, which includes the PCT.</p>
	Sustainable Community Strategy	Joint Strategy with Mansfield District Council	<p>Includes seven 'priority themes'.</p> <p>'Health and Wellbeing' Future priorities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obesity – reducing levels of obesity in both children and adults by increasing levels of physical activity and healthy eating 2. Smoking – continuing to reduce levels of smoking – still the biggest cause of premature death. Targeting reductions in smoking during pregnancy. 3. Substance misuse – reducing the number of people harmed by alcohol consumption and the use of other drugs. This priority is also a feature of community safety, children and young people and stronger communities 4. Teenage pregnancy and sexual health – reducing teenage pregnancy levels and continuing to improve sexual health in young people 5. Mental health – improving mental health and wellbeing and expanding services to prevent illness, provide better access to treatment and to remove the stigma often associated with it 6. Access to services – ensuring people can access health care as easily as possible and developing ways of using the workplace and other non-medical settings to provide some services. The development of a range of clinical and community wellbeing services at the Ashfield Health Village will also be a priority. <p>The document notes that 'These priorities cut across most other themes in this document.'</p>
	Neighbourhood Plans	Area designated - Warsop December 2013	n/a
Newark and Sherwood	Adopted Core Strategy	Newark and Sherwood LDF Core Strategy DPD (March 2011) to 2026	<p>Vision states that, "...encouraging personal wellbeing and health"</p> <p>Spatial Policy 7 – seeks to encourage and support development which promotes improved and integrated network, with the emphasis on non-car modes. This includes providing safe and convenient access for all and the provision of high quality, safe cycle, footpath and bridleways.</p>

		Allocations and Development Management DPD (July 2013)	<p>Spatial Policy 8 – seeks to protect and promote leisure and community facilities.</p> <p>Core Policy 11 - seeks to promote rural accessibility to services, facilities and employment.</p> <p>Core Policy 12 – seeks to ensure access to Green Infrastructure.</p> <p>There are a number of site specific policies which seek to ensure that new development provides sustainable access, public open space, access to services and facilities, education and retail.</p> <p>DM5 relates to design and seeks to ensure new development is safe and inclusive in terms of access, provide sufficient amenity space, relates to local distinctiveness and character, incorporates or provide access to trees, woodland and Green Infrastructure, does not exacerbate crime, and protects and enhances ecology.</p>
Emerging Local Plan	Local Plan Review is taking place 2015 -216, incorporating a Gypsy and Travellers Development Plan Documents. A consultation on an Issues Paper was completed October – November 2015.	n/a	
Evidence base documents Supporting documents	<p>The Local Plan Review is supported by an Integrated Impact Assessment, which includes a Health Impact Assessment.</p> <p>Other supporting documents have been produced, but none are specifically on health, although the topics that they cover will have impact on health.</p>	The Integrated Impact Assessment Scoping Report discusses the processes that will contribute to the assessment. It identifies all relevant plans, programmes and policies, establishes baseline information, defines the sustainability, equality and health issues of the area and objectives in these regards, creates the framework for the assessment and sets out how to progress to the full assessment.	

	Statement of Community Involvement	Draft SCI review 2015 (final version not yet available)	NHS England and local NHS are listed as a specific consultees in Appendix 4, in relation to local plan production. There is no reference to specific consultation bodies for planning applications.
	Sustainable Community Strategy		
	Neighbourhood Plans	<p>Consultation stages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Southwell Draft January 2016 <p>Area designated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farnsfield June 2014 - Kings Clipstone June 2014 - Thurgaton March 2015 - Kneesall, Kersall and Ompton March 2015 - Epperstone April 2015 - Fernwood May 2015 	n/a
Rushcliffe	Adopted Local Plan	Rushcliffe Borough Council Local Plan Part 1: Core Strategy (Dec 2014)	<p>Strategic Objective viii – Health & Wellbeing seeks to create the conditions for a healthier population by addressing environmental factors underpinning health and wellbeing, working with healthcare partners to deliver new and improved health and social care facilities, integrate health and service provision and improving access to cultural, sport leisure and lifelong learning activities.</p> <p>Policy 8: Housing Size, Mix and Choice - provides a general approach to housing to ensure new development provides for a good mix of size and tenures and are located within sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities and giving emphasis to the needs of the aging population and affordable dwellings.</p> <p>Policy 10: Design and Enhancing Local Identity - seeks to ensure new development makes a positive contribution to the public realm and sense of place, creates an attractive, safe, inclusive and healthy environment, meets population needs and is adaptable for future residents and has regard to local context.</p> <p>Policy 12: Local Services and Healthy Lifestyles – seeks to provide, where there is evidence to do so, new community facilities within existing centres, in accessible locations and, where possible alongside existing community facilities.</p> <p>Policy 13: Culture, Tourism and Sport – seeks to support existing facilities.</p>

			<p>Policy 14: Managing Travel Demand – relates to the provision of sustainable transport, particularly providing for public transport, walking and cycling, having regard to the needs of people with mobility difficulties.</p> <p>Policy 16: Green Infrastructure, Parks and Open Space – seeks to enhance/protect existing facilities, provide links to enhance recreational opportunities and provide wellbeing opportunities for all.</p> <p>Policies 20-25 relate to strategic development allocations and set out a number of requirements for future development on such sites, these include access to health facilities and education, sustainable transport, open space, good design, access to a mix of housing types, employment, local service centres and other environmental improvements.</p>
	Emerging Local Plan	<p>The Land and Planning Policies (LAPP) development plan document will be the second part of the Rushcliffe Local Plan.</p> <p>The first stage of consultation for the LAPP is expected to take place during winter 2015/16, with the aim that a final draft will be published around 12 months later. The draft LAPP will then undergo public examination prior to adoption, with adoption expected during 2017.</p>	n/a
	Evidence base documents Supporting documents		<p>SPD 'Development Requirements' (2003) sets out details of the contributions that maybe required as part of any new development and seeks to ensure that the full impact of development on local amenities, infrastructure and services it known.</p> <p>SPD 'Residential Design Guide' (2009) The documents provides guidance on good design principles to achieve the highest quality of development, which respect local distinctiveness.</p>

	Statement of Community Involvement	2007	<p>The Strategic Health Authority and the Department of Health (through relevant Regional Public Health Groups) are listed as a statutory consultee for plan making in Appendix C. It is noted that successor bodies will be consulted when reorganisations occur. Rushcliffe Primary Care Trust is listed in Appendix D as a non-statutory consultee.</p> <p>In terms of planning applications, no bodies are listed, but a reference is made to the statutory consultees in line with legislation. This will include the Health and Safety Executive.</p>
	Sustainable Community Strategy	2012-2016	<p>Sets out priorities to prepare for the future, the most relevant of which to health are:</p> <p>'Health issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduce the prevalence of obesity within Rushcliffe - Raise awareness of substance misuse - Reduce the number of people who smoke
	Neighbourhood Plans	<p>Adopted</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - East Leake November 2015 <p>Consultation stages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Keyworth Draft January 2015 - Radcliffe on Trent Draft November 2015 	<p>East Leake Neighbourhood Plan seeks that services, including health facilities, be increased in line with the level of development in the area. It identifies that the current Health Centre is not sufficient and is at the end of its useable life. The desire for a new health centre is reflected in policy in the plan, including through the seeking of developer contributions. It also includes policies on topics related to health, such as open space and non-vehicular routes.</p>
Nottingham City	Adopted Local Plan	The Nottingham Local Plan 2005 (saved policies, not replaced by the ACS)	<p>ST1 Sustainable Communities seeks the development of sustainable communities, including through the provision of enhanced public spaces/open spaces network and community facility.</p> <p>H2 Density ensures that appropriate housing density is used in new development to, amongst other things, safeguarding living conditions and ensure accessibility.</p> <p>H7 Inappropriate Uses in Residential Areas prevents unacceptable impacts of living conditions of residents.</p> <p>R1 Development of Open Space seeks to prevent the loss of open space network to other development.</p> <p>R2 Open space in New Development concerns the seeking of developer contributions to deliver open space where a need is created by the development.</p> <p>R3 Access to Open Space ensures the quality and accessibility of open spaces provided in new development.</p>

			<p>R5 Playing Fields and Sports Grounds protects existing facilities of this type subject to a number of criteria.</p> <p>R6 Allotments seeks the protecting of existing facilities of this type subject to a number of criteria.</p> <p>R9 Leisure Development in Major Parks and District Parks supports development of this nature subject to a number of criteria.</p> <p>Policies CE1-3 and 6-8 Community Facilities supports the development and protection of community facilities subject to a number of criteria.</p> <p>BE6 Creation of New Pedestrian Routes in the City Centre encourages the use of conditions or obligations to ensure thoroughfares for pedestrians in developments, refurbishments or change of use in the city centre.</p> <p>BE7 Creation and improvement of Public Open Spaces in the City Centre protects existing and proposed open spaces and their connections.</p> <p>NE9 Pollution seeks to prevent developments that would generate pollutants that would cause a significant detriment to the users of the development or adjoining land or the environment.</p> <p>T2 Planning Obligations and Conditions concerns the seeking of conditions or obligations to reduce car use and secure alternative transport methods and improved facilities.</p> <p>T3 Car, Cycle and Servicing Parking sets out criteria for considering on-site parking provision. This includes consideration of accessibility to public transport.</p> <p>T11 Cycling prevents development which would prejudice the implementation of the proposed cycle routes or continuity of existing cycle routes.</p> <p>T12 Public Rights of Way protects existing rights of way.</p>
	<p>Adopted Core Strategy</p>	<p>Greater Nottingham: Broxtowe BC, Gedling BC and Nottingham City Aligned Core Strategy (ACS) Local Plan Part 1 (Sept 2014) (2011-2028)</p>	<p>Strategic Objective viii – Health & Wellbeing seeks to create the conditions for a healthier population by addressing environmental factors underpinning health and wellbeing, working with healthcare partners to deliver new and improved health and social care facilities, integrate health and service provision and improving access to cultural, sport leisure and lifelong learning activities.</p> <p>Policy 5: Nottingham City Centre seeks to maintain a prosperous, compact and accessible retail centre, that is safe and inclusive for all, sustainable for pedestrians and other modes of transport and provide suitable living conditions.</p>

			<p>Policy 8: Housing Size, Mix and Choice – provides a general approach to housing to ensure new development provides for a good mix of size and tenures and are located within sustainable, inclusive and mixed communities and giving emphasis to the needs of the aging population and affordable dwellings.</p> <p>Policy 10: Design and Enhancing Local Identity – seeks to ensure new development makes a positive contribution to the public realm and sense of place, creates an attractive, safe, inclusive and healthy environment, meets population needs and is adaptable for future residents and has regard to local context.</p> <p>Policy 12: Local Services and Healthy Lifestyles – seeks to provide, where there is evidence to do so, new community facilities within existing centres, in accessible locations and, where possible alongside existing community facilities.</p> <p>Policy 13: Culture, Tourism and Sport – seeks to support existing facilities.</p> <p>Policy 14: Managing Travel Demand – relates to the provision of sustainable transport, particularly providing for public transport, walking and cycling, having regard to the needs of people with mobility difficulties.</p> <p>Policy 16: Green Infrastructure, Parks and Open Space – seeks to enhance/protect existing facilities, provide links to enhance recreational opportunities and provide wellbeing opportunities for all.</p>
	<p>Emerging Local Plan</p>	<p>Land and Planning Policies Document Local Plan Part 2. Draft Publication Version consultation January – March 2016.</p>	<p>Contains a section on Local Services and Healthy Lifestyles:</p> <p>LS1: Food and Drink Uses and Licensed Entertainment Venues Outside the City Centre sets out a number of criteria for new food and drink premises, including a restriction on A5 (hot foot takeaway uses) from within 400m of a school.</p> <p>LS3: Safeguarding Land for Health Facilities identifies two areas of land for provision of health facilities.</p> <p>LS5: Community Facilities seeks the provision of existing facilities and the delivery on new and improved community facilities.</p> <p>Design and Enhancing Local Identity DE1: Building Design and Use sets out a range of criteria for all development, which includes a number of considerations which could impact on health (such as amenity, accessibility and adaptability).</p>

		<p>Managing Travel Demand TR2: The Transport Network seeks to prevent development that would prejudice the existing and proposed transport network (including public transport and cycleways)</p> <p>TR3: Cycling protects cycle routes</p> <p>Green Infrastructure, Parks and Open Spaces EN1: Development of Open Spaces resists development in the Open Space Network unless certain criteria are met.</p> <p>EN2: Open Space in New Development seeks the delivery of new or enhanced open space (through contributions or Community Infrastructure Levy).</p> <p>EN3: Playing fields and Sports Grounds protects existing facilities of this nature from new development.</p> <p>EN4: Allotments protects existing facilities of this nature from new development and seeks the encouragement of food growing opportunities in new developments.</p> <p>IN4: Developer Contributions includes provisions for the seeking of developer contributions to support, amongst other things, the delivery of open space and the securing of community facilities.</p>
Evidence base documents Supporting documents	A number of documents have been produced to support the emerging Land and Planning Policies document. None directly cover health, although the topics covered will impact on health.	n/a
Statement of Community Involvement	2007	<p>Chapter 3: Community involvement in the planning system – paragraph 3.8.1 gives details of the City Development Department and the quarterly meetings that are held with representatives from the PCT, Queens Medical Centre, Nottinghamshire Health Care Trust and others.</p> <p>Appendix 2: Organisations involved, lists Strategic Health Authority as a ‘Specific Consultee’ (to be consulted in local plans in line with the 2004 regulations and Department for Health as a ‘Government Department’ who will be consulted ‘where appropriate’. Under ‘General Consultees’ who will be consulted is the local planning authority consider it appropriate, the following are listed as examples: Health care providers, health support groups, Nottingham City Primary Care Trust and self-help groups.</p>

	<p>Sustainable Community Strategy</p>	<p>City of Nottingham Sustainable Community Strategy 2020 'Family, Neighbourhood, City: Raising Aspirations'</p>	<p>The document sets out three cross-cutting aims: Green – being environmentally sustainable Aspiring – raising aspirations Fair – achieving fairness and equality of opportunity It includes six strategic priorities, the most relevant of which to health are: 'Transform Nottingham's neighbourhoods'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Every neighbourhood will have a distinctive identity and provide a great place to live, with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o An appropriate mix of housing, meeting the needs of young people, families and older people of all incomes o Good access to employment, public services, shops and leisure within the neighbourhood, the city centre and further afield o Attractive, clean and safe environments, including high quality, well designed and sustainable buildings, public realm and green spaces o Residents who are proud of their city, take responsibility for their communities and who respect and value their neighbours and where they live - Greater balance will be achieved in the city's housing market with an increased choice of quality housing meeting the needs of a diverse population and enabling the city to retain more of its aspiring residents. - Public service delivery will be better integrated and appropriately devolved, ensuring more accessible and responsive services for all and giving residents more control over what happens in their neighbourhoods. <p>'Family Nottingham –Ensure that all children and young people thrive and achieve'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children, young people and families will benefit from early and effective support and protection to empower them to overcome difficulties - More families will be strong and healthy, providing an enjoyable and safe place for children to grow up - Children and young people will be healthier, fitter, more emotionally resilient and better able to make mature decisions - All children and young people will leave school with the best skills and qualifications they can achieve and will be ready for work or further learning - Child poverty will be significantly reduced <p>'Healthy Nottingham – Improve health and wellbeing'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - People will be healthier, happier and live longer, and will feel able to achieve their potential and make a positive contribution to city life - Health inequalities between areas and social groups will be significantly reduced
	<p>Neighbourhood Plans</p>	<p>Area designated - Sneinton February 2015</p>	<p>n/a</p>

Erewash (Derbyshire)	Adopted Local Plan	<p>Erewash Borough Local Plan Saved policies (Amended 2014)</p> <p>A range of policies will have an impact on health, those with the most direct links are listed opposite.</p>	<p>H7 – Special Needs Housing provides for a proportion of housing developments to be designed to special needs standards (including being well served by shops, community facilities and public transport).</p> <p>H9 – Section 106 Planning Obligations – Housing Sites sets out how contributions will be sought to ensure that facilities (including specific reference to health care) can be provided to meet the demand arising from new residential development.</p> <p>H12 – Quality and Design includes a number of criteria for housing development, some elements of which will impact on health.</p> <p>T5 – Disused transport routes sets out criteria regarding development in such locations, one of which is the need to protect and maintain a continuous route for walking, cycling or horse riding.</p> <p>T6 – Cycling seeks to provide cycling facility (through planning obligations) where possible.</p> <p>R1 – Recreational Trails promotes the development of trails for walking, riding or cycling along disused railway lines or canals.</p> <p>R2 – Rights of Way protects the existing right of way network and promotes its improvements where possible.</p> <p>R3 – Cyclepaths/Cycle Parking promotes developments of this nature where possible.</p> <p>R5 – Public Open Space, Sports Facilities and Allotments protects these existing land uses from development using a range of criteria.</p> <p>R10 – Recreation/Tourism promotes development of such facilities, subject to a number of criteria</p>
	Adopted Core Strategy	<p>Erewash Core Strategy March 2014</p> <p>Policy 12 explicitly covers healthy lifestyles, but a range of other policies could also be considered to have an impact on health – examples listed</p>	<p>One of 12 Strategic Objectives is:</p> <p>viii. Health and well being: to create the conditions for a healthier population by addressing environmental factors underpinning health and wellbeing, and working with healthcare partners to deliver new and improved health and social care facilities especially where required by new development and through the integration of health and service provision, and by improving access to cultural, leisure and lifelong learning activities.</p> <p>Policy 8: Housing Size, Mix and Choice seeks to deliver housing that creates mixed and balanced communities. It draws attention to the needs of the elderly population and accessibility issues for all (including walking, cycling and public transport).</p>

		<p>opposite, others may have less direct links.</p>	<p>Policy 10: Design and Enhancing Local Identity includes various criteria that influence health. Most directly, it states that all development should be designed to create an attractive, safe, inclusion and healthy environment.</p> <p>Policy 12: Local Services and Healthy Lifestyles supports new, extended or improved communities facilities and provides for the seeking of contributions where new development is of such a scale that means on site provision is not practical. It sets criteria for the location of community facilities (be central, accessible by sustainable transport modes and where possible be alongside or shared with other community facilities). The policy also encourages inter-agency working to ensure service integration and efficient use of resources.</p> <p>Policy 13: Culture, Sport and Tourism supports the provision and protection of facilities of this nature subject to certain criteria and where they are to be lost to new development, it seeks provision of suitable alternative provision.</p> <p>Policy 14: Managing Travel Demand seeks to reduce reliance on the private car and to deliver development that is readily accessible by walking, cycling and public transport.</p> <p>Policy 16: Green Infrastructure, Parks and Open Space seeks the protection and enhancement of green infrastructure and promotes that they be inclusive and multifunctional assets to address, amongst other criteria, access to leisure facilities, physical activity and well-being opportunities for local residents such as formal sports provision, educational resources and opportunities for sustainable leisure and tourism.</p> <p>Policy 18: Infrastructure sets out how the Borough Council will work in partnership with infrastructure providers, grant funders and the development industry in ensuring the necessary infrastructure is in place to support new development. It provides for the seeking of contributions from developments that give rise to the need for new infrastructure.</p> <p>Policy 19: Developer Contributions further builds on the need for development to provide contributions for the delivery and maintenance of infrastructure and facilities necessary as a result of the development. This policy also covers the Community Infrastructure Levy.</p>
	<p>Emerging Local Plan</p>		<p>n/a</p>
	<p>Evidence base documents Supporting documents</p>	<p>Adopted Supplementary Planning Documents: - Design Guide - Development, Flood Risk and Aquifer Protection</p>	<p>SPD Design Guide (2006) is associated with the 2005 Local Plan. It recognises the role of the planning system in delivering good urban design that delivers safe and secure communities where people want to live, work and relax. Such communities can achieve higher quality of life, greater economic vitality and more efficient use of resources.</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extending your Home - Biodiversity - Landscape - Parking Standards - Shopfront - Hazardous Substances and Installations - Developer Contributions - Ilkeston Gateway <p>Evidence for Core Strategy covers range of topics that could affect health, but nothing on health specifically.</p>	
	Statement of Community Involvement	2012 update	Appendix 2 lists the consultation bodies for local plan production. It includes reference to the 'Duty to Cooperate Bodies', which under up-to-date guidance includes the local NHS Commissioning Board. No other health bodies are listed in the Appendix.
	Sustainable Community Strategy	2014-2024	<p>Sets out four priorities, one of which is 'Health and Wellbeing', with the aim to help people to live healthy and active lifestyles from an early age, make healthy choices and reduce health inequalities. To achieve this:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support people to live healthy and active lifestyles - Reduce health inequalities targeting priority locations - Support ageing well and independent living of the most vulnerable <p>Support increased participation and raise the aspirations of our communities</p>
	Neighbourhood Plans	None	n/a
Nottinghamshire (County wide documents)	Adopted Waste Local Plan	<p>Adopted Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Waste Local Plan (Saved policies) 2002</p> <p>No policies specifically on health, however the policies with the most direct links are listed opposite. Given the</p>	<p>Policies W3.3, 3.4, 3.7, 3.8, 3.9 and 3.10 seek to minimise the visual, noise, odour, litter and dust impact of waste facilities on the local area.</p> <p>Policy W3.26 protects public rights of way.</p>

		nature of the plan there are less links to health than a Local Plan.	
	Adopted Waste Core Strategy	<p>Adopted Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Waste Local Plan Part 1: Waste Core Strategy (Dec 2013)</p> <p>No policies are specifically on health, however, WCS13 covers the protection of quality of life. Other policies are strategic in nature or are specific to waste management, with limited links to health.</p>	WCS13 Protecting and enhancing our environment seeks to protect the quality of life of those living or working near to waste management facilities from unacceptable impacts. It also states that opportunities should be taken where available to enhance the local environment through the provision of landscape, habitat or community facilities.
	Emerging Waste Local Plan	Emerging Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Waste Local Plan Part 2: Sites and Policies. Consultation on site selection methodology completed 2015, Preferred Approach due 2016.	
	Adopted Minerals Local Plan	<p>Adopted Minerals Local Plan (2005)</p> <p>No policies specifically on health, the most direct links are listed opposite. Limited links to health given the nature of the plan.</p>	<p>Policies M3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6 and 3.7 seek to minimise the visual, noise, odour, and dust impact of mineral workings on the local area.</p> <p>Policy M3.26 protects public rights of way or seeks temporary alternatives where necessary.</p> <p>Policy M4.10 After-use – Details Required and Objectives sets out that after-use of mineral workings should be designed to maximise opportunities to enhance the environment, biodiversity and amenity of the local community.</p>
	Emerging Minerals Local Plan	Emerging Minerals Local Plan. Submission Draft consultation document (Feb-March 2016)	Policy DM1: Protecting Local Amenity protects local amenity from unacceptable impacts from minerals development in relation to, for example, air emissions, dust, noise and visual intrusion.

		<p>No policies specifically on health, however DM1 most directly relates to health, covering the protection of amenity. The restoration of minerals sites provides opportunities for public access to open space and so policies in this regard also have links to health.</p>	<p>DM7: Public Access protects existing rights of way from minerals development (seeking temporary diversions if necessary) and promotes the improvement to rights of way and provision of additional access as part of restoration schemes.</p> <p>DM12: Restoration, After-use and Aftercare promotes after-use of mineral workings to provide benefits to the local and wider community through such things as contributing to green infrastructure, improved public access and tourism.</p>
	<p>Nottinghamshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy (HWS)</p>	<p>2014-2017</p>	<p>The Strategy sets out the priorities for the Health & Wellbeing Board for Nottinghamshire to improve the health and wellbeing of its residents. The document sets out 4 key ambitions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A Good Start - Living Well - Coping Well - Working Together <p>To achieve the delivery of the HWS 20 priority areas, each with their own action plan for delivery, have been identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Closing the gap in education attainment - Deliver integrated services for children and young people with complex needs or disabilities - Improve children and young people's health outcome through integrated commissioning of services - Provide children and young people with the early support that they need - Work together to keep children and young people safe - Improve the services to reduce drug and alcohol misuse - Increase the number of eligible people who have a Health check - Reduce sexually transmitted disease and unplanned pregnancies - Reduce the number of people who are overweight and obese - Reduce the number of people who smoke - Ensuring we have sufficient and suitable housing, particularly for vulnerable people - Improve the quality of life for carers by providing appropriate support for carers and the cared for - Improving services to support victims of domestic abuse - Provide coordinated services for people with mental ill health - Providing services which work together to support individuals with dementia and their carers - Support people with long term conditions

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supporting older people to be independent, safe and well - Supporting people with learning disabilities and Autistic Spectrum Conditions - Improving access to primary care doctors and nurses - Improving workplace health and wellbeing
	Nottinghamshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment	Various dates, 2012 - 2015	The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) provides a picture of the current and future health and wellbeing needs of the local population. The form of the JSNA is currently being changed, with a move towards a shorter, topic-based interactive document. It is in a transitional phase and so comprising of both old and new styles of presenting the information. The transfer to the topic-based summaries is being made as they are completed.
	Nottinghamshire Sustainable Community Strategy	2010 – 2020	Includes six priorities for the future: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A greener Nottinghamshire - A place where Nottinghamshire’s children achieve their full potential - A safer Nottinghamshire - Health and well-being for all - A more prosperous Nottinghamshire - Making Nottinghamshire’s communities stronger
	Nottinghamshire Local Transport Plan	2011 – 2026 The Local Transport Plan Strategy The Implementation Plan	The plan sets out three transport goals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide a reliable, resilient transport system which supports a thriving economy and growth whilst encouraging sustainable and healthy travel - Improve access to key services, particularly enabling employment and training opportunities - Minimise the impacts of transport on people’s lives, maximise opportunities to improve the environment and help tackle carbon emissions
Derbyshire (County wide documents)	Derbyshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy	2012-2015	The Strategy sets out five main priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve health and wellbeing in early years – to give children the best start in life to help them achieve their full potential and benefit them throughout their lives - Promote healthy lifestyles – to give individuals and communities the right support order for them to make the best choices for their health - Improve emotional and mental health – as it is everyone’s business and a fundamental building block for individual and community wellbeing - Promote the independence of people living with long term conditions and their carers – helping people to manage their condition better can significantly improve quality of life and reduce the need for hospital or emergency care - Improve health and wellbeing of older people – giving older people the right support in the right environment to help them enjoy quality, active, healthy and fulfilling lives

	Derbyshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment	'The State of Derbyshire' 2014	<p>The Assessment reviews the position of Derbyshire County in regard to various Outcome Frameworks (see below) for health and social care, highlighting where performance is significantly poorer than England as a whole. Where possible, significant variation within the county is also highlighted. The report also collates information on what is being done to address the issues identified.</p> <p>The Public Health Outcomes Framework Healthy lives, healthy people: Improving outcomes and supporting transparency sets out a vision for public health, desired outcomes and indicators to help understanding of how well public health is being improved and protected.</p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Derbyshire performed significantly better than England in 42 indicators - Derbyshire's performance in 57 indicators was similar to England - Derbyshire performed significantly worse than England in 18 indicators
	Derbyshire Sustainable Community Strategy	2009-2014	<p>Sets out seven areas of priority, one of which is 'Health and wellbeing' for which the specific priorities are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities so that people in Derbyshire enjoy the benefits of following a healthier lifestyle and live longer, healthier lives. - Increase independent living and improve quality of life so that people in Derbyshire enjoy the benefits of living at home and those in care homes have the best support. - Promote choice and control so that people in Derbyshire have access to health and social care which is centred around their unique, personal needs and is within easy reach. - Improve inclusion and contribution so that people in Derbyshire have a say about the health and social care services they use and participate fully in community life. - Enhance dignity and safety so that people in Derbyshire are well looked after by the people who care for them.
	Derbyshire Local Transport Plan	2011-2026 The Local Transport Plan Investment Protocol	<p>The plan sets out five transport goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supporting a resilient local economy - Tackling climate change - Contributing to better safety, security and health - Promoting equality of opportunity - Improving quality of life and promoting a healthy natural environment.

Appendix 5 – Checklist for Planning and Health

Nottinghamshire Rapid Health Impact Assessment Matrix

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details/evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended amendments or enhancement actions to the proposal under consideration
1. Housing quality and design				
1. Does the proposal seek to address the housing needs of the wider community by requiring provision of variation of house type that will meet the needs of older or disabled people? [For example does it meet all Lifetime Homes Standards, Building for Life etc?]	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
2. Does the proposal promote development that will reduce energy requirements and living costs and ensure that homes are warm and dry in winter and cool in summer	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
2. Access to healthcare services and other social infrastructure				
3. Does the proposal seek to retain, replace or provide health and social care related infrastructure?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
4. Does the proposal address the proposed growth/ assess the impact on healthcare services?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral	

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details/evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended amendments or enhancement actions to the proposal under consideration
			<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
5. Does the proposal explore/allow for opportunities for shared community use and co-location of services?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
3. Access to open space and nature				
6. Does the proposal seek to retain and enhance existing and provide new open and natural spaces to support healthy living and physical activity?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Does the proposal promote links between open and natural spaces and areas of residence, employment and commerce?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
8. Does the proposal seek to ensure that open and natural spaces are welcoming, safe and accessible to all?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
9. Does the proposal seek to provide a range of play spaces for children and young people (e.g. play pitches, play areas etc.) including provision for those that are disabled?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details/evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended amendments or enhancement actions to the proposal under consideration
4. Air quality, noise and neighbourhood amenity				
10. Does the proposal seek to minimise construction impacts such as dust, noise, vibration and odours?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
11. Does the proposal seek to minimise air pollution caused by traffic and employment/commercial facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
12. Does the proposal seek to minimise noise pollution caused by traffic and employment/commercial facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
5. Accessibility and active transport				
13. Does the proposal prioritise and encourage walking (such as through shared spaces) connecting to local walking networks?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
14. Does the proposal prioritise and encourage cycling (for example by providing secure cycle parking, showers and cycle lanes) connecting to local and strategic cycle networks?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
15. Does the proposal support traffic management and calming measures to help reduce and minimise road injuries?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details/evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended amendments or enhancement actions to the proposal under consideration
16. Does the proposal promote accessible buildings and places to enable access to people with mobility problems or a disability?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
6. Crime reduction and community safety				
17. Does the proposal create environments & buildings that make people feel safe, secure and free from crime?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
7. Access to healthy food				
18. Does the proposal support the retention and creation of food growing areas, allotments and community gardens in order to support a healthy diet and physical activity?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
19. Does the proposal seek to restrict the development of hot food takeaways (A5) in specific areas?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
8. Access to work and training				

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details/evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended amendments or enhancement actions to the proposal under consideration
20. Does the proposal seek to provide new employment opportunities and encourage local employment and training?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
9. Social cohesion and lifetime neighbourhoods				
21. Does the proposal connect with existing communities where the layout and movement avoids physical barriers and severance and encourages social interaction? [For example does it address the components of Lifetime Neighbourhoods?]	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
10. Minimising the use of resources				
22. Does the proposal seek to incorporate sustainable design and construction techniques?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details/evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended amendments or enhancement actions to the proposal under consideration
11. Climate change				
23. Does the proposal incorporate renewable energy and ensure that buildings and public spaces are designed to respond to winter and summer temperatures, i.e. ventilation, shading and landscaping?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
24. Does the proposal maintain or enhance biodiversity?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
12. Health inequalities				
25. Does the proposal consider health inequalities and encourage engagement by underserved communities?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
Any other comments				
Name of assessor and organisation				
Date of assessment				

Nottinghamshire Rapid Health Impact Assessment Matrix

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details/evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended amendments or enhancement actions to the proposal under consideration
1. Housing quality and design				
<p>1. Does the proposal seek to address the housing needs of the wider community by requiring provision of variation of house type that will meet the needs of older or disabled people?</p> <p>For example does it meet [e.g. Lifetime Homes Standards, Building for Life etc?]</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No	<p>ACS Policy 8 (Housing Size, Mix and Choice) and LPD Policy 37 (Housing Size, Type and Tenure) encourage an appropriate mix of housing reflecting needs and demographics in the local area. They do not set specific requirements.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	<p>Including specific requirements is not considered appropriate. It would be difficult to establish these and changes over time will affect the mix required in different areas. Consideration is being given to the preparation of a Supplementary Planning Document on Space Standards.</p>
<p>2. Does the proposal promote development that will reduce energy requirements and living costs and ensure that homes are warm and dry in winter and cool in summer</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No	<p>This is set out in ACS Policy 1 (Climate Change). LPD 35 (Safe Accessible and Inclusive Development) also includes policy on adaptability and energy efficiency to promote health and wellbeing.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	<p>No amendments required.</p>

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details/evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended amendments or enhancement actions to the proposal under consideration
2. Access to healthcare services and other social infrastructure				
3. Does the proposal seek to retain, replace or provide health and social care related infrastructure?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No	ACS Policy 12 (Local Services and Healthy Lifestyles) and LPD Policy 56 (Protection of Community Facilities) address this issue.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No amendments required.
4. Does the proposal address the proposed growth/ assess the impact on healthcare services?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No	ACS Policy 18 (Infrastructure) and 19 (Developer Contributions) address this issue. Preparation of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan included consultation with relevant bodies. Contributions will be sought, where required, towards health facilities.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No amendments required.
5. Does the proposal explore/allow for opportunities for shared community use and co-location of services?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No	Addressed in ACS Policy 12 (Local Services and Healthy Lifestyles).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No amendments required.
3. Access to open space and nature				

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details/evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended amendments or enhancement actions to the proposal under consideration
6. Does the proposal seek to retain and enhance existing and provide new open and natural spaces to support healthy living and physical activity?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No	ACS Policy 16 (Green Infrastructure, Parks and Open Space) and LPD Policies 20 (Protection of Open Space) and 21 (Provision of new open space) address the retention and provision of open space.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No amendments required.
7. Does the proposal promote links between open and natural spaces and areas of residence, employment and commerce? 1111	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	ACS Policy 16 (Green Infrastructure, Parks and Open Space) adopts a 'green infrastructure' approach and promotes the establishment of a network of corridors and assets to link people with open space of different types and sizes.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No amendments required.
8. Does the proposal seek to ensure that open and natural spaces are welcoming, safe and accessible to all?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No	ACS Policy 16 (Green Infrastructure, Parks and Open Space) includes a requirement for green infrastructure to be as inclusive as possible.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No amendments required.

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details/evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended amendments or enhancement actions to the proposal under consideration
9. Does the proposal seek to provide a range of play spaces for children and young people (e.g. play pitches, play areas etc.) including provision for those that are disabled?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No	LPD Policy 21 (Provision of new open space) makes provision for the form of open space to set on a case by case basis. This will likely include the provision of spaces for children and young people.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	It is not considered appropriate to set a blanket requirement as different places will have different existing open space provision.
4. Air quality, noise and neighbourhood amenity				
10. Does the proposal seek to minimise construction impacts such as dust, noise, vibration and odours?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No	There is no specific policy on this although paragraph 10.1.4 of the LPD does provide guidance on the use of conditions and establishment of working groups to consider these matters.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	It is not considered necessary to include a specific policy on this issue.
11. Does the proposal seek to minimise air pollution caused by traffic and employment/commercial facilities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No	LPD Policy 10 (Pollution) relates to pollution (including air pollution) while LPD Policy 11 (Air Quality) refers specifically to air quality and to the guidance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No amendments required.

Page 16

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details/evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended amendments or enhancement actions to the proposal under consideration
		that is in place for the Borough.		
12. Does the proposal seek to minimise noise pollution caused by traffic and employment/commercial facilities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No	LPD Policy 11(Air Quality) relates to pollution while LPD Policy 32 (Amenity) relates to the impacts of development on amenity.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No amendments required.
5. Accessibility and active transport				
13. Does the proposal prioritise and encourage walking (such as through shared spaces) connecting to local walking networks?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No	LPD Policy 35 (Safe, Accessible and Inclusive Development) includes requirements on these issues.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No amendments required.
14. Does the proposal prioritise and encourage cycling (for example by providing secure cycle parking, showers and cycle lanes) connecting to local and strategic cycle networks?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No	There is no specific prioritisation for cycling but it is covered by entries on the list of infrastructure identified in the supporting text to ACS Policy 19 (Developer Contributions).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	It is not considered appropriate to identify specific blanket requirements.

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details/evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended amendments or enhancement actions to the proposal under consideration
15. Does the proposal support traffic management and calming measures to help reduce and minimise road injuries?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No	This is addressed by ACS Policy 14 (Managing Travel Demand) and LPD Policy 61 (Highway Safety).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No amendments required.
16. Does the proposal promote accessible buildings and places to enable access to people with mobility problems or a disability?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No	LPD Policy 35 (Safe Accessible and Inclusive Development) requires development to take account of the needs of all users.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No amendments required.
6. Crime reduction and community safety				
17. Does the proposal create environments & buildings that make people feel safe, secure and free from crime?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No	LPD Policy 35 (Safe Accessible and Inclusive Development) requires development to create natural surveillance and a secure private realm.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No amendments required.

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details/evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended amendments or enhancement actions to the proposal under consideration
7. Access to healthy food				
18. Does the proposal support the retention and creation of food growing areas, allotments and community gardens in order to support a healthy diet and physical activity?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No	Allotments are included in the definition of open space and are required to be retained/provided as necessary by LPD Policies 20 (Protection of Open Space) and 21 (Provision of Open Space).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No amendments required.
19. Does the proposal seek to restrict the development of hot food takeaways (A5) in specific areas?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No	LPD Policy 54 (Fast Food Takeaways) restricts A5 uses within 400m of a secondary school.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	Consideration to be given to areas for further restriction – leisure centres, parks/open spaces etc.
8. Access to work and training				
20. Does the proposal seek to provide new employment opportunities and encourage local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No	ACS Policy 4 (Employment Provision and Economic Development) and LPD Policy 43 (Retention of Employment and Employment Uses), LPD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No amendments required.

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details/evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended amendments or enhancement actions to the proposal under consideration
employment and training?		Policy 44 (Employment Development on Unallocated Sites), LPD Policy 45 (Expansion of Existing Employment Uses not in the Green Belt) and LPD Policy 46 (Agricultural and Rural Diversification) address the retention of existing employment designations and allow for appropriate expansion of business including those in rural areas. LPD Policy 47 (Local Labour Agreements) identifies that local labour agreements will be negotiated for developments of 10 or more dwellings, on 0.5 hectares of land or development that will create more than 15 jobs		
9. Social cohesion and lifetime neighbourhoods				
21. Does the proposal connect with existing communities where the	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No	LPD Policy 35 (Safe, Accessible and Inclusive Developments) requires that new development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral	No amendments required.

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details/evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended amendments or enhancement actions to the proposal under consideration
<p>layout and movement avoids physical barriers and severance and encourages social interaction?</p> <p>[For example does it address the components of Lifetime Neighbourhoods?]</p>		<p>contributes to simple, well-defined and inter-connected network of streets and spaces and should be appropriate to the immediate context.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
10. Minimising the use of resources				
<p>22. Does the proposal seek to incorporate sustainable design and construction techniques?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No	<p>This is set out in ACS Policy 1 (Climate Change). LPD 35 (Safe, Accessible and Inclusive Developments) also includes policy on adaptability and energy efficiency to promote health and wellbeing.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	<p>No amendments required.</p>
11. Climate change				
<p>23. Does the proposal incorporate renewable energy and ensure that</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No	<p>Renewable Energy is covered by ACS Policy 1 (Climate Change) and LPD Policies 1</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral	<p>No amendments required.</p>

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details/evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended amendments or enhancement actions to the proposal under consideration
buildings and public spaces are designed to respond to winter and summer temperatures, i.e. ventilation, shading and landscaping?		(Wind Turbines) and 2 (Other Renewable Energy Schemes). LPD 35 (Safe, Accessible and Inclusive Developments) also includes policy on adaptability and energy efficiency to promote health and wellbeing.	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	
24. Does the proposal maintain or enhance biodiversity?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No	This is addressed by ACS Policy 17 (Biodiversity) and LPD Policy 18 (Protecting and Enhancing Biodiversity).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No amendments required.
12. Health inequalities				
25. Does the proposal consider health inequalities and encourage engagement by underserved communities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Partial <input type="checkbox"/> No	ACS Policy 12 (Local Services and Healthy Lifestyles) supports the provision of new facilities where there is evidence of need. Contributions will be sought, where required, towards health facilities.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Positive <input type="checkbox"/> Negative <input type="checkbox"/> Neutral <input type="checkbox"/> Uncertain	No amendments required.
Any other comments				

Page 118

Assessment criteria	Relevant?	Details/evidence	Potential health impact?	Recommended amendments or enhancement actions to the proposal under consideration
Name of assessor and organisation				
Date of assessment				

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Spatial Planning for the Health & Wellbeing of Nottinghamshire, Nottingham City and Erewash

Report for Cabinet 29th September 2016

The report proposes that the Health and Wellbeing Checklist prepared by Nottinghamshire County Council (Public Health) be used by Gedling Borough Council to assess major developments (those of more than 10 dwellings or 10 sq m of other floorspace).

Following circulation of the Cabinet report, it is recommended that a change be made to the assessment matrix in order to add a further criterion under the heading of 'Housing quality and design' to read:-

'Does the proposal promote good design through layout and orientation, meeting nationally described space standards?'

Planning Practice Guidance states that where a local planning authority wishes to require an internal space standard, they should only do so by reference in their Local Plan to a Nationally Described Space Standard. Furthermore, the Council can only include the nationally described space standards based on the evidence of need which is not currently available. Floorspace has been monitored comprehensively with the introduction of Community Infrastructure Levy in October 2015 and the possibility of drafting non-statutory guidance will be considered at a future date.

However, there is benefit in including this new question in the assessment matrix for Health and Wellbeing assessments in order to recognise the impact that cramped living conditions can have on health and wellbeing and to raise this as an issue for future consideration.

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ACTION SHEET PLANNING DELEGATION PANEL 26th August 2016

2016/0101

West Lodge Station Avenue Newstead

Retrospective permission for demolition and rebuilding of former outbuilding and garden features including crushed stone driveway, oil tank, external heating boiler, pond and sunken hot tub.

The proposed development, as amended, would have no undue impact on the setting of the Grade II Listed Building, the Grade II Registered Park & Grade I Listed & Scheduled building or the openness of the Green Belt.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued following completion of paperwork.

Applicant to be notified to remove unauthorised works within a specified period or formal enforcement action will be instigated.

EC/CJ

Parish to be notified following issue of decision.

SS

2016/0185

West Lodge Station Avenue Newstead

Retrospective consent to demolish and rebuild the former outbuilding plus new roof together with the erection of wooden fence and gateway to drive and side access and erection of refurbished original metal gateway to driveway.

The proposed development, as amended, would have no undue impact on the setting of the Grade II Listed Building, the Grade II Registered Park & Grade I Listed & Scheduled building or the openness of the Green Belt.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued following completion of paperwork.

Applicant to be notified to remove unauthorised works within a specified period or formal enforcement action will be instigated.

EC/CJ

Parish to be notified following issue of decision.

SS

2016/0420

2 Victoria Street Gedling NG4 3JE

Two Storey Annex

The proposed development would have no undue impact on the residential amenity of adjacent properties or on the character & appearance of the property.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued following completion of paperwork.

2016/0698

Proposed 32 And 34 Norman Road Carlton

To demolish existing builders workshop. Erect 1 pair of semi detached 2 1/2 storey houses.

The proposed development would be over-intensive for the site & would have a detrimental appearance on the character of the area.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued following completion of paperwork.

2016/0778

214 Oakdale Road Carlton Nottinghamshire

Single storey side extension with flat roof

The proposed development would have no undue impact on the residential amenity of adjacent properties or on the character & appearance of the property.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued following completion of paperwork.

2016/0781

388 Gedling Road Woodthorpe NG5 6PD

Retrospective change of use from residential to offices and treatment room associated with ground floor D1 use and change of use of landscaped area to car parking

Application withdrawn from agenda.

**Nick Morley,
26th August 2016**

ACTION SHEET PLANNING DELEGATION PANEL 2nd September 2016

2015/1395

121 Main Street Woodborough Nottinghamshire
Proposed double garage and new access drive.

The proposed development would not have a harmful impact on the character and appearance of the conservation area.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued following completion of paperwork.

2016/0789

Land Adjacent The Vicarage 12 Lingwood Lane Woodborough
Outline planning application with all matters reserved for a proposed dwelling.

The development of the site with 1No. dwelling would be in keeping with the character of the area, subject to satisfactory details in respect of scale and appearance.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued following completion of paperwork.

2016/0806

Land At Rear Of 26 Baker Avenue Arnold
Construct 4 bedroom detached chalet bungalow with rooms in basement.

The proposal would result in an over-development of the site due to the scale and massing of the dwelling. The proposal would also result in unacceptable levels of over-looking onto adjacent properties.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued following completion of paperwork.

2016/0827

90 Sheepwalk Lane Ravenshead Nottinghamshire

Proposed front extension & removal of existing roof and proposed new steeper roof with bedrooms to the new roof space.
Change of access to private drive.

Withdrawn from the agenda

Mike Avery
Planning Delivery Manager
2nd September 2016

ACTION SHEET PLANNING DELEGATION PANEL 9th September 2016

2016/0790PN

Sunrise Farm Spring Lane Lambley

Conversion of 2 existing agricultural barns into 3 dwellings.

The proposed development would not comply with the provisions of the General Permitted Development Order 2015.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued following completion of paperwork.

2016/0781

388 Gedling Road Woodthorpe NG5 6PD

Retrospective change of use from residential to offices and treatment room associated with ground floor D1 use

The proposed development would have no undue impact on highway safety, the amenity of adjoining properties, or the area in general.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued following completion of paperwork.

2016/0829

6 Egerton Road Woodthorpe Nottinghamshire

Proposed Detached Garage.

The proposed development would have no undue impact on the streetscene or the residential amenity of nearby properties.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued following completion of paperwork.

David Gray - 12th September 2016

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ACTION SHEET PLANNING DELEGATION PANEL 16th September 2016

2016/0585TPO

Glebe Farm Glebe Drive Burton Joyce

Crown lift all trees to 2.5m, remove all existing Elder, fell three Ash trees as indicated on plan due to poor health/split trunks.

The proposed development would have no undue impact on the Group Tree Preservation Order, subject to a condition to ensure that crown lifting works are restricted to trees adjacent to the approved farm access.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued following completion of paperwork.

2016/0840

8 Langham Drive Burton Joyce Nottinghamshire

Single storey side and rear extension, loft conversion with rear dormer window, raising ridge or roof, over cladding of existing external walls, and roof windows to front elevation.

The proposed development would have no undue impact on the amenity of neighbouring residents or on the character and appearance of the streetscene.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued following completion of paperwork.

**Mike Avery
Planning Delivery Manager
16th September 2016**

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ACTION SHEET PLANNING DELEGATION PANEL 23rd September 2016

2016/0027

4 Northcliffe Avenue Mapperley Nottinghamshire

Proposed Two Storey Side Extension and Single Storey Rear Extension.

The proposed development would have no undue impact on the residential amenity of adjacent properties, the streetscene or highway safety.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued following completion of paperwork.

2016/0649

Ricket Lane Off Main Road Ravenshead

Within a paddock the ground in a small pen has been lowered to make a level surface and sloping ground (marked 'A' on plan) has been removed to form a sheer side to enable more secure fencing to be erected.

The proposed development would have no undue impact on the openness of the Green Belt or on adjacent landowners & users.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued.

Parish to be notified following issue of decision.

SS

Enforcement case to be closed.

EC/CJ

2016/0748

90 Prospect Road Carlton Nottinghamshire

Detached 2 bedroom bungalow to rear garden with parking off Ernest Road.

The proposed development would have no undue impact on the residential amenity of adjacent properties, the character of the area & streetscene or highway safety.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued following completion of paperwork.

2016/0768
48 Northcliffe Avenue Mapperley NG3 6DA
Change of Use from a C3 to a C2 for use as a children's home

The proposed development would have a detrimental impact on the residential amenity of adjacent properties & highway safety.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued following completion of paperwork.

2016/0787
35 Balmoral Road Colwick NG4 2GF
Ground floor extension, amended dormer window and internal changes.

Application withdrawn from agenda.

2016/0827
90 Sheepwalk Lane Ravenshead Nottinghamshire
Proposed front extension & removal of existing roof and proposed new steeper roof with bedrooms to the new roof space.
Change of access to private drive.

The proposed development would have a detrimental impact on the residential amenities of adjacent properties & the character of the area.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued following completion of paperwork.

Parish to be notified following issue of decision.

SS

2016/0848
88 Sheepwalk Lane Ravenshead Nottinghamshire
Demolition of the existing dwelling and erection of 7 no. detached dwellings with integral garages.
Block up existing vehicular access, provide new relocated vehicular access.

The proposed development is over-intensive & would have a detrimental impact on the residential amenities of adjacent properties, the streetscene & the character of the area.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued following completion of paperwork.

Parish to be notified following issue of decision.

SS

2016/0859

Land At Hillside Drive Burton Joyce
New detached garage.

The proposed development would have no undue impact on the residential amenity of adjacent properties, the streetscene or highway safety.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued following completion of paperwork.

Parish to be notified following issue of decision.

SS

2016/0874TPO

South Lodge Mansfield Road Arnold

I have 4 trees adjacent to my vehicular access driveway that are causing considerable damage to my driveway through their roots. the driveway is now in need of being replaced but I cannot do this until I get the root problem sorted I am not sure of the species of trees but would be grateful if someone from the council can arrange visit to see the damage that is being caused and suggest how it can be best dealt with.

Application withdrawn from agenda.

2016/0884

64 Main Street Calverton Nottinghamshire
One new detached dwelling (dormer bungalow)

The proposed development would have no undue impact on the residential amenity of adjacent properties or highway safety & would preserve the character & appearance of the Calverton Conservation Area.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued following completion of paperwork.

Parish to be notified following issue of decision.

SS

2016/0909

Altham Lodge Main Street Papplewick

Outline Planning Application with All Matters Reserved for the Erection of a Dwelling

The proposed development would be inappropriate within the Green Belt & would have a detrimental impact on its openness. It would also be detrimental to the character of the Papplewick Conservation Area & the residential amenities of adjacent properties.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued following completion of paperwork.

Parish to be notified following issue of decision.

SS

**Nick Morley,
23rd September 2016**

ACTION SHEET PLANNING DELEGATION PANEL 30th September 2016

2016/0876

Seven Mile House 1 Mansfield Road Papplewick

Erection of aluminium sign measuring 1500mm in height and 1200mm in width to be mounted on grey steel posts 76mm in diameter an 1300mm to base of the sign. Same design and construction as a traffic sign.

The proposed sign, by reason of its size, appearance and siting would be an incongruous feature in this semi-rural Green Belt location, detrimental to the visual amenity of the area and the amenity of the adjoining properties. The site is also located within an Area of Special Control where such advertisements are not permitted.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued following completion of paperwork.

2016/0894

57 Main Street Papplewick NG15 8FD

The use of part of dwelling to Tea Room using the existing kitchen facilities and the creation of unisex disabled toilets within existing outbuildings. The removal of a section of hedge to create access to proposed car parking area. Outside seating area within the existing landscaped garden.

The proposed development would have no undue impact on the amenity of neighbouring residents, the character and appearance of the Conservation Area or the Listed Building.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued following completion of paperwork.

2016/0900

Silverland Farm 131 Main Road Ravenshead

Proposed New Farmshop Building

Withdrawn from Agenda.

2016/0917
Site Of 36 Fraser Street Newstead
Proposed 8no 4 bedroom, semi-detached dwellings.

The proposed development would have no undue impact on the character and appearance of the area, highway safety, or the amenity of adjoining neighbours.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued following completion of paperwork.

2016/0944
33 The Hollins Calverton Nottinghamshire
Single storey side and rear extension.

The proposed development would have no undue impact on the residential amenity of adjoining neighbours or the character and appearance of the area.

The Panel recommended that the application be determined under delegated authority.

Decision to be issued following completion of paperwork.

David Gray - 30th September 2016



Report to Planning Committee

Subject: Future Planning Applications

Date: 19 October 2016

The following planning applications or details have been submitted and are receiving consideration. They may be reported to a future meeting of the Planning Committee and are available for inspection online at: <http://pawam.gedling.gov.uk:81/online-applications/>

Alternatively, hard copies may be viewed at Gedling1Stop or by prior arrangement with Development Control.

App No	Address	Proposal	Possible Date
2016/0726	Land rear of 194-202 Oakdale Road, Carlton.	Construct 12 houses.	23/11/16
2016/0875	Earl Of Chesterfield, 37 Carlton Hill, Carlton.	Demolish pub & erect 3 storey mixed use building consisting of 3 retail units & 14 flats.	23/11/16

Please note that the above list is not exhaustive; applications may be referred at short notice to the Committee by the Planning Delegation Panel or for other reasons. The Committee date given is the earliest anticipated date that an application could be reported, which may change as processing of an application continues.

Recommendation:

To note the information.

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