<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Organization/Entity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Historic England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Natural England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Highways England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Woodland Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Coal Authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Sport England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>HS2 Ltd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>National Grid Amec</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>Severn Trent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>NFU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Nottinghamshire County Council – Main response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Nottinghamshire County Council - Appendix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Broxtowe Borough Council (Business and Projects Manager – Environment)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Greasley Parish Council</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>DH Lawrence Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>KENTAG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>W Westerman Ltd (represented by Oxalis)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Mr Turton (represented by Planning &amp; Design Group) 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>My Turton (represented by Planning &amp; Design Group) 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Wilson Bowden Developments 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Wilson Bowden Developments 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>R Hunt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>A Cooper</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dear Mr Saunders

**Neighbourhood Plan for Nuthall**

Thank you for consulting Historic England about your Neighbourhood Plan.

The area covered by your Neighbourhood Plan encompasses Nuthall Conservation Area and includes a number of important designated heritage assets including two Grade II* and twelve Grade II listed buildings. Note that Nuthall Conservation Area [7877] Summer House at the Yews [124877] are included in the Heritage At Risk Register. In line with national planning policy, it will be important that the strategy for this area safeguards those elements which contribute to the significance of these assets so that they can be enjoyed by future generations of the area.

If you have not already done so, we would recommend that you speak to the planning and conservation team at Broxtowe Borough Council together with the staff at Nottinghamshire County Council archaeological advisory service who look after the Historic Environment Record. They should be able to provide details of the designated heritage assets in the area together with locally-important buildings, archaeological remains and landscapes. Some Historic Environment Records may also be available on-line via the Heritage Gateway (www.heritagegateway.org.uk <http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk>). It may also be useful to involve local voluntary groups such as the local Civic Society or local historic groups in the production of your Neighbourhood Plan.

Historic England has produced advice which your community might find helpful in helping to identify what it is about your area which makes it distinctive and how you might go about ensuring that the character of the area is retained. These can be found at:-

<https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/planning/plan-making/improve-your-neighbourhood/>

You may also find the advice in “Planning for the Environment at the Neighbourhood Level” useful. This has been produced by Historic England, Natural England, the Environment Agency and the Forestry Commission. As well as giving ideas on how you might improve your local environment, it also contains some useful further sources.
of information. This can be downloaded from:


If you envisage including new housing allocations in your plan, we refer you to our published advice available on our website, “Housing Allocations in Local Plans” as this relates equally to neighbourhood planning. This can be found at

If you have any queries about this matter or would like to discuss anything further, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,
Dear Steffan

Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan Regulation 16 Consultation

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 26/02/2018

Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.

Natural England is a statutory consultee in neighbourhood planning and must be consulted on draft neighbourhood development plans by the Parish/Town Councils or Neighbourhood Forums where they consider our interests would be affected by the proposals made.

**Natural England does not have any specific comments on this draft neighbourhood plan.**

However, we refer you to the attached annex which covers the issues and opportunities that should be considered when preparing a Neighbourhood Plan.

**Opportunities:**
We support Policy 4: New Open Spaces which will help to improve access to nature within Nuthall. We would however suggest a separate policy be included which covers the issue of Green Infrastructure (GI) and emphasises more strongly the opportunity to make GI links within new developments at the earliest stages of the planning process. For further details on Green Infrastructure please see Annex 1.

We also wish to make you aware that Seller's wood Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) is found within the Nuthall neighbourhood plan area.

We would be happy to comment further should the need arise but if in the meantime you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact us.

For any queries relating to the specific advice in this letter please contact Felicity Bingham on 02082 256387. For any new consultations, or to provide further information on this consultation please send your correspondences to consultations@naturalengland.org.uk.

Yours sincerely

East Midlands Team
Annex 1 - Neighbourhood planning and the natural environment: information, issues and opportunities

Natural environment information sources

The Magic website will provide you with much of the nationally held natural environment data for your plan area. The most relevant layers for you to consider are: Agricultural Land Classification, Ancient Woodland, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Local Nature Reserves, National Parks (England), National Trails, Priority Habitat Inventory, public rights of way (on the Ordnance Survey base map) and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (including their impact risk zones). Local environmental record centres may hold a range of additional information on the natural environment. A list of local record centres is available here.

Priority habitats are those habitats of particular importance for nature conservation, and the list of them can be found here. Most of these will be mapped either as Sites of Special Scientific Interest, on the Magic website or as Local Wildlife Sites. Your local planning authority should be able to supply you with the locations of Local Wildlife Sites.

National Character Areas (NCAs) divide England into 159 distinct natural areas. Each character area is defined by a unique combination of landscape, biodiversity, geodiversity and cultural and economic activity. NCA profiles contain descriptions of the area and statements of environmental opportunity, which may be useful to inform proposals in your plan. NCA information can be found here.

There may also be a local landscape character assessment covering your area. This is a tool to help understand the character and local distinctiveness of the landscape and identify the features that give it a sense of place. It can help to inform, plan and manage change in the area. Your local planning authority should be able to help you access these if you can't find them online.

If your neighbourhood planning area is within or adjacent to a National Park or Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), the relevant National Park/AONB Management Plan for the area will set out useful information about the protected landscape. You can access the plans on from the relevant National Park Authority or Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty website.

General mapped information on soil types and Agricultural Land Classification is available (under 'landscape') on the Magic website and also from the LandIS website, which contains more information about obtaining soil data.

Natural environment issues to consider

The National Planning Policy Framework sets out national planning policy on protecting and enhancing the natural environment. Planning Practice Guidance sets out supporting guidance.

Your local planning authority should be able to provide you with further advice on the potential impacts of your plan or order on the natural environment and the need for any environmental assessments.

Landscape

---

1 http://magic.defra.gov.uk/
2 http://www.nbn-nfbr.org.uk/nfbr.php
5 http://magic.defra.gov.uk/
6 http://www.landis.org.uk/index.cfm
8 http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/natural-environment/
Your plans or orders may present opportunities to protect and enhance locally valued landscapes. You may want to consider identifying distinctive local landscape features or characteristics such as ponds, woodland or dry stone walls and think about how any new development proposals can respect and enhance local landscape character and distinctiveness.

If you are proposing development within or close to a protected landscape (National Park or Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty) or other sensitive location, we recommend that you carry out a landscape assessment of the proposal. Landscape assessments can help you to choose the most appropriate sites for development and help to avoid or minimise impacts of development on the landscape through careful siting, design and landscaping.

**Wildlife habitats**

Some proposals can have adverse impacts on designated wildlife sites or other priority habitats (listed here), such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest or Ancient woodland. If there are likely to be any adverse impacts you’ll need to think about how such impacts can be avoided, mitigated or, as a last resort, compensated for.

**Priority and protected species**

You’ll also want to consider whether any proposals might affect priority species (listed here) or protected species. To help you do this, Natural England has produced advice here to help understand the impact of particular developments on protected species.

**Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land**

Soil is a finite resource that fulfils many important functions and services for society. It is a growing medium for food, timber and other crops, a store for carbon and water, a reservoir of biodiversity and a buffer against pollution. If you are proposing development, you should seek to use areas of poorer quality agricultural land in preference to that of a higher quality in line with National Planning Policy Framework para 112. For more information, see our publication Agricultural Land Classification: protecting the best and most versatile agricultural land.

**Improving your natural environment**

Your plan or order can offer exciting opportunities to enhance your local environment. If you are setting out policies on new development or proposing sites for development, you may wish to consider identifying what environmental features you want to be retained or enhanced or new features you would like to see created as part of any new development. Examples might include:

- Providing a new footpath through the new development to link into existing rights of way.
- Restoring a neglected hedgerow.
- Creating a new pond as an attractive feature on the site.
- Planting trees characteristic to the local area to make a positive contribution to the local landscape.
- Using native plants in landscaping schemes for better nectar and seed sources for bees and birds.
- Incorporating swift boxes or bat boxes into the design of new buildings.
- Think about how lighting can be best managed to encourage wildlife.
- Adding a green roof to new buildings.

You may also want to consider enhancing your local area in other ways, for example by:

---


12 [https://www.gov.uk/protected-species-and-sites-how-to-review-planning-proposals](https://www.gov.uk/protected-species-and-sites-how-to-review-planning-proposals)

• Setting out in your plan how you would like to implement elements of a wider Green Infrastructure Strategy (if one exists) in your community.
• Assessing needs for accessible greenspace and setting out proposals to address any deficiencies or enhance provision.
• Identifying green areas of particular importance for special protection through Local Green Space designation (see Planning Practice Guidance on this\(^{14}\)).
• Managing existing (and new) public spaces to be more wildlife friendly (e.g. by sowing wild flower strips in less used parts of parks, changing hedge cutting timings and frequency).
• Planting additional street trees.
• Identifying any improvements to the existing public right of way network, e.g. cutting back hedges, improving the surface, clearing litter or installing kissing gates) or extending the network to create missing links.
• Restoring neglected environmental features (e.g. coppicing a prominent hedge that is in poor condition, or clearing away an eyesore).

Dear Sir/Madam

CONSULTATION ON THE NUTHALL NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

Highways England welcomes the opportunity to comment on the Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan which has been formally submitted to Broxtowe Borough Council for Independent Examination and covers the period 2015-2030. We note that the document provides a vision for the future of the Parish and sets out a number of key objectives and planning polices which will be used to help determine planning applications.

Highways England has been appointed by the Secretary of State for Transport as strategic highway company under the provisions of the Infrastructure Act 2015 and is the highway authority, traffic authority and street authority for the Strategic Road Network (SRN). It is our role to maintain the safe and efficient operation of the SRN whilst acting as a delivery partner to national economic growth. In relation to the Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan, our principal interest is safeguarding the operation of the M1, specifically M1 Junction 26 which is located within the Neighbourhood Plan area.

We understand that a Neighbourhood Plan is required to be in conformity with relevant national and Borough-wide planning policies. Accordingly, the Neighbourhood Plan for Nuthall is required to be in conformity with the Nottingham Aligned Core Strategy Local Plan Part 1 and Broxtowe Part 2 Local Plan and this is acknowledged within the document.

We note that there is a demand for 600 dwellings to come forward in Nuthall and the adjacent village of Kimberley. Of this amount some 451 dwellings have already gained planning approval including 128 dwellings on the area’s remaining brownfield site at the former Kimberley Brewery. Therefore we expect that there will be limited further housing growth to be allocated across the area. However given the location of M1 J26 located within the Neighbourhood Plan area, any further proposed housing developments should be considered in the context of their potential vehicle trip impacts upon the performance of the junction.
We note that, on page 27, the Neighbourhood Plan, there is an aspiration that:

“Subject to not conflicting with other relevant policies, planning applications and other investment decisions will be supported which contribute to the following priorities:
i. The easing of congestion around J26 of the M1 motorway”

Although only limited development is expected to come forward in the Plan area, it is considered that this aspiration should be better supported in Neighbourhood Plan policies, specifically, that Policy 1 should include a requirement that significant development proposals should be subject to an appropriate Transport Statement or Transport Assessment.

We also understand that Phase 2b of HS2 from West Midlands to Leeds will result in HS2 routeing to the immediate east of the M1 through the Parish of Nuthall and that it is expected to impact significantly on the Plan area. We expect that potential impacts of HS2 Phase 2b on the M1 will be considered as part of the Phase 2b Environmental Statement.

We have no further comments to provide and trust that the above is useful in the progression of the Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan.

Yours sincerely

[Redacted]
20th April 2018

Re: Consultation on Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan

Woodland Trust response

Thank you very much for consulting the Woodland Trust on your neighbourhood plan for Nuthall, we very much appreciate the opportunity. Neighbourhood planning is an important mechanism for also embedding trees into local communities, as such we are very supportive of some of the policies set out in your plan.

Vision and objectives

The Woodland Trust is pleased to see that your vision for Nuthall identifies the importance of its quality green belt land and open spaces, whilst also seeking to avoid harm to important landscape views and maintaining and enhancing biodiversity and geodiversity.

Trees are some of the most important features of your area for local people, and this is being taken into account with the adopted Greater Nottingham Aligned Core Strategies (2014), which acknowledges the setting of a number of mature landscape areas in Broxtowe Borough. Also, Policy 16 (Green Infrastructure, Parks and Open Space) seeks to protect, conserve and enhance appropriate landscape character, and this general Local Plan policy should also be taken into account with the issues and opportunities in the Neighbourhood Plan for Nuthall.

Therefore, one of your objectives in your Neighbourhood Plan should seek to protect and enhance the local landscape character of Nuthall and include the following:

“To protect and enhance the local environment, green and open spaces, ancient woodland, veteran trees hedgerows and trees”.

Neighbourhood Plan Policies

We are pleased to see that Policy 4 in your Neighbourhood Plan for Nuthall does identify the need for new open spaces, and this includes woodland, and Map 9 also shows were woodland is located in your Parish. But also any new development in your Parish needs to respect its distinctive landscape character.

Therefore, your Plan for Nuthall should also seek to ensure development must conserve mature trees and hedgerows, so there is no loss or degradation of ancient woodland in your parish. It should also support conserving and enhancing woodland and trees, such as oak trees, with management, and plant more trees in appropriate locations. Increasing the amount of trees and woods in Nuthall will provide enhanced green infrastructure for your local communities, and also mitigate against the future loss of trees to disease (eg Ash dieback), with a new generation of trees both in woods, and also outside woods in streets, hedgerows and amenity sites.
Ancient woodland would benefit from strengthened protection building on the National Planning Policy Forum (NPPF). On 5th March 2018 the Prime Minister Theresa May launched the draft revised NPPF for consultation. Paragraph 173 c states:

development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable mitigation strategy exists. Where development would involve the loss of individual aged or veteran trees that lie outside ancient woodland, it should be refused unless the need for, and benefits of, development in that location would clearly outweigh the loss;

Whilst recognising that this policy is draft we believe it must be given due weight in the plan making process as it shows a clear direction of travel from central Government to strengthen the protection of irreplaceable ancient woodland. Therefore, we would recommend that your all of the land use policies of your Neighbourhood Plan should include something along these lines:

“Substantial harm to or loss of irreplaceable habitats such as ancient woodland, should be wholly exceptional”.

The Woodland Trust would also suggest that your Neighbourhood Plan is more specific about ancient woodland protection. For example, the introduction and background to the consultation on the Kimbolton Neighbourhood Development Plan (2017) identified the importance of ancient woodland, and how it should be protected and enhanced. Also, we would like to see buffering distances set out. For example, for most types of development (i.e. residential), a planted buffer strip of 50m would be preferred to protect the core of the woodland in the geographical area of your Neighbourhood Plan. Standing Advice from Natural England and the Forestry Commission has some useful information: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-and-veteran-trees-protection-surveys-licences

The profile of Nuthall identifies the need to retain and enhance its rural character, and how any new development should contribute to its appearance and integrate with the landscape. Given that Neighbourhood Plans are a great opportunity to think about how trees can also enhance your community and the lives of its residents, the natural environment and tree and woodland conservation in Nuthall, should also be taken into account with a Policy in your Plan.

Therefore, we would like to see the importance of trees and woodland recognised for providing healthy living and recreation also being taken into account with your Neighbourhood Plan for Nuthall. In an era of ever increasing concern about the nation’s physical and mental health, the Woodland Trust strongly believes that trees and woodland can play a key role in delivering improved health & wellbeing at a local level. Whilst, at the same time, the Health & Social Care Act 2012 has passed much of the responsibility for health & wellbeing to upper-tier and unitary local authorities, and this is reinforced by the Care Act 2014. Also, each new house being built in your parish should require a new street tree, and also car parks must have trees within them.

Local Aspirations

Whilst your local aspirations does put in place a variety of priorities in your Neighbourhood Plan, it should also acknowledge the principal importance of landscaping. It should seek to protect ancient hedgerows and deciduous woodlands, as well as also seeking to retain and enhance open green spaces and resist the loss of open space. Whilst also ensuring the provision of some more, to what extent there is considered to be enough accessible open space in your community also needs to be taken into account. There are Natural England and Forestry Commission standards which can be used with developers on this:
The Woodland Access Standard aspires:

- That no person should live more than 500m from at least one area of accessible woodland of no less than 2ha in size.
- That there should also be at least one area of accessible woodland of no less than 20ha within 4km (8km round trip) of people’s homes.

The Woodland Trust also believes that trees and woodlands can deliver a major contribution to resolving a range of water management issues, particularly those resulting from climate change, like flooding and the water quality implications caused by extreme weather events. This is important in the area covered by your Neighbourhood Plan because trees offer opportunities to make positive water use change, whilst also contributing to other objectives, such as biodiversity, timber & green infrastructure - see the Woodland Trust publication *Stemming the flow* – the role of trees and woods in flood protection - [https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/publications/2014/05/stemming-the-flow/](https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/publications/2014/05/stemming-the-flow/).

**Woodland Trust Publications**

We would like to take this opportunity to draw your attention to the Woodland Trust's neighbourhood planning microsite: [https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/campaigning/neighbourhood-planning/](https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/campaigning/neighbourhood-planning/) which may give you further ideas for your plan and monitoring progress.

Also, the Woodland Trust have recently released a planners manual which is a multi-purpose document and is intended for policy planners, such as community groups preparing Neighbourhood Plans. Our guide can be found at: [https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/mediafile/100820409/planning-for-ancient-woodland-planners-manual-for-ancient-woodland-and-veterandtrees.pdf?cb=8298cbf2eaa34c7da329eee3bd8d48ff](https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/mediafile/100820409/planning-for-ancient-woodland-planners-manual-for-ancient-woodland-and-veterandtrees.pdf?cb=8298cbf2eaa34c7da329eee3bd8d48ff)

In addition other Woodland Trust research which may assist with taking your Neighbourhood Plan foreword is a policy and practice section on our website, which provides lots of more specific evidence on more specific issues such as air quality, pollution and tree disease: [https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/publications/](https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/publications/)

Our evidence base is always expanding through vigorous programme of PhDs and partnership working. So please do check back or get in touch if you have a specific query. You may also be interested in our free community tree packs, schools and community groups can claim up to 420 free trees every planting season: [http://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/plant-trees/community-tree-pack/](http://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/plant-trees/community-tree-pack/)

If I can be of any assistance please do not hesitate to get in touch, I would be more than happy to discuss this further with you. If you require any further information or would like to discuss specific issues please do not hesitate to contact [Name]

Best wishes and good luck with your plan

On behalf of the Woodland Trust
Dear Mr Saunders

**Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan – Submission**

Thank you for the notification of the 26 February 2018 consulting The Coal Authority on the above NDP.

The Coal Authority is a non-departmental public body which works to protect the public and the environment in coal mining areas. Our statutory role in the planning system is to provide advice about new development in the coalfield areas and also protect coal resources from unnecessary sterilisation by encouraging their extraction, where practical, prior to the permanent surface development commencing.

As you will be aware the Neighbourhood Plan area lies within the current defined coalfield.

According to the Coal Authority Development High Risk Area Plans, there are risks from past coal mining activity in the area including; 96 mine entries and likely historic unrecorded coal workings at shallow depths.
As the Neighbourhood Plan does not allocate any sites for development the Coal Authority has no specific comments to make. However, if the Neighbourhood Plan does allocate sites for development in the future within areas of coal mining legacy then consideration will need to be given to how the development will respond to these risks to surface stability in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework and the Development Plan.

In accordance with the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended) please continue to consult The Coal Authority on planning matters using the specific email address of planningconsultation@coal.gov.uk.

Yours sincerely
Thank you for consulting Sport England on the above neighbourhood plan.

Government planning policy, within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), identifies how the planning system can play an important role in facilitating social interaction and creating healthy, inclusive communities. Encouraging communities to become more physically active through walking, cycling, informal recreation and formal sport plays an important part in this process. Providing enough sports facilities of the right quality and type in the right places is vital to achieving this aim. This means that positive planning for sport, protection from the unnecessary loss of sports facilities, along with an integrated approach to providing new housing and employment land with community facilities is important.

It is essential therefore that the neighbourhood plan reflects and complies with national planning policy for sport as set out in the NPPF with particular reference to Pars 73 and 74. It is also important to be aware of Sport England’s statutory consultee role in protecting playing fields and the presumption against the loss of playing field land. Sport England’s playing fields policy is set out in our Planning Policy Statement: ‘A Sporting Future for the Playing Fields of England’.

http://www.sportengland.org/playingfieldspolicy

Sport England provides guidance on developing planning policy for sport and further information can be found via the link below. Vital to the development and implementation of planning policy is the evidence base on which it is founded.

http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/planning-for-sport/forward-planning/

Sport England works with local authorities to ensure their Local Plan is underpinned by robust and up to date evidence. In line with Par 74 of the NPPF, this takes the form of assessments of need and strategies for indoor and outdoor sports facilities. A neighbourhood planning body should look to see if the relevant local authority has prepared a playing pitch strategy or other indoor/outdoor sports facility strategy. If it has then this can provide useful evidence for the neighbourhood plan and save the neighbourhood planning body time and resources gathering their own evidence. It is important that a neighbourhood plan reflects the recommendations and actions set out in any such strategies, including those which may specifically relate to the neighbourhood area, and that any local investment opportunities, such as the Community Infrastructure Levy, are utilised to support their delivery.

Where such evidence does not already exist then relevant planning policies in a neighbourhood plan should be based on a proportionate assessment of the need for sporting provision in its area. Developed in consultation with the local sporting and wider community any assessment should be used to provide key recommendations and deliverable actions. These should set out what provision is required to ensure the current and future needs of the community for sport can be met and, in turn, be able to support the development and implementation of planning policies. Sport England’s guidance on assessing needs may help with such work.

http://www.sportengland.org/planningtoolsandguidance

If new or improved sports facilities are proposed Sport England recommend you ensure they are fit for purpose and designed in accordance with our design guidance notes.

http://www.sportengland.org/facilities-planning/tools-guidance/design-and-cost-guidance/

Any new housing developments will generate additional demand for sport. If existing sports facilities do not have the capacity to absorb the additional demand, then planning policies should look to ensure that new sports facilities, or improvements to existing sports facilities, are secured and delivered. Proposed actions to meet the demand should accord with any approved local plan or neighbourhood plan policy for
social infrastructure, along with priorities resulting from any assessment of need, or set out in any playing pitch or other indoor and/or outdoor sports facility strategy that the local authority has in place.

In line with the Government’s NPPF (including Section 8) and its Planning Practice Guidance (Health and wellbeing section), links below, consideration should also be given to how any new development, especially for new housing, will provide opportunities for people to lead healthy lifestyles and create healthy communities. Sport England’s Active Design guidance can be used to help with this when developing planning policies and developing or assessing individual proposals.

Active Design, which includes a model planning policy, provides ten principles to help ensure the design and layout of development encourages and promotes participation in sport and physical activity. The guidance, and its accompanying checklist, could also be used at the evidence gathering stage of developing a neighbourhood plan to help undertake an assessment of how the design and layout of the area currently enables people to lead active lifestyles and what could be improved.


PPG Health and wellbeing section: [https://www.gov.uk/guidance/health-and-wellbeing](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/health-and-wellbeing)

Sport England’s Active Design Guidance: [https://www.sportengland.org/activedesign](https://www.sportengland.org/activedesign)

*(Please note: this response relates to Sport England’s planning function only. It is not associated with our funding role or any grant application/award that may relate to the site.)*

If you need any further advice, please do not hesitate to contact Sport England using the contact details below.

Yours sincerely

Planning Admin Team

---

The information contained in this e-mail may be subject to public disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act 2000. Additionally, this email and any attachment are confidential and intended solely for
the use of the individual to whom they are addressed. If you are not the intended recipient, be advised that you have received this email and any attachment in error, and that any use, dissemination, forwarding, printing, or copying, is strictly prohibited. The information contained in this e-mail may be subject to public disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act 2000. Additionally, this email and any attachment are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual to whom they are addressed. If you are not the intended recipient, be advised that you have received this email and any attachment in error, and that any use, dissemination, forwarding, printing, or copying, is strictly prohibited.

This email has been scanned for email related threats and delivered safely by Mimecast. For more information please visit http://www.mimecast.com
Our ref: HS2-BXC-PE-32

Dear Tom Genway,

Thank you for consulting HS2 Ltd on Nuthall’s Neighbourhood Plan.

I can confirm that HS2 Ltd have no objection to the policies contained in the plan.

Thank you

| Town Planning Advisor – Phase Two | HS2 Ltd |

---

From: [Redacted] On Behalf Of Policy
Sent: 26 February 2018 14:34
To: Town Planning [Redacted]
Subject: Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan Regulation 16 Consultation

Dear Sir / Madam,

**NUTHALL NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN REGULATION 16 CONSULTATION**

Under Regulation 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended), Nuthall Parish Council has submitted its Neighbourhood Development Plan (‘Neighbourhood Plan’) to Broxtowe Borough Council.

A Neighbourhood Plan is a community-led framework for guiding the future development and growth of an area. It may contain a vision, aims, planning policies, proposals for improving the area or providing new facilities, or allocation of key sites for specific kinds of development.

Broxtowe Borough Council is now inviting comments on this Plan.

Details of where to view the documents, and how to respond, can be found on the reverse of this letter or on our website: [www.broxtowe.gov.uk/nuthallneighbourhoodplan](http://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/nuthallneighbourhoodplan).

The consultation period will run from **Monday 26th February 2018 to Friday 20th April 2018**; all representations must be received within this time.

Yours faithfully

[Redacted]

Steffan Saunders
Notice is given, that on 17 January 2018, a draft neighbourhood development plan (the “Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan”) was submitted to Broxtowe Borough Council, under Regulation 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended).

The ‘plan proposal’

In accordance with Regulation 16, Broxtowe Borough Council is now consulting upon the draft Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan. The following documents are available on our website at www.broxtowe.gov.uk/nuthallneighbourhoodplan:

- Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan and Policies Map;
- Map of the area covered by the Neighbourhood Plan;
- Consultation Statement;
- Basic Conditions Statement;
- Screening Opinion concluding that a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is not required; and
- Screening Opinion concluding that a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) is not required.

Submitting representations under Regulation 16

If you would like to make comments on the Neighbourhood Plan proposals please use the online form which is available on our website at: www.broxtowe.gov.uk/nuthallneighbourhoodplan. Paper copies of the form are also available at the locations listed below or can be downloaded from our website.

A paper copy of the Neighbourhood Plan and related documents is also available to view at:

- Broxtowe Borough Council’s Council Offices, Foster Avenue, Beeston, NG9 1AB (Mondays – Thursdays: 8.30am until 5pm and 8.30am until 4.30pm on Fridays).
- Nuthall Parish Council Offices, Nuthall Temple Community Centre, Nottingham Road, Nuthall, Nottingham, NG16 1DP, (Mondays to Fridays: 9am until 3pm, by appointment only).

The consultation will run from Monday 26th February 2018 until Friday 20th April 2018. All responses must be received within this time.
If you require any further information or assistance in relation to this public consultation or the Neighbourhood Plan document, please do not hesitate to contact the Planning Policy Team on 0115 917 3452 / 3448. You can also email us at policy@broxtowe.gov.uk.

DISCLAIMER:
This email and any attachments are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual to whom it is addressed. If you are not the intended recipient be advised that you have received this email in error and that any use, dissemination, forwarding, printing or copying of this email is strictly prohibited. If you have received this email in error please contact the IT Service Desk at Broxtowe Borough Council on ITServiceDesk@broxtowe.gov.uk or telephone 0115 917 3194.
Senders and recipients of email should be aware that, under current legislation, the contents may be monitored and will be retained. The contents of the email may have to be disclosed in response to a request. This disclaimer confirms that this email message has been swept for the presence of computer viruses.

Click here to report this email as spam.

This email is scanned and cleared by Websense. HS2 Ltd is registered in England and Wales. Registration Number 06791686, Registered office High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd, 2 Snowhill, Queensway, Birmingham, B4 6GA, England. The information contained in this e-mail is confidential and may also be subject to legal privilege. It is intended only for the recipient(s) named above. If you are not named above as a recipient, you must not read, copy, disclose, forward or otherwise use the information contained in this email. If you have received this e-mail in error, please notify the sender (whose contact details are within the original email) immediately by reply e-mail and delete the message and any attachments without retaining any copies.
Dear Sir / Madam

Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan Consultation
SUBMISSION ON BEHALF OF NATIONAL GRID

National Grid has appointed Amec Foster Wheeler to review and respond to development plan consultations on its behalf. We are instructed by our client to submit the following representation with regards to the above Neighbourhood Plan consultation.

About National Grid

National Grid owns and operates the high voltage electricity transmission system in England and Wales and operate the Scottish high voltage transmission system. National Grid also owns and operates the gas transmission system. In the UK, gas leaves the transmission system and enters the distribution networks at high pressure. It is then transported through a number of reducing pressure tiers until it is finally delivered to our customers. National Grid owns four of the UK’s gas distribution networks and transport gas to 11 million homes, schools and businesses through 81,000 miles of gas pipelines within North West, East of England, West Midlands and North London.

To help ensure the continued safe operation of existing sites and equipment and to facilitate future infrastructure investment, National Grid wishes to be involved in the preparation, alteration and review of plans and strategies which may affect our assets.

Specific Comments

An assessment has been carried out with respect to National Grid’s electricity and gas transmission apparatus which includes high voltage electricity assets and high pressure gas pipelines, and also National Grid Gas Distribution’s Intermediate and High Pressure apparatus.

National Grid has identified that it has no record of such apparatus within the Neighbourhood Plan area.

Key resources / contacts

National Grid has provided information in relation to electricity and transmission assets via the following internet link:
http://www2.nationalgrid.com/uk/services/land-and-development/planning-authority/shape-files/

The electricity distribution operator in Broxtowe Borough Council is Western Power Distribution. Information regarding the transmission and distribution network can be found at: www.energynetworks.org.uk

Please remember to consult National Grid on any Neighbourhood Plan Documents or site-specific proposals that could affect our infrastructure. We would be grateful if you could add our details shown below to your consultation database:
I hope the above information is useful. If you require any further information please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours faithfully

[via email]
Dear Sir/Madam

NUTHALL NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN REGULATION 16 CONSULTATION

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on your consultation. We currently have no specific comments to make, but please keep us informed when your plans are further developed when we will be able to offer more detailed comments and advice.

For your information we have set out some general guidelines that may be useful to you.

**Position Statement**
As a water company we have an obligation to provide water supplies and sewage treatment capacity for future development. It is important for us to work collaboratively with Local Planning Authorities to provide relevant assessments of the impacts of future developments. For outline proposals we are able to provide general comments. Once detailed developments and site specific locations are confirmed by local councils, we are able to provide more specific comments and modelling of the network if required. For most developments we do not foresee any particular issues. Where we consider there may be an issue we would discuss in further detail with the Local Planning Authority. We will complete any necessary improvements to provide additional capacity once we have sufficient confidence that a development will go ahead. We do this to avoid making investments on speculative developments to minimise customer bills.

**Sewage Strategy**
Once detailed plans are available and we have modelled the additional capacity, in areas where sufficient capacity is not currently available and we have sufficient confidence that developments will be built, we will complete necessary improvements to provide the capacity. We will ensure that our assets have no adverse effect on the environment and that we provide appropriate levels of treatment at each of our sewage treatment works.

**Surface Water and Sewer Flooding**
We expect surface water to be managed in line with the Government’s Water Strategy, Future Water. The strategy sets out a vision for more effective management of surface water to deal with the dual pressures of climate change and housing development. Surface water needs to be managed sustainably. For new developments we would not expect surface water to be conveyed to our foul or combined sewage system and, where practicable, we support the removal of surface water already connected to foul or combined sewer.
We believe that greater emphasis needs to be paid to consequences of extreme rainfall. In the past, even outside of the flood plain, some properties have been built in natural drainage paths. We request that developers providing sewers on new developments should safely accommodate floods which exceed the design capacity of the sewers.

To encourage developers to consider sustainable drainage, Severn Trent currently offer a 100% discount on the sewerage infrastructure charge if there is no surface water connection and a 75% discount if there is a surface water connection via a sustainable drainage system. More details can be found on our website


**Water Quality**
Good quality river water and groundwater is vital for provision of good quality drinking water. We work closely with the Environment Agency and local farmers to ensure that water quality of supplies are not impacted by our or others operations. The Environment Agency’s Source Protection Zone (SPZ) and Safe Guarding Zone policy should provide guidance on development. Any proposals should take into account the principles of the Water Framework Directive and River Basin Management Plan for the Severn River basin unit as prepared by the Environment Agency.

**Water Supply**
When specific detail of planned development location and sizes are available a site specific assessment of the capacity of our water supply network could be made. Any assessment will involve carrying out a network analysis exercise to investigate any potential impacts.

We would not anticipate capacity problems within the urban areas of our network, any issues can be addressed through reinforcing our network. However, the ability to support significant development in the rural areas is likely to have a greater impact and require greater reinforcement to accommodate greater demands.

**Water Efficiency**
Part G of Building Regulations specify that new homes must consume no more than 125 litres of water per person per day. We recommend that you consider taking an approach of installing specifically designed water efficient fittings in all areas of the property rather than focus on the overall consumption of the property. This should help to achieve a lower overall consumption than the maximum volume specified in the Building Regulations.

We recommend that in all cases you consider:

- Single flush siphon toilet cistern and those with a flush volume of 4 litres.
- Showers designed to operate efficiently and with a maximum flow rate of 8 litres per minute.
- Hand wash basin taps with low flow rates of 4 litres or less.
- Water butts for external use in properties with gardens.

To further encourage developers to act sustainably Severn Trent currently offer a 100% discount on the clean water infrastructure charge if properties are built so consumption per person is 110 litres per person per day or less. More details can be found on our website

We would encourage you to impose the expectation on developers that properties are built to the optional requirement in Building Regulations of 110 litres of water per person per day.

We hope this information has been useful to you and we look forward in hearing from you in the near future.

Yours sincerely
Thank you for consulting the NFU about the neighbourhood development plan. Our general comments on the neighbourhood plan are as follows:-

The NFU has 4,800 farmer members out of the 6,000 farmers in the East Midlands region who are commercial farmers. About 50 per cent of land within this part of Nottinghamshire is farmed. The viability and success of farmers near Nuthall is crucial to the local economy and the environment. Farmers need local plan policies which enable:

- New farm buildings needed by the business. This could be for regulatory reasons (e.g. new slurry stores) or because new or more crops and livestock are being farmed (grain stores, barns, livestock housing etc).
- Farm and rural diversification. Some farmers will be in a good position to diversify into equine businesses, on farm leisure and tourism and in other sectors which will help boost the local economy and support the farm business.
- On farm renewable energy. Farms can be ideal places for wind turbines, pv, solar, anaerobic digestion, biomass and biofuels plant provided they do not cause nuisance to others. The UK must meet a target of 15% renewables by 2020. Currently we are not meeting this target but on farm renewables can help us to meet it.
- Conversion of vernacular buildings on farms into new business use or residential use. This enables parts of older buildings to be preserved whilst helping the economy and the farm business.

Fast broadband and mobile connectivity. Rural businesses depend on these but so often these are not provided and planning can be an obstacle to their provision rather than the enabler that it should be.

The NFU will be looking to see that the neighbourhood plan has policies which positively encourage the above and do not deter them because of, for example, restrictive landscape designations and sustainable transport policies which imply that all development needs to be by a bus stop. There can also be issues about new buildings being sited too close to noisy or smelly farm buildings which cause nuisance to new householders and lead to abatement notices being served on longstanding businesses. We would urge the local planning authority to be especially careful before granting permission to residential development near to bad neighbour uses.
### Your Address Details

Please note that the comment(s) you submit on the Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan will be used in the plan process and may be in use for the lifetime of the Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998. Please note that comments cannot be treated as confidential and will be made available for public inspection. All representations can be viewed at the Council Offices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Your Details</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title</strong></td>
<td>Mr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td>Ben Driver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organisation (If responding on behalf of an organisation)</strong></td>
<td>Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Address (Please enter your post code to search for your address)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Telephone Number</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Email Address</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Please state whether or not you would like to be notified of the local planning authority’s decision (to ‘make’ or ‘refuse’ the Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan) under Regulation 19</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you require any assistance in completing this online form, please do not hesitate to contact the Planning Policy Team on 0115 917 3452. You can also email us at policy@broxtowe.gov.uk

### Your Feedback

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Your Feedback</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Please state which part of the draft Neighbourhood Plan (i.e. which policy, aspiration, section, objective or paragraph) your representation refers to (please use a separate form for each representation):</strong></td>
<td>Our comments relate to Policy 4 Open spaces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Do you support, oppose, or wish to comment on this policy, aspiration, section, objective or paragraph? (select one)</strong></td>
<td>Have Comments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• Policy 4: New Open Spaces. As this policy relates to enhancement (such as sub-section i. and iv) as well as creation, we suggest the policy title ‘new open spaces’ should be amended to recognise this. Other neighbourhood plans often use the term ‘green and blue infrastructure’, which fits in with national policy. We suggest using the term ‘Green Infrastructure Network’, for consistency with general policy and guidance. See https://www.gov.uk/guidance/natural-environment#para027. You might also find the TCP/ The Wildlife Trust Guidance helpful: https://www.wildlifetrusts.org/sites/default/files/Green-Infrastructure-Guide-TCPA-TheWildlifeTrusts.pdf

• Policy 4: New Open Spaces. In our view, the policy criterion (i.e. sections i. to iv.) does not provide sufficient policy protection for wildlife habitat (sometimes referred to as ‘informal’ green space) within the parish in the built-up part or the farmed landscape. Whilst provision for management and creation of new woodland is included at section iv. (and is most welcomed), there is no reference to creation/ enhancement of wetlands/ ponds, hedges, wildflower meadows, ditches, scrub, disused railways, green lanes, field margins and field corners etc. We suggest the addition of an extra policy criterion (e.g. v.) to incorporate this point.

Policy 4: New Open Spaces. Whilst woodlands, playing pitches and the open space are included on the policy map, the plan does not seem to recognise the significance of designated sites. These include Sellers Wood (a Site of Special Scientific Interest and Local Nature Reserve), ancient woodland and the several Local Wildlife sites within the parish. Some, but not all of the LWSs are included on the policy map as woodlands). A map of these sites can be found on the Nottinghamshire Insight Mapping Portal http://maps.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/insightmapping/?l=0.21,0.16,4.8,4.7,4.9,4.24&xmin=448269&xmax=455042&ymin=342190&ymax=346778. Nottinghamshire Biological and Geological Records Centre holds LWS information. Further information on LWSs can be found on the NBGRC website http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/events-markets-parks-and-museums/parks-and-open-spaces/nottinghamshire-biological-and-geological-record-centre-nbgrc/ and within the Notts LWS leaflet: http://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/media/LWS%20leaflet%201_2.pdf

• Policy 4: New Open Spaces. General comment. We didn’t see any reference to the parish taking advantage of any habitat creation/ enhancement opportunities through the planned HS2 project. Whilst we recognise many habitats will be damaged or lost permanently, a substantial budget is likely to be available for mitigation and compensation alongside the proposed route.

• Policy 4: New Open Spaces. General comment. We think the plan could be more ambitious in terms of proving gains for wildlife. Features such as sustainable urban drainage ponds and swales, native species planting, bat/ bird boxes etc could be incorporated into any new developments or provided within existing public spaces etc. Championing the use of planning conditions to create wildlife habitat should be considered. We also recommend referring to the Broxtowe Green Infrastructure Strategy and the Broxtowe Biodiversity Opportunity Mapping Report. We also recommend referring to generic advice on incorporating biodiversity into Neighbourhood Plans provided by our sister Wildlife Trusts e.g. http://www.ywt.org.uk/sites/default/files/150109_neighbourhood_plans.pdf Finally, a strong biodiversity / Green network can help improve resilience to climate change and can help alleviate flooding, as well as supporting nature. It might be worth pointing out the value of such ‘ecosystem service’ provision, which is mentioned under the NPPF (para. 109).
What improvements or modifications would you suggest?

• Policy 4: New Open Spaces. As this policy relates to enhancement (such as subsection i. and iv.) as well as creation, we suggest the policy title ‘new open spaces’ should be amended to recognise this. Other neighbourhood plans often use the term ‘green and blue infrastructure’, which fits in with national policy. We suggest using the term ‘Green Infrastructure Network’, for consistency with general policy and guidance. See https://www.gov.uk/guidance/natural-environment#para027. You might also find the TCP/ The Wildlife Trust Guidance helpful: https://www.wildlifetrusts.org/sites/default/files/Green-Infrastructure-Guide-TCPA-TheWildlifeTrusts.pdf

• Policy 4: New Open Spaces. In our view, the policy criterion (i.e. sections i. to iv.) does not provide sufficient policy protection for wildlife habitat (sometimes referred to as ‘informal’ green space) within the parish in the built-up part or the farmed landscape. Whilst provision for management and creation of new woodland is included at section iv. (and is most welcomed), there is no reference to creation/ enhancement of wetlands/ponds, hedges, wildflower meadows, ditches, scrub, disused railways, green lanes, field margins and field corners etc. We suggest the addition of an extra policy criterion (e.g. v.) to incorporate this point.

Policy 4: New Open Spaces. Whilst woodlands, playing pitches and the open space are included on the policy map, the plan does not seem to recognise the significance of designated sites. These include Sellers Wood (a Site of Special Scientific Interest and Local Nature Reserve), ancient woodland and the several Local Wildlife sites within the parish. Some, but not all of the LWSs are included on the policy map as woodlands. A map of these sites can be found on the Nottinghamshire Insight Mapping Portal http://maps.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/insightmapping/?l=0.21,0.16,4.8,4.7,4.9,4.24&xmin=448269&xmax=455042&ymin=342190&ymax=346778. Nottinghamshire Biological and Geological Records Centre holds LWS information. Further information on LWSs can be found on the NBGRC website http://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/events-markets-parks-and-museums/parks-and-open-spaces/nottinghamshire-biological-and-geological-record-centre-nbgrc/ and within the Notts LWS leaflet: http://www.rushcliffe.gov.uk/media/LWS%20leaflet%202011_2.pdf

• Policy 4: New Open Spaces. General comment. We didn’t see any reference to the parish taking advantage of any habitat creation/ enhancement opportunities through the planned HS2 project. Whilst we recognise many habitats will be damaged or lost permanently, a substantial budget is likely to be available for mitigation and compensation alongside the proposed route.

• Policy 4: New Open Spaces. General comment. We think the plan could be more ambitious in terms of proving gains for wildlife. Features such as sustainable urban drainage ponds and swales, native species planting, bat/ bird boxes etc could be incorporated into any new developments or provided within existing public spaces etc. Championing the use of planning conditions to create wildlife habitat should be considered. We also recommend referring to the Broxtowe Green Infrastructure Strategy and the Broxtowe Biodiversity Opportunity Mapping Report. We also recommend referring to generic advice on incorporating biodiversity into Neighbourhood Plans provided by our sister Wildlife Trusts e.g. http://www.nwyt.org.uk/sites/default/files/150109_neighbourhood_plans.pdf Finally, a strong biodiversity / Green network can help improve resilience to climate change and can help alleviate flooding, as well as supporting nature. It might be worth pointing out the value of such ‘ecosystem service’ provision, which is mentioned under the NPPF (para. 109).

If you require any assistance in completing this online form, please do not hesitate to contact the Planning Policy Team on 0115 917 3452. You can also email us at policy@broxtowe.gov.uk
Consultation: Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan 2015-2030 (Profile: Electoral Wards x2)

Presentation map
Population by age group, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ages</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aged under 16</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>19,094</td>
<td>144,071</td>
<td>10,303,556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aged 16-24</td>
<td>965</td>
<td>11,622</td>
<td>82,638</td>
<td>6,210,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aged 25-64</td>
<td>5,256</td>
<td>58,717</td>
<td>416,331</td>
<td>28,265,162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aged 65-84</td>
<td>1,649</td>
<td>19,453</td>
<td>138,558</td>
<td>8,262,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aged 85 and over</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>2,894</td>
<td>19,792</td>
<td>1,275,516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>9,903</td>
<td>111,780</td>
<td>801,390</td>
<td>54,316,618</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ONS © Crown Copyright 2015

Age pyramid for selection: male and female numbers per five-year age group, 2014

Source: ONS © Crown Copyright 2015
Ethnicity & Language indicators, 2011, numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) Population</td>
<td>1,207</td>
<td>7,949</td>
<td>34,999</td>
<td>7,731,314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population whose ethnicity is not 'White UK'</td>
<td>1,422</td>
<td>11,486</td>
<td>57,864</td>
<td>10,733,220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population who cannot speak English well or at all</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>714</td>
<td>4,803</td>
<td>843,845</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ONS Census

Ethnicity & Language indicators, 2011, %

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) Population (%)</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>14.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population whose ethnicity is not 'White UK' (%)</td>
<td>14.7</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>20.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population who cannot speak English well or at all (%)</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ONS Census

Ethnicity & Language indicators, 2011, %, Selection

Source: ONS Census
Child development, education and employment indicators, numbers (estimated from MSOA level data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low birth weight births, 2010-2014</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>444</td>
<td>3,356</td>
<td>248,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A good level of development at age 5, 2013/14</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>703</td>
<td>5,528</td>
<td>387,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achieving 5A*-C (incl. Eng &amp; Maths) GCSE, 2013/14</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>628</td>
<td>4,962</td>
<td>315,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claiming job seekers allowance, 2015/16*</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>969</td>
<td>7,885</td>
<td>612,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claiming job seekers allowance for &gt; 1 year, 2015/16*</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>2,015</td>
<td>147,990</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Public Health England, ONS, NOMIS, DfE

* Monthly average

Child development, education and employment indicators, values (estimated from MSOA level data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low birth weight births (%)</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child development at age 5 (%)</td>
<td>57.9</td>
<td>60.8</td>
<td>61.6</td>
<td>60.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GCSE achievement (5A*-C inc. Eng &amp; Maths) (%)</td>
<td>57.3</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>59.5</td>
<td>56.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment (JSA claimants) (%)</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long term unemployment (JSA) (rate/1,000)</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Public Health England, ONS, NOMIS, DfE

Child development, education and employment indicators, Selection (comparing to England average)

- Green: Significantly better than England
- Yellow: Not significantly different
- Red: Significantly worse than England
- Gray: England

Source: Public Health England, ONS, NOMIS, DfE
Health and Care

Health and care indicators, 2011, numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General health: very bad (%)</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>1,245</td>
<td>10,429</td>
<td>660,749</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General health: bad or very bad (%)</td>
<td>387</td>
<td>5,766</td>
<td>47,473</td>
<td>2,911,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limiting long term illness or disability (%)</td>
<td>1,452</td>
<td>20,591</td>
<td>159,672</td>
<td>9,352,586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provides unpaid care for 1 or more hours per week (%)</td>
<td>1,129</td>
<td>12,283</td>
<td>90,698</td>
<td>5,430,016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provides unpaid care for 50 or more hours per week (%)</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>2,661</td>
<td>21,680</td>
<td>1,256,237</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ONS Census

Health and care indicators, 2011, %

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General health very bad (%)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General health bad or very bad (%)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limiting long term illness or disability (%)</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>17.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provides 1 hour or more unpaid care per week (%)</td>
<td>11.7</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provides 50 hours or more unpaid care per week (%)</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ONS Census

Health and care indicators, 2011, %, Selection (comparing to England average)

- **Significantly better than England**
- **Not significantly different**
- **Significantly worse than England**
- **England**

![Graph showing comparison to England average](image)

Source: ONS Census

www.localhealth.org.uk
**Housing and Living Environment**

### Housing and living environment indicators, 2011, numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Households with central heating</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,798</td>
<td>45,992</td>
<td>329,491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>329,491 (Nottinghamshire)</td>
<td>21,468,807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overcrowded households (at least 1 room too few)</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>1,955</td>
<td>12,558</td>
<td>1,928,596</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pensioners living alone</td>
<td>363</td>
<td>6,060</td>
<td>42,698</td>
<td>2,725,596</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ONS Census

### Housing and living environment indicators, 2011, %

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Households with central heating (%)</td>
<td>98.8</td>
<td>98.2</td>
<td>98.6</td>
<td>97.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overcrowded households (at least 1 room too few) (%)</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>8.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pensioners living alone (%)</td>
<td>23.5</td>
<td>30.2</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>31.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ONS Census

### Housing and living environment indicators, 2011, %, Selection (comparing to England average)

- **Significantly better than England**
- **Not significantly different**
- **Significantly worse than England**
- **England**

Source: ONS Census

www.localhealth.org.uk
### Children's Weight

#### Children's weight indicators, 2012/13-2014/15, numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Obese children (reception year)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>1,958</td>
<td>164,987</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with excess weight (reception year)</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>663</td>
<td>5,236</td>
<td>395,264</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obese children (year 6)</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>3,738</td>
<td>291,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with excess weight (year 6)</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>827</td>
<td>6,657</td>
<td>510,175</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


#### Children's weight indicators, 2012/13-2014/15, %

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Obese children (reception year)</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with excess weight (reception year)</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>19.9</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>22.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obese children (year 6)</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td>19.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with excess weight (year 6)</td>
<td>30.1</td>
<td>31.1</td>
<td>31.1</td>
<td>33.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


#### Children's weight indicators, %, Selection (comparing to England average)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Obese children (reception year)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with excess weight (reception year)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obese children (year 6)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children with excess weight (year 6)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Children’s health care activity

Children’s health care activity indicators, numbers (estimated from MSOA level data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>indicator</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency admissions in 0-4 year olds (2012/13-14/15)</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>1,526</td>
<td>18,000</td>
<td>1,508,499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;E attendances in 0-4 year olds (2012/13-14/15)</td>
<td>785</td>
<td>9,083</td>
<td>62,844</td>
<td>5,463,709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions for injury in 0-4 year olds (2010/11-14/15)</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>273</td>
<td>2,509</td>
<td>237,295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions for injury in 0-15 year olds (2010/11-14/15)</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>619</td>
<td>6,059</td>
<td>530,253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions for injury in 15-24 year olds (2010/11-14/15)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>807</td>
<td>6,272</td>
<td>479,780</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Public Health England, HSCIC © Copyright 2016

Children’s health care activity indicators, values (estimated from MSOA level data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>indicator</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency admissions in 0-4 year olds (rate per 100)</td>
<td>78.5</td>
<td>79.3</td>
<td>129.6</td>
<td>147.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A&amp;E attendances in 0-4 year olds (rate per 1000)</td>
<td>484.5</td>
<td>472.2</td>
<td>452.6</td>
<td>533.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions for injury in 0-4 year olds (rate per 10,000)</td>
<td>79.2</td>
<td>87.1</td>
<td>109.8</td>
<td>140.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions for injury in 0-15 year olds (rate per 10,000)</td>
<td>64.9</td>
<td>70.6</td>
<td>90.9</td>
<td>111.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admissions for injury in 15-24 year olds (rate per 10,000)</td>
<td>143.2</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>135.7</td>
<td>139.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Public Health England, HSCIC © Copyright 2016

Children’s health care activity indicators, Selection (comparing to England average)

Source: Public Health England, HSCIC © Copyright 2016

www.localhealth.org.uk
Adults' lifestyle indicators, 2006-08, numbers (estimated from MSOA level data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Obese adults</td>
<td>1,883</td>
<td>20,723</td>
<td>151,862</td>
<td>9,983,436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binge drinking adults</td>
<td>1,605</td>
<td>19,818</td>
<td>132,273</td>
<td>8,290,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy eating adults</td>
<td>2,101</td>
<td>27,635</td>
<td>177,006</td>
<td>11,907,157</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Public Health England © Copyright 2010

Adults' lifestyle indicators, 2006-08, % (estimated from MSOA level data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Obese adults (%)</td>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>22.3</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>24.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binge drinking adults (%)</td>
<td>21.2</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy eating adults (%)</td>
<td>27.8</td>
<td>29.8</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Public Health England © Copyright 2010

Adults’ lifestyle indicators, %, Selection (comparing to England average)

- **Significantly better than England**
- **Not significantly different**
- **Significantly worse than England**
- **England**

Source: Public Health England © Copyright 2010
Emergency hospital admissions

Emergency Hospital Admissions, numbers, 2010/11 to 2014/15 (estimated from MSOA level data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency hospital admissions for all causes</td>
<td>4,164</td>
<td>49,732</td>
<td>385,946</td>
<td>26,462,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency hospital admissions for CHD*</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>1,517</td>
<td>11,092</td>
<td>690,158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency hospital admissions for stroke</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>815</td>
<td>6,029</td>
<td>389,174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency hospital admissions for MI*</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>744</td>
<td>5,386</td>
<td>322,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency hospital admissions for COPD*</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>897</td>
<td>8,205</td>
<td>572,993</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Public Health England, HSCIC © Copyright 2016

* CHD: Coronary Heart Disease; MI: Myocardial Infarction (heart attack); COPD: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

Emergency Hospital Admissions, Standardised Admission Ratios (SARs), 2010/11 to 2014/15 (est. from MSOA data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency hospital admissions for all causes</td>
<td>85.3</td>
<td>87.7</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency hospital admissions for CHD</td>
<td>92.9</td>
<td>96.3</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency hospital admissions for stroke</td>
<td>91.5</td>
<td>91.7</td>
<td>96.4</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency hospital admissions for MI</td>
<td>97.1</td>
<td>101.1</td>
<td>103.1</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency hospital admissions for COPD</td>
<td>68.9</td>
<td>67.9</td>
<td>87.5</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Public Health England, HSCIC © Copyright 2016

Emergency Hospital admissions, SARs, 2010/11 to 2014/15, Selection (comparing to England average)

Significantly better than England
Not significantly different
Significantly worse than England

Source: Public Health England, HSCIC © Copyright 2016
Cancer incidence

Cancer incidence, numbers, 2010-2014 (estimated from MSOA level data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All cancer</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>3,189</td>
<td>23,918</td>
<td>1,438,018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast cancer</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>531</td>
<td>3,699</td>
<td>217,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorectal cancer</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>2,946</td>
<td>171,934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung cancer</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>2,941</td>
<td>182,547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate cancer</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>3,367</td>
<td>191,596</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ONS Cancer incidence data, combining cancer registration data from all PHE cancer registration teams

Cancer incidence, Standardised Incidence Ratios (SIRs), 2010-2014 (estimated from MSOA level data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All cancer</td>
<td>94.5</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>102.4</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breast cancer</td>
<td>112.4</td>
<td>108.5</td>
<td>105.7</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorectal cancer</td>
<td>97.1</td>
<td>92.3</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung cancer</td>
<td>73.4</td>
<td>83.1</td>
<td>98.2</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate cancer</td>
<td>101.7</td>
<td>97.1</td>
<td>105.7</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ONS Cancer incidence data, combining cancer registration data from all PHE cancer registration teams

Cancer incidence, SIRs, 2010-2014, Selection (comparing to England average)

Source: ONS Cancer incidence data, combining cancer registration data from all PHE cancer registration teams
## Hospital admissions - harm and injury

### Hospital admissions - harm and injury, numbers, 2010/11 to 2014/15 (estimated from MSOA level data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hospital stays for self harm</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>803</td>
<td>7,070</td>
<td>536,671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital stays for alcohol related harm</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>3,250</td>
<td>25,285</td>
<td>1,617,761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency admissions for hip fracture aged 65+</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>4,537</td>
<td>279,803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective hospital admissions for hip replacement</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>828</td>
<td>5,738</td>
<td>329,316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective hospital admissions for knee replacement</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>1,132</td>
<td>6,796</td>
<td>363,154</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Public Health England, HSCIC © Copyright 2016

### Hospital admissions - harm and injury, Standardised Admission Ratios (SARs), 2010/11 to 2014/15 (est. from MSOA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hospital stays for self harm</td>
<td>62.6</td>
<td>74.4</td>
<td>92.3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospital stays for alcohol related harm</td>
<td>88.4</td>
<td>92.8</td>
<td>101.4</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency admissions for hip fracture aged 65+</td>
<td>93.7</td>
<td>106.5</td>
<td>102.5</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective hospital admissions for hip replacement</td>
<td>119.5</td>
<td>109.1</td>
<td>105.9</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elective hospital admissions for knee replacement</td>
<td>144.5</td>
<td>134.4</td>
<td>113.1</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Public Health England, HSCIC © Copyright 2016

### Hospital admissions - harm and injury, SARs, 2010/11to 2014/15, Selection (comparing to England average)

- **Green**: Significantly better than England
- **Yellow**: Not significantly different
- **Red**: Significantly worse than England

Source: Public Health England, HSCIC © Copyright 2016

www.localhealth.org.uk
**Mortality and causes of death - all ages**

### Causes of deaths - all ages, numbers, 2010-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All causes</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>5,178</td>
<td>37,968</td>
<td>2,323,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All cancer</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>1,499</td>
<td>11,144</td>
<td>660,879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All circulatory disease</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>1,473</td>
<td>10,164</td>
<td>686,806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronary heart disease</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>684</td>
<td>4,641</td>
<td>320,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stroke</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>2,631</td>
<td>178,673</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory diseases</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>4,949</td>
<td>318,650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Public Health England, produced from ONS data Copyright © 2016

### Causes of deaths - all ages, Standardised Mortality Ratios (SMRs), 2010-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All causes</td>
<td>69.4</td>
<td>98.2</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All cancer</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>98.8</td>
<td>104.1</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All circulatory disease</td>
<td>66.1</td>
<td>98.9</td>
<td>97.9</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronary heart disease</td>
<td>55.8</td>
<td>100.9</td>
<td>97.8</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stroke</td>
<td>51.4</td>
<td>96.1</td>
<td>98.6</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory diseases</td>
<td>56.4</td>
<td>89.6</td>
<td>98.2</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Public Health England, produced from ONS data Copyright © 2016

### Causes of deaths - all ages, SMRs, 2010-2014, Selection (comparing to England average)

- **Green** - Significantly better than England
- **Yellow** - Not significantly different
- **Red** - Significantly worse than England

Source: Public Health England, produced from ONS data Copyright © 2016
### Mortality and causes of death - premature mortality

#### Causes of deaths - premature mortality, numbers, 2010-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All causes, aged under 65</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>713</td>
<td>5,765</td>
<td>391,312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All causes, aged under 75</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>1,552</td>
<td>12,157</td>
<td>762,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All cancer, aged under 75</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>5,280</td>
<td>310,346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All circulatory disease, aged under 75</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>2,628</td>
<td>176,217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronary heart disease, aged under 75</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>1,497</td>
<td>99,575</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Public Health England, produced from ONS data Copyright © 2016

#### Causes of deaths - premature mortality, Standardised Mortality Ratios (SMRs), 2010-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Selection</th>
<th>Lower Tier Local Authority (Broxtowe)</th>
<th>Upper Tier Local Authority (Nottinghamshire)</th>
<th>England</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All causes, aged under 65</td>
<td>64.4</td>
<td>86.2</td>
<td>96.7</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All causes, aged under 75</td>
<td>68.6</td>
<td>90.7</td>
<td>98.8</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All cancer, aged under 75</td>
<td>79.7</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>102.5</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All circulatory disease, aged under 75</td>
<td>43.9</td>
<td>88.4</td>
<td>94.3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronary heart disease, aged under 75</td>
<td>37.2</td>
<td>97.5</td>
<td>96.6</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Public Health England, produced from ONS data Copyright © 2016

#### Causes of deaths - premature mortality, SMRs, 2010-2014, Selection (comparing to England average)

- **Green**: Significantly better than England
- **Yellow**: Not significantly different
- **Red**: Significantly worse than England

Source: Public Health England, produced from ONS data Copyright © 2016
14th March 2018

Dear Tom

Ref: Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan Regulation 16 Consultation

Thank you for your letter dated 26th February 2018 requesting strategic planning observations on the above Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan. I have consulted with my colleagues across relevant divisions of the County Council and have the following comments to make.

Public Health

Appendix 1 sets out the Local Health report for Nuthall and identifies that many of the health indicators are not better than the England average.

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) seeks to promote healthy communities. Paragraphs 69-78 of the NPPF sets out ways in which the planning system can play an important role in facilitating social interaction and create healthy inclusive environments. Planning policies should in turn aim to achieve places which promote:

- Safe and accessible environments
- High quality public spaces
- Recreational space/sports facilities
- Community facilities
- Public rights of way

The Nottinghamshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) provides a picture of the current and future health needs of the local population:


This states the importance that the natural and build environment has on health. The Nottinghamshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy sets out the ambitions and priorities for the Health and Wellbeing Board with the overall vision to improve the health and wellbeing of people in Nottingham:

http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/caring/yourhealth/developing-health-services/health-and-wellbeingboard/strategy/

The ‘Spatial Planning for Health and Wellbeing of Nottinghamshire’ document approved by the Nottinghamshire Health and Wellbeing Board in May 2016 identifies that local planning policies play a vital role in ensuring the health and wellbeing of the population and how planning matters impact on health and wellbeing locally. In addition a health checklist is included to be used when developing local plans and assessing planning applications:

Nottinghamshire County Council, County Hall, West Bridgford, Nottingham NG2 7QP
It is recommended that this checklist is completed to enable the potential positive and negative impacts of the neighbourhood plan on health and wellbeing to be considered in a consistent, systematic and objective way, identifying opportunities for maximising potential health gains and minimizing harm and addressing inequalities taking account of the wider determinants of health.

Obesity is a major public health challenge for Nottinghamshire. Obesity in 10-11 year olds in this area is not significantly better than the England average. It is recommended that the six themes recommended by the TCPA document ‘Planning Health Weight Environments’ –


are considered to promote a healthy lifestyle as part of this application. The six themes are:

· Movement and access: Walking environment; cycling environment; local transport services.
· Open spaces, recreation and play: Open spaces; natural environment; leisure and recreational spaces; play spaces.
· Food: Food retail (including production, supply and diversity); food growing; access.
· Neighbourhood spaces: Community and social infrastructure; public spaces.
· Building design: Homes; other buildings.
· Local economy: Town centres and high streets; job opportunities and access.

Travel and Transport

Nottinghamshire County Council Transport and Travel Services wish the following observations to be taken into account as part of the consultation on the Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan 2015-2030.

It is noted that the Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan Consultation Statement makes reference to the Transport and Travel Services observations. In particular, the following Action/ consideration taken in response to the request for developer contributions for improved public transport services and infrastructure to be specified as a criterion:

“Developer contributions is a strategic policy in the emerging Part 2 Local Plan (Policy 32) Nuthall Parish Council consider that it is unnecessary to include further detail in the Neighbourhood Plan.”

Transport and Travel Services would advise that the level of revenue and capital funding available to the Council to provide supported bus services and infrastructure is diminishing. Therefore other funding sources are required to enable the council to maintain a socially necessary and sustainable network, including developer contributions. Therefore any Local Plan Policy reference that is supported by the Neighbourhood Plan would afford a higher probability of successfully negotiating for future developer funding.

Current Nuthall Bus Network

Nuthall currently enjoys excellent links by bus to neighbouring towns as well as to Nottingham City Centre. The main commercial operator is Trent Barton. Their ‘Rainbow 1’ network operates every 10 minutes between Nottingham and Eastwood with extensions to Heanor, Ripley or Alfreton every 20 minutes. Parts of the village are served by ‘Amber Line’ which operates hourly between Derby and Hucknall. Where the village boundary meets the City Boundary lies Phoenix Park from where trams operate every 7 to minutes into the city. Further services which are both operated and funded by Nottinghamshire County Council provide links to Selston, Bulwell and Bestwood.

The Parish Council might wish to include some of the above detail to enhance the section of the Plan covering Public Transport (page 31).

Community Transport
In response to the Transport and Travel Services comments regarding the inclusion of reference to community transport, the Consultation Statement states “The Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan policies support sustainable transport options and aims to reduce the need to travel by private car.”

References in the document to accessibility to key services could be enhanced through reference to the role of Community Transport and the opportunity to support its future development. A number of important community transport providers are based in or operate within the Broxtowe area including Eastwood Voluntary Car scheme. It is suggested that reference to their work is included within the Plan, together with the potential for Community Transport and related services i.e. taxi buses to complement the local bus network. This could also be enhanced by making reference in the document to the role of taxis, which are licensed by Broxtowe Borough Council and play an important role in the local economy.

**Strategic Highways**

NCC would however like to point out that Map 7: Transport connections within the parish, shows the road hierarchy colour coded to differentiate each road type. The classification used shows the A610 coloured green and annotated as a ‘Primary Road’. The County Council as local highway authority does not classify the A610 any differently from the other ‘A’ roads in the County. As such the A610 should be coloured purple as per other ‘A’ roads in Nuthall parish.

Should you require any further assistance in relation to any of these matters please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours faithfully

[Signature]

Nottinghamshire County Council

*This document is unsigned as it is electronically forwarded. If you require a signed copy, then please contact the sender.*
Hi Tom

I have had a look through this. There is reference to Allotments in Policy 4 and a Country Park in Local Aspirations. There is no indication where these would be or who would maintain them. Is that relevant within this document or would that all be part of any section 106 for any new proposed developments?

Tim

www.broxtowe.gov.uk

From: Genway, Tom On Behalf Of Policy
Sent: 26 February 2018 14:34
To: Crawford, Tim
Subject: Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan Regulation 16 Consultation

Dear Sir / Madam,

NUTHALL NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN REGULATION 16 CONSULTATION

Under Regulation 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended), Nuthall Parish Council has submitted its Neighbourhood Development Plan (‘Neighbourhood Plan’) to Broxtowe Borough Council.

A Neighbourhood Plan is a community-led framework for guiding the future development and growth of an area. It may contain a vision, aims, planning policies, proposals for improving the area or providing new facilities, or allocation of key sites for specific kinds of development.

Broxtowe Borough Council is now inviting comments on this Plan.

Details of where to view the documents, and how to respond, can be found on the reverse of this letter or on our website: www.broxtowe.gov.uk/nuthallneighbourhoodplan.
The consultation period will run from **Monday 26th February 2018 to Friday 20th April 2018**; all representations must be received within this time.

Yours faithfully

Steffan Saunders
Head of Neighbourhoods and Prosperity

---

**TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990**
**AMENDED BY THE LOCALISM ACT 2011**

**NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 2012 (as amended)**

**SUBMISSION OF THE NEIGHBOURHOOD DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR NUTHALL PARISH (THE “NUTHALL NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN”):**

**CONSULTATION UNDER REGULATION 16 OF THE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 2012 (AS AMENDED)**

Notice is given, that on 17 January 2018, a draft neighbourhood development plan (the “Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan”) was submitted to Broxtowe Borough Council, under Regulation 15 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended).

**The ‘plan proposal’**

In accordance with Regulation 16, Broxtowe Borough Council is now consulting upon the draft Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan. The following documents are available on our website at [www.broxtowe.gov.uk/nuthallneighbourhoodplan](http://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/nuthallneighbourhoodplan):

- Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan and Policies Map;
- Map of the area covered by the Neighbourhood Plan;
- Consultation Statement;
- Basic Conditions Statement;
- Screening Opinion concluding that a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is not required; and
- Screening Opinion concluding that a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) is not required.

**Submitting representations under Regulation 16**

If you would like to make comments on the Neighbourhood Plan proposals please use the online form which is available on our website at: [www.broxtowe.gov.uk/nuthallneighbourhoodplan](http://www.broxtowe.gov.uk/nuthallneighbourhoodplan). Paper copies of the form are also available at the locations listed below or can be downloaded from our website.

A paper copy of the Neighbourhood Plan and related documents is also available to view at:
- Broxtowe Borough Council’s Council Offices, Foster Avenue, Beeston, NG9 1AB (Mondays – Thursdays: 8.30am until 5pm and 8.30am until 4.30pm on Fridays).
The consultation will run from Monday 26th February 2018 until Friday 20th April 2018. All responses must be received within this time.

If you require any further information or assistance in relation to this public consultation or the Neighbourhood Plan document, please do not hesitate to contact the Planning Policy Team on 0115 917 3452 / 3448. You can also email us at policy@broxtowe.gov.uk.
Broxtowe Borough Council
Planning Department
For the attention of Mr S Saunders

Dear Steffan

**Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan – Regulation 16 Consultation**

Thank you for the opportunity for us to comment on the above Plan. First of all, we note that the document has been re-formatted since the pre-consultation draft and is now much easier to follow. We compliment Nuthall Parish Council on the presentation of the document and on reaching this important milestone in the development of their Plan.

We have just two observations:-

1] We refer to the paragraph on Page 29 about the Borough Council’s Core Strategy “Kimberley requirement” to provide six hundred new dwellings within their plan period, i.e. by 2028. In this context, the area defined as Kimberley comprises the area of the town itself together with the areas of Nuthall West and also Watnall that falls within the Parish of Greasley.

We consider that the Plan would benefit from such clarification and in this context the same comments apply also to the second paragraph on Page 30.

2] Also on Page 30, there is a reference to the SHLAA; in our experience some residents are confused by this term and it is better for the title to be stated in full. In the same context, it would be useful to explain about the Borough Council’s responsibility (as Local Planning Authority) for preparing the information and publishing the various updates.
We have nothing further to add at this stage.

Yours Sincerely
Your Address Details

Please note that the comment(s) you submit on the Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan will be used in the plan process and may be in use for the lifetime of the Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998. Please note that comments cannot be treated as confidential and will be made available for public inspection. All representations can be viewed at the Council Offices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Your Details</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title</strong></td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Organisation (If responding on behalf of an organisation)</strong></td>
<td>D.H. Lawrence Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Address (Please enter your post code to search for your address)</strong></td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Telephone Number</strong></td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Email Address</strong></td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Please state whether or not you would like to be notified of the local planning authority’s decision (to ‘make’ or ‘refuse’ the Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan) under Regulation 19</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you require any assistance in completing this online form, please do not hesitate to contact the Planning Policy Team on 0115 917 3452. You can also email us at policy@broxtowe.gov.uk

Your Feedback

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Your Feedback</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Please state which part of the draft Neighbourhood Plan (i.e. which policy, aspiration, section, objective or paragraph) your representation refers to (please use a separate form for each representation):</strong></td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Do you support, oppose, or wish to comment on this policy, aspiration, section, objective or paragraph? (select one)</strong></td>
<td>Have Comments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Please give details of your reasons for support/opposition, or make other comments here:</strong></td>
<td>The D.H. Lawrence would like to see more specific details before submitting our views. Some members may submit individual views.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>What improvements or modifications would you suggest?</strong></td>
<td>□</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you require any assistance in completing this online form, please do not hesitate to contact the Planning Policy Team on 0115 917 3452. You can also email us at policy@broxtowe.gov.uk
Dear Sir/Madam

As chairman of the Kimberley, Eastwood, Nuthall Tram Action Group (KENTAG) I would like the opportunity to submit my comments which can be noted in the consultation process of the above Neighbourhood Plan.

There is an urgent need for an extension to the tram network from Phoenix Park to Nuthall and beyond. The tram would provide a sustainable, environmentally friendly alternative transport system which would provide connectivity to Nottingham city centre and the proposed HS2 station at Toton.

Parish and Borough councillors, along with residents in Nuthall complain on a regular basis regarding chronic traffic congestion at peak times around Nuthall island. If there are problems on the M1 (which are not isolated incidents) diversions around J26 exacerbate the congestion.

Suburbs which are served by the existing tram system (Beeston, Bulwell, Hucknall) also have a train and bus service as alternative forms of public transport. Nuthall and other areas beyond the MI barrier rely on a bus service only.

If the Broxtowe local plan delivers the housing developments in this area the pressure on existing infrastructure will increase significantly.

Yours faithfully
Agent
Please provide your client’s name W Westerman Limited

Your Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Mr</th>
<th>Ms</th>
<th>Me</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organisation (if responding on behalf of an organisation)</td>
<td>Oxalis Planning Limited</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postcode</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tel. Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-mail address</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments should be received by Friday 20th April 2018

Please state whether or not you would like to be notified of the local planning authority’s decision (to ‘make’ or ‘refuse’ the Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan) under Regulation 19.

Yes [ ] No [ ]

Please help us save money and the environment by providing an e-mail address that correspondence can be sent to: [ ]

If you require any assistance in completing this form, please do not hesitate to contact the Planning Policy Team on 0115 917 3452 or via the email below.

For more information including an online response form please visit: www.broxtowe.gov.uk/nuthallneighbourhoodplan

Data Protection - The comment(s) you submit on the Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan will be used in the plan process and may be in use for the lifetime of the Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998. The information will be analysed and the Council will consider issues raised. Please note that comments cannot be treated as confidential and will be made available for public inspection. All representations can be viewed at the Council Offices.

Please return completed forms to:
Planning Policy, Chief Executive’s Department, Neighbourhoods and Prosperity, Foster Avenue, Beeston, Nottingham NG9 1AB
For more information: Tel: 0115 917 3452, 3448, 3468 or 3015  E-mail: policy@broxtowe.gov.uk
Policy 1: New Housing

Whilst we endorse the need to protect local heritage assets, we believe that the Neighbourhood Plan should acknowledge the prospect of some development being required in the Borough.

Policy 1, as currently worded, would only support development proposed within the built up area of the village. However, it is clear that this would offer only limited opportunity for new development. In Broxtowe as a whole, further reviews of housing, and other, land requirements may indicate that some land outside of current built up areas is required for development. If this turns out to be the case, land currently in the Green Belt will be required.

If, in reviewing future land requirements, some land outside of the current built up area is identified for development by the Borough Council, then the imperative is that the provision should be delivered in a sustainable way with the proper provision for transport, open space and other infrastructure, proportionate to the level of development proposed, whilst acknowledging local heritage assets.

In this context, the Neighbourhood Plan should set appropriate social, economic and environmental ambitions and priorities.

This form is available in large print and other formats on request. An online version of this form is available.
Mr Dave Lawson  
Senior Planning Officer  
Planning Policy  
Broxtowe Borough Council  
Forester Avenue  
Beeston  
Nottingham  
NG9 1AB  

20 March 2018  

Dear Dave,

**Emerging Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan: Land at 121 Kimberley Road, Nuthall**

I write to you on behalf of our client Mr Turton regarding land to the south of 121 Kimberley Road, Nuthall in light of the recently announced consultation on the Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan which has been submitted to Broxtowe Borough Council for consideration.

This letter supports representations made by Planning and Design Group (UK) Ltd during the consultation on the publication version of the Broxtowe Part 2 Local Plan in November 2017. Also, in addition to our letter dated 7th December 2017, and enclosed communication from Mr Turton, which evidenced clearly that the land is developable within the timeframe of the Local Plan Part 2. Therefore, we hold that the land is entirely suitable for allocation in the next iteration of this document which is due for submission to the Planning Inspectorate later in 2018.

The submission draft of the Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan, through ‘Policy 1: New Housing’, establishes the principle that new housing will be supported within the existing built up area of Nuthall where a range of local criteria are met. Land to the south of 121 Kimberley Road is within the defined built-up area of Nuthall. Therefore, offering a sequentially preferable location for residential development within the established urban context of Nuthall without the need to utilise surrounding Green Belt land. Allocation of the site would therefore be entirely in line with the principle of residential development established in the emerging Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan.

In relation to the local criteria proposed in ‘Policy 1: New Housing Sites’, the site offers an entirely sustainable location as it is within reasonable of walking distance of the defined Village Centre and local primary school. Development of the site can also, in principle and subject to relevant evidence, meet the other relevant criteria of Policy 1.
The allocation of this site in the Part 2 Local Plan would therefore be entirely compatible with the criteria of the emerging Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan. Further assuring the delivery of a sustainable site that successfully satisfies all relevant tiers of planning policy.

We also note that the emerging Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan does not propose the allocation of any land for development. It should be noted that many of the community aspirations identified in the plan, such as the provision of a GP surgery and sports facilities, will only be realised by enabling new residential development and the subsequent planning gain. The allocation of sustainable local sites should therefore be encouraged to help realise local community aspiration.

The current absence of land allocations within either the emerging Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan or Part 2 Local Plan remains of substantial concern. It is essential that both documents work simultaneously in the interests of securing a reliable trajectory of housing land and boosting local housing supply against identified needs in Nuthall and the wider Kimberley area.

Currently only three housing sites are allocated in wider Kimberley through the Part 2 Local Plan, delivering an estimated 167 dwellings. This reflects a modest 27% contribution to the 600 dwellings required in wider Kimberley. Notwithstanding wider site allocations across Broxtowe a robust housing supply is still required for the wider Kimberley area, including Nuthall. This is to allow identified local housing need to be properly addressed and in the interests of delivering fully the adopted spatial strategy for Broxtowe. We therefore consider it essential to enhance the number of housing allocations, particularly including allocations in Nuthall.

Housing allocations provide both landowners and prospective developers a far greater degree of certainty and confidence in bringing forward land for development. A specific allocation of this site will galvanise existing developer interest and reduce their risk to a level where an appropriate disposal land value can be established. Therefore, contributing to the provision of new dwellings and boosting the supply of much needed housing. Site allocations also reduce the level of more speculative development proposals and work in the interests of pursuing a robust, plan-led approach to the housing delivery. In the absence of this approach site delivery is liable of becoming more ad hoc in nature, which then presents the risks of ongoing shortfalls in the delivery of new dwellings.

The current deficit in housing land and delivery shortfall across Broxtowe only makes this context more pressing. Specifically, the Council can currently only evidence 3.6 years’ worth of housing land supply. In order to enhance housing delivery and boost the supply of both housing and associated land we consider it critical that further, proactive, allocations are made.
As final point, we note that the emerging National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) review promotes the allocation of smaller sites. Paragraph 69 recognises that these sites ‘make an important contribution to meeting the housing requirement of an area and are often built-out relatively quickly’. In the interests of promoting and delivering a range of site sizes the emerging NPPF looks to ensure that at least 20% of sites allocated for housing are half a hectare of less. Land to the south of 121 Kimberley Road, Nuthall represents a smaller, developable site that, through allocation, will contribute to the provision of a healthy mix of local housing land. In turn, providing further reliability and contingency within the housing trajectory of the emerging Part 2 Local Plan.

In summary, there are no policy barriers to prevent the allocation of this site in the next iteration of the Part 2 Local Plan. This is positively reinforced by the sequentially preferable location of the site, as defined in the emerging Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan. Allocation of this site will also provide assurance for all parties involved that the land will be developed. Therefore, allowing the site to be fully accounted for in the Council’s housing trajectory as the Part 2 Local Plan moves forward to examination stage and subsequent further scrutiny.

If you have any questions in relation to this letter then please do not hesitate to contact me. I would be pleased to meet with you to discuss any aspect of the site in more detail.

Yours Sincerely

[

Enc. Indicative layout plan

]
New housing opportunity

Wildlife buffer

121 Kimberley Road, Nuthall, Sketch Design Layout

Planning and Design Group Limited

www.panddg.co.uk

NTS

13.039/02

18/14
Representations on the Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan 2015 – 2030

Submitted on behalf of Wilson Bowden Developments Ltd

Vision and Objectives

Whilst the ‘Vision’ refers to, inter alia, delivering a ‘sustainable neighbourhood’, there is no reference to accommodating the development needs of the area. To be compliant with NPPF, the vision should, as a minimum, refer to delivering sustainable development.

The stated ‘Objectives’ (and their supporting text) refer to, and reflect, locally expressed concerns, however, in our view, these objectives should be expanded to acknowledge that the Plan’s role is to ensure that the development needs of the area are accommodated. Housing and transport infrastructure are both mentioned, but there is no reference to employment land needs. We consider such needs should be included in the express objectives of the Plan, especially as the area will be affected by HS2 related growth during the defined plan-period.

Nuthall Present /Future Challenges

This section should include an acknowledgement that the area is subject to significant development pressures, being located on the edge of a substantial urban area (where growth is being focussed), astride a key motorway junction, and influenced by the substantial forecast growth arising from HS2 station (at Toton). These factors are certainly a ‘challenge’ for the area, but the planning process has to respond to, and provide a proper planning framework and context for the development needs arising in such locations.

It is recognised that the NP is not currently making any changes to Green Belt boundaries in the locality, but the HS2 growth is undoubtedly going to create a need for review and re-consideration of boundaries in the years ahead. The Plan should therefore, as a minimum, be identifying the challenges (especially as the HS2 construction period is well within the plan period), and acknowledging the prospects / potential for review in order to accommodate sustainable growth.

Neighbourhood Plan Policies

Whilst it is recognised that employment land uses within the NP area are relatively limited, the Plan simply doesn’t deal with such uses with any clarity at all. We consider that the needs of employment have been largely overlooked. In our view, the NP should acknowledge the forecast employment growth related to HS2 (which is anticipated to start influencing the locality well within the plan-period) and, as a minimum, have some clear policy direction to deal with this.
Supporting Background Evidence

We note that the heading ‘Green Belt’ has been removed from this section of text between the ‘Draft’ Plan, of Dec 2016, and the current Regulation 16 version. We do not support this. Indeed, having regard to our comments above, we consider that there is merit in acknowledging that Green Belt boundaries may have to be reviewed in the future. We accept that it is not for the NP to undertake such a review, but there is a compelling case for the local community to provide an indication of where it considers the less sensitive Green Belt areas to be. We would therefore wish to see the re-introduction of the wording (from the Draft Plan) as follows:-

- ‘Broxtowe’s own evidence is that within Nuthall the sensitivity of the Green Belt is such that the only opportunity for any amendment to Green Belt boundaries is within the small area to the very far north of the Parish bounded by the Blenheim Industrial Estate to the north, Bulwell to the east and Sellers Wood to the south’

Indeed, when one assesses the now ‘safeguarded’ alignment of HS2 to this locality, the case for a green belt boundary review in this area is even more compelling.
Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan Regulation 16 Consultation Response Form

Please note that the comment(s) you submit on the Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan will be used in the plan process and may be in use for the lifetime of the Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998. Please note that comments cannot be treated as confidential and will be made available for public inspection. All representations can be viewed at the Council Offices.

Your Details

Title*

Name*

Organisation (If responding on behalf of an organisation)

Wilson Bowden Developments Ltd

Address (Please enter your post code to search for your address)

Change
Telephone Number

Email Address*

Please state whether or not you would like to be notified of the local planning authority’s decision (to ‘make’ or ‘refuse’ the Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan) under Regulation 19

Yes

If you require any assistance in completing this online form, please do not hesitate to contact the Planning Policy Team on 0115 9173452. You can also email us at policy@broxtowe.gov.uk

Privacy Notice

All information collected will be used by Broxtowe Borough Council for the intended purpose(s) only. Your personal details will not be shared with other organisations unless the Council is legally required to do so.

You may contact the Council if you wish to stop us using your personal data for these purposes.

For more information on our privacy notice please view our privacy notice (opens in a new window) (//www.broxtowe.gov.uk/about-the-council/communications-web-social-media/legal-privacy/).
Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan Regulation 16 Consultation Response Form

Your Feedback

Please state which part of the draft Neighbourhood Plan (i.e. which policy, aspiration, section, objective or paragraph) your representation refers to (please use a separate form for each representation):

See attached sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Support</th>
<th>Support with modifications</th>
<th>Oppose</th>
<th>Have Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do you support, oppose, or wish to comment on this policy, aspiration, section, objective or paragraph? (select one)

Please give details of your reasons for support/opposition, or make other comments here:

See attached sheet
What improvements or modifications would you suggest?

See attached sheet

If you require any assistance in completing this online form, please do not hesitate to contact the Planning Policy Team on 0115 917 3452. You can also email us at policy@broxtowe.gov.uk

Privacy Notice

All information collected will be used by Broxtowe Borough Council for the intended purpose(s) only. Your personal details will not be shared with other organisations unless the Council is legally required to do so.

You may contact the Council if you wish to stop us using your personal data for these purposes.

For more information on our privacy notice please view our privacy notice (opens in a new window) (//www.broxtowe.gov.uk/about-the-council/communications-web-social-media/legal-privacy/).
Your Address Details

Title
Mr

Name
R G HUNT

Organisation (If responding on behalf of an organisation)

Address (Please enter your post code to search for your address)

Telephone Number

Email Address

Please state whether or not you would like to be notified of the local planning authority’s decision (to ‘make’ or ‘refuse’ the Nuthall Neighbourhood Plan) under Regulation 19

Yes

If you require any assistance in completing this online form, please do not hesitate to contact the Planning Policy Team on 0115 917 3452. You can also email us at policy@broxtowe.gov.uk

Your Feedback

Please state which part of the draft Neighbourhood Plan (i.e. which policy, aspiration, section, objective or paragraph) your representation refers to (please use a separate form for each representation):

History of the parish - page 7

Do you support, oppose, or wish to comment on this policy, aspiration, section, objective or paragraph? (select one)

Have Comments

Please give details of your reasons for support/opposition, or make other comments here:

The statement on page 7 that Hempshill Hall was demolished is wrong. It has been restored and at 521 years old, (major parts were built in 1497), is the oldest known house in the parish.

What improvements or modifications would you suggest?

Take Hempshill Hall out of the list of demolished houses.

If you require any assistance in completing this online form, please do not hesitate to contact the Planning Policy Team on 0115 917 3452. You can also email us at policy@broxtowe.gov.uk
Dear Sir/Madam

Further to my comments sent previously I would like to point out that open space (correct me if I’m mistaken) on the map is actually a playing field. I can’t see any playing field on map as indicated by blue square on the key.

The open space contains a football pitch and a cricket pitch along with a bowling green, tennis courts and children’s play facilities. Perhaps the fact that Nuthall Parish Council are in the process of stopping cricket being played after more than 60 years is a reason that they refer to it as open space?

I note that a couple of areas are recorded as not wanting the tram yet there are many references to traffic congestion and the need to reduce car travel. The Parish Councillor’s solution to the problem is to put more vehicles on the road (more buses) and increase parking spaces at Phoenix Park!

I note that NCC state that a sustainable public transport system is necessary to alleviate present congestion and future problems with the proposed new housing developments.

Your faithfully