

SOUTH NOTTINGHAMSHIRE GYPSY & TRAVELLER ACCOMMODATION ASSESSMENT 2014 – 2029



Broxtowe
Borough
COUNCIL



Nottingham
City Council

Gedling
Borough Council



Rushcliffe
Borough Council
Rushcliffe

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1. Purpose

- 1.1. The primary purpose of this assessment is to establish the additional permanent pitch provision requirements of the Gypsy and Traveller population in the Local Authority areas of Broxtowe Borough, Gedling Borough, Nottingham City and Rushcliffe Borough from 2014 to 2029. The outcome of this assessment will inform the aforementioned Local Authorities' local plan targets and allocations in regard to this type of development.

2. Legislative & Policy Context

2.1. Housing Act (2004):

- 2.1.1. Local housing authorities are required under the Housing Act 2004 (s.225)¹ to assess the housing needs of Gypsies and Travellers “residing in or resorting to their district” as part of their duties under the Housing Act 1985 (s.8) to provide “Periodical review of housing need... and the needs of the district with respect to provision of further housing provision”.

2.2. Housing and Planning Bill (2015):

- 2.2.1. The Housing and Planning Bill 2015, currently being read through Parliament, removes the obligation on Local Authorities to conduct a specific, separate assessment of the housing needs of Gypsies and Travellers², though this does not remove the duty on Local Authorities to include Gypsies and Travellers in housing needs assessments or to make provision for sites where required.

2.3. Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (2015):

- 2.3.1. The CLG's Planning Policy for Traveller Sites³ (PPTS) replaces the 2012 policy and the previous circulars 01/2006 and 04/2007 that related to planning for Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople respectively. It includes two policies; A – “Using evidence to plan positively and manage developments” and B – “Planning for Traveller Sites”. Key elements of this policy remain consistent with those preceding it:

- The requirement to conduct specific Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments (GTAA) is removed, but the duty to inform local plans with robust evidence of need remains.
- Regional determination of provision through Regional Spatial Strategies is replaced by Local Planning Authorities being responsible for determining an appropriate level of Gypsy and Traveller pitch provision.
- Determination of provision should be informed by consultation with the community and accompanied by fairness in the planning system.
- Recommend Local Planning Authorities determine provision over a reasonable timeframe and be able to identify sufficient sites or land to account any provision required in the first 5 years of the plan.

¹ <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2004/34/section/225>

² http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/bills/cbill/2015-2016/0075/cbill_2015-20160075_en_5.htm#pt5-pb1-l1g84

³ https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/457420/Final_planning_and_travellers_policy.pdf

2.3.2. The 2015 policy however, removes the obligation to make allocations for Gypsies and Travellers who have permanently ceased to travel (i.e. households who ethnically or culturally identify as Gypsies or Travellers but no longer have an active nomadic lifestyle or regular periods of travel/relocation Applications brought forward by Gypsies or Travellers who have ceased to travel will be determined as standard residential developments.

2.4. National Planning Policy Framework (2012):

2.4.1. The National Planning Policy Framework⁴ (NPPF) states at paragraph 4 that the NPPF should be read in conjunction with the Government's Planning Policy for Traveller Sites (PPTS).

2.4.2. Local Planning Authorities preparing plans for and taking decisions on Traveller sites should also have regard to the policies in the NPPF so far as relevant. The footnote to paragraph 159 states that the PPTS sets out how Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs should be assessed.

2.5. Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments Guidance⁵ (2007):

2.5.1. Despite the NPPF removing the requirement to conduct GTAAs, the CLG guidance as to their completion has yet to be officially withdrawn and contains principles that are of continued relevance to future assessments, such as recognising seasonal travel patterns and their potential to distort assessment of Traveller numbers in an area or the impact of household formation and pitch turnover on emerging demand.

2.5.2. As previously, there is still a duty to assess the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and to, where required, make provision for on-site accommodation.

2.6. Policy Interpretation and Position:

2.6.1. Taking into account the above policies, as well as recent and ongoing amendments, the position of the South Nottinghamshire Local Authorities in assessing the needs of Gypsies and Travellers will be as follows:

2.6.2. As the Housing and Planning Bill (2015) is yet to be enacted and given the continuing obligation to assess the need for land allocation in local plans, we will proceed with the assessment as per the current, active guidance.

2.6.3. Emerging demand for pitches will be assessed as per this guidance, but seeking to apply a reasonable assumption as to the proportion of households that would be excluded from on-site consideration under the changes in the 2015 PPTS.

2.6.4. To ensure that the elements of the assessment that are compatible and consistent with needs assessments of the general population are readily drawn out and robust enough to underpin local plans and any subsequent land allocation decisions.

⁴ https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/6077/2116950.pdf

⁵ https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/7838/accommneedsassessments.pdf

3. Local Context

3.1. Collaborative Working:

- 3.1.1. All the Nottinghamshire Local Authorities, with the exception of Bassetlaw, undertook a joint GTAA in 2007⁶ which identified permanent pitch requirements between 2007 and 2011 and all Nottinghamshire authorities undertook an update of this assessment in 2010⁷.
- 3.1.2. Following this, all the Nottinghamshire Local Authorities, led by Newark and Sherwood and Bassetlaw, agreed in principle to undertake a joint methodology to create an assessment of Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs and (a separate) assessment of Travelling Showpeople Accommodation needs. The output of these assessments will be forecast additional pitch requirements for 3 intermittent 5 year periods up until 2028.
- 3.1.3. In South Nottinghamshire, Broxtowe Borough, Gedling Borough and Nottingham City have jointly prepared Aligned Core Strategies covering their combined administrative areas and setting out a spatial strategy and key planning policies for development, including the authorities' vision, strategic objectives, delivery strategy and spatial policies for future development. The Aligned Core Strategies were adopted in September 2014 and cover the period to 2028.
- 3.1.4. This assessment of Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs cover the same period and this aspect of development is reflected in the strategy and supporting local plans.

3.2. District Summaries:

3.2.1. Broxtowe Borough Council

- 3.2.1.1. At the time of the 2007 GTAA there was no existing Traveller pitch provision in Broxtowe Borough, subsequently the GTAA identified that 2 additional pitches were required by 2011 to accommodate emerging household demand. Since the 2010 GTAA update, no additional pitches have been provided.
- 3.2.1.2. The Local Plan Part 2 will work with the aligned Core Strategy to shape future development in Broxtowe Borough by planning for new homes, jobs and infrastructure. The part 2 Local Plan is being prepared by Broxtowe Borough Council and will cover the whole borough. The document will include site-specific policies, allocations and designations for new housing, employment, open space and other land uses. It will also include detailed development management policies to help deliver specific allocations and help in the day-to-day assessment of planning applications.
- 3.2.1.3. Consultations on development management policies, site allocations and the Green Belt took place in early 2015. The intention is to combine development management policies, site allocations and any Green Belt boundary changes in a single document. The exact timetable for this will be determined in the Local Development Scheme that will be produced in early 2016.

3.2.2. Gedling Borough Council

⁶ <http://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=3871&p=0>

⁷ <http://www.nottinghaminsight.org.uk/insight/handler/downloadHandler.ashx?node=94421>

- 3.2.2.1. The 2007 GTAA identified 13 existing pitches in Gedling Borough and concluded that a further 4 pitches were needed by 2011 to meet the needs of emerging households. However, it has since become clear that 9 of these pitches (at Poplar Meadows and Devon Street) were inaccurately located in the assessment and are not actually in Gedling Borough. As a result, they were removed from the April 2010 update of the GTAA. This leaves only 4 pitches, all of which are Showpeople pitches at Rigg Lane, Ravenshead) and there are no known Gypsies and Travellers living on sites in the borough.
- 3.2.2.2. Since the completion of the 2010 update of the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment, no additional pitches have been provided.
- 3.2.2.3. The Local Planning Document will work with the Aligned Core Strategy to shape future development in Gedling Borough by planning for new homes, jobs and infrastructure. The Local Planning Document is being prepared by Gedling Borough Council (only) and will include site specific policies, allocations (of non-strategic sites) and designations for new housing, employment, retail, community facilities, recreation and open space, nature conservation and other land uses as well as detailed policies to help deliver specific allocations and help in the day to day assessment of planning applications.
- 3.2.2.4. Once adopted, both the Aligned Core Strategy and the Local Planning Document will be used to help decide planning applications and guide the location and design of development in Gedling Borough.
- 3.2.2.5. The next stage in the preparation of the Local Planning Document will involve the publication of a draft version of the final document.

3.2.2.6. Local Planning Document Timetable:

<u>Stage</u>	<u>Date</u>
Consultation on publication draft plan for 6 weeks	May/June 2016
Submission of document & sustainability appraisal to Secretary of State	Autumn 2016
Independent Examination	Winter 2016
Adoption of Local Planning Document	Spring 2017

3.2.3. **Nottingham City Council**

- 3.2.3.1. The 10 pitches that had been granted planning permission at the time of the last update of the South Nottinghamshire GTAA in 2010 have now been completed and are operational.
- 3.2.3.2. There are currently no planning permissions in place or pending consideration for additional Gypsy and Traveller pitches, nor have any been received or refused permission since 2010.

- 3.2.3.3. The Housing Nottingham Plan (2013 to 2015)⁸ correctly states that the April 2010 update found no additional need for site based accommodation over that outlined in the 2007 assessment, but that needs will continue to be reviewed.
- 3.2.3.4. An action within the Addressing Specialist Housing and Support section of the Housing Nottingham Plan states that policies within the Local Plan will “support and enable new build/other development for vulnerable groups through planning policy”. This means that Nottingham City’s planning policies will seek to enable specialist development where required in order to meet the needs of its citizens; one element of this, where need is sufficient, is the allocation of land to meet this need.
- 3.2.3.5. The Land and Planning Policies Document (LAPP) will work with the Greater Nottingham Aligned Core Strategy (see above) to shape future development in Nottingham City by planning for new homes, jobs and infrastructure. The LAPP is being prepared by Nottingham City Council (only) and will cover the whole City. The document will include:
- Site specific land allocations for new housing, employment, retail, community facilities and designations for recreation and open space, nature conservation and other land uses.
 - Detailed development management policies which will be used to determine planning applications.
- 3.2.3.6. Once adopted, both the Aligned Core Strategy and the LAPP will be used to help decide planning applications and guide the location and design of development in Nottingham City. The next stage in the preparation of the LAPP will involve drafting policies and taking forward specific sites for allocation in order to produce a Publication version of the final document.
- 3.2.3.7. LAPP Timetable:

<u>Stage</u>	<u>Date</u>
Consultation on publication draft plan for 6 weeks	Feb 2016
Submission of document & sustainability appraisal to Secretary of State	Oct 2016
Independent Examination	Feb 2017
Adoption of Local Planning Document	July 2017

3.2.4. **Rushcliffe Borough Council**

- 3.2.4.1. The 2007 GTAA identified that there were 4 Gypsy and Traveller pitches in Rushcliffe Borough. All of these pitches only have the benefit of temporary planning permission. The GTAA report concluded that a further 9 pitches were required by 2011 to meet the needs of emerging households. This requirement would increase to 13 pitches should the temporary planning permissions expire.

⁸ <http://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=41261&p=0>

- 3.2.4.2. The 2010 GTAA update identified that 1 additional pitch was provided in Rushcliffe through the granting of planning permission, leaving an outstanding requirement for 8 additional pitches.
- 3.2.4.3. Since the completion of the 2010 GTAA update, 2 additional pitches have been provided. One pitch has permanent planning permission whilst another has temporary planning permission which is due to expire in 2016. In addition, the 4 pitches that had temporary planning permission have been granted permanent permission. The pitch with temporary planning permission has been vacant for over a year. There are 7 permanent pitches that were not provided as evidenced by the 2007 and 2010 update studies.
- 3.2.4.4. The Rushcliffe Housing Strategy 2009-2016 refers to the original GTAA requirement for 9 pitches. One of the strategic actions of the strategy is to work with Gypsies and Traveller and the wider community to identify suitable sites for additional pitches. We will aim to secure external funding to develop an agreed site (or sites) for permanent use.
- 3.2.4.5. In terms of future provision, policy 8 of the Local Plan Part 1 Rushcliffe Core Strategy provides a framework for considering planning applications for Gypsy and Traveller provision. In addition, policy 8 states that sites for Gypsy and Traveller provision will be made in other Development Plan documents and both the strategic site policies for the Sustainable Urban Extensions at South of Clifton and East of Gamston/North of Tollerton are required to make appropriate provision for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation.
- 3.2.4.6. Rushcliffe Borough is now producing the Local Plan Part 2, Land and Planning Policies. The document will include site specific policies, allocations (of non-strategic sites) and designations for new housing, employment, retail, community facilities, recreation and open space, nature conservation and other land uses and detailed policies to help deliver specific allocations and help in the day to day assessment of planning applications.
- 3.2.4.7. Once adopted, both the Local Plan Parts 1 and 2 will be used to help decide planning applications and guide the location and design of development in Rushcliffe Borough.

3.3. Table 1 - Current Provision of Gypsy and Traveller Pitches

Authority	Site	Pitches	Permanent/Temporary
Broxtowe			n/a
Gedling			n/a
Nottingham	Cinderhill	8	Permanent
	Moorbridge	25	Permanent
	Treetops	7	Permanent
Rushcliffe	Cedar Lodge	6	Permanent
	Landcroft Lane	2	1 Permanent, 1 temporary
	Old Paddocks	1	Permanent
	Pleasant View	1	Permanent

4. Methodology and Data Sources:

4.1. Summary Methodology:

4.1.1. The assessment methodology takes a supply and demand approach, based on the formula produced by Tribal in 2007 for the original GTAA, to assess emerging additional pitch need, with both supply and demand being assessed using available data.

4.1.2. The assessment will be entirely separate from previous GTAA work and will not refresh previous assessment, nor will any outstanding pitch requirement be carried over; demand will be entirely identified through new assessments.

4.1.3. The key stages of the formula are:

- 1 - Baseline population
- 2 - Current known pitch need
- 3 - Forecast pitch need
- 4 - Pitch supply
 - a - current
 - b - forecast
- 5 - Current Pitch requirement
- 6 - Future pitch requirements
 - a - 2019-2024
 - b - 2024-2029

4.1.4. The emergence of new data sources as well as a more specific understanding of current provision however, meant some adjustments have been made to better align the assessment of Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs to those made for the general, settled population as well as to more realistically reflect the dynamic/format of current provision. Overall, it is anticipated that these amendments will make the output more robust and the assessment more readily repeatable.

4.1.5. This section will work through the elements of the formula in turn, outlining the calculations, data and assumptions used.

4.2. Application

4.2.1. This assessment pertains only to the permanent pitch requirement of Gypsies and Travellers and only the output of this assessment will be reflected in any local plan targets or allocations. The following groups and outputs are not covered in this assessment for the reasons outlined.

4.2.2. *Gypsies and Travellers requiring bricks and mortar accommodation*

4.2.2.1. The housing needs of Gypsies and Travellers who do not require or do not want site based accommodation will be assessed alongside the broader population via the Local Authorities' respective Housing Strategies and Development Plans.

4.2.3. **Migrant Roma**

4.2.3.1. The 2011 Census definition of Gypsy or Irish Traveller encompasses those individuals and households of Roma ethnicity.

4.2.3.2. As citizens of countries with an established Roma demographic exercised their right to free movement across the EU (Czech Republic in particular), so countries receiving A8/A10 migrants in turn were receiving increased numbers of people of Roma ethnicity which will have been reflected in the 2011 Census.

4.2.3.3. Across the South Nottinghamshire assessment area, 27% of individuals identifying as Gypsy or Irish Traveller in the 2011 Census were born in A8/A10 EU Accession countries. Moreover, the single highest concentration of people identifying as Gypsy or Irish Traveller (46 or 15% of the total across the 4 Local Authority areas) is in 4 adjoining super output areas (SOAs 29A/B/D/E) in the Sneinton area of Nottingham City; an area that has no authorised or unauthorised Gypsy and Traveller site or record of encampments. This same area was the subject of a successful bid to the Migrant Impact Fund in 2009, the main aims of which were improving the standard of private rented accommodation by educating both landlords and tenants as to their rights and responsibilities, as well as broader service engagement with new migrant communities.

4.2.3.4. The University of Salford's 2013 report "Migrant Roma in the United Kingdom"⁹ suggests the tendency of strategies and policies addressing the Roma population in the UK to focus on outcomes for indigenous Roma and not migrant Roma, whose needs may be different. In particular, the report highlights the UK Government's National Roma Integration Strategy (2011) as being "led by the issues faced by Indigenous Gypsy and Traveller populations (e.g. shortages of sites, planning matters etc.)"¹⁰, suggesting that such considerations are not consistent across the Roma ethnicity as a whole.

4.2.3.5. As this assessment is primarily designed to address the site requirement of Gypsies and Travellers and to satisfy the planning process in relation to this, migrant Roma will not be included in the calculations and a representative proportion of the population will be subtracted from the baseline population.

4.2.3.6. As per the housing needs of Gypsies and Travellers who do not require or do not want site based accommodation, the needs of migrant Roma generally requiring bricks and mortar accommodation or more specifically private rented sector accommodation, will

⁹ http://www.salford.ac.uk/__data/assets/pdf_file/0004/363118/Migrant_Roma_in_the_UK_final_report_October_2013.pdf

¹⁰ Brown P, Scullion L, Martin P – *Migrant Roma in the United Kingdom: Population size and experiences of local authorities and partners*, University of Salford (2013) p.13

be assessed alongside the broader population via the authorities' respective Housing Strategies and Development Plans.

4.2.4. **Transit Sites**

4.2.4.1. This assessment is designed to assess the need for permanent accommodation for those Gypsies and Travellers who are residing in or resorting to the Local Authority areas of South Nottinghamshire. This is not to undermine the value of transit sites in more readily accommodating travelling or visiting members of the broader Gypsy and Traveller community or in preventing illegal or unauthorised encampments. The provision of transit sites will be examined alongside emerging demand, with the incorporation of such provision near to or within existing provision locations or for consideration in any new applications for permanent pitches.

4.2.5. **Travelling Showpeople**

4.2.5.1. Gypsies were recognised as an ethnic minority in 1989 and Irish Travellers in 2000; and are as such afforded recognition under the Race Relations Act 1976 and Race Relations Act (Amendment) 2000. Furthermore, this means Local Authorities have a duty toward the aforementioned to promote equality of opportunity and eliminate unlawful discrimination, including access to appropriate accommodation.

4.2.5.2. Travelling Showpeople are distinct from Gypsies and Irish Travellers in that they do not, as a group, comprise a single distinct ethnicity, rather people of various ethnicities are brought together in pursuit of a particular economic occupation "*Members of a group organised for the purposes of holding fairs, circuses or shows (whether or not travelling together as such)*"¹¹

4.2.5.3. It is anticipated that ethnic Gypsies and Travellers who are also Travelling Show people, will be accounted for as the former, but have any accommodation needs more specifically assessed as the latter.

4.2.5.4. As such, determining the future accommodation needs of Travelling Showpeople cannot be assessed via household projections, since households may change occupation or future households may choose to earn their living in a different way. The most appropriate planning approach is therefore considered to be to respond to demand as it emerges, should sites be proposed or requested for Travelling Showpeople use.

4.3. **Stage 1 – Baseline Population:**

¹¹https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/457420/Final_planning_and_travellers_policy.pdf p.9

4.3.1. This is the number of households at the start of the period, upon which forecast need over the plan period will be assessed.

4.3.2. In this assessment the number of households is based on information in the 2011 Census, 2014 DCLG Household Projections and recommendations made by the Irish Traveller Movement in Britain as to the application of census information.

4.3.3. 2011 was the first time Gypsy and Irish Traveller was recorded as a distinct ethnic group in the Census, allowing the proportion of households to be assessed and then forecast forward using the household projections.

4.3.4. Migrant Roma, in as far as their inclusion being beyond the scope of this assessment, were proportionately subtracted from the total household numbers.

4.3.5. **Table 2 - Gypsy and Irish Traveller Population 2011 Census**

Census 2011¹²	Broxtowe	Gedling	Nottingham	Rushcliffe
All Households	46820	49349	126131	45835
White: Gypsy & Irish Traveller Households	6	8	112	9
% Households Gypsy & Irish Traveller Census 2011	0.01%	0.02%	0.09%	0.02%
White: Gypsy and Irish Traveller People	9	32	326	23
White: Gypsy and Irish Traveller People born in EU Accession countries(2001 to 2011)	0	1	102	1
% born in EU Accession countries(2001 to 2011)	0%	3%	31%	4%
Remainder %	100%	97%	69%	96%
White: Gypsy & Irish Traveller Households 2011 (excluding EU Accession Countries2001-2011)	6	8	77	9
% of Total Households Gypsy and Irish Traveller (excl. Migrant Roma)	0.013%	0.016%	0.061%	0.019%
All Households DCLG 2014 ¹³	48044	50397	129561	47035
% of Total Households Gypsy and Irish Traveller (excl. Migrant Roma)	0.013%	0.016%	0.061%	0.019%
Number of Gypsy and Traveller Households (excl. Migrant Roma)	6	8	79	9
Addition for Census underrepresentation	40%	40%	8%	40%
Baseline Number Households 2014	8	11	85	13

4.3.6. **Underrepresentation of Gypsies and Travellers in the 2011 Census**

4.3.6.1. Further to the inclusion of Gypsies and Irish Traveller as a distinct ethnicity in the 2001 Census, it was accepted that there was potential for underrepresentation due to the conflict between the timing of the census and travelling and historic lack of engagement between the community and official bodies or processes

¹² <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011>

¹³ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-household-projections>

- 4.3.6.2. The Irish Traveller Movement in Britain's 2012 report "Gypsy and Traveller Population in England and the 2001 Census"¹⁴ expands on the possible reasons for and the potential degree of underrepresentation.
- 4.3.6.3. "Gypsies and Travellers not self-ascribing as a result of:
- The marginalization and discrimination these communities face on a regular basis leading to mistrust of official processes
 - Low educational attainment and poor literacy skills limiting people's ability to understand and complete the forms
 - Failure of the ONS enumeration process to engage marginalised communities, especially those living on unauthorised sites"¹⁵
- 4.3.6.4. The report estimates the degree of underrepresentation by comparing the 2011 Census with projections made in GTAA's conducted between 2005 and 2009) and with the Caravan Counts; however it does not account for the 2011 Census covering an increased number of migrant households or for previous GTAA's including Travelling Showpeople.
- 4.3.6.5. For Nottingham, the report's estimated difference between the 2007 GTAA and 2011 Census is 8%. Considering more significant impact of the migrant Roma population and account being made for this already, this is an acceptable uplift for the remaining population.
- 4.3.6.6. Broxtowe Borough, Gedling Borough and Rushcliffe Borough's figures are not individually outlined in the report and disparity between the 2011 Census and 2007 GTAA therefore ranges from 47% for East Midlands overall to 66% for Nottinghamshire County (excluding Nottingham City). Taking into consideration the considering variation in provision and population across these Boroughs and Districts however, it is not be appropriate to apply this countywide figure. Combined in the 2007 GTAA, Broxtowe Borough, Gedling Borough and Rushcliffe Borough were reported to have 44 Gypsy and Traveller households and 17 pitches, meaning 39% of all lived on site. As 4 of the 17 pitches were attributed to Travelling Showpeople use, it can be assumed that there were 10 Travelling Showpeople households and 34 Gypsy and Traveller households.
- 4.3.6.7. 3% per annum growth in the number of households, as outlined in the 2007 GTAA, would create a projected figure of 38 households in 2011, a difference of 15 or 40% compared to the census. 40% has therefore been applied as the uplift.

4.4. Stage 2 – Current (Known) Pitch Need

¹⁴ <http://www.travellermovement.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/Gypsy-and-Traveller-population-in-England-policy-report.pdf>

¹⁵ *Ibid.* p2

- 4.4.1. Existing demand for permanent pitches arising from unauthorised encampments, development pitches, lapsed temporary permissions, concealed households and Local Authority waiting lists.
- 4.4.2. Data on unauthorised encampments and development pitches, as well as lapsed temporary permissions was gathered from Community Protection and Local Authority Planning records.
- 4.4.3. Concealed or latent need for site based accommodation was calculated using the following assumption from the 2007 GTAA formula:
- 4.4.4. “Step 3 - Travellers in Bricks and Mortar with demonstrable need for site based accommodation” –In the 2007 GTAA, Tribal estimated that half of the Gypsy and Traveller population across the study area was accommodated on sites or encampments and that 33% of those (derived as) living in bricks and mortar accommodation would take up on site accommodation if offered. This assumption cannot be directly transferred into the current assessment as the baseline population is derived from the census rather than multiplying the known on site population. Furthermore, the proportion assumed to be living in bricks and mortar accommodation using census and site information ranges from 24% to 100% across the 4 Local Authorities.
- 4.4.5. This is particularly apparent for authorities that have households ascribing as Gypsy and Traveller in the 2011 census but have no sites, no on site population, no encampments and no applications for on site development.
- 4.4.6. For this reason, the assumption used in the 2007 GTAA has been multiplied out in order that it is applied to 2011 Census derived figure, i.e. 33% of half baseline population equals 16.5% of total baseline population. Where more than 50% of Traveller households are already living on sites already however, 33% will be applied to the remainder of households.
- 4.4.7. The output from this assumption is that between 18/19 households in South Nottinghamshire are currently living in bricks and mortar accommodation but would probably want to live on sites if pitches were available to them. This is broadly in keeping with the view community representatives at the South Nottinghamshire GTAA workshop, who thought around 30 households across Nottinghamshire County, would be in such a position.
- 4.4.8. Step 4 Concealed households – 12.2% of households currently on site plus 12.2% of households in bricks and mortar accommodation (above) who would accept on site accommodation if offered.
- 4.4.9. There are no Local Authority sites or waiting lists in South Nottinghamshire.

4.5. Stage 3 – Forecast Pitch Need

- 4.5.1. Demand emerging from household formation/growth and temporary permissions due for expiry.
- 4.5.2. Information relating to temporary permissions was available from Local Authority planning records.
- 4.5.3. Household formation, for households on site and those in bricks and mortar who would accept on site accommodation if offered, was calculated using the following assumptions from the 2007 GTAA formula, which is reasonably comparable to more recent studies – 2.1% per annum over 5 years.

4.6. Stage 4 – Pitch Supply (Current and Forecast)

- 4.6.1. The current availability and occupancy of existing (known) Gypsy and Traveller pitches.
- 4.6.2. The number of pitches is based on local planning authority data and previous GTAAs.
- 4.6.3. The occupancy level is based on the highest winter caravan count of the past 3 years¹⁶, in order to account for seasonal variation/travel patterns. This figure is then divided by 1.3 to give a pitch equivalent.
- 4.6.4. In addressing the composition of an adequate Gypsy and Traveller pitch with regard to new provision, it was generally agreed and accepted that a pitch should accommodate 2 vans - a permanent/static van and a tourer – and one household.
- 4.6.5. With regard to the average number of vans per household in current pitch provision or accommodation however, the average varies; the now superseded Regional Spatial Strategy assumed 1.35 vans per household, Tribal's study between 1.6 and 1.7 (including encampments which may have a higher number due to the absence of static accommodation) and 1.5 in assessments by other Local Authorities.
- 4.6.6. Given that the South Nottinghamshire study has no recent incidence of encampments and a majority of current provision is on established authorised sites, a conservative average of 1.3 vans per pitch/household has been used. These figures represent pitches that become available to accommodate new households generated by in migration, on site formation or transfer to on-site from bricks and mortar.
- 4.6.7. The 2007 GTAA applied a turnover of 8% per annum to all pitches, however it would be unlikely that they would experience any significant degree of turnover or that any arising would be used to accommodate anything other than on site household formation. Therefore, a reduced turnover rate of 5% has been applied to occupied pitches on the one larger, more commercial site. Moorbridge, represents 62.5% of total current provision in Nottingham City and therefore 62.5% of the original assumption will be used. The resulting turnover equates to 1 pitch per annum; this figure will be repeated at subsequent Steps 22

¹⁶ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/traveller-caravan-count-january-2015>

and 30 as there are no larger commercial sites in the pipeline and new development is unlikely to comprise anything other than additions or extensions to family sites.

4.6.8. In the absence of a larger, more commercial site, no turnover will be assumed in the rest of the Local Authorities.

4.6.9. The 2007 GTAA assumed that 4.5% of households accommodated on site will vacate their pitch and move into bricks and mortar housing every year, as per the above all but one site in the assessment area are small, family run sites that accommodate one or two immediate and extended families. It would be unlikely therefore that they would experience any significant degree of movement or that any arising would be used to accommodate anything other than on site household formation. Unlike site turnover however, which assumes vacation to alternative accommodation through choice, transfer to bricks and mortar may be necessary to accommodate emerging needs, especially those associated with later life. Therefore, the reduced rate as calculated below has also been applied to pitches in Rushcliffe Borough too.

4.6.10. A reduced transfer rate of 2.8% based on the relative proportion of pitches available on the one commercial site has been applied, which equates to 0.78 household transferring per annum; this figure will be repeated at s Steps 23 and 31 as per the approach to pitch turnover.

4.6.11. Forecast pitches are those to be brought forward or developed over the period and available at the beginning of the next period. This step is evidenced through local authority planning records.

4.7. Stage 5 – Current Pitch Requirements

4.7.1. Number of additional pitches required over the period. Known and forecast supply minus known and forecast demand.

4.8. Stage 6 - Future Pitch Requirements

4.8.1. Assessed in two 5 year periods, taking un met or residual need from the previous period (i.e. need minus any new pitches) and applying the same assumptions regarding household formation and turnover as current needs assessment.

4.9. Stakeholder Consultation

4.9.1. An event was held in summer 2014 to bring together various key stakeholders involved in Gypsy and Traveller site development, among them members of Gypsy and Traveller community, Local Planning Authorities including from neighbouring authorities, specialist housing providers and police. The main themes of the discussion were existing need and population levels and site provision regarding location, format and operational difficulties in bringing forward larger scale site development.

- 4.9.2. Community and Local Authority representatives agreed that new provision should broadly comprise that outlined in guidance – 1 static van, 1 touring van, a small shed/lock up, small garden area and parking for 2 vehicles. Housing providers suggested that 20 pitches should be the maximum in any given development.
- 4.9.3. Community representatives thought this acceptable but larger than would be preferred.
- 4.9.4. Community representatives confirmed that a permanent Local Authority run site was the preferred provision and that transit sites should be considered in South Nottinghamshire to accommodate seasonal need and visiting Travellers.
- 4.9.5. With regard to the location of sites, community representatives agreed that there was no preference based on authority boundaries in South Nottinghamshire, only that sites were conveniently located for amenities and services such as schools, shops and transport routes.
- 4.9.6. Framework Housing Association, a provider of specialist accommodation, had gained funding towards the delivery of 90 pitches across the East Midlands, but is only going to be able to deliver 5 due to the constraints of finding appropriate sites, high delivery costs and lack of political/community appetite for such development.
- 4.9.7. Community representative estimated that there were around 30 families or households in Nottinghamshire who were currently living in houses in but would prefer to live on site.

5. Formula and explanatory notes

Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2014 – 2029

Stage 1: Baseline Population		
Step	Action	Notes
A	Total Gypsy and Traveller Households	Total households identifying as Gypsy and Irish Traveller in 2011 Census minus proportion those households from A8/A10 Accession Countries as percentage of total households. Percentage applied to household projections for 2014, plus uplift/discrepancy identified in ITMIB assessment of underrepresentation in 2011 Census.

Stage 2: Current known pitch need by 31st March 2014		
Step	Action	Notes
1	Unauthorised development pitches (including pitches with temporary permission) that did not have full planning permission at 31st March 2014	Local Planning Authority records
2	Unauthorised encampment (households) as at 31st March 2014 with demonstrable local need for <u>permanent</u> pitches	Local Authority Community Protection Records
3	Number of households in bricks and mortar housing with demonstrable known need for site based accommodation at 31st March 2014	Based on 2007 GTAA assumption - 16.5% of total baseline population or, where the number of pitches exceeds 50% of households (Rushcliffe), 33% households in bricks and mortar
4	Number of existing concealed households with known need for site based accommodation at 31st March 2014	Based on 2007 GTAA assumption - 12.2% of households currently residing on site and households in bricks and mortar who would take up on site accommodation if offered contain concealed households requiring their own accommodation.
5	Applicants on public site waiting lists at 31st March 2014	No public sites or Local Authority waiting lists
6	Total additional pitch need at 31st March 2014	Sum of Steps 1 to 5

Stage 3: Forecast of pitch need 2014 – 2019		
Step	Action	Notes
7	Pitches with temporary planning permission due to end between 31st March 2014 -2019	From Local Planning Authority records
8	Forecast of household growth (family formation) requiring on site accommodation among households in bricks and mortar who would take up on site accommodation if offered - 5 year figure	Based on 2007 GTAA assumption - 2.1% per annum household formation rate applying to those accommodated on site and households in bricks and mortar who would take up a place on a site if offered. This figure is comparable and consistent with figures used in more recent studies.
9	Forecast of household growth (family formation) requiring on site accommodation among households residing on sites - 5 year figure	Based on 2007 GTAA assumption - 2.1% per annum household formation rate applying to those accommodated on site This figure is comparable and consistent with figures used in more recent studies.
10	Total forecast pitch need 31st March 2014 – 2019	Sum of Steps 7 to 9
11	Total Additional Need 2014 – 2019	Sum of Step 6 and Step 10

Stage 4a: Known Pitch Supply		
Step	Action	Notes
12	Total number of pitches currently available at 31st January 2015	Total pitches
13	Total number of pitches in use at January 2015	Highest Winter Caravan Count in past 3 years divided by 1.3 to convert to pitches.
14	Total number of pitches not in use, but available to Gypsies & Travellers	Step 12 minus Step 13

Stage 4b: Forecast Pitch Supply 2014 - 2019		
Step	Action	Notes
15	Forecast turnover of pitches in use by Gypsies & Travellers that will accommodate new or additional need (as opposed to site by site transfer) - 5 year figure	<p>This figure represents pitches that become available to accommodate new households, in migration and new household formation.</p> <p>The 2007 GTAA applied 8% to all pitches; however it will only be applied to larger, more "commercial" sites given the negligible likelihood of smaller sites meeting needs beyond the immediate or extended family.</p> <p>There are no sites in Broxtowe and Gedling and no larger, more "commercial" sites in Rushcliffe, so zero will be used.</p> <p>2 of the 3 sites in Nottingham are smaller, family run sites, leaving one larger and more "commercial" site to which (a reduced percentage) forecast will apply. The larger site comprises 62.5% of the pitch provision in Nottingham City and so a 5% (62.5% of the original 8%) will be applied to these pitches.</p> <p>The resulting turnover equates to 1 pitch per annum; this figure will be repeated at subsequent Steps 22 and 30.</p>
16	Forecast transfers to housing from sites - 5 year figure	<p>This represents households currently accommodated on site who will move into bricks and mortar.</p> <p>The 2007 GTAA assumed 4.5% of households accommodated on site will vacate their pitch and move into bricks and mortar housing per annum</p> <p>As per the previous step, this will only apply to the larger, more "commercial" site in Nottingham, whereby a reduced transfer rate of 2.8% has been used. This equates to 0.78 households per annum.</p> <p>This figure will be repeated at subsequent Steps 23 and 31.</p>
17	Forecast of total number of pitches not in use, but expected to be so by 2019 (with planning permission)	Pitches currently unavailable or under development
18	Total Number for forecast supply 31st March 2014 – 2019	Sum of Steps 15 to 17
19	Total Supply 31st March 2014 - 2019	Sum of Step 14 and Step 18

Stage 5: Total Current Pitch Requirement 2014 - 2019		
Step	Action	Notes
20	Total Gypsy and Traveller Pitch Requirement 2014 – 2019	Step 11 minus Step 19

Stage 6a: Future Pitch requirement 2019 – 2024		
Step	Action	Notes
21	Total number of pitches by 2019 (will be pitches from 2014 plus need for 2014-2019)	Sum of Step 12, Step 17 and Step 20 (<i>if positive number</i>)
22	Forecast turnover of pitches in use by Gypsies & Travellers that will accommodate new need (as opposed to site by site transfer) - 5 year figure	As Step 15
23	Forecast transfers to housing from sites - 5 year figure	As Step 16
24	Total forecast unoccupied pitch supply 2019 – 2024	Sum of Step 22 and Step 23
25	Compound increase in Gypsy and Traveller households on sites 2019 – 2024.	2.1% per annum increase for 5 years in on-site population at beginning of period i.e. Sum of Step 6, Step 10 and Step 13
26	Compound increase in Gypsy and Traveller households in bricks and mortar between 2019 – 2024 who would take up on site accommodation if offered	2.1% per annum increase for 5 years in households in bricks and mortar housing who would take up on site accommodation if offered at beginning of period i.e. Step 3 Note: concealed household and new households forming over the period accounted for in Step 25
27	Total forecast pitch need 2019 – 2024	Sum of Step 25 and Step 26
28	Total Gypsy and Traveller Pitch Requirement 2019 – 2024	Step 27 minus Step 24

Stage 6b: Future Pitch Requirement 2024 - 2029		
Step	Action	Notes
29	Total number of pitches by 2024 (will be pitches from 2024 plus need for 2024-2029)	Sum of Step 21 and Step 28 (<i>if positive number</i>)
30	Forecast turnover of pitches in use by Gypsies & Travellers that will accommodate new need (as opposed to site by site transfer) - 5 year figure	As per Step 15
31	Forecast transfers to housing from sites - 5 year figure	As per Step 23
32	Total forecast unoccupied pitch supply 2024 – 2029	Sum of Step 30 and Step 31
33	Compound increase in Gypsy and Traveller households on sites 2024 – 2029	2.1% per annum increase in on-site population at beginning of period i.e. i.e. Sum of Step 6, Step 10 and Step 13 and Step 27
34	Compound increase in Gypsy and Traveller households in bricks and mortar between 2019 – 2024 who would take up on site accommodation if offered	As per Step 26
35	Total forecast pitch need 2024 – 2029	Sum of Step 33 and Step 34
36	Total Gypsy and Traveller Pitch Requirement 2024 – 2029	Step 35 minus Step 32

6. Outcomes and Recommendations

6.1. The formula indicates that the following number of additional pitches is required in each authority area over the assessment period.

6.2. Table 3 – Additional pitches required 2014 – 2029

Authority	2014 – 2019	2019- 2024	2024 - 2029	Total	Total (Whole) Pitches Required
Broxtowe	1.68	0.31	0.34	2.34	2
Gedling	2.23	0.42	0.47	3.12	3
Nottingham	1.56	-2.02	-1.31	1.56	2
Rushcliffe	3.08	0.22	0.40	3.70	4

6.3. For Nottingham City, pitch requirements fluctuate between positive and negative over the 3, 5 year assessment periods. The positive requirement occurs in the first 5 year period and is subsequently neutralised by subsequent years' negative figures. Nonetheless, as this need occur in the early part of the plan period, the subsequent years negative pitch requirement is not counted

6.4. Further consideration and implementation of these recommendations will be undertaken via emerging Housing Strategies and by Local Plans, in accordance with thresholds as appropriate.

Appendix 1 – Local Authority Formula

Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2014 – 2029

Stage 1: Baseline Population					
Step	Action	Broxtowe	Gedling	Nottingham	Rushcliffe
A	Total Gypsy and Traveller Households	8	11	85	13

Stage 2: Current known pitch need by 31st March 2014					
Step	Action	Broxtowe	Gedling	Nottingham	Rushcliffe
1	Unauthorised development pitches (including pitches with temporary permission) that did not have full planning permission at 31st March 2014	0	0	0	0
2	Unauthorised encampment (households) as at 31st March 2014 with demonstrable local need for <u>permanent</u> pitches	0	0	0	0
3	Number of households in bricks and mortar housing with demonstrable known need for site based accommodation at 31st March 2014	1.32	1.82	14.03	0.99
4	Number of existing concealed households with known need for site based accommodation at 31st March 2014	0.16	0.22	5.01	1.34
5	Applicants on public site waiting lists at 31st March 2014	0	0	0	0
6	Total additional pitch need at 31st March 2014	1.48	2.04	19.03	2.33

Stage 3: Forecast of pitch need 2014 – 2019					
Step	Action	Broxtowe	Gedling	Nottingham	Rushcliffe
7	Pitches with temporary planning permission due to end between 31st March 2014 -2019	0	0	0	1
8	Forecast of household growth (family formation) requiring on site accommodation among households in bricks and mortar who would take up on site accommodation if offered - 5 year figure	0.14	0.19	1.47	0.10
9	Forecast of household growth (family formation) requiring on site accommodation among households residing on sites - 5 year figure	0	0	2.84	1.05
10	Total forecast pitch need 31st March 2014 – 2019	0.14	0.19	4.31	2.15
11	Total Additional Need 2014 – 2019	1.62	2.23	23.34	4.48

Stage 4a: Known Pitch Supply					
Step	Action	Broxtowe	Gedling	Nottingham	Rushcliffe
12	Total number of pitches currently available at 31st January 2015	0	0	40	10
13	Total number of pitches in use at January 2015	0	0	27	10

14	Total number of pitches not in use, but available to Gypsies & Travellers	0	0	13	0
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Stage 4b: Forecast Pitch Supply 2014 – 2019

Step	Action	Broxtowe	Gedling	Nottingham	Rushcliffe
15	Forecast turnover of pitches in use by Gypsies & Travellers that will accommodate new or additional need (as opposed to site by site transfer) - 5 year figure	0	0	5	0
16	Forecast transfers to housing from sites - 5 year figure	0	0	3.78	1.40
17	Forecast of total number of pitches not in use, but expected to be so by 2019 (with planning permission)	0	0	0	0
18	Total Number for forecast supply 31st March 2014 – 2019	0	0	8.78	1.40
19	Total Supply 31st March 2014 - 2019	0	0	21.78	1.40

Stage 5: Total Current Pitch Requirement 2014 - 2019

Step	Action	Broxtowe	Gedling	Nottingham	Rushcliffe
20	Total Gypsy and Traveller Pitch Requirement 2014 – 2019	1.62	2.23	1.56	3.08

Stage 6a: Future Pitch requirement 2019 – 2024

Step	Action	Broxtowe	Gedling	Nottingham	Rushcliffe
21	Total number of pitches by 2019 (will be pitches from 2014 plus need for 2014-2019)	1.62	2.23	41.56	13.08
22	Forecast turnover of pitches in use by Gypsies & Travellers that will accommodate new need (as opposed to site by site transfer) - 5 year figure	0	0	5	0
23	Forecast transfers to housing from sites - 5 year figure	0	0	3.78	1.40
24	Total forecast unoccupied pitch supply 2019 – 2024	0	0	8.78	1.40
25	Compound increase in Gypsy and Traveller households on sites 2019 - 2024	0.17	0.23	5.29	1.52
26	Compound increase in Gypsy and Traveller households in bricks and mortar between 2019 – 2024 who would take up on site accommodation if offered	0.14	0.19	1.47	0.10
27	Total forecast pitch need 2019 – 2024	0.31	0.42	6.76	1.62
28	Total Gypsy and Traveller Pitch Requirement 2019 – 2024	0.31	0.42	-2.02	0.22

Stage 6b: Future Pitch Requirement 2024 - 2029

Step	Action	Broxtowe	Gedling	Nottingham	Rushcliffe
29	Total number of pitches by 2024 (will be pitches from 2019 plus need for 2019-2024)	1.93	2.65	41.56	13.31
30	Forecast turnover of pitches in use by Gypsies & Travellers that will accommodate new need (as opposed to site by site	0	0	5	0

	transfer) - 5 year figure				
31	Forecast transfers to housing from sites - 5 year figure	0	0	3.78	1.40
32	Total forecast unoccupied pitch supply 2024 – 2029	0	0	8.78	1.40
33	Compound increase in Gypsy and Traveller households on sites between 2024 – 2029	0.20	0.28	6	1.69
34	Compound increase in Gypsy and Traveller households in bricks and mortar between 2019 – 2024 who would take up on site accommodation if offered	0.14	0.19	1.47	0.10
35	Total forecast pitch need 2024 – 2029	0.34	0.47	7.47	1.80
36	Total Gypsy and Traveller Pitch Requirement 2024 – 2029	0.34	0.47	-1.31	0.40

