

Northumberland Local Plan  
Draft Plan for Regulation 18 Consultation

# Infrastructure Delivery Plan (Part 1)

July 2018

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## Contents

1.	Introduction.....	1
2.	Background.....	7
3.	Planned Development.....	12
4.	Funding.....	19
5.	Monitoring and Review.....	20
6.	Analysis by Infrastructure Type.....	21
7.	Social and Community Infrastructure	
	7.1 Primary and Acute Healthcare.....	22
	7.2 Libraries and County Council Contact Centres.....	25
	7.3 Emergency Services.....	26
	7.4 Primary and Secondary Education.....	28
8.	Physical Infrastructure	
	8.1 Energy.....	30
	8.2 Water Supply.....	33
	8.3 Waste Water and Waste Water Treatment.....	35
	8.4 Flood Defence.....	36
	8.5 Transport: Sustainable Transport.....	37
	8.6 Transport: Road Network.....	40
	8.7 Waste.....	42
	8.8 Information and Communications.....	44
9.	Green Infrastructure	
	9.1 Sports and Recreation.....	45
	9.2 Open Space.....	47
10.	Infrastructure Schedules.....	49
	10.1 Social and Community Infrastructure Schedule.....	50

10.2 Physical Infrastructure Schedule.....	64
10.3 Green Infrastructure Schedule.....	104
A1 Appendix 1 Supporting Information.....	121
A2 Appendix 2 Infrastructure Providers and Stakeholders.....	124
A3 Appendix 3 Record of Engagement.....	127
A4 Appendix 4 Planned Development.....	132
A5 Appendix 5 Primary and Acute Healthcare.....	141
A6 Appendix 6 Libraries and Cultural Facilities.....	173
A7 Appendix 7 Emergency Services.....	174
A8 Appendix 8 Primary and Secondary Education.....	175
A9 Appendix 9 Energy.....	223
A10 Appendix 10 Transport.....	226
A11 Appendix 11 Waste Disposal.....	227
A12 Appendix 12 Information and Communications.....	231
A13 Appendix 13 Sport and recreation.....	233
A14 Appendix 14 Open Space.....	234



# 1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 The Draft Northumberland Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP): Part 1 (2018) has been prepared to support the Northumberland Local Plan, and builds upon work undertaken for the Withdrawn Core Strategy. It seeks to identify the baseline position for infrastructure provision. As such, this IDP Part 1 sets out the County Council's current understanding of the investment programmes of key infrastructure providers active in and around the county. It identifies the level of development planned through the Northumberland draft Local Plan. The ultimate aim of the IDP is to demonstrate that the level of development planned through the Local Plan can be supported by existing or planned infrastructure. However, at this stage, the IDP does not identify the gap between the baseline position and the level of infrastructure need to support planned development.
- 1.1.2 Following the consultation on the Draft Local Plan and direct engagement with infrastructure providers, the IDP will be updated to clarify the extent of infrastructure needed to support implementation of the Local Plan. The County Council will seek support from infrastructure providers to align their investment programmes with new or improved development related infrastructure where this is necessary to support the development planned through the Local Plan. Ultimately, this IDP will be a key supporting document to the Local Plan with the intention of ensuring development and growth is enabled by the right infrastructure, delivered at the right time in the most sustainable and effective way.

## 1.2 Purpose

- 1.2.1 The IDP has a number of key purposes including:
- As a mechanism for securing collaboration between partners. The document serves to identify which partners are responsible for different components of infrastructure provision and regulation and seeks to coordinate the efforts and investment plans of those providers, regulators and developers to best effect.
  - Verifying that the proposals in the Local Plan, including the scale and location of growth, are deliverable. Development of the IDP alongside the preparation of the Local Plan will help to ensure development is directed to where it can be supported by existing infrastructure, or accommodated by upgraded or new infrastructure. It will also help inform the timing and prioritisation of investment in infrastructure to facilitate the development planned through the Local Plan.
  - Identifying what funding is required for infrastructure projects and where that funding will come from or may be found, to the extent that this is known. This includes informing where private sector developers will be expected to deliver or contribute to strategic infrastructure as part of new development. Developers may be required to provide

infrastructure directly, or make financial contributions to facilitate the delivery of infrastructure needed to support their development. Such arrangements would be secured through planning conditions or planning obligations as appropriate. Financial contributions towards infrastructure costs may also be sought through a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) should the Council introduce that charge.

### 1.3 The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

- 1.3.1 The IDP will seek to establish the cost of infrastructure needed to implement the Local Plan. Preparation of the IDP will assist in identifying any shortfall in funds available to pay for that infrastructure. If a funding gap is identified the County Council will assess whether this could be addressed through the introduction of CIL. This may only be introduced where it is demonstrably viable to do so. The County Council will prepare a separate Whole Plan Viability Assessment to demonstrate the extent to which policy costs associated with the introduction of the Local Plan affect development viability. This will include a general consideration of the impact of introducing CIL alongside new planning policies in the Local Plan.
- 1.3.2 An authority which proposes to adopt a CIL charge must follow regulatory requirements, including developing a document called a 'Charging Schedule'. The IDP will be regularly updated and will be used as evidence to support the preparation of a CIL Charging Schedule should this prove appropriate and viable.

### 1.4 Scope

- 1.4.1 This IDP Part 1 accompanies the Draft Northumberland Local Plan. Consultation on the Draft Local Plan takes place during July and August 2018. The draft IDP sets out the Council's understanding of: recent investment in development related infrastructure; the current known situation regarding planned infrastructure investment; and outlines the development planned over the plan period 2016 - 2036 through the Local Plan. It provides the basis for a comprehensive IDP which will support the Local Plan through to adoption.
- 1.4.2 The IDP builds on the information gathered to support the Northumberland Core Strategy (2017), which was withdrawn in July 2017. The focus of the IDP is on capital investments in new or upgraded infrastructure planned or required within the new Northumberland Local Plan period. Information provided in the IDP is sourced from infrastructure providers' forward plans. More detail is provided in respect of investments planned for the next five years. Beyond this timeframe, certainty inevitably decreases.
- 1.4.3 **The extent of infrastructure types to be addressed in an IDP for Northumberland was agreed at inception of the initial Strategic Infrastructure Study undertaken in 2012 to support the Core Strategy. It will be helpful if respondents to the consultation on the draft**

**Northumberland Local Plan and this IDP could consider and advise, with evidence as necessary, whether any other types of infrastructure should be included in the IDP given the length of time since that study, and the County Council's current intention to prepare a Local Plan.**

1.4.4 It is recognised that 'infrastructure' can be interpreted in many ways but is most commonly understood to be the fabric, structures and facilities supporting and important to communities and places. For planning purposes, infrastructure is commonly split into three main categories and is defined for the purposes of the IDP as follows:

- **Social and Community:** the range of activities and facilities supporting social relationships in a community. It can include community groups; local community-led projects; training; and volunteering. In a planning context it relates mostly to community facilities such as healthcare facilities; community centres; places of worship; and sports and leisure facilities.
- **Physical:** the collection of systems and facilities that transport people and goods, and provide services e.g. transportation networks; energy supplies and connections; water, drainage and waste provision; and ICT networks.
- **Green:** the physical environment within and between settlements. A network of multi-functional open and green spaces including formal parks; gardens; sports and playing fields; woodland; green corridors; waterways; and railway and highway verges.

1.4.5 The planning legislative framework also provides a definition of infrastructure for planning purposes. The Planning Act 2008, defines infrastructure, but with the caveat that the definition may be amended and extended by regulations. It sets out that infrastructure includes:

- a) roads and other transport facilities;
- b) flood defences;
- c) schools and other educational facilities;
- d) medical facilities;
- e) sporting and recreational facilities;
- f) open spaces; and
- g) affordable housing.

1.4.6 Taking into account the above definition, the types of infrastructure addressed in the IDP are included in Table 1 below. It does not address affordable housing since this is excluded from the definition of infrastructure given in the Planning Acts for the purpose of establishing a CIL, and is considered in more detail in the Strategic Housing Market Area (SHMA) study to inform the Local Plan.

**Table 1: Infrastructure Types**

Category	Type
Social and Community	Primary and Acute Healthcare
	Libraries and Cultural Facilities
	Emergency Services (Ambulance, Fire & Rescue, Police)
	Primary and Secondary Education
Physical Infrastructure	Energy
	Water Supply, Waste Water Treatment, Flood Defence
	Transport
	Waste Disposal
	Information and Communications
Green Infrastructure	Sport and Recreation
	Open Space

- 1.4.7 The IDP and the Local Plan will not operate in isolation in respect of requiring or supporting the creation and maintenance of these types of infrastructure. Rather they sit within a wider framework of plans, policies and programmes of the local authority and those of a wide range of other infrastructure and service providers and regulators.
- 1.4.8 Within the defined categories and types of infrastructure, the IDP identifies various infrastructure projects. These projects are mainly capital investments in new or upgraded infrastructure considered necessary to implement the Local Plan.

## **1.5 Background to the Preparation of the IDP**

- 1.5.1 This IDP is part of an iterative assessment of infrastructure needed to support policies and proposals set out through the statutory development plan for Northumberland. Work originally started on preparing an IDP with support from consultants Buchanan SKM in 2012. At that time, the intention was to establish strategic infrastructure required to support delivery of a Core Strategy. Initial findings from the Northumberland Strategic Infrastructure Study undertaken by Buchanan SKM were published in a Baseline and Options Assessment Report in December 2012. This included a draft IDP schedule of infrastructure requirements.
- 1.5.2 An interim report was produced by the County Council in November 2014 to update the baseline position and to begin to define the role and detail expected to be included in the IDP. The interim report:
- reviewed existing strategic infrastructure capacity, quality, risks and opportunities;
  - captured the key findings of consultation;
  - accounted for the actions taken to address the priority issues identified in the original Baseline Report;

- signposted relevant material gathered through updates or new parts of the evidence base;
  - created a revised draft IDP schedule; and
  - set out the next steps.
- 1.5.3 A revised Draft IDP was subsequently published in October 2015 alongside a Draft Core Strategy. Further revisions to the IDP were made having regard to representations made in response to consultation on that Draft Core Strategy. This was published for further consultation alongside the major modifications proposed to the Draft Core Strategy in June 2016. That version of the IDP included information available through public sources on proposed infrastructure investments.
- 1.5.4 A subsequent version of the IDP was published in March 2017, which reflected the consideration of representations made to consultation on further major modifications proposed to the Draft Core Strategy. The March 2017 version of the IDP was submitted for examination alongside the Core Strategy in April 2017. The Core Strategy and its associated evidence base were subsequently withdrawn from the examination process in July 2017.
- 1.5.5 Following the withdrawal of the Core Strategy, the IDP is being refreshed and updated to reflect the level and distribution of development now planned through the Northumberland Local Plan. The Local Plan will provide greater detail on the scale and distribution of development proposed through allocations; and will include additional detail on policies concerning the need for, and delivery of all types of infrastructure required to support or mitigate the impacts of development. The updated IDP will need to reflect these changed circumstances. Relevant evidence and supporting information used to inform preparation of the IDP is provided in Appendix 1.

## 1.6 Partnership Working

- 1.6.1 Preparation of the IDP, from its original inception following the Strategic Infrastructure Study undertaken by Buchanan SKM consultants up until the current iteration created to support the Northumberland Local Plan, has relied on the outcomes of partnership working. The Local Planning Authority has engaged with a wide range of organisations, representative bodies, agencies and County Council service departments responsible for regulating, commissioning or directly providing infrastructure in Northumberland. Details of those organisations contacted during the preparation of the IDP are shown at Appendix 2.
- 1.6.2 Detailed individual discussions took place during preparation of the Draft Core Strategy with a wide range of stakeholders. A record of direct engagement associated with preparation of the IDP during that period is provided at Appendix 3. Formal consultation with infrastructure providers was undertaken throughout the various stages of preparation of the Core Strategy with the outcomes used to inform modification to the IDP over time. Work will continue to secure direct engagement with infrastructure providers

to inform preparation of a revised IDP and the new Northumberland Local Plan as it progresses towards submission and examination.

- 1.6.3 The Draft Local Plan is undergoing its first round of public consultation during summer 2018, and will be published for representations by January 2019. A revised version of the IDP will be published at that time. This will give infrastructure providers an opportunity to formally respond to the information in the revised IDP, and it will give the County Council the opportunity to publish an up-to-date IDP which best reflects all stakeholders expectations and requirements prior to examination of the Local Plan. It is proposed that liaison between the Council and infrastructure providers will continue including by email and through face to face meetings.

## 2 Background

### 2.1 Policy Context

#### The National Planning Policy Framework

- 2.1.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) emphasises the importance of infrastructure. It states that Local Planning Authorities must work with other providers to understand infrastructure needs and: *'assess the quality and capacity of infrastructure for transport, water supply, wastewater and its treatment, energy (including heat), telecommunications, utilities, waste, health, social care, education, flood risk and coastal change management, and its ability to meet forecast demands'*<sup>1</sup>. It also requires that *'planned infrastructure is deliverable in a timely fashion'* and that local planning authorities should *"understand development costs at the time Local Plans are drawn up."*<sup>2</sup>

#### The Northumberland Local Plan

- 2.1.2 The Northumberland Draft Local Plan is undergoing its first round of public consultation (summer 2018), and, once adopted, it will form part of the statutory development plan for Northumberland. It sets the strategic planning policies of the Council, the planning principles to guide future development and the scale and distribution of new development required to meet Northumberland's needs to 2036. It includes strategic and detailed land allocations and designations, and site specific policies and proposals for the development, protection and conservation of land. Policies within the Local Plan, once adopted, will be the starting point for assessing planning applications in Northumberland. Applications must be determined in accordance with the policies in the development plan unless there are material considerations that indicate otherwise.
- 2.1.3 The current timescales for the progression of the Local Plan are as follows:
- Consultation on Draft Local Plan: 04 July – 15 August 2018
  - Publication of the Draft Local Plan: January 2019
  - Submission of the Local Plan: May 2019
  - Examination of the Local Plan: September 2019
  - Adoption of the Local Plan: March 2020

#### Neighbourhood Plans

- 2.1.4 A number of communities across the County have prepared or are in the process of preparing neighbourhood plans. Once 'Made' (adopted) following independent examination, and agreed by the community following a referendum, these plans form part of the statutory Development Plan.

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<sup>1</sup> NPPF (2012) para 162

<sup>2</sup> NPPF (2012) para 177

Currently five neighbourhood plans have either been made, or have passed referendum. These are:

- Allendale Neighbourhood Plan
- Morpeth Development Plan
- Alnwick and Denwick Neighbourhood Plan
- Ponteland Neighbourhood Plan
- North Northumberland Coastal Area Neighbourhood Plan

- 2.1.5 The scope of neighbourhood plans varies, and some include development allocations. The allocations from the neighbourhood plans which have been made, or have passed referendum should be considered by infrastructure providers in their forward planning, and are thus included in section 3 of this report: Planned Development.

### **The National Infrastructure Delivery Plan 2016 – 2021**

- 2.1.6 The National Infrastructure Delivery Plan 2016 - 2021 was published in March 2016. The Plan represents the Government's new approach to long-term infrastructure planning, and provides a focused plan for the 5 year period 2016-2021. It brings together the government's plans for economic infrastructure with those to support the delivery of housing and social infrastructure. It specifies the government's priority infrastructure projects and programmes to 2020/21, which includes some that are directly and indirectly related to Northumberland. These are included in section 3 of this report; Planned Development.

### **North East Strategic Economic Plan 2017**

- 2.1.7 Northumberland has a central interdependence with the wider economy of the North East Local Enterprise Partnership (NELEP) area. As such, the Local Plan and Economic Strategy are set within the context of the North East Strategic Economic Plan. This Plan sets out a blueprint for intervention and investment to ensure the North East delivers more for the UK economy and for all who live, learn and do business in the region. It sets a target of creating more than 100,000 new jobs in the Region by 2024. There is also a shared purpose on many economic issues with our neighbours in the North of England and the Scottish Borders.
- 2.1.8 The North East Strategic Economic Plan recognises the need for a sufficient land supply and delivery of critical infrastructure to underpin its economic ambitions. It also identifies the crucial role that connectivity, both digital and physical, plays in supporting jobs and communities, and in facilitating trade and inward investment. It identifies a series of next steps aimed at delivering the plan; those relevant to the IDP are set out below:
- Deliver Local Plans which support the North East economic ambitions and that make an appropriate contribution to the delivery of more homes and identify ways of delivering supporting infrastructure;



- Deliver the regions' Enterprise Zone programme;
- Identify and deliver transport schemes that will enhance connectivity, support growth and reduce congestion;
- Adopt a Regional Transport Plan and strengthen the alignment transport and the planning process;
- Enhance the public transport offer;
- Make the region 'HS2 ready' and improve north-south and east-west rail connectivity; and
- Continue to map and influence delivery of superfast broadband.

### **The North of Tyne devolution deal**

2.1.9 The North of Tyne devolution deal is a collaboration between Northumberland County Council, Newcastle City Council and North Tyneside Council, which will bring new powers and funding to the area.

2.1.10 Devolution provides the opportunity for the councils to make decisions about their own future so they can target investment where they know it is needed most. The aim is to make the strong connection between economic growth and providing people with the skills, education and confidence to benefit from the opportunities that will follow. New powers and funding that will be available to the North of Tyne through this deal include:

- A new, directly elected Mayor for North of Tyne to give a strong and powerful voice to the area.
- An extra £600 million to invest in the North of Tyne.
- Projects to improve education, skills and help people get into work.
- Local control of the annual £23 million budget for adult education.
- Powers to develop land for economic growth and regeneration.
- Projects that increase the growth and productivity of our rural communities.
- Better links with Government to boost trade and investment.
- Projects to grow the digital sector and low-carbon economy.
- A joint committee to manage public transport across the North East.
- A commitment to explore new opportunities for the North of Tyne in future.

2.1.11 The IDP, through its annual update, will incorporate any infrastructure projects proposed through the North of Tyne devolution deal.

### **The Northumberland Economic Strategy 2015-20**

2.1.12 The Northumberland Economic Strategy sets out a vision '*to deliver a prosperous Northumberland founded on quality local jobs and connected communities*'. The long term ambition set out in the strategy is to create 10,000 new jobs in the County up to 2031.

2.1.13 The Strategy centres on three key themes of business, people and place. In respect of the latter the focus 'is on getting the infrastructure right – roads,

public transport, broadband, mobile coverage and property – which is essential to attract investment and enable existing businesses to grow’.

- 2.1.14 The Strategy includes key infrastructure priorities including dualling of the A1 and the re-opening of the Northumberland Line railway (formerly known as the Ashington, Blyth and Tyne Line) to rail passengers.

### **The Borderlands Inclusive Growth Deal**

- 2.1.15 The Borderlands Inclusive Growth Deal is an ambitious approach to cross-border working between Governments, local authorities and partners. The Borderlands Partnership brings together the five cross-border local authorities of Carlisle City Council, Cumbria County Council, Dumfries and Galloway Council, Northumberland County Council and Scottish Borders Council. The Borderlands Inclusive Growth Deal is focusing on ways to make the area more attractive to investors, visitors and those who may wish to relocate.
- 2.1.16 The themed topics that the Borderlands Partnership has been working on are energy, digital, transport connections, business, Destination Borderlands, quality of place, rural productivity and skills and innovation. The Borderlands Partnership is developing a Digital Borderlands programme that is focusing on Superfast and Hyperfast broadband and 4G and 5G coverage. Growth Corridors and transport network integration will require the upgrading of key sections of The Borderlands road and rail networks, in conjunction with other programmes and initiatives, including helping to dual the A69 and the rest of the A1.
- 2.1.17 The IDP, through regular update, will incorporate any infrastructure projects proposed through the Borderlands Inclusive Growth Deal.

## **2.2 Cross Boundary Issues and Duty to Co-operate**

- 2.2.1 Northumberland County Council has been actively collaborating with adjoining local authorities on infrastructure issues with cross boundary implications. An agreement in the form of a Memorandum of Understanding was signed in June 2014 between the seven local authorities of the NELEP to co-operate in their plan making. Following the recent agreements on the North of Tyne Devolution Deal (with Newcastle City Council and North Tyneside Metropolitan Borough Council) and the Borderland Growth Deal (with local authorities either side of the England/Scotland border), the Council will be working increasingly with these neighbouring authorities.
- 2.2.2 The most significant cross boundary infrastructure pressures arise from the role of Tyneside as the main economic centre in the wider region and therefore a major focus for inward commuting from large parts of Northumberland. Other important cross boundary issues include:
- Strategic Transport Corridors
  - Green Infrastructure Networks

- Howden Waste Water Treatment Works, which serves multiple authority areas
  - The proximity of Newcastle International Airport and associated planned development
- 2.2.3 A full consideration of the development and infrastructure planned in neighbouring authorities is shown in section 3 of this report: Planned Development.
- 2.2.4 Working collaboratively has helped shape plans and proposals outwith Northumberland, including emerging Local Plans in other Local Authority areas and their respective supporting IDPs. Details of cross boundary working are provided in a 'Duty to Cooperate Statement', which will be published alongside the Local Plan.

### **3 Planned Development**

- 3.1.1 In order to consider what infrastructure is need to support the development planned in the Local Plan, it is important to understand the amount and broad location of the different types of development planned.
- 3.1.2 The level of development planned in the draft Local Plan is supplemented by development planned in Neighbourhood Plans. Neighbourhood Plans are optional, community led plans that form part of the statutory development plans, so it is important to take account of their development proposals alongside those included in the draft Local Plan. Allocations from made Neighbourhood Plans, and those that have passed referendum are set out alongside the tables below.

#### **3.2 Residential Development**

- 3.2.1 The draft Local Plan identifies a requirement for 17,700 net additional dwellings over the plan period (2016-2036), which equates to an average of 885 dwellings per annum. The draft Local Plan establishes four geographic Delivery Areas for the purpose of monitoring implementation of the Plan. Housing requirement is set out by reference to each Delivery Area. Much of the identified need for housing is already met by committed developments, that is: dwellings built since the start date of the Plan period; outstanding dwellings with planning permissions; and from planning applications that the Council has resolved to approve.
- 3.2.2 Overall, the number of commitments exceeds the housing requirement number for Northumberland. There are parts of the County with significant permissions in place. However, some areas require further housing allocations where there is an identified need for new homes. The allocations, which amount to around 1,300 additional dwellings, are largely in the north and west of the County.
- 3.2.3 The distribution of the planned residential development is set out by delivery area in tables 3.1 and 3.2 below. A map of the delivery areas, parishes and the distribution of the planned residential development by parish are available in appendix 4.

**Table 3.1 Housing commitments by delivery area 2016-36**

Local Plan Delivery Area	Dwelling Completions 2016-17	Permitted Dwellings (not built) at 31.01.18	Minded to approve applications at 31.01.18	Total
South East	747	7,421	2,865	11,033
Central	446	4,032	3,318	7,796
North	302	2,589	13	2,904
West	36	486	10	532
Northumberland	1,531	14,528	6,206	22,265

**Table 3.2 Housing allocations by delivery area 2016-2036**

Local Plan Delivery Area	Local Plan Allocations (dwellings)	Neighbourhood Plan Allocations* (dwellings)
South East	221 - 249	
Central	136 - 195	150 - 200
North	420 - 547	447
West	214 - 290	
Northumberland	991 - 1,281	597 - 647

\*Refers to allocations in Neighbourhood Plans which are either made or passed at referendum, and which are not included in the figures in table 3.1.

### 3.3 Economic Development

- 3.3.1 The draft Local Plan promotes economic growth to support the creation of approximately 15,000 new jobs over the plan period. The strategy takes the approach of allocating more employment land than the evidence suggests is needed in order to provide flexibility and in recognition of the inherent uncertainty involved in forecasting land requirements. A significant amount of the land allocated for employment is that which is available in existing serviced employment areas in the County. These allocations are not set out below since it is considered that the new infrastructure requirements arising from their development will be minimal. However, it is possible that development of some of these sites will trigger the need for new, or improvements to existing, infrastructure.
- 3.3.2 The draft plan and relevant Neighbourhood Plans allocate the following employment sites:

#### **Strategic Employment Sites:**

- **The Blyth Estuary, Blyth** (approximately 171 Ha)

For the development of the following sectors:

- Low carbon and related environmental goods and services;
- Offshore and subsea engineering;
- Renewable and low carbon energy generation sectors;

- Development to support the economic role of the Port of Blyth.
- **West Hartford Prestige Employment Area, Cramlington (32 Ha)**  
For the development of high quality employment development requiring a high quality environment, with distinct opportunities for both large scale and small scale users.

3.3.3 New sites proposed for allocation as General Employment Land is shown in table 3.3 below. The draft Local Plan also allocates existing employment land as General Employment Land, but this is not shown in the table below as it is not new employment land.

**Table 3.3: Allocations for General Employment Land**

Settlement	Size of site	Location	Notes
Alnwick	12 Ha	Greensfield/ Cawledge	Allocated in Neighbourhood Plan
Ashington	16 Ha	Ashwood Business Park	Enterprise Zone site: For the development of the pharmaceutical and mixed manufacturing sectors
Berwick	6 Ha	Ramparts Business Park	Enterprise Zone site: For the development of high quality manufacturing in the B1, B2 and B8 use classes.
Hexham	10 Ha	Land east of the Egger Plant, Harwood Meadows	Development to follow sand and gravel extraction at site.
Morpeth	8.5 Ha	Fairmoor (West Lane End)	Enterprise Zone site: For the development of knowledge intensive office, light industrial and incubator premises.
	2,100 sqm B1 floorspace	Land west of Lancaster Park	Has outline planning permission for B1 (new innovation centre) as part of mixed use development
	5Ha	Land south of A196 close to Coopies Lane employment area	
	2 Ha	Land south of Northgate Hospital (East End Lane)	Allocated in Morpeth Neighbourhood Plan
Ponteland	2 Ha	Prestwick Park	

Settlement	Size of site	Location	Notes
	3 Ha	Prestwick Pit	
Prudhoe	2.5 Ha	Land to the west of the former Hammerite Plant.	
Lynemouth	49 Ha	Lynemouth Regeneration sites	

- 3.3.4 Alongside the allocations, the draft Local Plan safeguards existing employment areas for employment generating uses, and supports home-working and the rural economy.
- 3.3.5 With regard to retail development, the draft Local Plan does not allocate any new sites, rather it aims to protect and enhance existing town, village and local centres, encouraging opportunities for new retail development in these appropriate locations.
- 3.3.6 Although not allocated, two significant retail developments have recently gained planning permission and should be included in providers forward planning considerations.
- 3.3.7 At Bedlington outline planning permission has been granted for a retail led mixed use development comprising:
- 1,700 sqm gross foodstore;
  - 560 sqm gross family pub/restaurant;
  - 5,200 sqm gross of retail units, ranging in size individually from 100 to 1,500 sqm;
  - 240 sqm health and fitness club;
  - 12 residential units; and
  - 250 parking spaces.
- 3.3.8 At Alnwick the County Council has resolved to grant planning permission for a new retail scheme comprising:
- 770 sqm foodstore;
  - 280 sqm retail unit
  - 3 retail units totaling 1,500 sqm floorspace

## 3.4 Development in Adjoining Areas

- 3.4.1 It is important, when planning for infrastructure requirements in Northumberland, to consider what development is planned in neighbouring authorities. Infrastructure providers' catchments do not necessarily align with local authority boundaries and people who live or work near the County boundary may access services and facilities in an adjoining authority and vice versa.

3.4.2 Table 3.4 shows the housing planned in neighbouring authorities; Table 3.5 shows the employment and retail planned in neighbouring authorities; and Table 3.6 shows the infrastructure planned in neighbouring authorities.

**Table 3.4: Housing development planned in neighbouring authorities**

Neighbouring Authority	Housing		
	Whole plan residential development (units)	Development planned near border	Other significant housing development (Tyne & Wear)
<b>Newcastle and Gateshead 2010 - 2030</b>	30,000 + 2,000 Student units		4,350 new homes in Rural and Village Areas
<b>Newcastle (specific)</b>	19,000	Throckley - 550 new homes (N&S)	
<b>Gateshead (specific)</b>	11,000	Chopwell - 205 new homes (M&S) Crawcrook - 370 new homes (N&S)	
<b>North Tyneside 2017 - 2032</b>	16,593	Weetslade - 490 new homes	Murton Strategic Site – 3,000 new homes. Killingworth Moor Strategic Site – 2,000 new homes.
<b>County Durham 2016 - 2035 (Preferred Options Consultation)</b>	25,992	820 new dwellings at Consett (over 7 allocation sites)	N/A
<b>Eden 2014 - 2032</b>	3,600	Penrith – 1,800 new homes	N/A
<b>Carlisle 2015 - 2030</b>	9,606	Brampton - 9.76ha 250 dwellings	N/A
<b>Scottish Borders 2016</b>	4,176		N/A



**Table 3.5: Employment and retail development planned in neighbouring authorities**

Neighbouring Authority	Employment/Retail	
	Development Units	Retail/Employment planned near border
<b>Newcastle and Gateshead 2010 - 2030</b>	min 150 ha of net developable employment land min 512,000 sqm office floorspace: 75% located in the Urban Core 25% across Metrogreen, Team Valley and NCL International Airport	
<b>Newcastle (specific)</b>	80ha of developable employment land 409,600 sqm of office floor space	Land at NCL International Airport: 4 hectares for small business units/ industrial, 32 hectares for predominantly air freight and warehousing, 10 hectares allocated for a large single user (B1)
<b>Gateshead (specific)</b>	70ha of developable employment land 102,400 sqm of office floor space	
<b>North Tyneside 2017 - 2032</b>	15 ha of general employment land (further 30ha reserved land - within the curtilage of existing businesses for potential expansion)	33.26 ha of employment land allocated at Weetslade
<b>County Durham 2016 - 2035 (Preferred Options Consultation)</b>	305 ha of strategic and general employment land for office, industrial and warehousing purposes, which includes existing employment land.	17.92 ha of employment land allocated over a number of sites at Consett.
<b>Eden 2014 - 2032</b>	24.38ha (net) of employment development (B1,B2.B8) Penrith - 11.91ha employment land extension to Gilwilly Business Park and 3.29ha at Skiesgill	New mixed use development at old london road, penrith
<b>Carlisle 2015 - 2030</b>	18,700m2 net comparison retail floor space	

Neighbouring Authority	Employment/Retail	
	Development Units	Retail/Employment planned near border
<b>Scottish Borders 2016</b>		Strategic growth in the Scottish Borders will be directed to three Rural Growth Areas in Central Borders, Western Borders and Berwickshire. Border towns within these growth areas provide the focus for retail, commercial and strategic employment opportunities.

**Table 3.6: Infrastructure planned in neighbouring authorities**

Neighbouring Authority	Infrastructure
	Strategic Infrastructure plans
<b>Newcastle and Gateshead 2010 – 2030</b>	Bus corridor improvements to: A692 Corridor, Durham Road, Felling Bypass, Great North Road (Gosforth High Street), West Road Land allocation for NCL International Airport for airport related development
<b>Newcastle (specific)</b>	Improvements to Haymarket as part of the Barras Bridge and Percy Street improvements Major improvements to primary shopping area Plans for an outer orbital link between the A69 at Throckley and the A1 at North Brunton, designed to improve connectivity between the main radial routes (A1/A696/A69) and to Newcastle airport.
<b>Gateshead (specific)</b>	N/A
<b>North Tyneside 2017 - 2032</b>	Develop marine and renewable sectors of manufacturing in the River Tyne North Bank area manufacturing in the A19 Economic Corridor - building upon the existing high skills base and maximising the benefits of the Enterprise Zone.
<b>County Durham</b>	Northern and western relief roads to ease congestion in Durham City Centre. New station at Horden (Peterlee) on the Durham Coast Line. The reinstatement of the Leamside Line rail line.
<b>Eden 2014 - 2032</b>	M6 connection improvements New primary school Improvements for general movement around penrith and access to Gilwilly industrial estate.
<b>Carlisle 2015 - 2030</b>	Support development of surplus land at Ministry of Defence (MOD) Longtown, which lies within the strategic M6 Corridor.
<b>Scottish Borders 2016</b>	Borders railway southwards to Carlisle and improved connection to Edinburgh (reinstating the Waverley line in areas with planned housing developments) - new stations at Reston, Tweedbank Bypass around Selkirk on the A7.

## 4 Funding

- 4.1.1 Identifying how infrastructure can be funded and brought on stream at the appropriate time is an important part of planning for infrastructure.
- 4.1.2 Partnership working with infrastructure and service providers has been important in determining funding available through their investment plans and also understanding critical dependencies.
- 4.1.3 Infrastructure funding comes from many different sources and in different forms. Different forms of funding include long term budgets, general grant funding and increasingly one off matched funding.
- 4.1.4 The Infrastructure Schedule in the second part of this report identifies committed and likely sources of funding where it has been possible to do so. There remain gaps in the available information where the cost of projects or the source of funding is not yet confirmed.
- 4.1.5 It is important to acknowledge that funding is not always secured for the long term and may only be confirmed on a short term basis. In some instances funding is not confirmed until development is certain, which may be at the point of delivery commencing.
- 4.1.6 Funding for infrastructure is generally highly dependent on the availability of public finance, which varies according to government policy and the general state of the economy.

## 5 Monitoring and Review

- 5.1.1 The IDP is a 'live' document. There are a wide range of factors which influence infrastructure projects and priorities. Monitoring and updating will therefore be necessary. The IDP reflects the plans and programmes of work of stakeholders and infrastructure providers which will be reviewed and may change over time. New plans and projects are likely to emerge over time which will be relevant for inclusion. In this regard it is considered appropriate to review the IDP on at least an annual basis to ensure it is up to date.

## 6 Analysis by Infrastructure Type

- 6.1.1 This section, and section 7, considers each infrastructure type that will be addressed within the IDP. Infrastructure types are organised into three main categories (identified in Table 1). These are: Social and Community; Physical; and Green.
- 6.1.2 For each infrastructure type, an overview of the current infrastructure provision is given<sup>3</sup>, along with information about when and where further provision will be required and why. The next steps for infrastructure provision are also identified with a focus on infrastructure provision in the short term reflecting the need for the IDP to concentrate on infrastructure requirements within the forthcoming five years of the plan period. Analysis also identifies where there may be risks associated with infrastructure delivery and provides further information to inform known or potential issues and how they may be mitigated.
- 6.1.3 Analysis of infrastructure types has helped to inform and update the Infrastructure Schedules, which identify the planned infrastructure projects in further detail.
- 6.1.4 The Infrastructure Schedules identify who will be delivering the planned infrastructure, funding sources, total costs where known and any funding gaps in delivery. Infrastructure projects are prioritised according to the following criteria:
- **Critical** – investment or projects needed to address a physical growth constraint. A key determinant to development in accordance with the draft Local Plan without which development cannot come forward.
  - **Necessary** – essential projects which are key to facilitating development. Without this investment development cannot come forward in a sustainable and acceptable way.
  - **Place shaping** – important projects, addressing the needs of Northumberland's people and places whilst contributing to local distinctiveness.
  - **Further investigation necessary** – important projects where further investigation is required to determine feasibility and deliverability

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<sup>3</sup> Further information about the current infrastructure provision is set out in Appendices 4-14.

## 7 Social and Community Infrastructure

### 7.1 Primary and Acute Healthcare

<b>What?</b>	Provision of health and social care services	<b>When?</b>	On-going
<b>Where?</b>	Countywide		
<b>Why?</b>	The planning and provision of health and social care services and the structures in which they are delivered are not governed by the town and country planning system beyond the approval of planning applications for facilities. However, the provision of high quality health and social care services is essential to the health and well-being of Northumberland's population. The draft Local Plan seeks to provide a positive framework for collaboration with providers and also promotes the contribution of well-planned developments in achieving long term health and well-being outcomes for Northumberland's people and communities. One of the Strategic Objectives of the draft Local Plan is to improve the quality of services and facilities to support physical and mental health.		
<b>Who?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Health England</li> <li>• Northumberland Public Health service</li> <li>• Third Sector Providers (such as charities)</li> <li>• Private Sector Providers, including Proton Partners International which own Rutherford Cancer Centres</li> <li>• Northumberland Clinical Commissioning Group</li> <li>• Northumbria Healthcare NHS Foundation Trust</li> <li>• Northumberland, Tyne &amp; Wear NHS Foundation Trust</li> <li>• NHS England</li> <li>• NHS Property Services</li> </ul>		

#### Current position

7.1.1 Existing healthcare services are well distributed throughout Northumberland. Northumberland Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) has defined four localities for healthcare planning purposes: North Northumberland; West Northumberland; Central Northumberland; and Blyth Valley.

7.1.2 The hierarchy of healthcare provision in the County includes:

- Acute sites at Wansbeck Hospital and Northumbria Specialist Emergency Care Hospital in Cramlington (NSECH);
- Community Hospitals/Infirmaries/NHS centres in the main towns. Increasingly these also house GP practices;
- Primary Care Operational Hubs in each locality;
- A GP practice located at each of the main towns and service centres (see Appendix 5 for analysis); and
- In addition 'the home' is an increasingly important setting for healthcare.

- 7.1.3 Northumberland has a relatively low average ratio of patients to GP of one GP to 1,669 patients. This is significantly below the national average of one GP to 2,069 patients. Provision of primary healthcare services is considered in more detail for each of the 4 delivery areas in Appendix 5.
- 7.1.4 There are a wide range of other health services provided across the County including mental health care, dentistry, pharmacies and optometry.
- 7.1.5 Significant investments in healthcare provision in recent years have included:
- An adult autism unit in Morpeth, which opened in autumn 2016.
  - A new NHS Centre in Morpeth providing outpatient and diagnostic services, as well as primary care.
  - A new purpose-built Community Hospital was opened in Haltwhistle in June 2014. It delivers expert care, predominantly for the elderly, who require inpatient support following illness, injury or a spell in another hospital.
  - A Specialist Emergency Care Hospital at Cramlington. The hospital is the first of its kind in the UK to provide the level of specialist emergency care. It opened in June 2015.
  - A new purpose built mental health care hospital at St George's in Morpeth which opened in 2006.
- 7.1.6 Northumberland County Council is responsible for Social Care in Northumberland. Provision for such care is through partnership agreements with NHS Trusts. The Care Act 2014 places new duties on the County Council and determines the way in which agreements operate.

### **Next steps**

- On-going monitoring and review of services and property;
- Various investments in the Community Hospital/Infirmary infrastructure, particularly to increasingly move GP surgeries into these facilities;
- Planned investment in GP practices during 2016 -2018 utilising the Estates and Technology Transformation Fund (ETTF);
- Planned investment in Hexham and Wansbeck General Hospitals to improve and refurbish parts of the premises;
- The Rutherford Cancer Centre North East in Bomarsund will offer proton beam therapy as well as imaging, chemotherapy and radiotherapy. Full services due to be operational by 2019.

### **Issues, Risks and Mitigation**

- 7.1.7 The data around GP provision (Appendix 5) suggests that, overall, Northumberland is generally well served in terms of primary healthcare. However, there is variation across the county and some GP practices have patient to GP ratios above the national average. It is not possible to derive any conclusions about the capacity of existing GP services to accommodate

the likely growth in population arising from planned development from this data alone.

- 7.1.8 Discussions are needed with healthcare providers to get an understanding of where the pressures currently are in terms of geography and type of healthcare, and how the planned development in the county is likely to affect this. A better understanding of future plans for healthcare is also needed, including to what extent it can accommodate the likely implications of the planned development levels.



## 7.2 Libraries and County Council Contact Centres

<b>What?</b>	Libraries, Cultural facilities and County Council Contact Centres	<b>When?</b>	Ongoing
<b>Where?</b>	Countywide		
<b>Why?</b>	The value of community facilities, including libraries, County Council contact centres, cultural facilities and assets is recognised in the draft Local Plan. The facilities offer important services and places to meet and engender community cohesion. One of the plan's strategic objectives seeks to protect, and where possible enhance existing facilities and, where appropriate, secure new or improved provision.		
<b>Who?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active Northumberland</li> <li>• Northumberland County Council</li> <li>• Private and third sector partners</li> <li>• Developers</li> </ul>		

### Current position

- 7.2.1 There are 33 public libraries in Northumberland (see Appendix 6). This service is supplemented by a mobile library van covering the Central, West and North of the County. Additionally there is a home library service.
- 7.2.2 Northumberland County Council has been undertaking a programme of works to align customer information and contact centres, alongside the County's network of libraries. This continues to maximise the opportunities for customers to access a range of services in a single location. Other libraries have been reconfigured to improve their use and seek efficiencies.
- 7.2.3 Participation in cultural activities is supported by the Council, including through a programme of events and entertainment.

### Next steps

- 7.2.4 Ongoing review, investment and reorganisation of services.

### Issues, Risks and Mitigation

- 7.2.5 There are likely to be increasing resource pressures for delivering and maintaining community services and facilities. External funding sources will continue to be sought.
- 7.2.6 The Council's estate transformation programme will continue to appraise options for rationalising Council owned land and property seeking to optimise space utilisation, flexibility and efficiency.

## 7.3 Emergency Services

<b>What?</b>	Police, Ambulance and Fire Services	<b>When?</b>	On-going
<b>Where?</b>	Countywide		
<b>Why?</b>	The provision of emergency services and the resource structures in which they are delivered are not governed by the town and country planning system beyond approval of applications for development. However, emergency services play a crucial role in ensuring public safety and health, and the draft Local Plan seeks to provide a positive framework for collaboration with providers and also promotes the principles of well-planned developments.		
<b>Who?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Northumbria Police</li><li>• North East Ambulance Service</li><li>• Northumberland Fire and Rescue Service</li></ul>		

### Current position

- 7.3.1 The three emergency services covered in this section are Police, Ambulance and Fire Services. Emergency services are well distributed throughout the County (see Appendix 6). All three services have undergone programmes of rationalisation, in many cases co-locating with another emergency service to realise resource efficiencies.
- 7.3.2 Recent investments include the relocation of Alnwick and Hexham fire stations and new fire stations at Pegswood and Cramlington. The relocation of police stations in Cramlington, Hexham, Alnwick and Ashington have been implemented recently.

### Next steps

- 2015-2020: Planned new Fire Station to be delivered at Berwick. It is an aspiration to deliver this to provide the Police and Ambulance service in the same project;
- Investigate options for improved locations for Ambulance Stations of Morpeth and Ashington;
- Prudhoe Neighbourhood Policing Team base identified
- Identify central storage facility for Northumbria Police.

### Issues, Risks and Mitigation

- 7.3.3 There are no existing significant pressures on emergency service provision nor are significant pressures anticipated as a result of the levels of growth planned in the draft Local Plan. In part this is as a result of the recent focus on rationalising estates and seeking to optimise space utilisation, flexibility and efficiency.

- 7.3.4 The pressures which emergency service providers anticipate they will face are principally due to budgetary constraints and the limited extent to which they are able to further rationalise their estates.

## 7.4 Primary and Secondary Education

<b>What?</b>	Provision of school places and further education	<b>When?</b>	Ongoing
<b>Where?</b>	Countywide		
<b>Why?</b>	The draft Local Plan recognises the critical importance of education and skills to the future of the County. It provides a positive policy framework for supporting aspirations for learning, improving skills and knowledge, and ensuring opportunities to access education and training. The vision of the draft Local Plan includes continually improving education and skills, whilst the Strategic Objective relating the economy includes driving improvements in education.		
<b>Who?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Northumberland County Council</li> <li>• Individual Schools/ Trusts</li> <li>• Developers</li> </ul>		

### Current position

- 7.4.1 Northumberland is served by 16 school partnerships covering 166 schools, with additional special schools and Roman Catholic Partnerships. The partnerships are structured either in a two or three tier education system.
- 7.4.2 All schools operate within a capacity range; some schools, particularly small rural schools are undersubscribed. Appendix 8, illustrates the distribution of schools with relevant information regarding pupil numbers, capacity and teacher-to-pupil ratios.
- 7.4.3 Notable developments include new high schools at Alnwick, Bedlington and Prudhoe which have recently been replaced as part of the Priority School Building Programme. New schools are planned in Ponteland and Morpeth. Consultation has recently taken place on the future of Haydon Bridge High School. As part of the planned reorganisation of that partnership it is anticipated that Bellingham Middle School will close in September 2019.
- 7.4.4 Northumberland College is the largest training provider in the County and has been assessed as one of the best colleges in the region.

### Next steps

- On-going implementation of reorganisation plans for the Ponteland and Morpeth school partnerships including:
  - Completion of a new £5.8m building for Darras Hall Primary School
  - Development of a new a 420-place primary school and a 1,600-place high school in addition to a new leisure centre, built on the site of the existing leisure centre on Callerton Lane, Ponteland.
  - Building a replacement Morpeth First School in Loansdene, Morpeth.
- On-going review of school repair, maintenance and improvement requirements.

- Review of Hexham and Haydon Bridge school partnerships.

### **Issues, Risks and Mitigation**

- 7.4.5 Existing or anticipated pressures on education provision relate to a number of areas, including Cramlington where new provision is required to support the level of new housing growth. Other settlements including Morpeth, Blyth and Hexham may also be subject to future pressures requiring updated, new or extended provision.
- 7.4.6 Countywide it is expected that additional provision will be required to address special education needs provision and also additional pre-school provision.
- 7.4.7 Partly reflecting the capacity of schools, there is a cross flow of pupils between catchment areas, including pupils from outside of Northumberland, including Newcastle. These cross flows are not anticipated to cause capacity constraints and are likely to change over the Local Plan period, which will be monitored.
- 7.4.8 Future needs are identified and assessed based on factors such as historic trends of take up and birth rates. This approach is being reviewed to ensure future planning captures the potential demands from inward migration, which underpins some of the draft Local Plan's proposed growth.

## 8 Physical Infrastructure

### 8.1 Energy

<b>What?</b>	Electricity, Gas, Renewable Energy	<b>When?</b>	On-going
<b>Where?</b>	Countywide		
<b>Why?</b>	Provision of a safe and reliable energy supply to homes, businesses and other facilities is critical to people's quality of life. The draft Local Plan's strategic objectives and outcome include the aims of ensuring that all development maximises energy efficiency, makes the best use of existing infrastructure, secures necessary up-upgrades and new infrastructure where required. The provision of energy is an essential part of infrastructure provision.		
<b>Who?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Northern Powergrid</li> <li>• Northern Gas Networks</li> <li>• Private businesses</li> </ul>		

#### Current position

- 8.1.1 Northumberland's energy is provided through national and local networks of power supply and energy sources including various renewable energy schemes (see Appendix 9).
- 8.1.2 The electricity distribution network in Northumberland is provided through Northern Powergrid. The company takes electricity from the National Grid's transmission network and smaller generators to supply homes, businesses and other facilities in the County. Northern Powergrid is continually investing in the network to improve the electricity infrastructure. Electricity is supplied to individual properties via electricity suppliers, who source the electricity from Northern Powergrid.
- 8.1.3 The National Grid own and operate the gas National Transmission System through which gas is delivered to large conurbations. The Gas Network operator, responsible for supplying gas to homes and businesses in Northumberland, is Northern Gas Networks. During times of peak demand the gas network transports four times more energy than the electricity network. Northern Gas Networks transport gas through a network of underground pipes, and they are responsible for the replacement and renewal of the gas network. There is an ongoing 30 year programme (to 2032), which includes replacing old metallic pipes with plastic pipes, being rolled out across the County.
- 8.1.4 A number of properties in the County are not connected to the main gas network and rely on other sources of energy for heating. Common sources include: oil; Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG); bottled gas; biomass; and solar. With regard to new development, it is anticipated that only a very small proportion of new development will be in locations not connected to the main

gas network, and it is not expected that this would cause any capacity issues for non-mains gas energy supply.

- 8.1.5 In recent years a network of electric car charging points has been deployed throughout the County.

### **Next steps**

- 8.1.6 A range of electricity network improvement works are planned to take place at locations across the county as set out in Infrastructure Schedule 10.2.

- 8.1.7 Gas network improvement works are planned to take place as follows:

- 2002 to 2032 – Countywide renewal and replacement of gas pipes

- 8.1.8 Electric Vehicle Charging infrastructure planned as follows:

- Northern Powergrid are part of a group working with Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) and the motoring industry to deliver infrastructure that allows electric vehicles to charge directly from the grid;
- The County Council will be installing new rapid chargers at various points across the county;
- The draft Local Plan requires new developments to roll out facilities to connect Electric Vehicles.

- 8.1.9 Renewable and Local Carbon energy infrastructure planned:

- Conversion of Lynemouth Power station from Coal powered to Biomass powered, which will feed up to 390 MW electricity into the National Grid – due to be operational summer/autumn 2018
- Cramlington Biomass CHP plant will produce 27.7MW electricity and heat to local businesses – due to be operational Summer 2018
- Anaerobic Digestion facility at Lynemouth which will feed 38,900 MWh of gas into the National Grid
- Solar park at Blyth to provide 75kW of electricity for use onsite with excess exported to the National Grid
- Solar park at Acomb to provide 50kW of electricity to the National Grid
- Solar park at Tweedmouth to provide 50kW of electricity to the National Grid
- Solar park at Belford to provide 150 kW of electricity to the National Grid

- 8.1.10 A number of smaller scale renewable and low carbon energy proposals are planned throughout the County, which will provide energy for individual properties and businesses. These will indirectly increase capacity within the National Grid network by their reduction in demand. However, they are not considered to make enough of a difference to overall capacity to include in the above list.

## **Issues, Risks and Mitigation**

- 8.1.11 Electricity and gas network connection requirements are met based on development needs. There are no anticipated issues with the provision of gas or electricity connections according to the scale and distribution of development proposed in the draft Local Plan.
- 8.1.12 Some of Northumberland's remote rural areas do not have mains gas and electricity supplies but there are alternatives, including renewable energy, which is supported in the draft Local Plan.



## 8.2 Water Supply

<b>What?</b>	Supply of water	<b>When?</b>	Ongoing
<b>Where?</b>	Countywide		
<b>Why?</b>	Sustainable planning must always consider the demands and effects of development on the water environment. The draft Local Plan promotes the efficient use of water resources and also seeks to direct development to where it can connect to existing infrastructure, including water supply. One of the strategic objectives includes the aim for satisfactory provision of water supply infrastructure for all development proposals.		
<b>Who?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Northumbrian Water Ltd</li><li>• Environment Agency</li></ul>		

### Current position

- 8.2.1 There are two Water Resource Zones (WRZ) within Northumberland: Kielder; and Berwick and Fowberry.
- 8.2.2 Kielder WRZ supplies water to approximately 99% of Northumbrian Water's supply area customers; it relies on Kielder Reservoir and holds a large surplus of water to supply demand.
- 8.2.3 Berwick and Fowberry WRZ covers approximately 1% of Northumbrian Water's supply area customers. The majority of these are associated with the tourism industry.

### Next steps

- 8.2.4 Investigation to assess the yield of boreholes in the WRZ is planned.
- 8.2.5 A programme to refurbish and better maintain each borehole in the zone will be undertaken. This work will improve the output of each source and improve the resilience of the WRZ.

### Issues, Risks and Mitigation

- 8.2.6 Based on planned development in the draft Local Plan and the planned and anticipated development within the much wider area that Kielder WRZ supplies, there will be a surplus supply by 2040. There is therefore no requirement to plan for additional water resource to supply new development.
- 8.2.7 The Berwick and Fowberry WRZ is supplied from groundwater sources from the Fell Sandstone Aquifers, currently with a surplus supply. Uncertainty over the sustainability of this source has been identified in the past. This affected the settlements of Berwick upon Tweed; Wooler; Norham; Cornhill-on-Tweed; and Scremerston. Northumbrian Water has undertaken work to improve this situation and ensure that there is adequate supplies for existing users and new development.

- 8.2.8 The Environment Agency has agreed to the variation of the Berwick and Fowberry WRZ abstraction licence allowing the current levels of abstraction to be maintained from boreholes in the area.

## 8.3 Waste Water and Waste Water Treatment

<b>What?</b>	Waste Water and Treatment of Waste Water	<b>When?</b>	Ongoing
<b>Where?</b>	Countywide		
<b>Why?</b>	Sustainable planning must always consider the demands and effects of development on the water environment. The draft Local Plan promotes sustainable water supply and drainage, seeks to protect water quality and directs development to where it can connect to existing infrastructure, including waste water sewerage connections and works. One of the strategic objectives includes the aim for satisfactory provision of sewerage infrastructure for all development proposals.		
<b>Who?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Northumbrian Water Ltd</li> <li>• Developers</li> </ul>		

### Current position

- 8.3.1 There are around 135 waste water treatment works in Northumberland. They operate at varying levels of capacity or headroom. There is varying scope to accommodate additional development or other increases in waste water discharge.
- 8.3.2 Waste Water Treatment Works have been reviewed and works have been carried out, or are planned to improve the efficiency of works, enhance environmental performance and create additional capacity.
- 8.3.3 The Howden and Tyneside Large Interceptor Waste Water Treatment Works serve part of Northumberland and a much wider area within Tyneside. There is a significant programme of improvement work to the Interceptor System.

### Next steps

- 8.3.4 Works will be carried out at a number of locations which will in part only be confirmed once further development is certain.
- 8.3.5 Planned upgrades to waste water treatment works include:
- Hexham – to refurbish the works and increase capacity;
  - Alnmouth Lynemouth and Pegswood – to increase capacity
  - Eglington – to upgrade and refurbish the works

### Issues, Risks and Mitigation

- 8.3.6 Collaborative working with Northumbrian Water has helped to ensure that the levels of development proposed in previous draft Local Plans could be accommodated by existing Waste Water Treatment Works infrastructure. It has also helped to identify where further future investment is likely to be required. This collaborative approach will continue in the Local Plan preparation process and beyond.

## 8.4 Flood Defence

<b>What?</b>	Flooding and Coastal Erosion	<b>When?</b>	On-going
<b>Where?</b>	Countywide		
<b>Why?</b>	Sustainable planning must always consider the demands and effects of development on the water environment. The Draft Local Plan promotes development in a sustainable manner through locating in areas least vulnerable to climatic impacts such as risk from all sources of flooding and rising sea levels. One of the draft Local Plan's strategic objectives includes the aim to conserve and enhance Northumberland's water environment and protect it from inappropriate development.		
<b>Who?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Northumberland County Council</li> <li>• Northumbrian Water Ltd</li> <li>• Environment Agency</li> <li>• Developers</li> </ul>		

### Current position

- 8.4.1 Northumberland County Council is the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) for Northumberland and is responsible for the management of flood risk from surface water, ground water and small watercourses. The Environment Agency is responsible for the management of flood risk from larger watercourses and the sea. NCC works with the Environment Agency and Northumbrian Water Ltd to ensure that works are carried out collaboratively for the best local outcomes.
- 8.4.2 The catchments of the Rivers North, South and Main Tyne, and the River Coquet, River Wansbeck, River Blyth, River Rede, River Tweed and River Till are the main hydrological influences of the County. However, the coastal frontage settlements also fall within the flood zone of the North Sea.
- 8.4.3 There are structures and embankments (either purpose built or natural) that contribute to flood risk management.

### Next steps

- 8.4.4 Flood alleviation and /or coastal protection work is due to be carried out in the next 3 years (2018 – 21) in the following locations:
- Acomb
  - Amble
  - Chathill
  - Corbridge
  - Haltwhistle
  - Hexham
  - Lowick
  - Newbiggin
  - Ovingham
  - Seahouses
  - Wooler

### Issues, Risks and Mitigation

- 8.4.5 Although there are a number of planned works, the delivery of projects is subject to change. Delivery can be deferred, for example urgent repair work necessary as a result of storm events.

## 8.5 Transport: Sustainable transport

<b>What?</b>	Sustainable Connections	<b>When?</b>	Ongoing
<b>Where?</b>	Countywide		
<b>Why?</b>	<p>The draft Local Plan recognises its role in addressing connectivity and access matters, within its strategic objectives. The Plan supports a range of transport modes with priority given to walking, cycling and public transport, thereby reducing the need to travel by car. Sustainable access principles should underpin new development. These include promoting sustainable transport choices, including supporting the provision of new, and connection of existing, networks for walking, cycling and public transport, as well as infrastructure to support the use of low and ultra low emission vehicles and infrastructure to facilitate modern digital communications. Development proposals which generate significant amounts of movements are required to be supported by transport assessments/transport statements, and travel plans. The Local Plan also includes a policy to safeguard rail infrastructure including for passenger use, as well as promoting the development of public transport interchanges at key locations along rail corridors in the County.</p>		
<b>Who?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Network Rail</li> <li>• Nexus</li> <li>• Northumberland County Council</li> <li>• Private and third sector partners</li> <li>• Developers</li> </ul>		

### Current position

- 8.5.1 Sustainable transport provision inevitably varies across the County and between urban and rural areas.
- 8.5.2 Northumberland has a comprehensive network of rights of way, cycle paths and less formal paths for non-motorised travel. This includes important recreational routes, which are a key draw for tourism.
- 8.5.3 There are 17 railway stations and a number of rail routes providing both local and longer distance services. These include the East Coast Mainline (ECML) between London and Edinburgh, the Tyne Valley Line between Newcastle and Carlisle and the currently freight-only Ashington, Blyth & Tyne line.
- 8.5.4 In most cases, transport network links are not in the direct control of the County Council and its influence on them is limited. However, the strategic and non-strategic networks have a significant impact on the County and its communities.

- 8.5.5 A key priority of the Council is the reintroduction of passenger rail services on the existing 'The Northumberland Line' (formerly referred to as the Ashington, Blyth and Tyne line). Significant steps have been made in taking long-held aspirations for the line forward, including progressing plans through a Network Rail GRIP study and assembling funding bid packages. Various options are currently being appraised, including station location, service frequency, and consideration of infrastructure that would be required to support the development and operation of the line. The line could potentially reopen to passenger services by 2022.
- 8.5.6 A further opportunity may be available in the long term to link Ponteland to the Tyne and Wear Metro System<sup>4</sup>. Possibility for extension of the existing Metro network beyond the terminus with at Newcastle would be subject to further investigation<sup>5</sup>. This may lead to the Infrastructure Delivery Plan being updated in due course.

### **Next steps**

- Continuation of the iNorthumberland project, working with infrastructure providers to roll out broadband services across the County;
- Continued investigation of reopening the Northumberland Line for passenger services through Network Rail GRIP process;
- Engagement with the Northern Rail Franchise operator in respect of rail provision in Northumberland;
- Increased frequency on Tyne Valley Rail line as part of next franchise;

### **Issues, Risks and Mitigation**

- 8.5.7 Walking and cycling can be popular leisure pursuits, particularly in a rural county like Northumberland with endless attractive routes and landscapes. However there remain challenges in promoting these active forms of travel to be integrated into everyday lives and routines.
- 8.5.8 It is recognised that the private car is often seen as the most convenient option for travel, particularly given the rural nature of Northumberland. For many in more remote locations, the car is also the only option to reach centres, services and workplaces. However, the Local Plan continues to support a range of sustainable transport modes such as walking, cycling and public transport, with an emphasis on reducing the need to travel.
- 8.5.9 Sustainable transport choices, including bus and train services are often outside the Council's control. Furthermore, given the rural nature of the County, it is not feasible to offer services across the County, leaving some communities with limited sustainable connections. The Local Plan supports

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<sup>4</sup> North East Combined Authority Document "The Combined future of Metro and Local Rail in the North East"

<sup>5</sup> Nexus Metro Strategy 2030

the distribution of development in locations which facilitate the use of sustainable modes of transport, such as public transport.

- 8.5.10 Funding to deliver new or improved connections including footpaths, cycle routes and bridleways is dependent upon a wide range of organisations and agencies and there are generally many competing demands on the funding available.

## 8.6 Transport: The road network

<b>What?</b>	Local and Strategic Road Network	<b>When?</b>	Ongoing
<b>Where?</b>	Countywide		
<b>Why?</b>	<p>Northumberland's strategic road network plays an important economic role in facilitating the movement of people and freight across Northumberland. It is therefore critical that the network is fit for purpose. Furthermore, the comprehensive system of local highways is essential for connecting Northumberland's communities.</p> <p>While the strategic objectives and outcome of the draft Local Plan seek to provide a range of viable, efficient sustainable transport alternatives, they recognise the critical need to facilitate motorised transport journeys.</p>		
<b>Who?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Highways England</li> <li>• Northumberland County Council</li> <li>• Developers</li> </ul>		

### Current position

8.6.1 The core road network (see Appendix 9) comprises of the following:

Strategic Road Network (Trunk Roads) (Managed by Highways England)	National Primary Routes (Managed by Northumberland County Council)
A1(T) A19(T) A69(T)	A68 A189 A696 A697 A1068 (part)

8.6.2 The local highway network is managed by Northumberland County Council with the exception of minor private roads. The network comprises the comprehensive system of local roads across the County. As with any network, there are areas which experience pressure, evident in queuing at some junctions and areas of localised congestion. This will be assessed as part of the Transport Assessment which supports the Local Plan.

### Next steps

- Improvements to the A19/A189 Moor Farm and A19/Dudley Lane junctions;
- Improvements to the A1/A19 Seaton Burn interchange and A19/Fisher Lane junction;
- Improvements to the A1 southbound merge at Seaton Burn;
- Improvements on the A1 south of North Brunton junction;



- Any improvement measures emerging from the strategic studies 'A1 in Northumberland' and 'Northern Trans-Pennine Routes';
- Continued analysis of local highway network mitigation options.

### **Issues, Risks and Mitigation**

- 8.6.3 Increased development, economic growth and increased car ownership are likely to lead to further pressure on the highway network. Key parts of the local highway network will be assessed as part of the Transport Assessment to support the Local Plan, together with identification of locations where future development may give rise to congestion on the local network. With regard to the core road network, it has also helped to identify appropriate means of mitigation to address the impacts of development both individually and cumulatively. This includes opportunities for removing non-essential traffic off the highway network, shifting to more sustainable modes, physical measures to address movement and capacity constraints

## 8.7 Waste

<b>What?</b>	Provision of household waste services	<b>When?</b>	Ongoing
<b>Where?</b>	Countywide		
<b>Why?</b>	The Draft Local Plan recognises the importance of reducing the requirements for disposal of waste. This will help to deliver the Strategic Objectives and outcomes of managing the prudent use of Northumberland's natural resources while producing less waste, minimising adverse impacts on both communities and the environment when managing waste. The waste hierarchy and projected arisings help to determine requirements for new waste disposal centres and centres for re-use, recycling and recovery.		
<b>Who?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Northumberland County Council</li> <li>• SITA UK</li> <li>• Developers</li> </ul>		

### Current position

- 8.7.1 Northumberland County Council is responsible for waste disposal and arranges the management of waste through private contracts. The Council also provides Household Waste Recovery Centres (HWRCs) and Recycling Sites (see Appendix 11).
- 8.7.2 There has been significant investment in waste management over the last 10 years in Northumberland. The baseline Strategic Infrastructure Study (2012) identified deficiencies in provision of Civic Amenity sites at Amble, Rothbury and Bellingham. These deficiencies are reflected in the Council's Municipal Waste Management Strategy (2003) and the Draft Local Plan and it is an aspiration of Northumberland County Council to deliver an upgraded site in Amble. The search for new sites in Rothbury and Bellingham were unsuccessful.
- 8.7.3 In terms of meeting future demands arising from the development planned through the Draft Local Plan, there are no constraints to provision as the service is able to accommodate the additional demands from development.

### Next steps

- 8.7.4 The waste management fleet is subject to a rolling fleet replacement programme which will add two vehicles to the fleet and ensure it is fit to meet the growing demands on waste services.
- 8.7.5 In 2020 new recycling targets will be set by European legislation which will increase the amount of household waste to be recycled to 50%.

## **Issues, Risks and Mitigation**

- 8.7.6 The new legislative requirement for recycling household waste will place new challenges for service delivery. Future legislative changes are also likely to influence the amount of waste which can be sent for incineration, which will similarly give rise to challenges for service delivery
- 8.7.7 Increases in organic waste will influence the potential future requirement for Anaerobic Digesters, which is also a challenge and significant delivery cost.
- 8.7.8 Funding constraints also mean household bins will need to continue to be provided at developers' expense or at a cost to individual households.

## 8.8 Information and Communications

<b>What?</b>	Broadband enhancement	<b>When?</b>	Ongoing
<b>Where?</b>	Countywide		
<b>Why?</b>	A superfast broadband infrastructure is essential for rebalancing the economy. It is also plays a key role in building sustainable rural communities and eliminating the digital divide whilst improving people's lives and opportunities. The draft Local Plan includes policy support for the roll out of wireless telecommunications and fibre broadband infrastructure. One of the Strategic Objectives of the draft plan includes the aim to improve connectivity and secure the delivery of new and necessary infrastructure upgrades to meet the changing needs of people and places.		
<b>Who?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Northumberland County Council</li> <li>• BDUK</li> <li>• Openreach</li> <li>• Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport</li> <li>• Developers</li> </ul>		

### Current position

- 8.8.1 In 2011 the Government announced that it wanted the UK to have the best broadband internet network in Europe by the end of the decade.
- 8.8.2 Northumberland County Council is delivering the iNorthumberland programme which aims to provide fibre broadband to 95% of homes and businesses in Northumberland by the end of 2018 (Appendix 12).
- 8.8.3 The programme is funded by the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport via BDUK and Northumberland County Council. Previous phases of the roll out also received funds from the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) and Defra's Rural Community Broadband Fund.
- 8.8.4 Openreach won the contract for delivering fibre broadband in Northumberland. They are also responsible for maintaining and upgrading communications infrastructure (fibres, wires and cables) across the country, working on behalf of service providers.

### Next steps

- Ongoing iNorthumberland programme.

### Issues, Risks and Mitigation

- 8.8.5 Although the iNorthumberland Programme is on target, there are risks to achieving 100% coverage, principally due to the rural nature of parts of the County. It may prove too expensive to deliver to some areas. This could result in an increased divide between those with improved internet speeds and those with very limited or no access at all.
- 8.8.6 New technologies such as 5G may improve internet speeds over time. There have also been pilots of technologies including satellite broadband.

## 9 Green Infrastructure

### 9.1 Sports and Recreation

<b>What?</b>	Provision of sports, leisure and recreation	<b>When?</b>	Ongoing
<b>Where?</b>	Countywide		
<b>Why?</b>	Planning for sports and recreation is linked with a number of draft Local Plan aims, including securing healthy and sustainable communities. The draft Local Plan provides policies to safeguard provision and also secure provision of new or improved facilities where appropriate.		
<b>Who?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Active Northumberland</li><li>• Northumberland County Council</li><li>• Private providers of private sports and leisure clubs</li><li>• Sport England</li><li>• Developers</li></ul>		

#### Current position

- 9.1.1 Northumberland has a good provision of sport and recreation facilities, including in respect of built facilities such as leisure centres.
- 9.1.2 Since 2014 Active Northumberland has managed the 17 leisure sites throughout Northumberland providing swimming and leisure facilities (see Appendix 13). A programme of investment has been undertaken to upgrade, renew and replenish existing services. Major new investments have included a new Leisure and Community Centre in Ashington which opened at the start of 2016. The centre was funded by Northumberland County Council with support from Sport England and National Lottery Funding.

#### Next steps

- 9.1.3 Planned improvements to existing facilities including:
- Berwick – review of options for redevelopment of leisure centre, incorporating, possibly incorporating health and social care facilities.
  - Blyth – redevelopment of Blyth Sports Centre
  - Prudhoe – new pitches and pavilion to replace loss of facilities at Prudhoe Hospital
  - Ashington (Hirst Park Playing Pitches) Blyth (Blyth Sports Centre – refurb cancelled), Haltwhistle,
  - Review of options for potential redevelopment or improvement of facilities at Morpeth and Ponteland. This includes the redevelopment of Ponteland leisure centre on its existing site, incorporating two new schools.

## **Issues, Risks and Mitigation**

- 9.1.4 There are no existing or anticipated significant pressures to provide for additional new leisure centres. Planned growth in accordance with the draft Local Plan may serve to improve the long term sustainability and viability of services which are under-used.
- 9.1.5 In respect of outdoor sport and recreation facilities, it is evident that provision varies across the County. North and South West Northumberland both have a surplus in contrast to the South East which has a deficit, identified as being over 70ha in the Northumberland Playing Pitch Strategy 2010 - 2015.
- 9.1.6 Quality of provision also varies across the County. Many areas have previously been identified as having a large percentage of sites falling below the County average for quality outdoor sport. This will be subject to on-going assessment, review and partnership working to try to address and improve.

## 9.2 Open Space

<b>What?</b>	Open space and green infrastructure	<b>When?</b>	On-going
<b>Where?</b>	Countywide		
<b>Why?</b>	<p>Open space and green infrastructure are a central component of the draft Local Plan. Across Northumberland and reaching into adjoining authority areas green infrastructure is a network of multi-functional, natural and managed open space which has many benefits. These include flood management and improvements to water quality, improvements to air quality, benefits to people's physical and mental health and conservation and creation of habitats for wildlife.</p> <p>The draft Local Plan seeks to maintain and enhance well-planned green infrastructure networks, by creating new assets and links or new functions for existing green spaces. One of the strategic objectives aims to conserve and enhance the County's natural and water environment and to protect them from inappropriate development.</p>		
<b>Who?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active Northumberland</li> <li>• Northumberland County Council</li> <li>• Natural England</li> <li>• Town and Parish Councils</li> <li>• Northumberland Wildlife Trust</li> <li>• Other charities and 3<sup>rd</sup> sector organisations</li> <li>• Developers</li> </ul>		

### Current position

- 9.2.1 Northumberland's strategic green infrastructure includes the international and national natural environmental and historic designations, key moorlands, forests, river valleys and many other features. These are identified in Appendix 14.
- 9.2.2 As well as scale differences between strategic and local green infrastructure, it is important to recognise differences in green infrastructure provision between rural and urban areas.
- 9.2.3 Northumberland's more urban south east has significant local green assets but a lack of overall connectivity, while in the rural areas an apparent abundance of open countryside can mask an actual lack of multi-functionality and public access.

### Next steps

- Neighbourhood Development Plans open space and green space evidence base development.
- On-going works to improve and enhance green spaces including as part of new developments.
- Development of projects within the Northumberland Coalfield Nature Improvement Area through the North East Local Nature Partnership, to

conserve important habitats and species in South East Northumberland.

### **Issues, Risks and Mitigation**

- 9.2.4 While the draft Local Plan provides the principles for planning for green infrastructure, Local Green Space designation is a way to provide special protection against development of green areas of particular importance to local communities. Local Green Space is best identified by the communities it serves. It is anticipated that Local Green Space will be appraised and potentially designated through Neighbourhood Development Plans.



## 10 Infrastructure Schedules

10.1.1 The following schedules detail infrastructure programmes, projects and schedules which are categorised as follows:

<b>Delivery</b>	Critical	Necessary	Place Shaping	Further Investigation Necessary
<b>Category</b>	Social and Community Infrastructure	Physical Infrastructure	Green Infrastructure	
<b>Status</b>	Completed	Delivering	Committed	Proposal

10.1.2 The schedules will be updated through direct liaison with infrastructure providers for the Regulation 19 consultation on the Local Plan.

## **10.1 SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE SCHEDULE**

The programmes in this schedule are categorised as set out at paragraph 10.1.1 on page 48 of this report.

Delivery	Sub Category	Area	Item /Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
<b>Primary and Acute Healthcare Infrastructure</b>											
Necessary	Primary and Acute Healthcare	Countywide	Hospital based liaison services	Committed	Using a Trust wide model, in partnership, to expand hospital based liaison services.			Northumberland & Tyne and Wear NHS Trust, Acute Foundation Trusts in Sunderland, South Tyneside, Newcastle and Northumberland	2012 - 2017		
<b>Libraries and Cultural Services Infrastructure</b>											
Place Shaping	Libraries and Cultural Services	Berwick	Library reconfiguration	Committed	Co-location of services in current library building.		TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council	2016 - 2017		

Delivery	Sub Category	Area	Item /Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Libraries and Cultural Services	Hexham	Library reconfiguration	Proposal	Co-location of services at Queen's Hall.		TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council	2016 - 2020		
Place Shaping	Libraries and Cultural Services	Ponteland	Library reconfiguration with relocation to Leisure Centre	Committed	Library reconfiguration with relocation to leisure centre as part of redevelopment scheme		TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council	2016 - 2017		
<b>Emergency Services Infrastructure</b>											
Further investigation necessary	Emergency Services - ambulance service	Blyth	Permanent facility for Ambulance station	Proposal	Identify, procure and provision of permanent facility.		TBD				
Place Shaping	Emergency Services – fire	Berwick	Rebuild and relocate fire station	Proposal	Development of Tri – Service funding bid (Fire, Police & Ambulance).	£5,000,000	TBD	Northumberland County Council	2015 - 2020		

Delivery	Sub Category	Area	Item /Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Emergency Services – fire	Ponteland	Rebuild and relocate fire station	Proposal	Potential move of fire station to new site as part of redevelopment scheme		TBD	Northumberland County Council			
Place Shaping	Emergency Services - police	Cramlington	Asset reconfiguration	Committed	Move 24/7 policing to Bedlington and identify new site for neighbourhood team. Firearms licencing to move to Bedlington.		TBD	Northumbria Police	2016		
Place Shaping	Emergency Services - police	Prudhoe	Asset reconfiguration	Committed	Move 24/7 policing to Hexham and identify new site for Neighbourhood Policing Team.		TBD	Northumbria Police	2016		

Delivery	Sub Category	Area	Item /Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Further investigation necessary	Emergency Services – ambulance service	Ashington	Review of Ambulance station	Proposal	Investigate improved location with scope to utilise as a hub and spoke unit.		TBD		2014 - 2019		
Further investigation necessary	Emergency Services - – ambulance service	Morpeth	Review of Ambulance station	Proposal	Investigate improved location with scope to utilise as a hub and spoke unit.		TBD		2014 - 2019		
<b>Primary and Secondary Education Infrastructure</b>											
Place Shaping	Primary and Secondary Education	Countywide	Increase capacity of Special Education Needs provision	Proposal	Further capacity in education provision required to accommodate level of development proposed		TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			

Delivery	Sub Category	Area	Item /Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Primary and Secondary Education	Amble	Increase capacity of education provision	Proposal	Further capacity in education provision required to accommodate level of development proposed		TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			
Place Shaping	Primary and Secondary Education	Ashington	Additional capacity in education provision	Proposal	Potential further capacity required in provision of education		TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			
Place Shaping	Primary and Secondary Education	Bedlington	Primary school refurbishment works	Proposal	To accommodate additional capacity requirement to refurbish existing primary school provision		TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			

Delivery	Sub Category	Area	Item /Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Primary and Secondary Education	Newbiggin by the Sea	Potential requirement for expansion of existing provision	Proposal	To accommodate additional capacity requirement, onsite works required		TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			
Place Shaping	Primary and Secondary Education	Seaton Delaval/ New Hartley/ Seghill/ Holywell	Potential requirement for middle school extension	Proposal	To accommodate additional capacity requirement works required for Middle School expansion		TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			
Place Shaping	Primary and Secondary Education	Hexham	Potential requirement for expansion or new high school.	Proposal	To accommodate additional housing capacity potential expansion for education space - further investigation required	£2,200/ sq. m plus purchase of land (C. £3.5M - £4M)	£2,200/ sq. m plus purchase of land (C. £3.5M - £4M)	Developers, Northumberland County Council			



Delivery	Sub Category	Area	Item /Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Primary and Secondary Education	Prudhoe	Potential requirement for expansion of Middle School	Proposal	To accommodate additional capacity requirement works required for Middle School expansion		TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			
Place Shaping	Primary and Secondary Education	Berwick upon Tweed	Potential requirement for expansion or new first school	Proposal	To accommodate additional capacity requirement expansion works or additional first school		TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			
Place Shaping	Primary and Secondary Education	Seahouses	Potential expansion/ adaptation work required	Proposal	To accommodate additional capacity required		TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			

Delivery	Sub Category	Area	Item /Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Primary and Secondary Education	Bedlington	High School replacement	Completed	Demolition and replacement of existing school with new purpose built facility including parking, landscaping and sports facilities. 4 court sports hall, gym and 3G full size football pitch.	Leisure £480,000. NCC - £100,000	NA	Education Funding Agency, Northumberland County Council	2016		
Place Shaping	Primary and Secondary Education	Blyth	New primary school provision around South Newsham	Proposal	Analysis of potential need for new 2 form primary school to meet needs of future growth.	£2,200/ sq. m plus purchase of land (C. £3.5M - £4M)	£2,200/ sq. m plus purchase of land (C. £3.5M - £4M)	Developers, Northumberland County Council			

Delivery	Sub Category	Area	Item /Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Primary and Secondary Education	Morpeth	New primary school Single form entry extension to a first school	Proposal	Analysis of potential need for new build primary school to meet needs of future growth. Extension of First school to accommodate development at St George's	£2,200/ sq. m plus purchase of land (C. £3.5M - £4M)	TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			
Place Shaping	Primary and Secondary Education	Prudhoe	Replacement of High School	Completed	Replacement of existing High School.		NA	Developers, Northumberland County Council	2016		
Place Shaping	Primary and Secondary Education	Cramlington	Two form entry primary school	Proposal	Two form entry primary school to cater for development of south west sector.	£2,200/ sq. m plus purchase of land (C. £3.5M - £4M)	£2,200/ sq. m plus purchase of land (C. £3.5M - £4M)	Developers, Landowners, Northumberland County Council			

Delivery	Sub Category	Area	Item /Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Primary and Secondary Education	Cramlington	Single form entry extension to Beaconhill	Proposal	Extension to school required linked to development.	TBD	TBD	Developers, Landowners, Northumberland County Council			
Place Shaping	Primary and Secondary Education	Morpeth	Redevelopment of First School.	Committed	Reconstruction of Morpeth First School	£5.7m	TBD	Department for Education, Northumberland County Council	2018 - 2020		

Delivery	Sub Category	Area	Item /Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Primary and Secondary Education	Ponteland	Relocation and replacement of schools, library and leisure centre.	Proposal	As part of statutory proposals to reorganise the Ponteland Partnership to a primary/secondary structure; relocate and replace Ponteland First School as a primary school, Ponteland High School as a secondary school, library and Ponteland Leisure Centre.	TBD	TBD	Active Northumberland, Department for Education, Northumberland County Council	2019		

Delivery	Sub Category	Area	Item /Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Primary and Secondary Education	Blyth	BEACH project at Port of Blyth providing new shared training centre which is currently unavailable.	Committed	Offices, changing facilities, classrooms, specialist workshops, all weather plant training areas and an offshore training platform.		TBD	Port of Blyth	2015 - 2016		
Place Shaping	Early Years Provision	Countywide	Early years education provision	Proposal	Additional resources required to accommodate early years education requirements (2 year olds for families in deprivation, 3-4 year old 30 hours of free childcare proposal)		TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			

Delivery	Sub Category	Area	Item /Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Further education?	Ashington	Upgrade of Ashington College Campus	Committed	Development of Centre for Science, Technology, Engineering, Art and Maths project	£2,000,000	NA	Northumberland College	2017		
Place Shaping	Further education?	Ponteland	Upgrade of Equine Centre, Kirkley Hall Campus	Proposal	Upgrade of existing equine centre and the erection of a 30x40 indoor arena.	£1,000,000	NA	Northumberland College	2016 - 2017		

## **10.2 PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SCHEDULE**

The programmes in this schedule are categorised as set out at paragraph 10.1.1 on page 48 of this report.



Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
<b>Energy Infrastructure</b>											
Place Shaping	Electricity	Bedlington	Replacement circuit breakers	Committed	9 66kV replacement circuit breakers.	£2,521,815	NA	Northern Powergrid		2023 - 2025	
Place Shaping	Electricity	Bedlington	Replacement circuit breakers	Committed	Replacement of 12 20kV circuit breakers.	£1,906,800	NA	Northern Powergrid	2018-2020		
Place Shaping	Electricity	Bedlington to Ashington	Replacement cables	Committed	Replace 1.4km of underground cables.	£741,000	NA	Northern Powergrid	2020 - 2021		
Place Shaping	Electricity	Blyth (Madison Street)	Replacement circuit breakers	Committed	Replacement of 11 66kV circuit breakers	£341,866	NA	Northern Powergrid		2022-2024	
Place Shaping	Electricity	Blyth (Madison Street)	Replacement circuit breakers	Committed	Replacement of 1 66kV circuit breaker	£695,483	NA	Northern Powergrid		2022-2024	
Place Shaping	Electricity	Blyth	Replacement circuit breakers	Committed	Replacement of 11 11kV circuit breakers	£2,326,725	NA	Northern Powergrid		2023-2025	

<b>Delivery</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Item/ Project</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Rationale</b>	<b>Cost/ Funders</b>	<b>Funding Deficit</b>	<b>Lead/ partners</b>	<b>2016 - 2021</b>	<b>2022 - 2027</b>	<b>2028 - 2036</b>
Place Shaping	Electricity	Blyth	Flood defence	Committed	Flood defence to site	£315,238	NA	Northern Powergrid	2018 - 2019		
Place Shaping	Electricity	Blyth	Flood defences for site	Committed	Flood defence to site (electricity)	£788,094	NA	Northern Powergrid	2018 - 2019		
Place Shaping	Electricity	Blyth	Flood defences for site	Committed	Flood defence to site (electricity)	£2,326,725	NA	Northern Powergrid		2023-2025	
Place Shaping	Electricity	Blyth to Bedlington	Replacement of overhead line	Committed	66 kilovolt line to be refurbished/ replaced as necessary	£331,977	NA	Northern Powergrid	2019-2020		
Place Shaping	Electricity	Blyth to Fawdon	Overhead line replacement	Committed	66 kilovolt to be refurbished	£1,283,961	NA	Northern Powergrid		2022 - 2023	
Place Shaping	Electricity	Blyth to Fawdon	Underground cable replacement	Committed	Replacement of 3.3km of 66 kilovolt underground cables.	£1,797,738	NA	Northern Powergrid		2023 - 2024	

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Electricity	Coalburns to Riding Mill Pumps & Hexham	Overhead line replacement	Delivering	66 kilovolt line to be refurbished. 4-year project.	£718,121	NA	Northern Powergrid	In progress		
Place Shaping	Electricity	Cramlington	Replacement transformer	Committed	Replacement of 1 66 – 11 kV transformer.	£750,847	NA	Northern Powergrid		2023-2025	
Place Shaping	Electricity	Fourstones	Flood defence for site	Committed	Protection from surface water flooding (electricity site).	£367,777	NA	Northern Powergrid	2018-2019		
Place Shaping	Electricity	Hexham	Asset replacement	Committed	Refurbishment of 1, and replacement of 1 transformer.	£1,014,600	NA	Northern Powergrid	2018-2019		
Place Shaping	Electricity	Hexham	Asset replacement	Committed	Refurbishment of 1, and replacement of 1 transformer.	£1,014,600	NA	Northern Powergrid	2018-2019		
Place Shaping	Electricity	Hexham	Flood defence for site	Committed	Flood prevention works (electricity sites)	£189,143	NA	Northern Powergrid	2018-2019		

<b>Delivery</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Item/ Project</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Rationale</b>	<b>Cost/ Funders</b>	<b>Funding Deficit</b>	<b>Lead/ partners</b>	<b>2016 - 2021</b>	<b>2022 - 2027</b>	<b>2028 - 2036</b>
Place Shaping	Electricity	Linton	Asset replacement	Committed	Refurbishment of 1 66 to 20 kV transformer	£68,764	NA	Northern Powergrid	2021 - 2022	2021 - 2022	
Place Shaping	Electricity	Linton to Denwick	Overhead line replacement	Committed	66 kilovolt line to be refurbished.	£883,434	NA	Northern Powergrid	2019 - 2020		
Place Shaping	Electricity	Linton to Lynemouth	Refurbishment of overhead line	Committed	66 kilovolt line to be refurbished.	£307,000	NA	Northern Powergrid		2022 - 2023	
Place Shaping	Electricity	Lynemouth	Overhead line replacement	Committed	66 kV line to be refurbished	£335,595	NA	Northern Powergrid		2022 - 2023	
Place Shaping	Electricity	Prudhoe	Refurbishment of overhead line	Committed	Coalburns to Blaydon – 66 kilovolt line to be refurbished.	£307,816	NA	Northern Powergrid	2019- 2021		
Place Shaping	Electricity	Seaton Burn	Asset replacement	Committed	Replacement of eight 20 kilovolt circuit breakers.	£1,435,268	NA	Northern Powergrid	2018 - 2020		

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Electricity	Seaton Burn	Asset replacement	Committed	Replacement of one 66-20 kV transformer.	£68,764	NA	Northern Powergrid	2021-2022	2021-2022	
Place Shaping	Electricity	Wansbeck	Flood defence for site	Committed	Protection from surface water flooding (electricity).	£315,238	NA	Northern Powergrid	2018 - 2019		
Place Shaping	Electricity	Wylam	Replacement circuit breakers	Committed	Twelve 20kV circuit replacement breakers.	£1,287,428	NA	Northern Powergrid	2018-2019		
Place Shaping	Gas	Countywide	Gas pipes	Delivering	Renewal and replacement of existing metallic pipes with plastic ones.	Unknown	NA	Northern Gas Networks	2016-2036	2016-2036	2016-2036
Place Shaping	Electric vehicle charging	Countywide	Rapid Chargers	Committed	Installation of new rapid charging points.	Unknown	NA	Northumberland County Council			

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Electric vehicle charging	Countywide	Facilities to connect Electric Vehicles	Proposal	All new developments will be required to provide facilities	Unknown	NA	Northumberland County Council, Developers			
Necessary	Renewable Energy	Lynemouth	Power Station conversion	Delivering	Conversion of power station from coal powered to Biomass powered. To provide up to 390MW electricity into the National Grid	Unknown	NA	Lynemouth Power Ltd	2018		
Place Shaping	Renewable Energy	Cramlington	Biomass CHP Plant	Delivering	Construction of new Biomass CHP Plant to supply 27.7 MW electricity and heat to local businesses	£138m	NA	Estover Energy Ltd	2018		
Place Shaping	Renewable Energy	Lynemouth	Anaerobic Digestion Facility	Committed	Construction of new anaerobic digestion facility will feed 38,900 MWh of gas into the National Grid	Unknown	NA	Farm Renewables	2017 - 2022	2017 - 2022	

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Renewable Energy	Blyth	Solar Park	Proposal	Construction of Solar park to provide 75kW of electricity to power onsite operation with excess exported to National Grid.	Unknown	NA	The Coal Authority	2018 - 2023	2018 - 2023	
Place Shaping	Renewable Energy	Acomb	Solar Park	Proposal	Construction of Solar park to provide 50kW of electricity to the National Grid.	Unknown	NA	Unknown			
Place Shaping	Renewable Energy	Tweedmouth	Solar Park	Proposal	Construction of Solar park to provide 50kW of electricity to the National Grid.	Unknown	NA	Unknown			
Place Shaping	Renewable Energy	Belford	Solar Park	Proposal	Construction of Solar park to provide 150kW of electricity to the National Grid.	Unknown	NA	Unknown			

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
<b>Water Supply Infrastructure</b>											
Necessary	Water Supply	Berwick	Berwick and Fowberry Water Resource Zone investigation and improvement works	Committed	Improve the resilience of the WRZ through investigative works to assess the yield of boreholes in the area.	Northumbria Water AMP (Asset Management Plan) 5	NA	Northumbrian Water Ltd	2015 - 2020		



Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
<b>Waste Water Treatment Infrastructure</b>											
Necessary	Waste Water Treatment	Morpeth	Construction of a new sewage pumping station in Morpeth	Committed	The north Morpeth strategic sewer will initially connect to the existing sewer network prior to discharging to Morpeth STW. This existing network has limited capacity and a new pumping station with a direct connection to the STW is required following the construction of 880 dwellings to the north of Morpeth.	In the region of £800,000 - £1m / Asset Manageme nt Plan 6 or 7, depending upon the rate of housing delivery.	NA	Northumbrian Water			

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Necessary	Waste Water Treatment	Rothbury	Waste water treatment works improvement	Committed	The works increase the capacity of waste water treatment works to accommodate future demand for growth.	£800,000 AMP6	NA	Northumbrian Water Ltd	2020 - 2025	2020 - 2025	
Necessary	Waste Water Treatment	Alnmouth	Waste water treatment works improvement	Committed	The works increase the capacity of waste water treatment works to accommodate future demand for growth.	£486,000 Northumbria Water AMP6	NA	Northumbrian Water Ltd	2017- 2019		
Necessary	Waste Water Treatment	North Morpeth	Sewerage Network strategic connection	Committed	Future proofing the Sewer Network of North Morpeth by coordinated implementation of a strategic sewer network for North Morpeth.	£2,000,000	TBD	Developer contributions - secured multi- developer agreement to proportionately contribute towards the new strategic sewer.	2016		

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Waste Water Treatment	Cornhill	Waste water treatment works improvement works	Committed	Increase capacity to accommodate future demand. If not utilised will release capital for further works elsewhere.	£356,000 AMP6		Northumbrian Water Ltd	2020 - 2025	2020 - 2025	
Place Shaping	Waste Water Treatment	Eglington	Refurbishment of waste water treatment works	Committed	Upgrade and refurbishment of old works.	£443,000 AMP6		Northumbrian Water Ltd	2017- 2019		
Necessary	Waste Water Treatment	Hexham	Waste Water Treatment works	Committed	Asset refurbishment programme to increase capacity and accommodate future demand.	£3,600,000 AMP6	NA	Northumbrian Water Ltd	2015 - 2017		

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Necessary	Waste Water Treatment	Howden + south east N'land	Howden and Tyneside interceptor Project	Delivering	Free up headroom through unintended flows, water separation, removing watercourses Increase capacity and accommodate future demand and Surface Water Separation Project.	£11,060,00 0 NWL	NA	Northumbrian Water Ltd			
Necessary	Waste Water Treatment	Lynemouth	Waste water treatment works improvement works	Committed	Increase headroom via surface water separation project and accommodate future demand.	£225,000 AMP6	NA	Northumbrian Water Ltd	2015 - 2017		
Necessary	Waste Water Treatment	Pegswood	Waste water treatment works improvement	Committed	The works increase the capacity of waste water treatment works to accommodate future demand for growth.	£2,100,000 NWL AMP5	NA	Northumbrian Water Ltd	2015 - 2017		

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Necessary	Waste Water Treatment	Embleton	Waste water treatment works improvement works	Committed	Increase capacity and accommodate future demand may require further work.	£688,000 AMP6	NA	Northumbrian Water Ltd		2020 - 2025	
Further investigation necessary	Waste Water Treatment	Seahouses	Waste water treatment works improvement	Proposal	Feasibility study of the upgrade of sewage treatment works.	TBC	TBC	Northumbrian Water Ltd			
Further investigation necessary	Waste Water Treatment	Waren Mill	Waste water treatment improvement works	Proposal	Upgrade of sewage treatment works subject to further investigation.	TBC	TBC	Northumbrian Water Ltd			
<b>Flood Defence Infrastructure</b>											
Necessary	Flood Defence	Ponteland	Surface runoff scheme	Proposal	Investigation into feasibility of attenuation of surface water to increase capacity in the existing drainage system and reduce flood risk.	£5,445,600	NA	DEFRA/ NCC	2019 - 2023	2019 - 2023	

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Flood Defence	Amble	Little Shore coastal erosion scheme	Deliverin	Coastal protection scheme.	£120,000		DEFRA/ NCC	2016 - 2018		
Place Shaping	Flood Defence	Acomb	Flood Alleviation Scheme	Proposal	Proposed solution provides a 100-year Standard of Protection (SoP) and includes Natural Flood Management (NFM) measures in the upper catchment and in-village defences (flood banks).	£360,000		Environment Agency	2016 - 2021		
Place Shaping	Flood Defence	Alwinton	River Flood Scheme	Complete	River flood alleviation scheme	£45,000		NCC	2014 – 2016		
Place Shaping	Flood Defence	Beadnell	Coastal erosion scheme	Proposal	Beadnell North Sea Wall Improvements.	£1,743,000		NCC	2021 - 2023	2021 - 2023	
Place Shaping	Flood Defence	Bellingham	River Flood Scheme	Proposal	Rebuild of the Flood Bank at Bellingham on the North Tyne	£630,000		Environment Agency		2022 - 2023	

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Flood Defence	Blenkinsopp	River flooding scheme	Proposal	Blenkinsopp Flood Alleviation scheme to intercept and attenuate flooding from overland flows.	£210,000		NCC	2022 - 2023	2022 - 2023	
Place Shaping	Flood Defence	Blyth	Coastal Protection Scheme	Completed	Blyth South Beach Dune Management Scheme	£75,000		NCC			
Place Shaping	Flood Defence	Boulmer	Coastal Protection Scheme	Completed	Extension and upgrading of existing piecemeal defences.	£130,000		NCC	2016		
Place Shaping	Flood Defence	Chathill	Surface water flood alleviation scheme	Committed	Works to intercept and attenuate flooding from overland flows.	£122,100		NCC	2018		
Place Shaping	Flood Defence	Corbridge	Defence flood alleviation scheme	Delivering	Flood defence replacement sustaining service	£910,000		Environment Agency	2018 - 2022	2018 - 2022	

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Flood Defence	Haltwhistle	Surface Runoff Flood Alleviation Scheme	Committed	Works to intercept and attenuate flooding from overland flows and rivers.	£1,500,000		NCC	2018 - 2019		
Place Shaping	Flood Defence	Tyne Mills and Bridge End, Hexham	Flood alleviation scheme	Proposal				Environment Agency and NCC	2019 - 2020		
Place Shaping	Flood Defence	Lowick	Surface water runoff scheme	Proposal	Lowick Flood Mitigation Works.	£15,500		NCC	2020 - 2021		
Place Shaping	Flood Defence	Newbiggin	Coastal Protection Scheme	Proposal	Repairs to sea wall at Newbiggin Point.	£177,800		NCC	2020 - 2021		
Place Shaping	Flood Defence	Ovingham	Surface water runoff scheme	Delivering	Works to intercept and attenuate flooding from overland flows.	£800,000		NCC and Northumbrian Water	2018 - 2019		
Place Shaping	Flood Defence	Seahouses	Coastal erosion scheme	Committed	Seahouses Main Pier Rehabilitation.	£3,100,000		NCC	2018 - 2019		



Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Further investigation necessary	Flood Defence	Seaton Sluice	Coastal erosion scheme	Proposal	Harbour improvement works.	£1,549,900		NCC		2023 - 2024	
Place Shaping	Flood Defence	Wooler	Wooler water defence replacement and realignment	Committed	Replacement of old defences with possible realignment of floodbanks	£1,000,000		Environment Agency	2021 - 2022	2021 - 2022	
Further investigation necessary	Flood Defence	Warkworth	Coastal erosion scheme	Proposal	Warkworth harbour north pier geophysical and ground investigations.	£53,600		NCC		2023 - 2024	
Place Shaping	Flood Defence	Countywide	Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)	Proposal	Incorporation of SuDS into development proposals.	NA	NA	Developers			

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Flood Defence	Blyth	Meggies Burn Outfall erosion study	Committed	Study to further understand the impact of coastal erosion around Meggies Burn.	£25,000		NCC		2022 - 2023	

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
<b>Transport Infrastructure</b>											
Necessary	Sustainable Transport	South East N'land	Reintroduction of passenger rail services on The Northumberland Line.	Proposal	Reintroducing passenger rail travel offers the potential to improve connectivity and accessibility in the South East Northumberland Corridor. It will help to alleviate traffic congestion on key routes and junctions, including on the strategic road network.	Subject to investigation via GRIP process (Network Rail's management and control process for delivering projects on the operational network)	TBD	Network Rail, Northumberland County Council	2018 - 2022	2018 - 2022	

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Necessary	Sustainable Transport	South East N'land	Safeguarding of sites for stations on The Northumberland Line at Woodhorn, Ashington, Bedlington Station, Bebside (Blyth), South Newsham, Seaton Delaval and Seghill	Proposal	To enable the reintroduction of passenger rail travel on The Northumberland Line.	Subject to investigation via GRIP process.	TBD	Network Rail, Northumberland County Council	2018		
Place Shaping	Sustainable Transport	Countywide	Rail service improvements	Committed	Line speed improvements and changes in rolling stock. Reduce journey times and increased service frequency.			Network Rail	2019		
Place Shaping	Sustainable Transport	Alnmouth	Land safeguarded for improvements to station parking at Alnmouth	Proposal	As set out in Northumberland Draft Local Plan Policy TRA 4.			Northumberland County Council / Network Rail			
Place Shaping	Sustainable Transport	Berwick	Land safeguarded for improvements to station parking at Berwick	Proposal	As set out in Northumberland Draft Local Plan Policy TRA 4.			Northumberland County Council / Network Rail			

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Sustainable Transport	Cramlington	Land safeguarded for improvements to station parking at Cramlington	Proposal	As set out in Northumberland Draft Local Plan Policy TRA 4.			Northumberland County Council / Network Rail			
Place Shaping	Sustainable Transport	Morpeth	Land safeguarded for improvements to station parking at Morpeth	Proposal	As set out in Northumberland Draft Local Plan Policy TRA 4.			Northumberland County Council / Network Rail			
Place Shaping	Sustainable Transport	Prudhoe	Land safeguarded for improvements to station parking at Prudhoe	Proposal	As set out in Northumberland Draft Local Plan Policy TRA 4.			Northumberland County Council / Network Rail			
Place Shaping	Sustainable Transport	Ashington	Bus exchange – Lintonville Terrace	Committed	New bus interchange – Lintonville Terrace. Part of redevelopment of Ashington's North East Quarter.			ARCH	2012-2020		

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Sustainable Transport	Cramlington	East West Link	Committed	The proposed route is protected in the Northumberland Draft Local Plan (Policy TRA 3). Proposals will be required to set out how this will be delivered.	TBD Developers , NCC	TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			
Further investigation necessary	Sustainable Transport	Gilsland	Reopening of Gilsland Rail Station	Proposal	Investigation of feasibility / deliverability.	TBD	TBD				
Further investigation necessary	Sustainable Transport	Belford	Reopening of Belford Rail Station	Proposal	Investigation of feasibility / deliverability.	TBD	TBD				
Place Shaping	Sustainable Transport	Countywide	Strategic Cycling connections	Committed	Connections within and between key settlements and employment sites.	DfT/NCC/ Developers	TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Further investigation necessary	Sustainable Transport	Cramlington	Cramlington Station	Proposal	Existing station located on a constrained site, with limited parking and distant from developing town centre. Investigating opportunities to relocate station closer to town centre, in the vicinity of Manor Walks.	TBD	TBD	Northumberland County Council with Network Rail and franchise operator		2020	
Necessary	The road network	Newcastle	Improvements to the A1 between North Brunton and Scotswood	Proposal	Improvements to link to increase capacity / enable network to operate effectively. The scheme is a policy requirement of the Newcastle / Gateshead Core Strategy and is to be delivered through the RIS process.	Highways England RIS funded	None	Highways England			

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Necessary	The road network	Newcastle	Improvements to the A1 southbound merge at Seaton Burn	Proposal	Improvements to the merge to increase capacity / enable network to operate effectively. Measures to be determined by a further Highways England Study	Available sources of funding to be determined		Highways England			



Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Necessary	The road network	South east Northumberland and	Improvements to A19 /Fisher Lane junction	Proposal	Improvements to junction to increase capacity / enable junction to operate effectively. Measures to be determined by further Highways England study. Significant remodelling of the existing roundabout junction is anticipated, taking into consideration the aspiration of the A19 to become an Expressway by 2031.	Available funding sources to be determined	TBD	Highways England			

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Necessary	The road network	South east Northumberland and	Improvements to Moor Farm/ Dudley Lane junction	Proposal	Improvements to junction to increase capacity / enable junction to operate effectively, including grade separation of the A19 by 2031. Measures to be determined by further Highways England study.	Available funding sources to be determined	TBD	Highways England			

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Further Investigati on Necessary	The road network	A69 west of Hexham	Dualling the A69 West of Hexham	Proposal	The A69 west of Hexham forms an important strategic route linking the M6 in Cumbria and the A1(M) in the North-East. Dualling offers potential to improve safety and unlock growth. The case for duelling the A69 or A66 or both roads is being examined as part of the North Trans-Pennine Routes Study.	£500,000 investigativ e analysis. Cost of project TBD	TBD	Department for Transport, Highways England			

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	The road network	A1 north of Newcastle	Dualling the A1 north of Newcastle to Berwick	Proposal	The A1 forms an important strategic route between England and Scotland. Approximately 37 miles is not dualled over the three. Dualling could improve safety, ease congestion and unlock growth. The vision is to upgrade the full route to Expressway standard. Being examined as part of A1 in Northumberland Study.	Estimate £600 million overall	TBD	Department for Transport, Highways England			2025

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	The road network	A1 north of Newcastle	Dualling the A1 between Morpeth and Ellingham	Committed	The Department for Transport's Road Investment Strategy (RIS) 2015-2020, commits to thirteen miles of upgrade to dual the carriageway linking the Morpeth and Alnwick bypasses with the dual carriageway near Ellingham.	£290million		Department for Transport, Highways England	2019 - 2023	2019 - 2023	

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	The road network	A1 North of Ellingham	A1 enhancements	Committed	North of Ellingham the RIS includes a set of measures to enhance the performance and safety of the route, including: Three stretches of climbing lanes totalling 2.5 miles; Five junctions enhanced with right turning refuges; Better crossing facilities for pedestrians and cyclists. Improvements being examined as part of the A1 in Northumberland Study.	(part of £290 million project above)		Department for Transport, Highways England	2018 - 2019		

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	The road network	Blyth	Blyth congestion relief	Proposal	The proposed improvements would relieve congestion on routes into Blyth and help support capacity for new development.	TBD	TBD	Northumberland County Council			
Place Shaping	The road network	Morpeth	Stobhill to Loansdean Link Road	Proposal	The proposed new highway, which is identified in the emerging Morpeth Neighbourhood Plan, would link Stobhill and Loansdean and reduce congestion from Mafeking roundabout.	TBD	TBD	Northumberland County Council			

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	The road network	Ponteland	Ponteland Bypass	Proposal	The proposed route is protected in the Castle Morpeth Local Plan and is set out in the emerging Northumberland Local Plan (Policy TRA 3). Proposals will be required to set out how this will be delivered.	TBD	TBD	Northumberland County Council			
Place Shaping	The road network	Woodhorn	Ashington /Newbiggin Link Road	Proposal	The proposed link is identified in the Wansbeck Local Plan and is set out in the emerging Northumberland Local Plan (Policy TRA 3). Its objectives, feasibility and viability are subject to further analysis.	TBD	TBD	Northumberland County Council			



Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Necessary	The road network	Cramlington	Lancastrian Road, Cramlington	Proposal	Link road bridge across East Coast Main Line to connect Cramlington South West Sector with Lancastrian Road. This is set out in the Northumberland Draft Local Plan (Policy TRA 3).	C£10 million estimated - Developers	TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council		2020	
Necessary	The road network	Berwick	Ord Drive / Prince Edward roundabout	Proposal	Investigation of potential future mitigation / improvement.	TBD Developers / NCC	TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			
Necessary	The road network	Hexham	A6079 / Ferry Road	Proposal	Investigation of potential future mitigation / improvement.	TBD	TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			
Place Shaping	The road network	A197 corridor	Mafeking roundabout to edge of Morpeth	Committed	Enhancements to roundabout and corridor to Loansdean	TBD Developers , NCC	TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	The road network	Hexham	A6079 / Station Road	Proposal	Investigation of potential future mitigation / improvement.	TBD	TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			
Place Shaping	The road network	Ponteland	A696 / North Road / Callerton Lane	Proposal	Investigation of potential future mitigation / improvement.	TBD	TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			
Place Shaping	The road network	Ashington	A189 / B1334 / Ashwood Drive	Proposal	Investigation of potential future mitigation / improvement.	TBD	TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			
Place Shaping	The road network	Ashington	B1334 Newbiggin Road / Milburn Road	Proposal	Ongoing investigation of the widening of Newbiggin Road/Milburn Road junction approach roads and junction improvements.	TBD	TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			
Place Shaping	The road network	Bedlington	A193 Front Street / Church Street / Vulcan Place	Proposal	Investigation of potential future mitigation / improvement.	TBD	TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	The road network	Bedlington	A1068 / B1331	Proposal	Investigation of potential future mitigation / improvement.	TBD	TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			
Place Shaping	The road network	Berwick	A1167/Marygate / Tweed Bridge	Proposal	Investigation of potential future mitigation / improvement.	TBD	TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			
Place Shaping	The road network	Berwick	A1167/Walkergate / Castlegate	Proposal	Investigation of potential future mitigation / improvement.	TBD	TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			
Place Shaping	The road network	Blyth	A1061 / B1523 Roundabout	Proposal	Ongoing investigation of the widening of A1061 / South Newsham Road junction approach roads.	TBD	TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			
Place Shaping	The road network	Blyth	A193 Cowpen Road / Coniston Road	Proposal	Investigation of potential future mitigation / improvement.	TBD	TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			
Place Shaping	The road network	Blyth	A1061 / A192 / A1061 Roundabout	Proposal	Investigation of potential future mitigation / improvement.	TBD	TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	The road network	Cramlington	A1172 / A1171 / Station Road	Proposal	Ongoing investigation of the widening of A1171 / B1326 junction approach roads and roundabout improvement.	TBD	TBD	Developers, Northumberland County Council			
Further investigati on necessary	The road network	Alnwick	A1068 junction with A1	Proposal	Investigation of potential future mitigation / improvement.		TBD				
Necessary	The road network	Hexham	A69 junction with B6531	Proposal	Investigation of potential future mitigation / improvement.	Developer	TBD	Developers, Highways England			

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Further investigation necessary	The road network	Blyth	Blyth Central Link Road	Proposal	The proposed new highway would link Broadway to the A189 spine road relieving congestion along the two accesses into Blyth i.e. Laverock Hall Road and Cowpen Road. This is set out in the Northumberland Draft Local Plan (Policy TRA 3).	TBD	TBD	Northumberland County Council			2025
Further investigation necessary	The road network	Sheep wash bridge	Feasibility study to widening	Proposal	Key connection between Ashington and Bedlington which will come under pressure from increasing development.	TBD	TBD				

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Further investigation necessary	The road network	Prudhoe	A695/B6395 priority junction	Committed	Committed highway improvement scheme linked to hospital site redevelopment.	Developer					
<b>Waste Infrastructure</b>											
Necessary	Waste Collection	Countywide	Replacement of Council's fleet of refuse wagons and two additional wagons	Delivering	Existing fleet in need of replacement. New vehicles will increase fleet capacity and reduce emissions	£8.6bn	NA	Northumberland County Council	2018-2021		
Further investigation necessary	Waste Disposal	Amble	Delivery of an upgraded Civic Amenity Site	Proposal	Ongoing investigation of the delivery of an upgraded Civic Amenity Site in Amble.	NCC	TBD	Northumberland County Council			

Delivery	Type	Area	Item/ Project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
<b>Information and Communications Infrastructure</b>											
Necessary	Information and Communications	Countywide	iNorthumberland Programme	Committed	The iNorthumberland programme aims to provide fibre broadband to 95% of homes and businesses in Northumberland by The end of 2018.	£18,900,000	TBD	DCMS, , Northumberland County Council	2015 - 2020		

## 10.3 GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE SCHEDULE

The programmes in this schedule are categorised as set out at paragraph 10.1.1 on page 48 of this report.



Delivery	Type	Area	Item /project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
<b>Sport and Recreation Infrastructure</b>											
Place Shaping	Sport and Recreation	Various locations across the County	Facility improvements and enhancement strategy for sport and leisure facilities	Proposal	See built facilities strategy Priority Action Plan.			Active Northumberland, Sport England			
Place Shaping	Sport and Recreation	Ashington	Hirst Park football pitch	Committed	Football pitch drainage and pavilion improvements.	Pitch 1-2 £110,000 (SE £39,000 and NCC £39,000) Pavilion £200,000 (NCC)	£38,000 TBC at tender	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council, Sport England	2016 - 2017		
Place Shaping	Sport and Recreation	Berwick	Develop pavilion and undertake pitch improvements	Proposal	Develop pavilion to service 5 pitches and improve pitch quality.		TBD	Active Northumberland	2020+	2020+	

Delivery	Type	Area	Item /project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Sport and Recreation	Berwick	Review of options for redevelopment of leisure centre, incorporating health and social care facilities.	Proposal	Reconfiguration works/re-development of aging facility.	£2,000,000 NCC	TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council	2015 - 2017		
Place Shaping	Sport and Recreation	Bedlington	Gallagher Park	Delivering	Implementation of leisure and recreation master plan.	Pavilion 1 £593,000 Interpretation and signage (£15,000)	£105 ,000	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council, Sport England	2015 - 2019		
Place Shaping	Sport and Recreation	Blyth	Blyth Sports Centre	Committee	Re-development of aging facility.	£1,000,000 NCC	TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council	2017 - 2020		
Place Shaping	Sport and Recreation	Cramlington	Replace old changing block with new pavilion (East Hartford)	Proposal	Replace ageing facility.		TBD	Active Northumberland, Cramlington Town Council	2016 - 2020		

Delivery	Type	Area	Item /project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Sport and Recreation	Guidepost	Indoor Bowls Facility	Committed	Completion of a feasibility study on the former middle school site regarding indoor bowls facility. Study to determine future proposal and associated cost.	TBD	TBD	Active Northumberland, Choppington Parish Council, Northumberland County Council	2015 - 2017		
Place Shaping	Sport and Recreation	Hadston (Druridge Bay)	Develop dry sports facilities	Completed	Improve facilities at Druridge Bay Community Sport and Leisure Facility.	£550,000 NCC	TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council	2016		
Place Shaping	Sport and Recreation	Hexham	Tyne Green Development	Proposal	Development of Clubhouse for TGWA clubs.	TBC	TBC	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council, Sport England, Tyne Green Watersports Association	2016 - 2020		

Delivery	Type	Area	Item /project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Sport and Recreation	Newbiggin	Improvements to pitches and development of a changing pavilion	Proposal	Improvements to pitches and development of a changing pavilion.		TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council			
Place Shaping	Sport and Recreation	Ponteland	Develop new leisure facility and playing fields	Proposal	Replace ageing leisure centre and co-locate with school proposal.		TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council	2019		

Delivery	Type	Area	Item /project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Sport and Recreation	Prudhoe	Development of new pitches and pavilion to replace loss of facilities at Prudhoe Hospital Site	Delivering	Heavy demand for pitches but Hospital site due to become residential development. Improved pitches and changing provision required.	£175,000 (demolition and new pitches), £315,000 (outdoor sports facilities contribution), £151,000 Football Foundation Grant)	£200,000	Active Northumberland, Football Association, Northumberland County Council	2015 - 2017		
Place Shaping	Sport and Recreation	Seaton Valley	Football provision in Seaton Valley	Proposal	Football provision.		TBD	Active Northumberland			
Place Shaping	Sport and Recreation	Stocksfield	Upgrade to clubhouse	Proposal	Multi-sport site including rugby, cricket and snooker.		TBD	Stocksfield Cricket Club			

Delivery	Type	Area	Item /project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Sport and Recreation	Various locations across the County	Young children's play equipment	Proposal	Enhancement of local play area provision (NB play areas are now administered by the town or parish council).		TBD	Northumberland County Council, Parish Councils	2015 - 2020		
<b>Open Space Infrastructure</b>											
Place Shaping	Open Space	Blyth	Newsham and New Delaval Park	Proposal	Landscape, access and community facilities enhancements.	£50,000 (NCC, Town and Parish Councils, Landfill Trusts, S106)	TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council, Town Council	2020		
Place Shaping	Open Space	Blyth	Blyth and Seaton Sluice Links	Proposal	Landscape, access and community facilities enhancements.	£200,000 (NCC, Town and Parish Councils, Landfill Trusts, S106)	TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council, Town Council	2020		

Delivery	Type	Area	Item /project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Open Space	Bedlington	Implementation of leisure and recreation master plan	Proposal	Implementation of leisure and recreation master plan	Floodlight to BMX track £50,000 Skate park £100,000	TBD	Active Northumberland, East Bedlington Parish Council	2016 - 2020		
Place Shaping	Open Space	Ashington	Hirst Park	Delivering	Landscape, access and community facilities enhancements.	Stage 1-2 £150,000 (HLF, NCC and Ashington Town Council) Final Stage £2,500,000	Final Stage TBC	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council, Town Council	2015 - 2020		
Place Shaping	Open Space	Ashington	QEII Country Park	Proposal	Landscape, access and community facilities enhancements.	£100,000 (NCC, Town and Parish Councils, Landfill Trusts, S106)	TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council, Town Council	2015 - 2020		

Delivery	Type	Area	Item /project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Open Space	Ashington	Community Woods	Committed	Landscape and access enhancements.	£100,000 (NCC, Town and Parish Councils, Landfill Trusts, S106)	TBD	Groundwork Trust, Northumberland County Council, Town Council	2015 - 2020		
Place Shaping	Open Space	Ashington	The Paddock	Proposal	Landscape, access and community facilities enhancements.	£50,000 (NCC, Town and Parish Councils, Landfill Trusts, S106)	TBD	Active Northumberland , Northumberland County Council, Town Council	2015 - 2020		
Place Shaping	Open Space	Ashington	Wansbeck Riverside Park	Proposal	Landscape, access and community facilities enhancements.	£200,000 (NCC, Town and Parish Councils, Landfill Trusts, S106)	TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council, Town Council	2015 - 2020		



Delivery	Type	Area	Item /project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Open Space	Berwick	Goodie Patch woodland	Proposal	Landscape and access enhancements.	£50,000 (NCC, Town and Parish Councils, Landfill Trusts, S106)	TBD	Northumberland County Council, Parish Council	2015 - 2020		
Place Shaping	Open Space	Berwick	Spittal doorstep green	Proposal	Landscape and access enhancements.	£50,000 (NCC, Town and Parish Councils, Landfill Trusts, S106)	TBD	Northumberland County Council	2015 - 2020		
Place Shaping	Open Space	Berwick	Flagstaff Park	Proposal	Play area improvements.	£100,000 (Town and Parish Councils, S106)	TBD	Town Council	2015 - 2020		

Delivery	Type	Area	Item /project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Open Space	Bedlington	Bedlington Country Park	Proposal	Landscape, access and community facilities enhancements.	£100,000 (NCC, Town and Parish Councils, Landfill Trusts, S106)	TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council, Town Council	2020		
Place Shaping	Open Space	Bedlington	Plessey Woods Country Park	Proposal	Landscape, access and community facilities enhancements.	£100,000 (NCC, Town and Parish Councils, Landfill Trusts, S106)	TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council, Town Council	2020		
Place Shaping	Open Space	Bedlington	Gallagher Park master plan works	Committed	Landscape, access and community facilities enhancements and delivery of parks master plan.	£200,000 (NCC, Town and Parish Councils, Landfill Trusts, S106)	TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council, Parish Council, Town Council	2020		

Delivery	Type	Area	Item /project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Open Space	Bedlington	Dr Pit Park improvements	Committed	Landscape, access and community facilities enhancements including leisure and recreation areas.	£100,000 (SITA, NCC, West Bedlington Town Council)	TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council, West Bedlington Town Council	2016 - 2020		
Place Shaping	Open Space	Choppington	Community Woods	Proposal	Landscape and access enhancements.	£500,000 (NCC, Town and Parish Councils, Landfill Trusts, S106)	TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council, Parish Council	2020		
Place Shaping	Open Space	Cramlington	Alexandra Park	Proposal	Enhancement of community facilities.	£200,000 (NCC, Town and Parish Councils, Landfill Trusts, S106)	TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council, Town Council	2020		

Delivery	Type	Area	Item /project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Open Space	Cramlington	East Cramlington LNR	Proposal	Landscape and access enhancements.	£50,000 (NCC, Town and Parish Councils, Landfill Trusts, S106)	TBD	Northumberland County Council	2020		
Place Shaping	Open Space	Hadston (Druridge Bay)	Druridge Bay Country Park	Proposal	Landscape, access and community facilities enhancements.	£200,000 (NCC, Town and Parish Councils, Landfill Trusts, S106)	TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council, Town Council	2020		
Place Shaping	Open Space	Hexham	Tyne Green Park	Proposal	Landscape, access and community facilities enhancements.	£200,000 (NCC, Town and Parish Councils, Landfill Trusts, S106)	TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council, Town Council	2020		

Delivery	Type	Area	Item /project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Open Space	Morpeth	Carlisle Park	Proposal	Landscape, access and community facilities enhancements including re-development of the area around the Turner Garden.	£200,000	Potential £20,000	Active Northumberland, Friends of William Turner Morpeth, Northumberland County Council	2015 - 2020		
Place Shaping	Open Space	Morpeth	Morpeth woodlands	Proposal	Landscape and access enhancements.	£100,000 (NCC, Town and Parish Councils, Landfill Trusts, S106)	TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council, Town Council	2020		
Place Shaping	Open Space	Prudhoe	Eastwood Park	Committed	Landscape, access and community facilities enhancements. Enhancement of leisure areas.	£64,000 (Gentoo, Football Foundation)	£0	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council, Parish Council	2016 - 2020		

Delivery	Type	Area	Item /project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Open Space	Prudhoe	Tyne Riverside Country Park	Proposal	Landscape, access and community facilities enhancements.	£100,000 (NCC, Town and Parish Councils, Landfill Trusts, S106)	TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council, Parish Council	2020		
Place Shaping	Open Space	Seaton Delaval	Astley Park	Proposal	Landscape, access and community facilities enhancements.	£200,000 (NCC, Town and Parish Councils, Landfill Trusts, S106)	TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council, Town Council	2020		
Place Shaping	Open Space	Seaton Sluice	Holywell Dene LNR	Delivering	Landscape and access enhancements.	£50,000 (NCC, Town and Parish Councils, Landfill Trusts, S106)	TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council, Town Council	2020		

Delivery	Type	Area	Item /project	Status	Rationale	Cost/ Funders	Funding Deficit	Lead/ partners	2016 - 2021	2022 - 2027	2028 - 2036
Place Shaping	Open Space	Stakeford	Wansbeck Riverside Park	Proposal	Landscape and access enhancements.	£100,000 (NCC, Town and Parish Councils, Landfill Trusts, S106)	TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council, Parish Council	2020		
Place Shaping	Open Space	Various locations across the County	Countryside access enhancements	Proposal	Enhancement of local path networks to improve countryside access from and around new housing developments.	£500,000	TBD	Active Northumberland, Northumberland County Council, Parish Council	2020		

# APPENDICES



## Appendix: 1 Supporting Information

This appendix identifies documents and reports used to support preparation of the IDP:

A1 in Northumberland Morpeth to Felton Public Consultation Brochure 18 June to 29 July 2018, Highways England (June 2018)

A1 – South East Northumberland Strategic Link Road: Morpeth Northern Bypass – Department for Transport Bid, Northumberland County Council (September 2011)

Blyth Estuary Renewable Energy Zone: Development Prospectus, Blyth Estuary Renewable Energy Zone Partnership (Unknown year)

Climate Change Act, Northumberland County Council (2008)

East Coast Main Line 2016 Capacity Review: Addendum to the East Coast Main Line Route Utilisation Strategy, Network Rail (December 2010)

East Coast Main Line: Route Utilisation Strategy, Network rail (February 2008)

Education data from central government:

<https://www.compare-school-performance.service.gov.uk/>

Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Investment Programme 2015-2021, Environment Agency (2010)

Freight: Route Utilisation Strategy, Network Rail (March 2007)

GP Primary Care Workforce, NHS Digital (December 2017). From: <https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrIjoiaNDkyMjMxOTYtODkzMDE2LTk1ODUtODRmNzA1NWVhYjEzliwidCI6IjUwZjYwNzFmLWJiZmUtNDAxYS04ODAzLTY3Mzc0OGU2MjllMiIsImMiOiJh9> Accessed 25/06/2018

Health and Social Care Act, UK Government (2012)

Highways Agency News Release “£170m road boost for local economies”, Highways Agency October 2012

Investment in Highways Transport Schemes, Department for Transport (October 2010)

Local Flood Risk Management Strategy, Northumberland County Council (2015)

Long Term Development Statement 2011 to 2015, Scottish Power (Nov 2011)

Middle, High and Secondary School Admissions 2018/19, Northumberland County Council (2017)

National Grid Gas Distribution – Our Asset Management Expenditure, National Grid (Nov 2011)

National Infrastructure Delivery Plan, HM Treasury (2016)

National Planning Policy Framework, Department for Communities and Local Government (2012)

National Planning Practice Guidance, Gov.uk:  
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/planning-practice-guidance> (on line - live)

Northeast Long Term Development Statement, Northern Power Grid (Nov 2017)

North East Northumberland Catchment Flood Management Plan, Environment Agency (Dec 2009)

North East Strategic Economic Plan, North East Local Enterprise Partnership (January 2017)

Northern: Route Utilisation Strategy, Network Rail (May 2011)

Northumberland Care Trust Estates Strategy 2012-2017, Northumberland CCG (Unknown Year)

Northumberland Clinical Commissioning Group Locality Commissioning Plan 2012/13 – 2014/15, NHS Northumberland Commissioning Group (unknown year)

Northumberland Consolidated Planning Policy Framework, Northumberland County Council (October 2011)

Northumberland County Council - A Green Infrastructure Strategy, Strategic Leisure, URS, Scott Wilson (October, 2011)

Northumberland County Council Detailed Water Cycle Study, URS (Oct 2015)

Northumberland County Council Level 1 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, Scott Wilson (September 2010)

Northumberland County Council - Playing Pitch Strategy, Strategic Leisure, URS, Scott Wilson (May, 2011)

Northumberland County Council - PPG17 open space, sport and recreation assessment, Strategic Leisure, URS, Scott Wilson (May 2011)

Northumberland County Council - Renewable, Low-Carbon Energy Generation and Energy Efficiency Study, Entec (February 2011)

Northumberland County Council - South East Northumberland Green Infrastructure Strategy, Strategic Leisure, URS, Scott Wilson (October 2011)

Northumberland Draft Local Plan, Northumberland County Council (July 2018)

Northumberland Economic Strategy, Northumberland County Council (2014)

Northumberland Five Year Supply of Deliverable Sites, Northumberland County Council (2017)

Northumberland Geared Up Strategy, Northumberland Cycling and Walking Board (2016)

Northumberland Level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, URS (October 2015)

Northumberland LTP3 – Evidence Base, AECOM (November 2010)

Northumberland Strategic Housing Market Assessment, Arc4 (2018)

Northumberland Third Local Transport Plan 2011-2026, Northumberland County Council (November 2011)

Northumberland Third Local Transport Plan, Draft Implementation Plan 2011-2015, Northumberland County Council (March 2011)

Northumberland Walking and Cycling Strategy, Northumberland County Council (2016)

Northumberland Waste Local Plan, Northumberland County Council (Dec 2001)

Road Investment Strategy for the period 2015- 2020, Department for Transport (2015)

South East Northumberland New Growth Point Programme of Development, South East Northumberland New Growth Point Partnership (October, 2008)

Strategic Plan 2014-2017, Northumberland Sport (Unknown year)

The Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy for Northumberland, Northumberland County Council (2003)

The Northumberland Sports Facilities Strategy 2010-2015, Northumberland County Council, Northumberland Sport (Unknown year)

United Utilities Business Plan 2010 to 2015, United Utilities

Waste Management: Inspection Report, Audit Commission (March 2005)

Water Resources Management Plan 2010 to 2035, Northumbrian Water (Jan 2010)

## **Appendix 2: Infrastructure Providers and Stakeholders**

Below is a list of stakeholders who have engaged with and been consulted about the Northumberland Infrastructure Delivery Plan to date:

### **County Council Service Departments**

#### Planning Services

- County Archaeologists
- Planning Services – Conservation Team
- Planning – Development Management
- Planning Services – Planning Policy

#### Local Services

- Local Services - Asset Management
- Local Services - Countryside Access and Recreation
- Local Services - Highways and Neighbourhood Services
- Local Services - Waste Management

#### Children's Services

Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management

Highways Development Management

Highways and Transport - Policy & Information

Leisure – Active Northumberland

Library services

Northumberland Education

Public Health and Protection

Strategic Estates

Strategic Transport

Sustainability and Procurement

### **External Organisations and Agencies**

Age UK Northumberland

Arch – Northumberland Development Company

British Telecom

BT Openreach

Environment Agency

Forestry Commission

Natural England  
Highways England  
Historic England  
Hutchinson 3G UK Limited  
Marine Estates  
Marine Management Organisation  
MoD Defense Estates  
National Grid  
Network Rail  
Newcastle International Airport  
NHS England  
NHS Property Services Ltd  
North East Ambulance Service  
Northern Gas Networks  
Northern Power Grid  
Northgate and Prudhoe NHS Trust  
Northumberland Clinical Commissioning Group  
Northumberland Fire and Rescue Service  
Northumberland Local Medical Council  
Northumberland Tyne and Wear NHS Foundation Trust  
Northumberland Wildlife Trust  
Northumbria Police  
Northumbrian Water Ltd  
Port of Berwick upon Tweed  
Port of Blyth  
Premier Waste Management Ltd  
RWE NPower  
Scottish Power  
Sport Northumberland  
Sport England  
SUEZ

Sustrans

T Mobile (UK) Limited (Property)

Transco

United Utilities

Virgin Media Ltd

Vodafone HQ

## Appendix 3 Record of Engagement

The table below identifies recent dates of correspondence between Northumberland County Council and infrastructure stakeholders for input to the IDP.

Type of Infrastructure	Category	Engagement	Methods	
			Email	Meeting
Social and Community	Primary and Acute Healthcare	Northumberland Clinical Commissioning Group	June 2015	Aug 2015
		NHS England	June 2015	
		Northumberland Local Medical Council	Nov 2015	Dec 2015
		Morpeth GPs		Nov 2015
	Libraries and Cultural Facilities	Active Northumberland	Sept, Oct 2015 April 2016	July, Sept, Oct 2015, Jan 2016
		Northumberland County Council – Strategic Estates	Sept 2015	
		Historic England	Nov 2015 April 2016	
	Emergency Services	Northumbria Police		July 2015
		Northumberland Fire and Rescue	July 2015	

Type of Infrastructure	Category	Engagement	Methods	
			Email	Meeting
		North East Ambulance Service	Nov 2015	
	Primary and Secondary Education	Northumberland Local Education Authority	Aug 2015 April 2016	Aug, Nov 2015 Jan 2016
Physical	Energy	Northern Gas Networks		Sept 2015
		Northern Powergrid	April, June and Sept 2015	
		Northumberland County Council – Climate Change and Sustainability/Procurement	Oct 2015 April 2016	May 2016
		Npower Renewables	Nov 2015	
		National Grid	Nov 2015	
	Water Supply, Waste Water Treatment, Flood Defence	Northumbrian Water Ltd	April 2016	July 2015 and Dec 2015
		Environment Agency		July 2015 and Dec



Type of Infrastructure	Category	Engagement	Methods	
			Email	Meeting
				2015
		Northumberland County Council –Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk	Oct 2015  April 2016	Dec 2015 Jan 2016  May 2016  June 2018
		Marine Management Organisation	Nov 2015	
		Port of Blyth	Nov 2015	
		Port of Berwick	Nov 2015	
		United Utilities	Nov 2015	
	Transport	Highways England	Jan 2017	Jan 2017
		Network Rail	Sept 2015	
		Northumberland County Council – Highways	Oct 2015  April 2016  February 2017	Oct 2015  May 2016  February 2017
		Newcastle International	Nov	January

Type of Infrastructure	Category	Engagement	Methods	
			Email	Meeting
	Waste Disposal	Airport	2015 January 2017	2017
		Northumberland County Council – Neighbourhood Services		July 2015
		SITA	Nov 2015	
	Information and Communications	CTIL (on behalf of Vodafone and O2)	June 2015	
		EE	June 2015	
		Mobile Operators Association	May 2015	
		Openreach	Nov 2015	
		BT	Nov 2015  April 2016	
		Mono Consultants	Nov 2015	
		Cybermoor	Nov 2015	
		Virgin Media	Nov 2015	

Type of Infrastructure	Category	Engagement	Methods	
			Email	Meeting
Green	Sport and Recreation	Active Northumberland	Sept, Oct 2015 April 2016	July, Sept Oct 2015 Jan 2016
		Sustrans	Nov 2015	
		Sport England	Nov 2015	
		Sport Northumberland	Nov 2015	
	Open Space	Northumberland County Council – Green Spaces and Countryside	Sept and Oct 2015	Sept and Oct 2015
		Defence Estates	Nov 2015	
		Natural England	Nov 2015 April 2016	
		Forestry Commission	Nov 2015	
		Northumberland Wildlife Trust	Nov 2015	

## Appendix 4: Planned Development

This appendix provides further information about the planned residential development outlined in section 3 of the main report and comprises:

- Figure A4.1: Map of the Delivery Areas in Northumberland
- Figure A4.2: Map of the parishes in Northumberland and key – available electronically at <http://www.northumberland.gov.uk/Northumberland-Knowledge-and-JSNA/Our-Community-and-Place/Map-library.aspx>
- Table A4.1: Planned Residential development by Parish

**Figure A4.1: Map of the Delivery Areas in Northumberland**

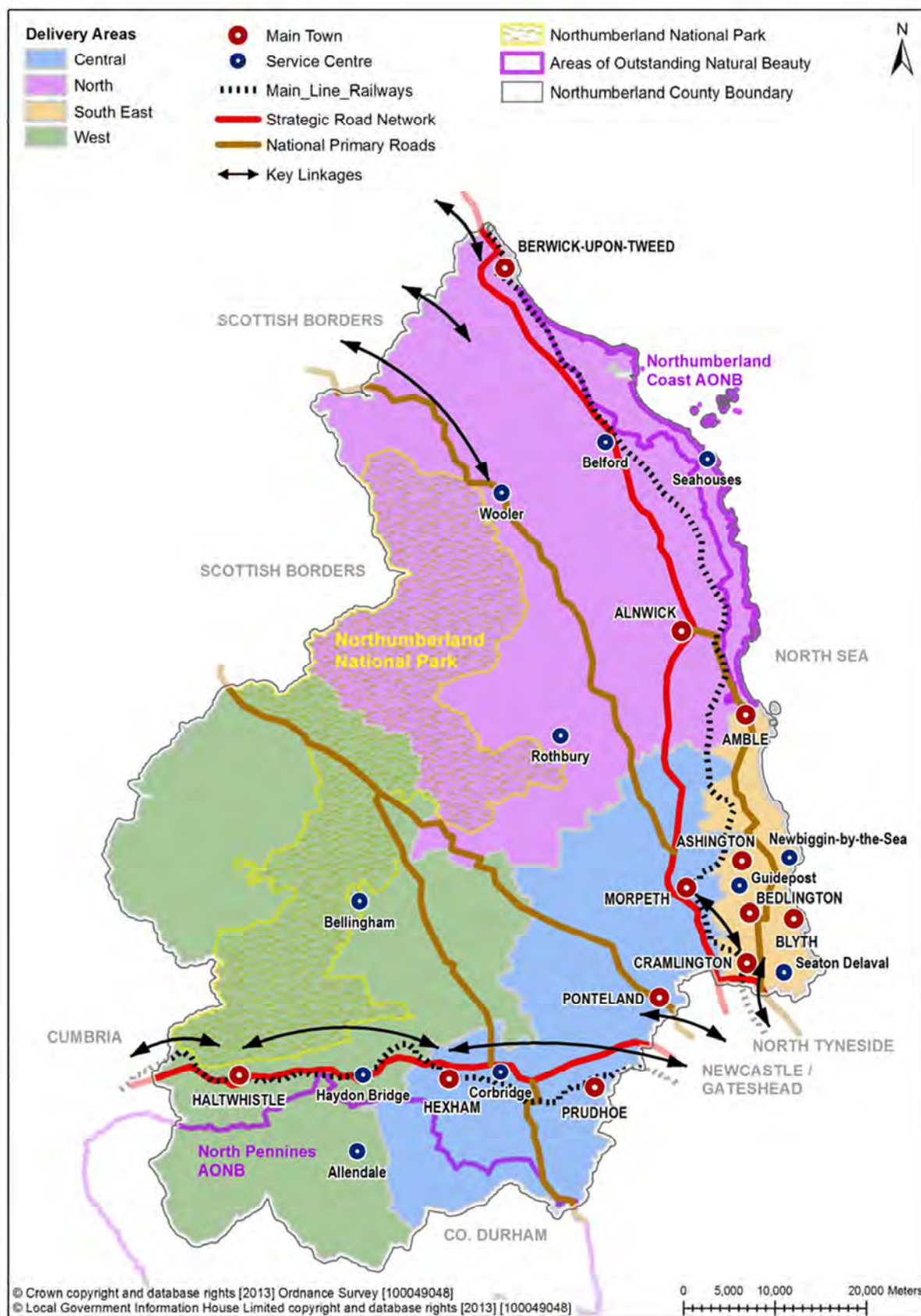
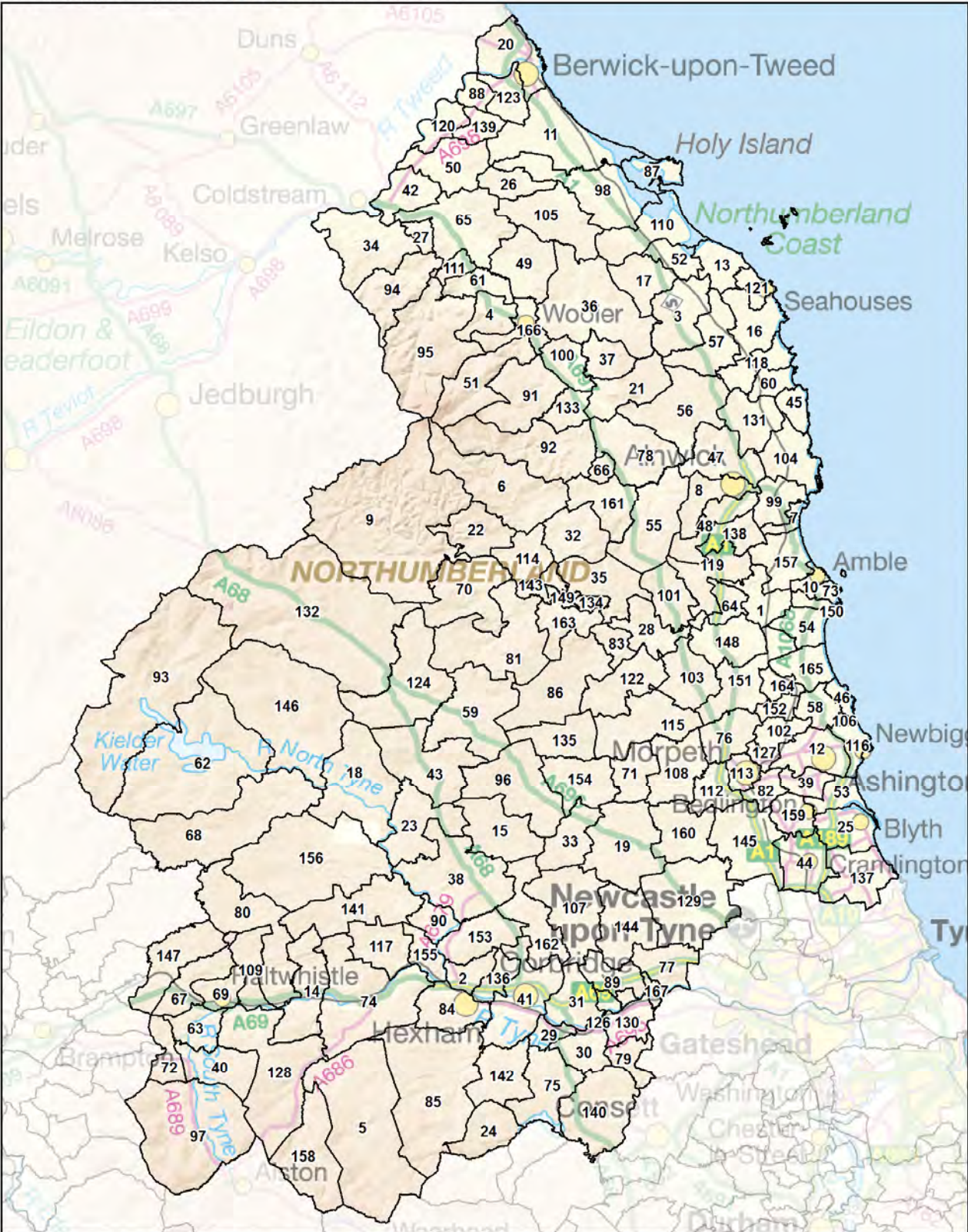




Figure A4.2: Map of parishes in Northumberland

**Northumberland Parish Map with Ordnance Survey Background**

(See map key on separate page for parish names and codes)



## Northumberland Parish Map Key

1	Acklington	57	Ellingham	113	Morpeth
2	Acomb	58	Ellington & Linton	114	Netherton
3	Adderstone with Lucker	59	Eldon	115	Netherwitton
4	Akeld	60	Embleton	116	Newbiggin by the Sea
5	Allendale	61	Ewart	117	Newbrough
6	Alnham	62	Falstone	118	Newton-by-the-Sea
7	Alnmouth	63	Featherstone	119	Newton-on-the-Moor & Swarland
8	Alnwick	64	Felton	120	Norham
9	Alwinton	65	Ford	121	North Sunderland
10	Amble By the Sea	66	Glanton	122	Nunnykirk
11	Ancroft	67	Greenhead	123	Ord
12	Ashington	68	Greystead	124	Otterburn
13	Bamburgh	69	Haltwhistle	125	Ovingham
14	Bardon Mill	70	Harbottle	126	Ovington
15	Bavington	71	Hartburn	127	Pegswood
16	Beadnell	72	Hartleyburn	128	Plenmeller with Whitfield
17	Belford	73	Hauxley	129	Ponteland
18	Bellingham	74	Haydon	130	Prudhoe
19	Belsay	75	Healey	131	Rennington
20	Berwick-upon-Tweed	76	Hebron	132	Rochester
21	Bewick	77	Heddon-on-the-Wall	133	Roddam
22	Biddlestone	78	Hedgeley	134	Rothbury
23	Birtley	79	Hedley	135	Rothley
24	Blanchland	80	Henshaw	136	Sandhoe
25	Blyth	81	Hepple	137	Seaton Valley
26	Bowsden	82	Hepscott	138	Shilbottle
27	Branxton	83	Hesleyhurst	139	Shoreswood
28	Brinkburn	84	Hexham	140	Shotley Low Quarter
29	Broomhaugh & Riding	85	Hexhamshire	141	Simonburn
30	Broomley & Stocksfield	86	Hollinghill	142	Slaley
31	Bywell	87	Holy Island	143	Snitter
32	Callaly	88	Horncliffe	144	Stamfordham
33	Capheaton	89	Horsley	145	Stannington
34	Carham	90	Humshaugh	146	Tarset
35	Cartington	91	Ilderton	147	Thirlwall
36	Chatton	92	Ingram	148	Thirston
37	Chillingham	93	Kielder	149	Thropton
38	Chollerton	94	Kilham	150	Togston
39	Choppington	95	Kirknewton	151	Tritlington & West Chevington
40	Coanwood	96	Kirkwhelpington	152	Ulham
41	Corbridge	97	Knaresdale with Kirkhaugh		
42	Cornhill-on-Tweed	98	Kyloe	153	Wall
43	Corsenside	99	Lesbury	154	Wallington Demesne
44	Cramlington	100	Lilburn	155	Warden
45	Craster	101	Longframlington	156	Wark
46	Cresswell	102	Longhirst	157	Warkworth
47	Denwick	103	Longhorsley	158	West Allen
48	Denwick (Detached)	104	Longhoughton	159	West Bedlington
49	Doddington	105	Lowick	160	Whalton
50	Duddo	106	Lynemouth	161	Whittingham
51	Earle	107	Matfen	162	Whittington
52	Easington	108	Meldon	163	Whitton & Tosson
53	East Bedlington	109	Melkridge	164	Widdrington Station & Stobswood
54	East Chevington	110	Middleton	165	Widdrington Village
55	Edlingham	111	Milfield	166	Wooler
56	Eglington	112	Mitford	167	Wylam

**Table A4.1: Planned residential development by parish**

Parish	Completions 2016-17	Outstanding commitments	Allocation	
			Local Plan	N'hood Plan
South East Delivery Area				
Amble by the Sea	59	1179		
Ashington	208	1628		
East Bedlington	1	109		
West Bedlington	37	690		
Blyth	264	1644		
Cramlington	73	3336		
Choppington	2	339		
Cresswell	7	10		
East Chevington	8	130		
Ellington and Linton	1	408		
Hauxley	0	0		
Lynemouth	0	0		
Newbiggin by the Sea	19	124	176-194	
Seaton Valley	66	399	45-55	
Togston	2	0		
Ulgham	0	3		
Widdrington Station & Stobswood	0	287		
Widdrington Village	0	0		
Central Delivery Area				
Acomb	0	45		
Belsay	0	17		
Blanchland	0	1		
Broomhaugh and Riding	0	7	5-8	
Broomley and Stocksfield	16	15		
Bywell	0	5		
Capheaton	0	5		
Corbridge	41	276		
Hartburn	0	7		
Healey	0	3		
Hebron	0	227		
Heddon-on-the-Wall	0	26		
Hedley	0	7		
Hepscott	42	364		
Hexham	50	279	111-157	



Parish	Completions 2016-17	Outstanding commitments	Allocation	
			Local Plan	N'hood Plan
Hexhamshire	0	4		
Horsley	0	3		
Longhirst	1	43		
Longhorsley	25	77		
Matfen	0	10		
Meldon	2	5		
Mitford	0	173		
Morpeth	167	1684		
Netherwitton	1	1		
Ovingham	0	22		
Ovington	0	1		
Pegswood	-1	23		150-200
Ponteland	28	2902		
Prudhoe	30	599	20-30	
Sandhoe	0	5		
Shotley Low Quarter	2	6		
Slaley	1	2		
Stamfordham	0	22		
Stannington	39	386		
Thirston	0	22		
Tritlington & West Chevington	-1	14		
Wallington Demesne	0	2		
Whalton	3	6		
Wylam	0	54		
<b>North Delivery Area</b>				
Acklington	4	28		
Adderstone with Lucker	0	7		
Akeld	0	0		
Alnham CP	0	0		
Alnmouth	9	6		
Alwinton CP	0	0		
Alnwick	48	137		447
Ancroft	1	11	25-32	
Bamburgh	0	6		
Beadnell	-1	57		
Belford	10	84		
Bewick	0	1		
Berwick-upon-Tweed	23	680	150-210	
Biddlestone	0	0		

Parish	Completions 2016-17	Outstanding commitments	Allocation	
			Local Plan	N'hood Plan
Bowsden	0	2		
Branxton	0	3		
Brinkburn	1	0		
Callaly	0	2		
Carham	0	7		
Cartington	0	57		
Chatton	4	30		
Chillingham CP	0	0		
Cornhill-on-Tweed	0	2		
Craster	0	8		
Denwick	66	244		
Doddington	0	2		
Duddo	0	1		
Earle CP	0	1		
Easington	4	17		
Edlingham	0	1		
Eglingham	2	8		
Ellingham	1	38		
Elsdon	0	1		
Embleton	4	61		
Ewart CP	0	0		
Felton	3	95		
Ford	0	2		
Glanton	0	14		
Harbottle	0	1		
Hedgeley	0	6		
Hepple	0	0		
Hesleyhurst CP	0	0		
Hollinghill	0	0		
Holy Island	-1	0		
Horncliffe	0	13		
Ilderton	0	0		
Ingram	5	5		
Kilham CP	0	0		
Kirknewton CP	1	0		
Kyloe	0	1		
Lesbury	0	39		
Lilburn	1	0		
Longframlington	35	113		

Parish	Completions 2016-17	Outstanding commitments	Allocation	
			Local Plan	N'hood Plan
Longhoughton	0	78		
Lowick	0	22		
Middleton	0	1		
Milfield	2	13		
Netherton	0	1		
Newton-by-the-Sea	0	0		
Newton-on-the-Moor & Swarland	5	40		
Norham	1	25	15-25	
North Sunderland	3	22	80-100	
Nunnykirk	1	5		
Ord	2	70	150-180	
Rennington	1	43		
Roddam CP	0	0		
Rothbury	0	78		
Rothley	1	1		
Shilbottle	16	51		
Shoreswood	0	0		
Snitter	0	2		
Thropton	0	76		
Warkworth	34	117		
Whittingham	2	14		
Whitton and Tosson	0	0		
Wooler	14	152		
<b>West Delivery Area</b>				
Allendale	0	13		
Bardon Mill	0	5		
Bavington CP	0	5		
Bellingham	0	57	50-65	
Birtley	0	0		
Chollerton	2	24		
Coanwood	0	3		
Corsenside	1	11	13-18	
Falstone	0	2		
Featherstone	0	1		
Greenhead	0	0		
Greystead	0	0		
Haltwhistle	18	90	105-140	
Hartleyburn	0	-1		
Haydon	6	103	40-55	

Parish	Completions 2016-17	Outstanding commitments	Allocation	
			Local Plan	N'hood Plan
Henshaw	1	21		
Humshaugh	2	52		
Kielder	0	0		
Kirkwhelpington	1	18		
Knaresdale with Kirkhaugh	0	2		
Melkridge	0	6		
Newbrough	0	16		
Plenmeller with Whitfield	0	1		
Otterburn	4	7		
Rochester	0	2		
Simonburn	0	2		
Tarset	0	0		
Thirlwall	0	9		
Wall	1	1		
Warden	0	5		
Wark	0	13	6-12	
West Allen	0	3		
Whittington	0	25		

## Appendix 5: Primary and Acute Healthcare: Northumberland GP Practice Data

### Introduction

1. An assessment of primary healthcare provision was undertaken in preparing the IDP to understand different types of provision and the organisations responsible. The provision of healthcare is complex and has been subject to significant restructuring and reorganisation in recent years. There are many factors which influence the provision and availability of healthcare services beyond local circumstances which are not appraised as part of this assessment. For example, it is understood that there is a national shortage of GPs, attributed to issues with training and recruitment.
2. The assessment considers existing GP services in Northumberland. It provides a simple quantitative assessment based on the number of practises and staff to patient ratios. It does not consider qualitative issues nor does it seek to interpret data to identify whether the practices have the capacity to accommodate more patients.
3. There are currently 40 GP practices in Northumberland, 16 of which have branch surgeries. While a GP practice refers to the organisation which provides primary care medical services, the GP surgery refers to the location where care is provided. A GP practice with branch surgeries will provide services in more than one location. There are a total of 71 GP surgeries in Northumberland.
4. This assessment compares patient to staff ratios in GP practices in Northumberland against other practice groups in the country, using the following as comparators:
  - Northumberland Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)
  - Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgfield CCG
  - NHS England North (Cumbria and North East) Region
  - England
5. All 40 GP practices (including all branch surgeries) in Northumberland are members of the Northumberland CCG, which covers the area displayed in Figure A5.1 (discounting Newcastle upon Tyne and North Tyneside).



**Figure A5.1:** NHS  
Northumberland CCG area

6. The Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG is comprised of 40 GP practices, serving a population of around 272,000. The CCG area shares similar characteristics with Northumberland CCG, with both areas predominantly rural and with an ageing population. This makes the Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG area a suitable comparator.



**Figure A5.2: NHS Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG area**

*(NHS Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG)*

7. To compare GP practices in Northumberland against the selected comparators, two separate indicators were used:
  - **The average number of patients per general practitioner (GP) including registrars and retainers – full time equivalent (FTE) per practice**  
(The total number of patients registered at the practice divided by the FTE of general practitioners working at that practice.)
  - **The average number of patients per nurse (FTE) per practice**  
(The total number of patients registered at the practice divided by the FTE of nurses working at that practice.)  
*Note that this may cause anomalies in data where the number of nurses (FTE) at a practice is lower than 1, as this will result in a higher number of patients per nurse than the total number of patients registered at the practice.*
8. As a general point, when considering the ratio of healthcare professionals to the number of patients registered, it is likely that some practices may operate flexibly in order to ensure the provision of healthcare to patients. In practices where GPs experience a higher number of patients than average, if nurses have a lower number of patients than average they may assist by taking on routine caseloads in order to assist GPs.
9. Data for Northumberland on the number of patients and number of primary healthcare GP professionals has been sourced from NHS Digital online data source (June 2018). Data regarding nurses comes from the Northumberland Care Trust Estates Strategy (2012).

**Table A5.1: GP surgery data (Patients per GP (PPGP) compared against regional and national data)**

	England (national average)	Northumberland CCG	Durham Dales, Easington & Sedgefield CCG	NHS England North (Cumbria and North East)
<b>Number of GPs (FTE)</b>	28,580	187.82	156.96	1,610
<b>Number of Patients</b>	59,133,600	313,446	292,031	3,096,585
<b>Patients per GP</b>	2,069	1,669	1,861	1,923

*Source: GP Primary Care Workforce data website app from NHS Digital, December 2017 (NB: this website is constantly updated; all NHS Digital data used in this report is accurate as of 25/6/18.)*

10. Table A5.1 shows that overall the GP practices in Northumberland have a lower patient to GP ratio than the regional and national comparators. At 1,669 patients per GP (PPGP), the figure is lower than the national average of 2,069 PPGP; the Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG of 1,861 PPGP; and the NHS England North (Cumbria and North East) average of 1,923 PPGP.
11. The Northumberland figures relate to every GP practice located in Northumberland. The total number of patients is nearly as high as Northumberland's population of 316,028 (Census, 2011). This doesn't necessarily mean that all 310,769 patients are residents of Northumberland; a number of GP surgeries accommodate residents outside of the county, particularly in locations near the county border. The Northumberland figures all come from NHS Digital: the GP figures are data from December 2017; the patient numbers are from June 2018.

## **Analysis and Commentary**

12. Table A5.2 analyses total GP practice provision by delivery area, which includes all GP surgeries in Northumberland:

**Table A5.2: GP provision by Delivery Area**

<b>Delivery Area</b>	<b>Patients (June '18)</b>	<b>FTE GPs (Dec '17)</b>	<b>Patients per GP (PPGP)</b>	<b>Relative to Northumberland average (1,669)</b>	<b>Relative to national average (2,069)</b>
North	50,947	33.12	1,538	-131	-531
West	12,602	8.79	1,434	-235	-635
South East	148,628	82.77	1,796	+127	-273
Central	101,269	63.14	1,604	-65	-465
<b>Northumberland Total</b>	<b>313,446</b>	<b>187.82</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-400</b>

13. The South East Delivery Area has the highest patients to GP ratio. With 1,796 patients per GP (PPGP), this figure is still lower than any comparative regional figure outlined in table A5.1 and is 273 PPGP lower than the national average. The South East Delivery Area accounts for 47% of all Northumberland patients, thus raising the Northumberland average as a whole to 1669 PPGP – a figure which is nonetheless 400 PPGP lower than the national average. The other three delivery areas all have a patient to GP figure below the 1,669 Northumberland average, with the West Delivery Area having the lowest ratio of patients to GP (FTE).
14. All Northumberland Delivery Areas have a figure below the national average of 2,069 PPGP. This suggests, that on average, when compared to the national and regional situation, Northumberland is well served in terms of GP provision.



## North Northumberland Delivery Area

15. There are 8 GP practices located within the North Northumberland Delivery Area, with a total of 25 surgeries. GP surgeries are located in Alnwick, Belford, Berwick-upon-Tweed, Felton, Longframlington, Longhoughton, Norham, Rothbury, Seahouses, Tweedmouth and Wooler.

**Figure A5.3: North Northumberland Delivery Area**



**Table A5.3: GP surgery data (Patients per GP (PPGP) for the north delivery area compared against regional and national data)**

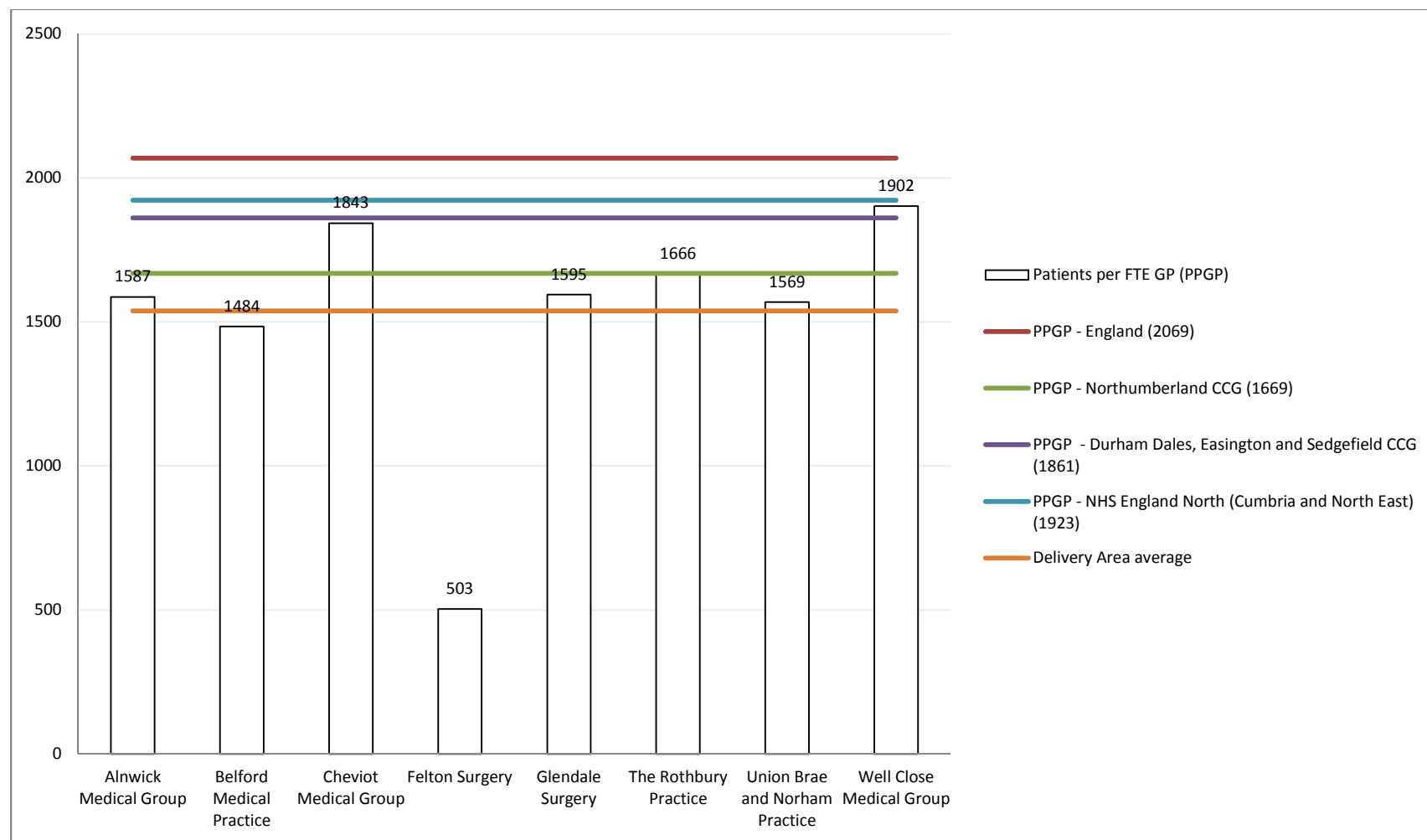
PPGP	PPGP	PPGP	PPGP	PPGP
North Northumberland Delivery Area	England	Northumberland CCG	Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG	North East
<b>1,538</b>	<b>2,069</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>1,861</b>	<b>1,923</b>

*Source: GP Primary Care Workforce data website app from NHS Digital, December 2017 (NB: this website is constantly updated; all NHS Digital data used in this report is accurate as of 25/6/18.)*

### GP Surgery Data Summary

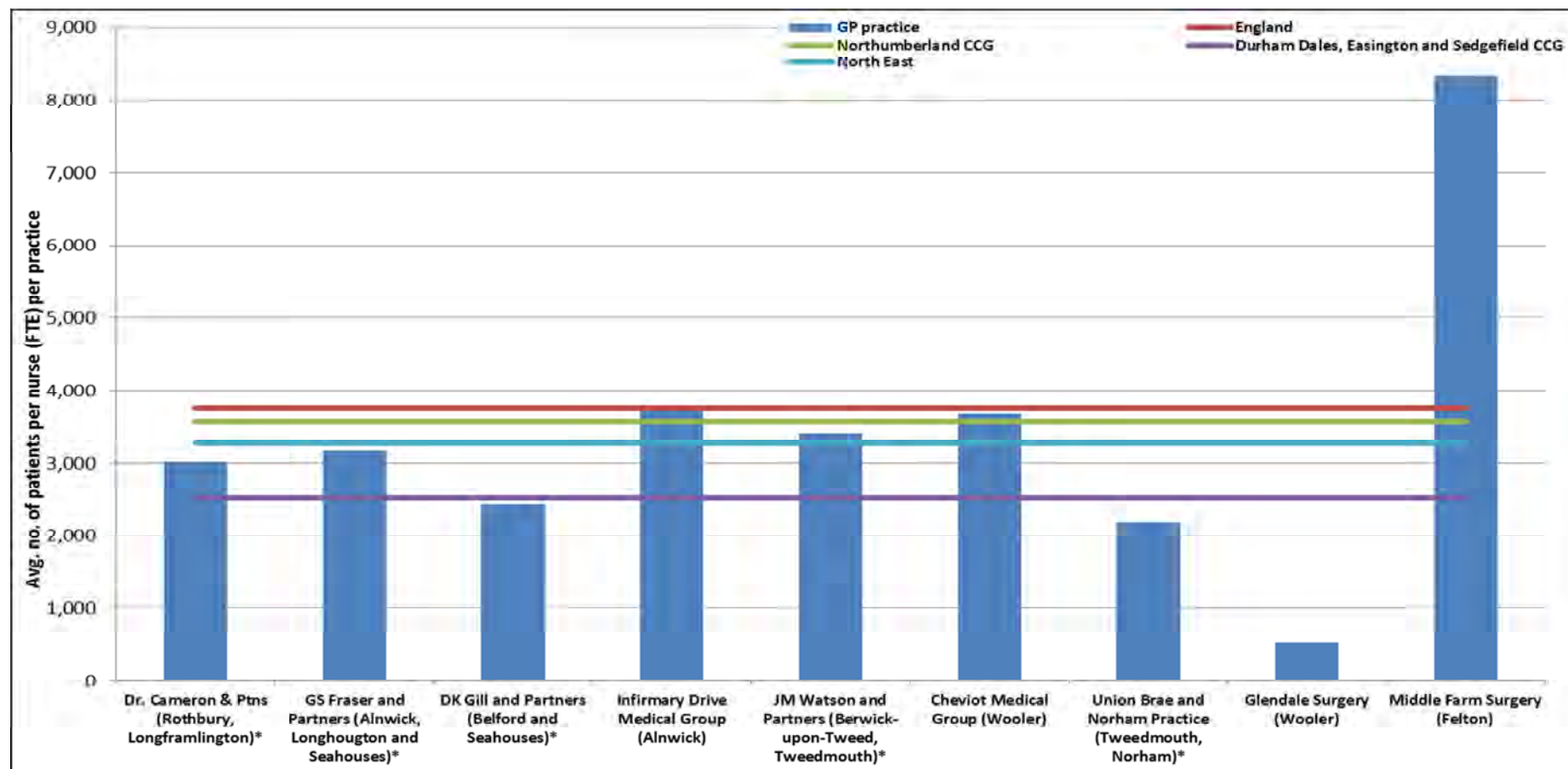
16. The North Northumberland Delivery Area contains a lower number of patients per GP in comparison to England, with an average of 1,538 patients per GP compared to an average of 2,069 patients per GP in England. The North Northumberland Delivery Area also has a lower PPGP figure than all regional comparators, as illustrated in table A5.3.
17. The average number of patients per nurse is also significantly lower in the North Northumberland Delivery area, with 3,391 patients per nurse compared to an average of 3,749 patients per nurse in England.

**Figure A5.4: Average No. of patients per GP (including registrars and retainers) FTE per GP practice, North Delivery Area**



18. Figure A5.4 compares GP practices in the North Northumberland Delivery Area against averages for the Northumberland CCG, Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG, the NHS North (Cumbria and North East) region and England.
19. Of the 8 GP practices located in the North Northumberland Delivery Area, only 2 have a lower number of patients per GP than the North Delivery Area average (1,538 PPGP). Felton Surgery (503 PPGP) has the lowest patient to doctor ratio in the delivery area, and indeed in the county as a whole.
20. The 6 remaining practices are all above the delivery area average but are below the national and NHS England North (Cumbria and North East) averages. The practices in this delivery area are rather clustered together statistically. For example, 5 of the 8 practices all have PPGPs between 1,484 and 1,666 suggesting a consistently good provision of GP services around this delivery area.
21. Only Well Close Medical Group (1,902) in the North Delivery Area has a PPGP above the Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG average (1,861).

**Figure A5.5: Average number of patients per nurse (FTE) per GP practice, North Delivery Area**



*\*Practices with multiple surgeries*

Source: NCCG Locality Plan and the Northumberland Care Trust Estates Strategy (2012). NB: Since 2012 a number of GP practices have changed name and/or have restructured); any reference to these practices above will also refer to their 'new' name in analysis so as to avoid confusion.

22. Figure A5.5 shows how the provision of nurses to patients in GP practices in the North Northumberland Delivery Area compares to averages for the Northumberland CCG, Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG, the North East region and England.
23. Data presented for GP practices with a number of nurses (FTE) lower than 1 produces a higher number of patients per nurse (FTE) than the total number of patients registered to the practice. This results in an anomalous figure. In the North Northumberland Delivery Area, the following GP practices have a number of nurses (FTE) lower than 1:
- Cheviot Medical Group, Wooler (0.67)
  - Middle Farm Surgery, Felton (0.2)
24. Middle Farm Surgery in particular appears to rely less on nurses than any other practice. This surgery (which is now called Felton Surgery) also has the lowest patients per GP ratio in the delivery area, suggesting that the GPs in the practice may provide services normally undertaken by nurses in other practices.
25. 8 GP practices located in the North Northumberland Delivery Area have a lower number of patients per nurse compared to England, while 1 practice has a significantly larger number of patients per nurse in comparison to England. There are 4 GP practices with a higher number of patients per nurse compared to the North East region. Additionally, 3 GP practices have a higher number of patients per nurse compared to the Northumberland CCG average, while 6 practices have a higher number of patients per nurse compared to the Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG average.

## West Northumberland Delivery Area

26. There are 3 GP practices located within the West Northumberland Delivery Area, with a total of 6 surgeries located in Allendale, Bellingham, Haltwhistle, Haydon Bridge, Humshaugh and Wark.

**Figure A5.6: West Northumberland Delivery Area**



**Table A5.4 GP surgery data (Patients per GP (PPGP) for the west delivery area compared against regional and national data)**

PPGP	PPGP	PPGP	PPGP	PPGP
West Northumberland Delivery Area	England	Northumberland CCG	Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG	North East
<b>1,434</b>	<b>2,069</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>1,861</b>	<b>1,923</b>

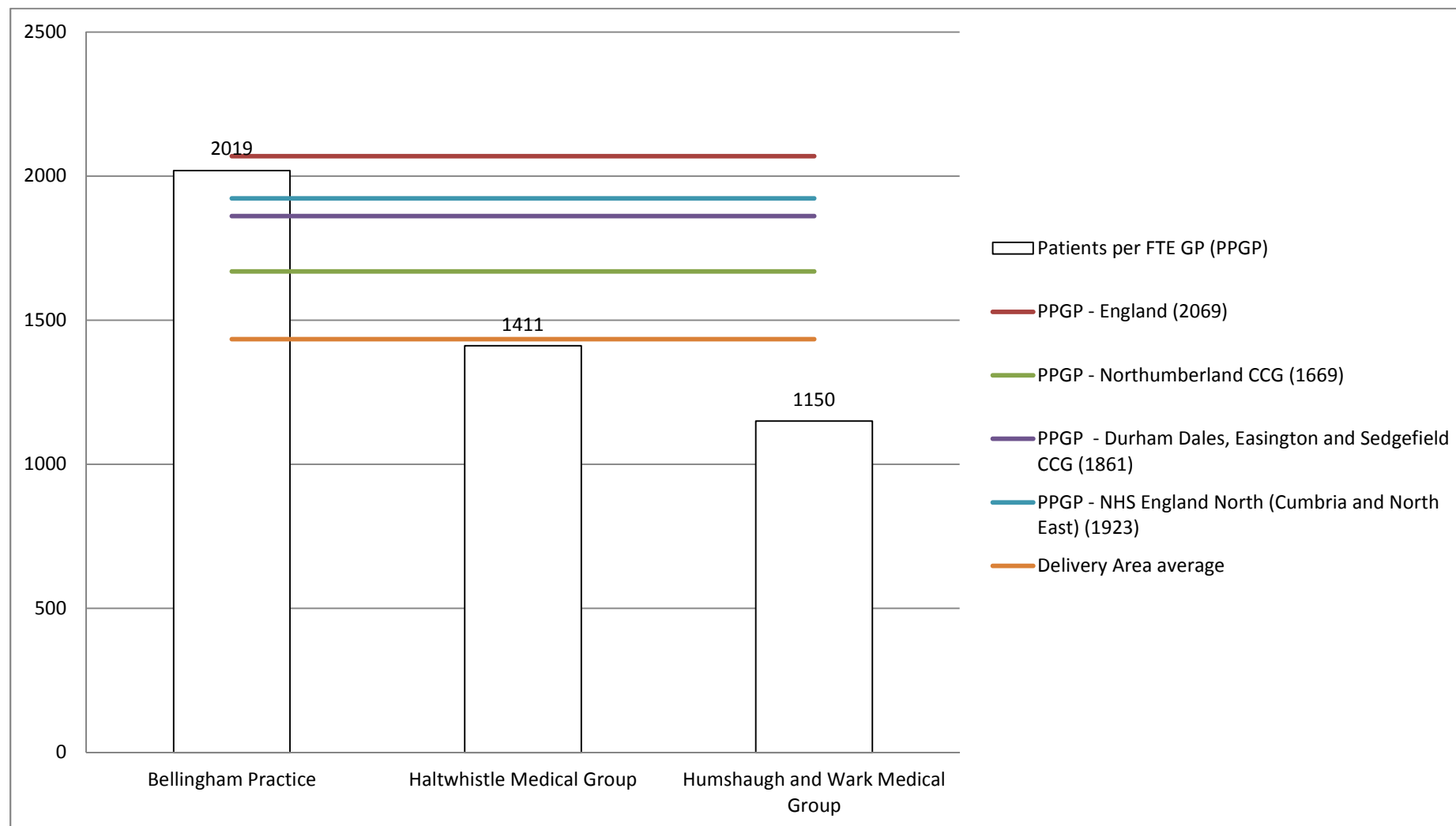
*Source: GP Primary Care Workforce data website app from NHS Digital, December 2017 (NB: this website is constantly updated; all NHS Digital data used in this report is accurate as of 25/6/18.)*

### GP Surgery Data

27. The West Northumberland Delivery Area has a lower number of patients per GP in comparison to England, with an average of 1,434 patients per GP compared to an average of 2,069 patients per GP in England. This suggests that the West Northumberland Delivery Area is particularly well served in terms of GP provision compared to the rest of county, the region and the country as a whole. However, this should be considered against the rural nature of the area and its dispersed population.
28. The average number of patients per nurse is also significantly lower in the West Northumberland Delivery Area, with 2,351 patients per nurse compared to an average of 3,749 patients per nurse in England.

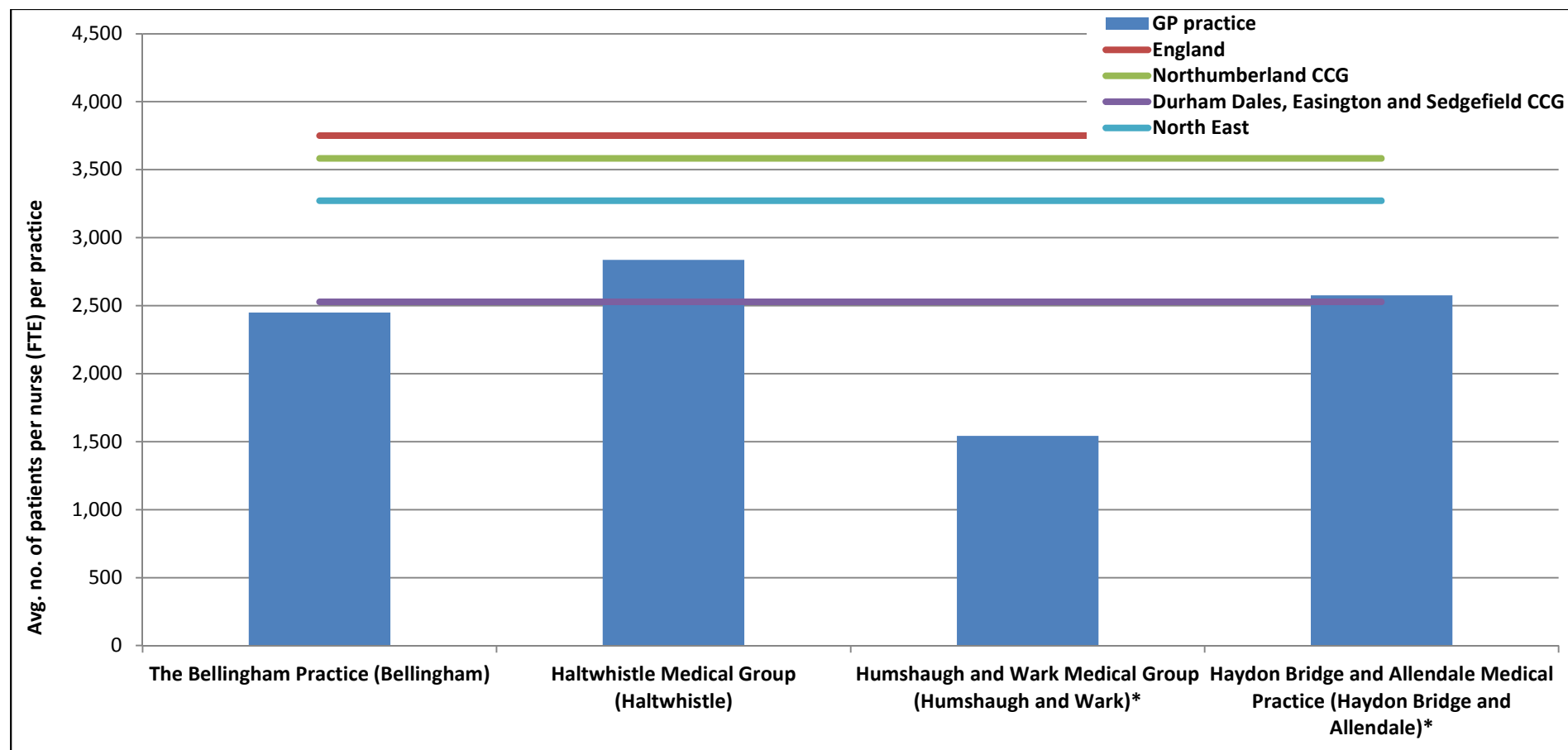


**Figure A5.7: Average number of patients per GP (including registrars and retainers) FTE per GP practice, West Delivery Area**



29. Figure A5.7 compares GP practices in the West Northumberland Delivery Area against averages for the Northumberland CCG, Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG, the NHS North (Cumbria and North East) region and England.
30. All of GP practices located in the West Northumberland Delivery Area have a lower number of patients per GP compared to the national average. Bellingham Practice is slightly below national average, while Haltwhistle Medical Group and Humshaugh and Wark Medical Group are both significantly below national average.
31. The Bellingham Practice has a significantly higher ratio of patients to GP (2,019) than the other practices in the West delivery area, while the Humshaugh and Wark Medical Group practice has the lowest PPGP figure in the delivery area (1,150 PPGP).

**Figure A5.8: Average number of patients per nurse (FTE) per GP practice, West Delivery Area**



*\*Practices with multiple surgeries*

Source: NCCG Locality Plan and the Northumberland Care Trust Estates Strategy (2012). NB: Since 2012 a number of GP practices have changed name and/or have restructured); any reference to these practices above will also refer to their 'new' name in analysis so as to avoid confusion.

32. Figure A5.8 compares GP practices in the West Northumberland Delivery Area against averages for the Northumberland CCG, Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG, the North East region and England.
33. All 4 GP practices have a significantly lower number of patients per nurse compared with England, the North East region and the Northumberland CCG average. However 2 GP practices have a larger number of patients per nurse in comparison to the Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG average.
34. Humshaugh and Wark Medical Group has both the lowest patients per nurse figure and also the lowest PPGP figure in the delivery area. This could suggest that GPs are undertaking the work which otherwise may be completed by nurses.

## South East Northumberland Delivery Area

35. There are 16 GP practices located within the South East Northumberland Delivery Area, with a total of 22 surgeries. GP surgeries are located in Amble, Ashington, Bedlington, Blyth, Cambois (Blyth), Cramlington, Guidepost, Lynemouth, Newbiggin-by-the-Sea, Seaton Delaval, Seaton Sluice, Seghill, South Broomhill and Widdrington.

**Figure A5.8: South East Northumberland Delivery Area**



**Table A5.5 GP surgery data (Patients per GP (PPGP) for the south east delivery area compared against regional and national data)**

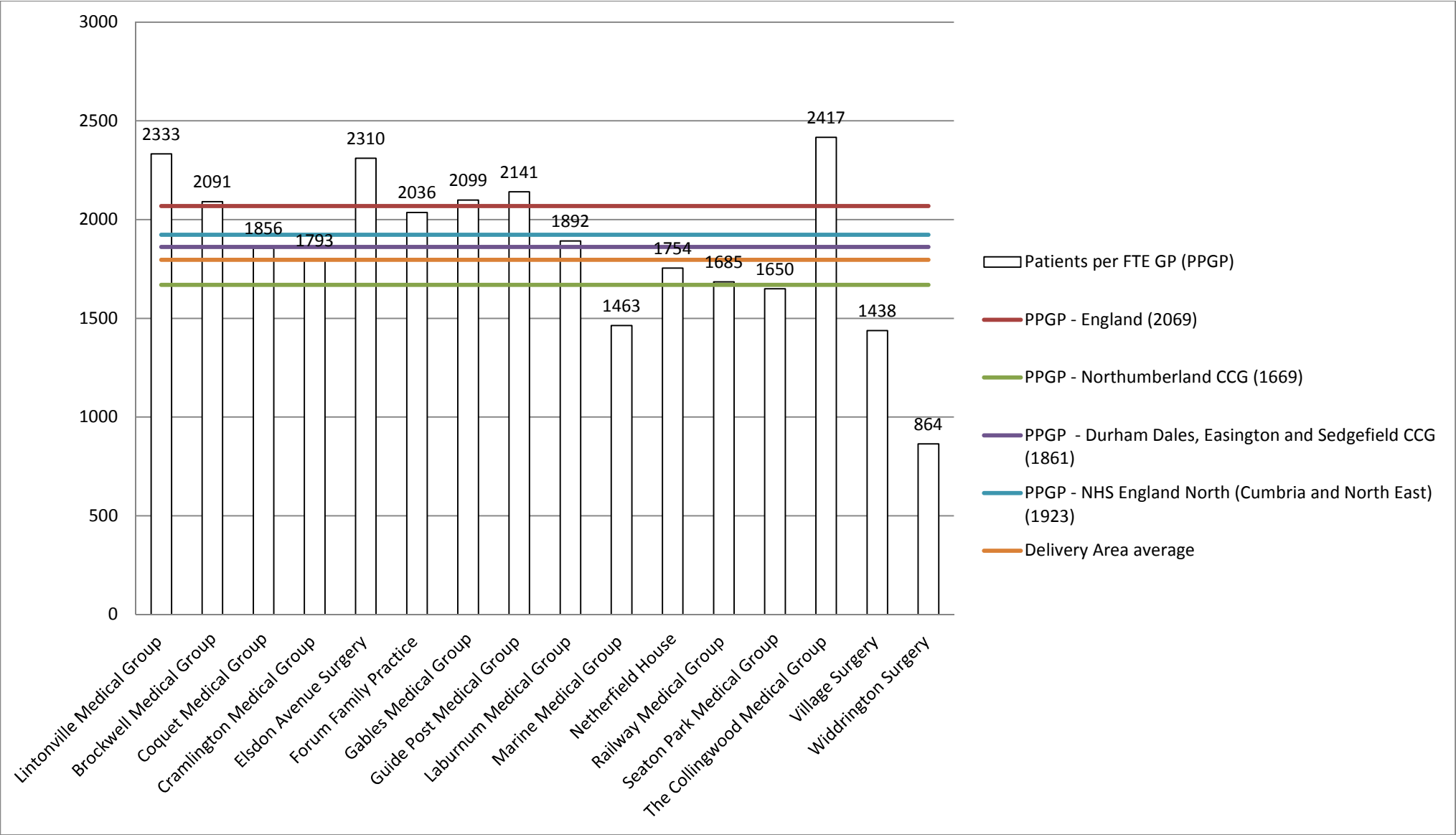
PPGP	PPGP	PPGP	PPGP	PPGP
South East Northumberland Delivery Area	England	Northumberland CCG	Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG	North East
<b>1,796</b>	<b>2,069</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>1,861</b>	<b>1,923</b>

*Source: GP Primary Care Workforce data website app from NHS Digital, December 2017 (NB: this website is constantly updated; all NHS Digital data used in this report is accurate as of 25/6/18.)*

### GP Surgery Data

36. The South East Northumberland Delivery Area has the highest ratio of patients to GP of the four delivery areas in the county, and whilst the ratio is higher than the Northumberland CCG average, it is still below all other regional and national comparators, as identified in table A5.5.
37. The average number of patients per nurse is significantly higher in the South East Northumberland Delivery Area, with 4,321 patients per nurse compared to an average of 3,749 patients per nurse in England. This perhaps suggests that some GPs in the delivery area are covering the work that nurses may do in other practices, given the slightly lower than national average patients to GP ratios in the South East Northumberland Delivery Area.

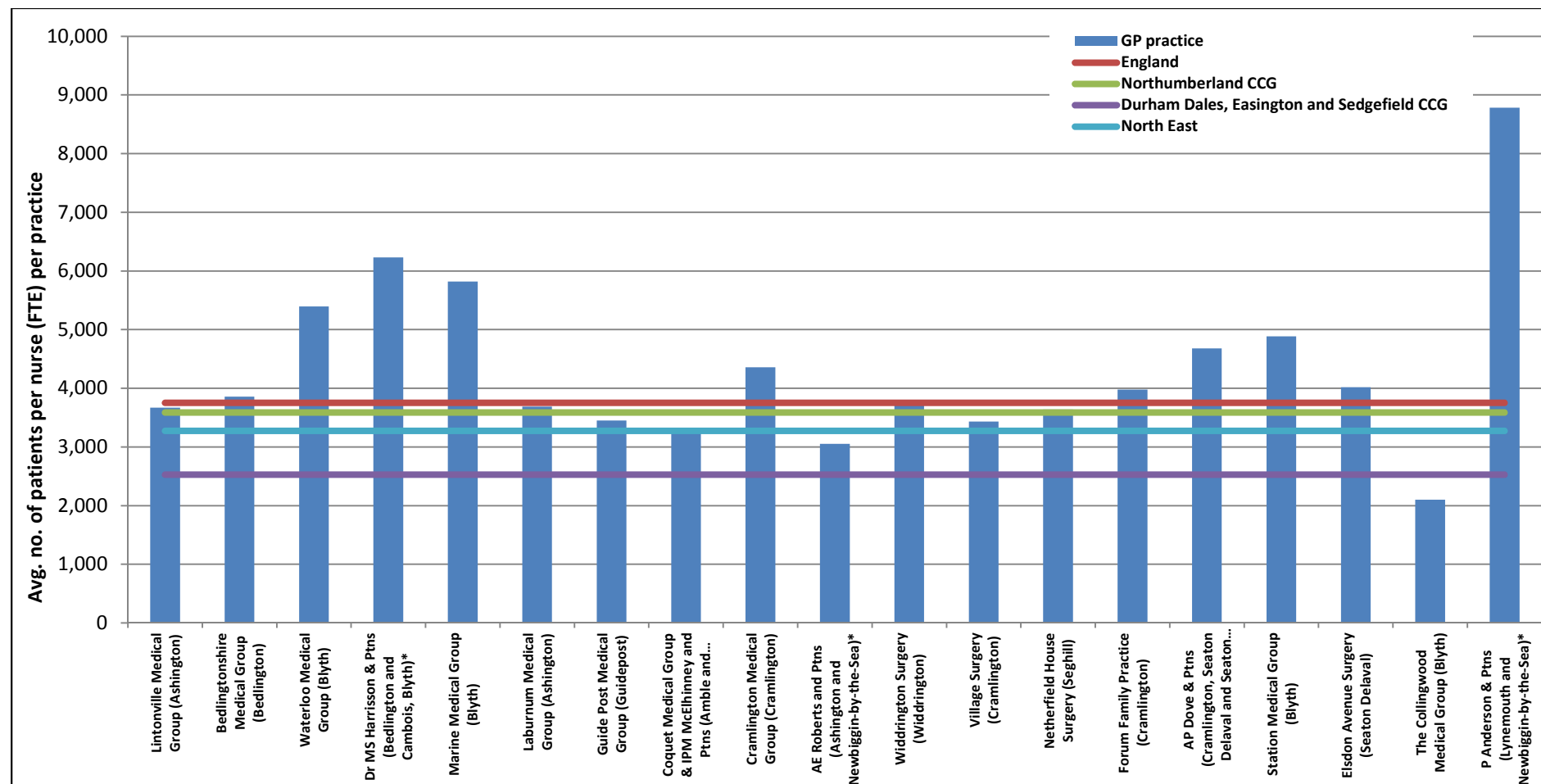
Figure A5.9: Average number of patients per GP (including registrars and retainers) FTE per GP practice, South East Delivery Area



38. Figure A5.9 shows the number of patients per GP for the practices in the South East Northumberland Delivery Area against the averages for the Northumberland CCG, the Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgfield CCG, the NHS North (Cumbria and North East) region and England.
39. Of the 16 GP practices in the South East Delivery Area, 6 have a higher number of patients per GP compared to England, while 10 have a lower number than the national average. 3 practices have a significantly higher ratio than the national average PPGP; Collingwood Medical Group (2,417), Lintonville Medical Group (2,333) and Elsdon Avenue Surgery (2,310). Collingwood Medical Group has a PPGP figure that is 17% above national average.
40. The two practices with the lowest number of patients per GP are Widdrington Surgery and Marine Medical Group. Widdrington Surgery currently has 864 patients per doctor, which is less than half the national average, while the Marine Medical Group has 1,463 patients, which is 30% below national average.
41. The South East Delivery Area average has the highest PPGP figures in Northumberland due in part to the fact that 6 of the practices are above national average, all of which have over 2,000 patients per GP. Despite this high overall PPGP average for the delivery area, it is still 13% below the national average figure.



**Figure A5.10: Average number of patients per nurse (FTE) per GP practice**



*\*Practices with multiple surgeries*

Source: NCCG Locality Plan and the Northumberland Care Trust Estates Strategy (2012). NB: Since 2012 a number of GP practices have changed name and/or have restructured); any reference to these practices above will also refer to their 'new' name in analysis so as to avoid confusion.

42. Figure A5.10 compares the number of patients per nurse (FTE) at the GP practices in the South East Northumberland Delivery Area against averages for the Northumberland CCG, Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG, the North East region and England.
43. Data presented for GP practices with a number of nurses (FTE) lower than 1 produces a higher number of patients per nurse (FTE) than the total number of patients registered to the practice; this results in an anomalous figure. In the South East Northumberland Delivery Area, the following GP practices have a number of nurses (FTE) lower than 1:
- Laburnum Medical Group, Ashington (0.61)
  - Widdrington Surgery, Widdrington (0.75)
  - Elsdon Avenue Surgery, Seaton Delaval (0.91)
44. Of these three medical groups, only Widdrington Surgery has a significantly below average patient to GP ratio (864 PPGP). Elsdon Avenue Surgery has a higher than national average PPGP figure - in addition to a higher patient to nurse ratio.
45. 8 GP practices located in the South East Northumberland Delivery Area have a lower number of patients per nurse compared to England, while 11 practices have a higher number of patients per nurse in comparison to England. There are 16 GP practices with a higher number of patients per nurse compared to the North East region.
46. Additionally, 14 GP practices have a higher number of patients per nurse compared to the Northumberland CCG average, while 18 GP practices have a larger number of patients per nurse compared to the Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG average.

## Central Northumberland Delivery Area

47. There are 13 GP practices located within the Central Northumberland Delivery Area, with a total of 29 in Corbridge, Dinnington, Hexham, Morpeth, Pegswood, Ponteland, Prudhoe, Scots Gap, Stamfordham, Stocksfield, West Wylam (Prudhoe) and Wylam.

**Figure A5.11: Central Northumberland Delivery Area**



**Table A5.6 GP surgery data (Patients per GP (PPGP) for the Central Northumberland Delivery Area compared against regional and national data)**

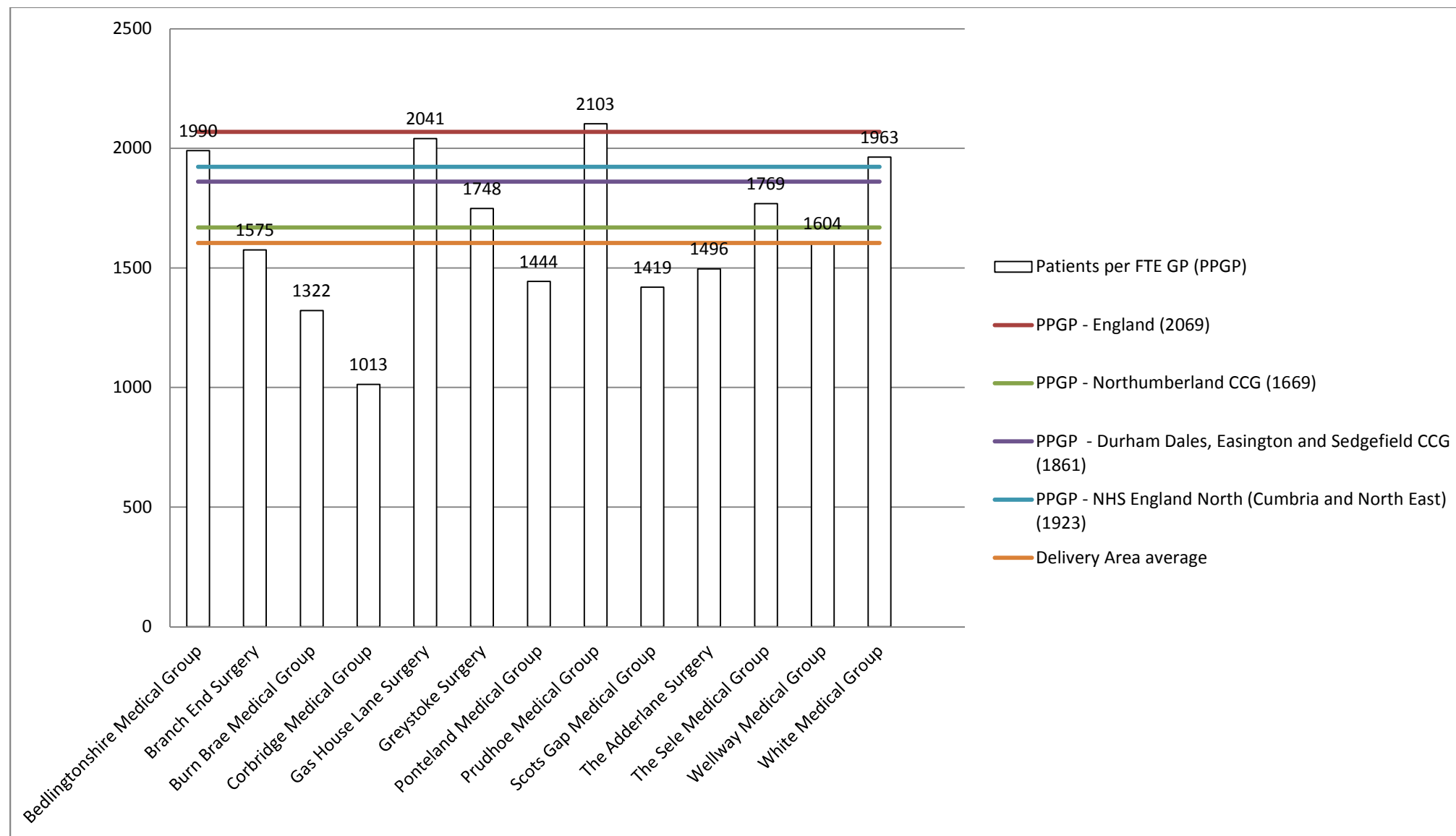
PPGP Central Northumberland Delivery Area	PPGP England	PPGP Northumberland CCG	PPGP Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG	PPGP North East
<b>1,604</b>	<b>2,069</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>1,861</b>	<b>1,923</b>

*Source: GP Primary Care Workforce data website app from NHS Digital, December 2017 (NB: this website is constantly updated; all NHS Digital data used in this report is accurate as of 25/6/18.)*

#### GP Surgery Data

48. The Central Northumberland Delivery Area contains a lower number of patients per GP in comparison to England, with an average of 1,604 patients per GP compared to an average of 2,069 patients per GP in England. The delivery area has a PPGP figure slightly lower than the Northumberland CCG average.
49. The average number of patients per nurse is significantly higher in the Central Northumberland Delivery Area, with 5,544 patients per nurse compared to an average of 3,749 patients per nurse in England.

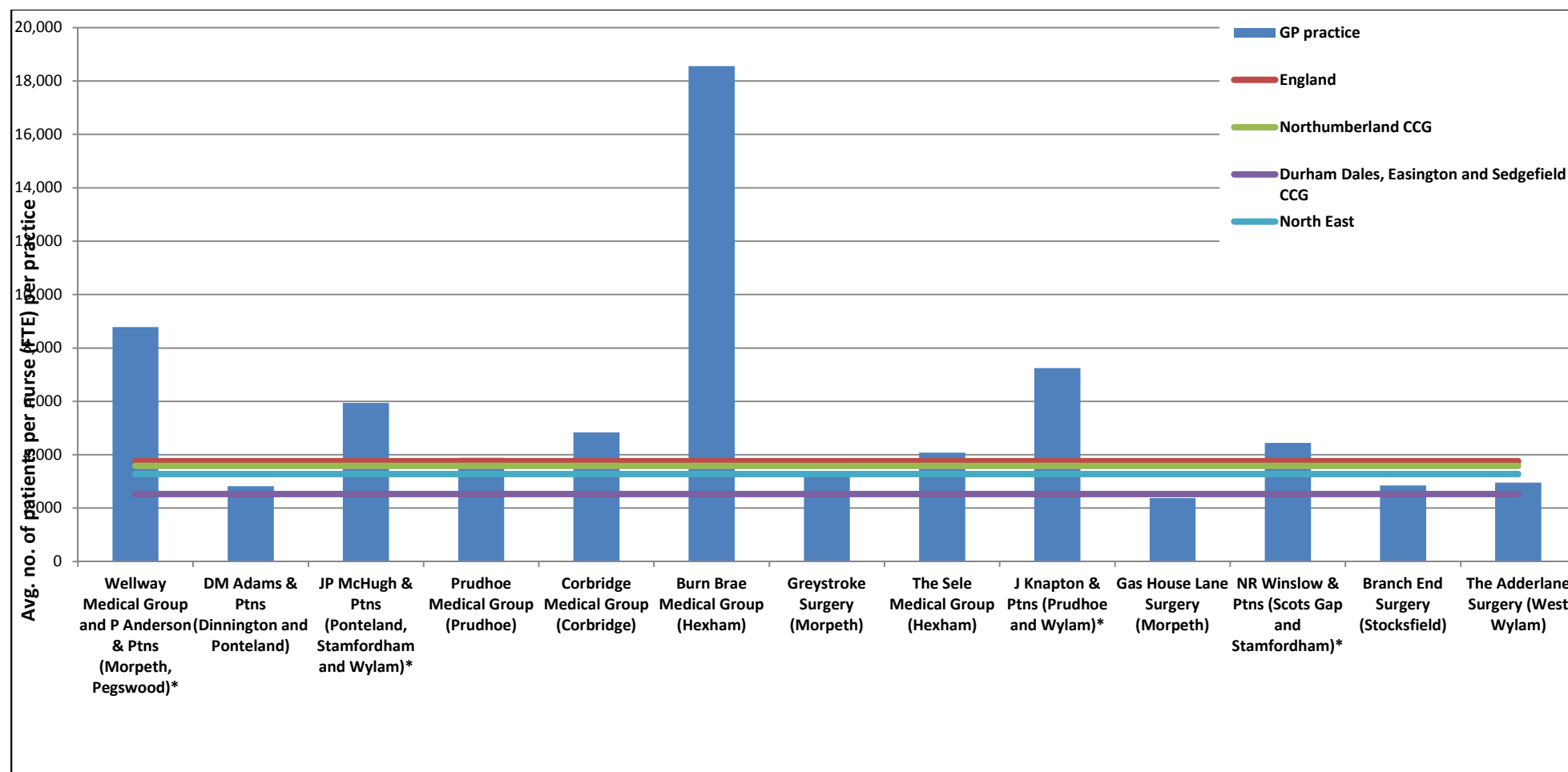
**Figure A5.12: Average number of patients per GP (including registrars and retainers) FTE per GP practice, Central Delivery Area**



Average number of patients per GP (including registrars and retainers) FTE per GP practice

50. Figure A5.12 compares the number of patients per GP at the practices in the Central Northumberland Delivery Area against averages for the Northumberland CCG, the Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG, the NHS North (Cumbria and North East) region and England.
51. Of the 13 GP practices located in the Central Northumberland Delivery Area, only one practice – Prudhoe Medical Group – has a higher number of patients per GP than the average for England. 4 practices have a PPGP figure above both the Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG average figure, and the NHS England North (Cumbria and North East) average.
52. Corbridge Medical Group has the lowest PPGP figure (1,013) in the delivery area and is significantly below the next lowest practice (Burn Brae Medical Group, 1,322 PPGP). These two practices are part of the seven practices which are all below the Northumberland CCG PPGP average.

**Figure A5.13: Average number of patients per nurse (FTE) per GP practice**



*\*Practices with multiple surgeries*

Source: NCCG Locality Plan and the Northumberland Care Trust Estates Strategy (2012). NB: Since 2012 a number of GP practices have changed name and/or have restructured); any reference to these practices above will also refer to their 'new' name in analysis so as to avoid confusion.

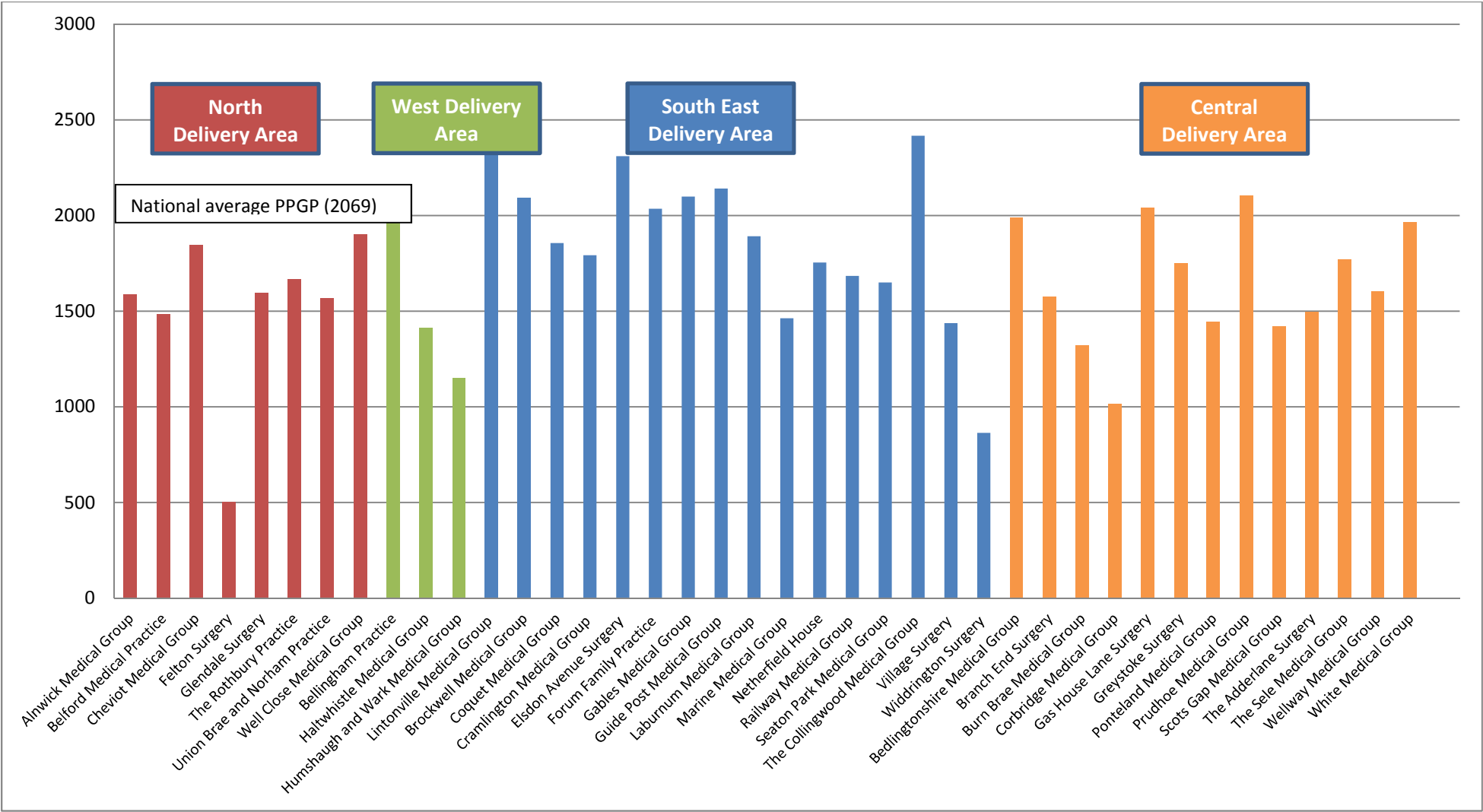
53. Figure A5.13 compares the number of patients per nurse at the GP practices in the Central Northumberland Delivery Area against averages for the Northumberland CCG, Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG, the North East region and England.
54. Data presented for GP practices with a number of nurses (FTE) lower than 1 produces a higher number of patients per nurse (FTE) than the total number of patients registered to the practice. This results in an anomalous figure. In the Central Northumberland Delivery Area, the following GP practices have a number of nurses (FTE) lower than 1:
- Burn Brae Medical Group, Hexham (0.48)
  - J Knapton and Partners, Prudhoe and Wylam (0.8) (this is now part of the White Medical Group).
55. Burn Brae Medical group has significantly above average patient to nurse ratios. It is possible that the GPs in this group conduct the work that nurses might otherwise do given that this practice has the second-lowest PPGP figure in the delivery area.
56. Prudhoe Medical Group is the only practice which has a PPGP figure above national average, however it has a slightly below national average nurse to patient ratio. It is possible that nurses within the medical group undertake duties which would otherwise be undertaken by GPs to counter an apparent shortfall in GP provision.
57. 5 GP practices located in the Central Northumberland Delivery Area have a lower number of patients per nurse compared to England. However, there are 8 practices with a higher number of patients per nurse in comparison to both the national average and also the Northumberland CCG average, while 12 practices have a larger number of patients per nurse compared to the Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG average.



## Conclusion

58. The average number of patients per GP (including registrars and retainers) FTE per practice in Northumberland is generally low in comparison to England, the NHS England North (Cumbria and North East) region and the Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgefield CCG.
59. As referred to in the analysis, the South East Delivery Area has the highest patients to GP ratio. With 1,796 patients per GP (PPGP), this figure is lower than other related CCGs and is 273 PPGP lower than the national average.
60. Given that the South East Delivery Area accounts for 47% of all Northumberland patients, the relatively high ratios (at a Northumberland county level) found in this area has an impact on the county average, which itself is still 400 PPGP below the national average. The other three delivery areas all have a patients to GP figure below the 1,669 county average, with the West Delivery Area having the lowest PPGP figure which is 635 PPGP below the national average.
61. Overall only 7 of the 40 GP practices have a PPGP higher than the national average. The Northumberland CCG figure – and indeed all four delivery areas – all have a PPGP figure which is significantly below the 2,069 PPGP national average. This suggests that there is a relatively good level of GP provision for much of the county's population.

Figure A5.14: PPGP for all 40 GP Practices in Northumberland by delivery area



62. Figure A5.14 gives a spatial representation of the PPGP provision in the county. There are practices in both the South East and Central Delivery Areas which have a PPGP figure above the national average. Two practices have a figure significantly lower than 1,000 PPGP. The graph clearly shows that the majority of Northumberland's practices are operating at PPGP levels below the national average.
63. The South East Delivery Area is home to the highest number of practices (6) which have a higher than national average PPGP. Within this delivery area The Collingwood Medical Group has the highest PPGP figure in Northumberland at 2,417; this figure is 17% higher than the national average. The South East Delivery Area is also an area of contrasts, with Widdrington Surgery having the second-lowest PPGP figure (864) in the county.
64. Prudhoe Medical Group - located in the Central Delivery Area - is the only non-South East Delivery Area practice which has a higher PPGP than the national average. Gas House Lane Surgery (2,041 PPGP) is the only other practice in the Central Delivery Area with a PPGP figure above 2,000. GP provision within the delivery area is variable, however, with Corbridge Medical Group (1,013 PPGP) amongst the lowest PPGP figures in the whole of Northumberland.
65. As alluded to previously, every practice in the North and West Delivery Areas has a below national average PPGP. In the North Delivery Area no practice has a patient to GP ratio of over 2,000 PPGP – the closest practice to this number is Well Close Medical Group with a figure of 1,902 PPGP. The North is also home to Felton Surgery which has the lowest PPGP (503) in the county.
66. The West Delivery Area only has 3 practices which vary significantly in terms of their PPGP provision. Bellingham Practice has the highest PPGP figure of 2,019 which is close to the national average. Haltwhistle Medical Group's PPGP figure of 1,411 is relatively close to the Northumberland CCG average, whereas Humshaugh and Wark Medical Group's 1,150 PPGP is amongst the lowest in the county.
67. Of Northumberland's 40 GP practices, only 7 have a PPGP figure above the national average. 14 practices have a higher PPGP than Durham Dales, Easington and Sedgfield CCG, and 12 practices have a higher PPGP than the NHS England North (Cumbria and North East) average.
68. The average number of patients per nurse (FTE) per practice in Northumberland is generally higher than the North East region and the Durham Dales, Easington

and Sedgefield CCG average, while just under half of Northumberland's GP practices are above the patients per nurse average for England.

69. 14 out of 18 GP practices in the South East Northumberland Delivery Area experience a higher number of patients per nurse in comparison to the Northumberland CCG, as do 7 out of 13 practices in the Central Northumberland Delivery Area. This identifies a shortage in provision of nurses in the South East and Central Northumberland Delivery Areas.

### **Glossary of Terms:**

**Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)** - CCGs were established as statutory organisations in April 2013, taking over the role of Primary Care Trusts. They are responsible for buying health and care services for patients.

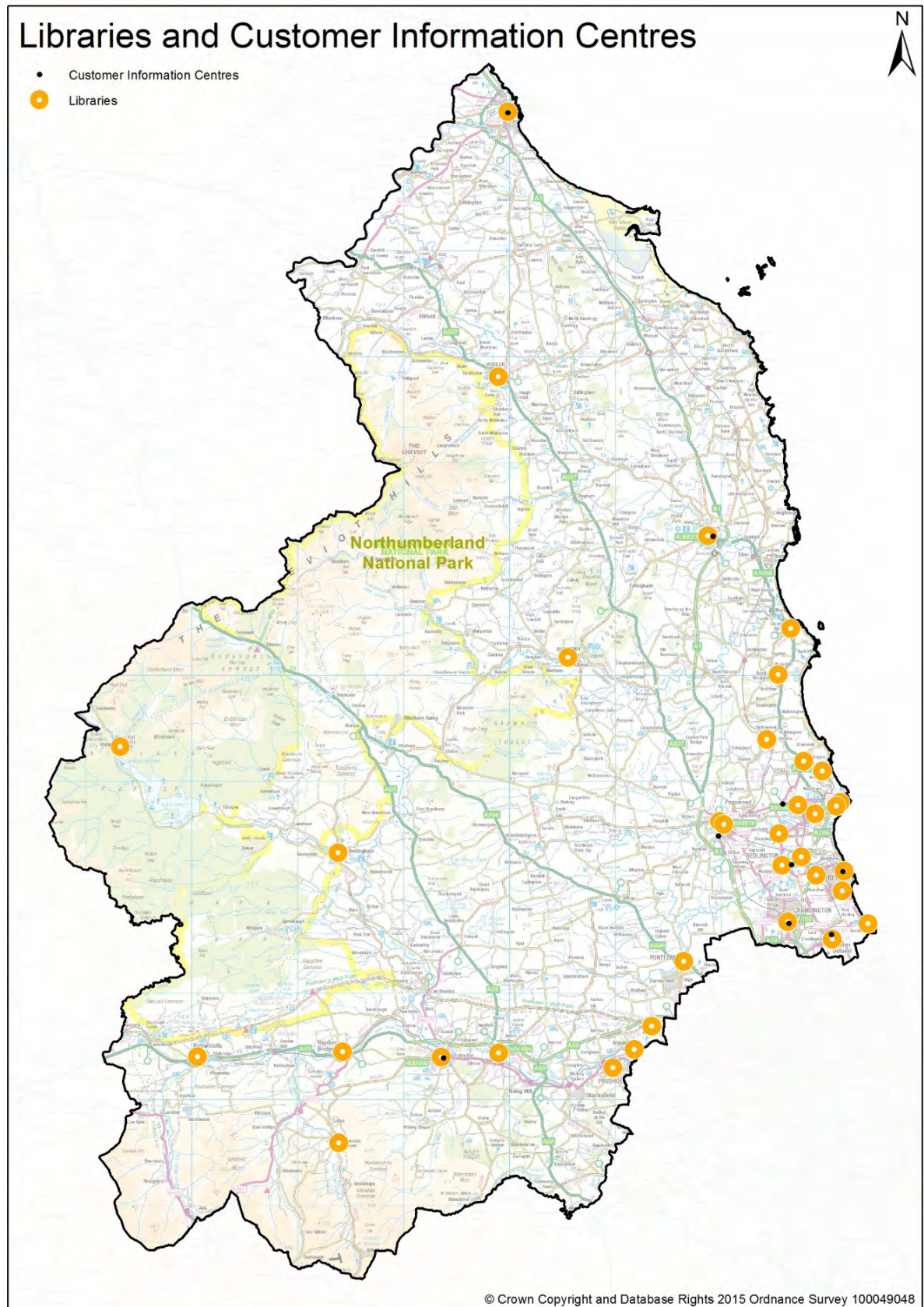
**Full Time Equivalent (FTE)** – The standardised measure of the workload of an employee:

- An FTE of 1.0 represents a person who is equivalent to a full time worker (37.5 hours).
- An FTE of 0.5 represents an employee who works half (part) time.

**GP Registrar (trainee)** - A junior doctor in their final year of training for general practice.

**GP Retainers** - Practitioners who provide service sessions in general practice, employed to undertake set sessions. GP registrars can work up to 4 sessions per week.

## Appendix 6: Libraries and Cultural Facilities





## Appendix 7: Emergency Services



## Appendix 8: Primary and Secondary Education: School Catchment Capacity Assessment

1. Information on school capacities and school rolls has been collated to inform the IDP to help in understanding education provision across the county. This provides the information needed to complete a basic assessment of constraints on school capacity in terms of the built estate; and to identify areas where there is excess capacity in schools.
2. The assessment relates to information available on pupils educated in Northumberland. In planning for future school provision it is recognised that there are flows of pupils between catchment areas, and that pupils living beyond the county administrative boundary attend schools in Northumberland.
3. Most school partnerships in Northumberland operate as a three-tier system, with First, Middle and High Schools. More recently some partnerships have altered to operate a two-tier system with Primary and Secondary Schools. Table A8.1 describes pupil ages and year groups in the context of the two and three tier systems of school organization.

**Table A8.1: School Tier Categories with pupil age and national year group**

Three-tier	
First School	Children aged 4 to 9 (Reception and years 1 to 4)
Middle School	Pupils aged 9 to 13 (years 5 to 8)
High School	Pupils aged 13 to 18 (years 9 to 13)
Two-tier	
Primary School	Pupils aged 4 to 11 (Reception and Years 1 –6)
Secondary School	Pupils aged 11 to 18 (Years 7—13)

4. Appendix 8 describes all school catchment areas, presented by Local Plan Delivery Areas, and shows school rolls and capacities by school partnership (at September 2017). This information can be used to complete a basic analysis of areas suffering capacity constraints and those with excess capacity in terms of available school places. The approach used and the way information is presented will be reviewed in consultation with the County Council Schools Organisation Team.

## North Northumberland Delivery Area

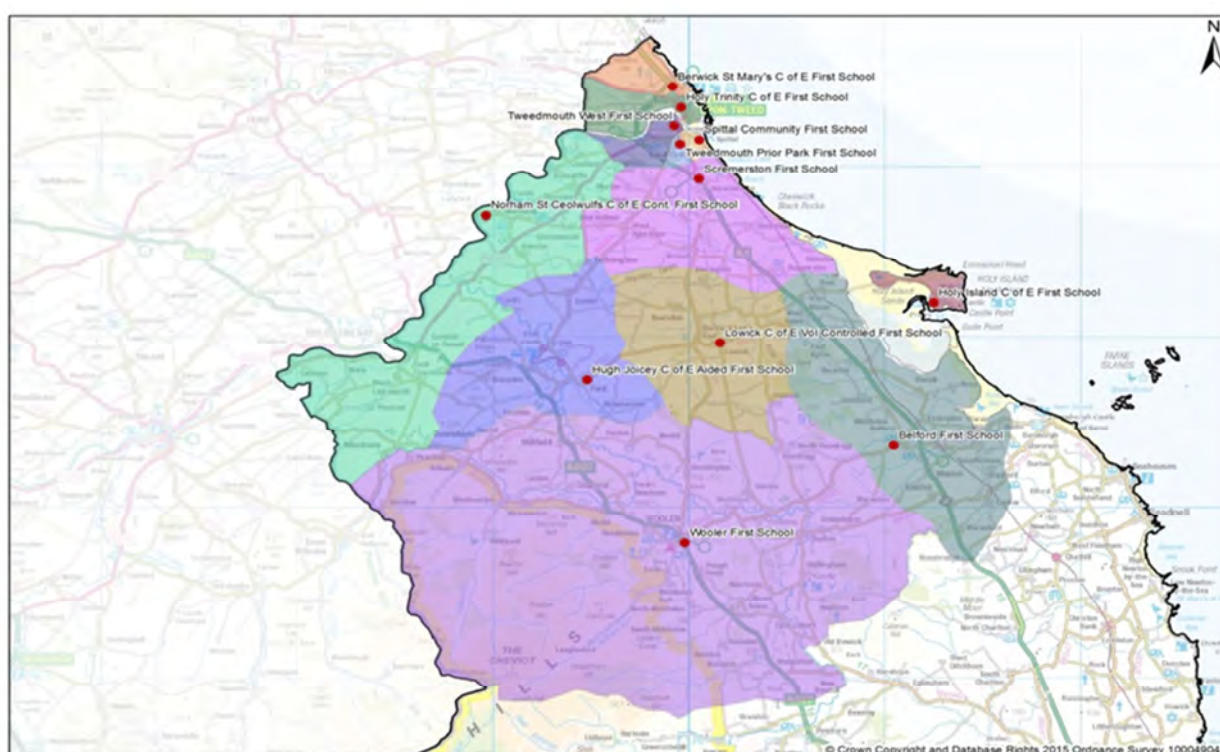
**Table A8.2: North delivery area totals and partnership totals**

Delivery / Partnership area	No. of schools	Capacity	No. on roll	Available places
<b>North Delivery Area</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>7,193</b>	<b>6,160</b>	<b>1,033</b>
<b>Berwick Partnership</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3,489</b>	<b>2,548</b>	<b>941</b>
<b>Alnwick Partnership</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2,894</b>	<b>2,957</b>	<b>-63</b>
<b>Other north schools</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>155</b>

- Table A8.2 shows that overall schools in the north delivery area operate at 85.6% capacity with 1,033 available school places. There are 941 school places available in the Berwick Partnership, which significantly affects the north average.
- Capacity constraints facing schools in the Berwick Partnership are mainly in primary education within the town of Berwick itself.
- The schools in the Alnwick Partnership are oversubscribed overall, but figures are skewed by the Duchess's Community High School which is overcapacity by 311 places.

## Berwick Partnership

**Figure A8.1: Berwick Partnership First Schools catchment areas**



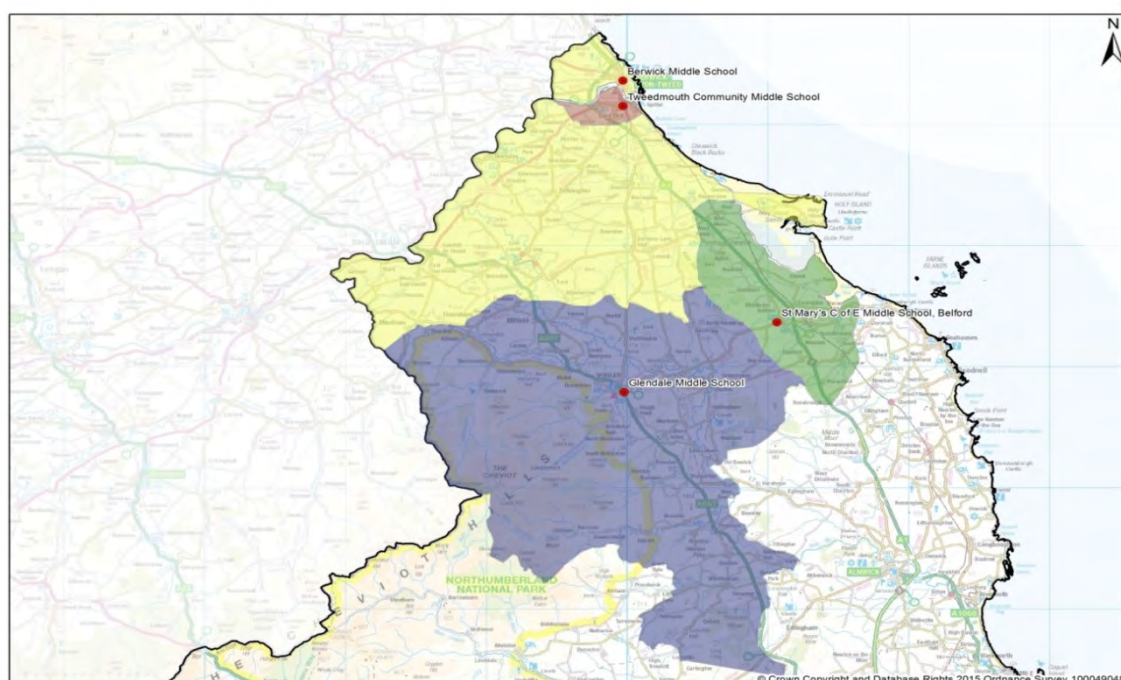


**Table A8.3: Berwick Partnership First Schools pupil data:**

<b>School name</b>	<b>Number of school places</b>	<b>Total number of pupils on roll</b>	<b>Over / under capacity</b>
<b>Holy Trinity Church of England First School</b>	150	171	+21
<b>Spittal Community First School</b>	150	163	+13
<b>Tweedmouth Prior Park First School</b>	150	165	+15
<b>Berwick St Mary's Church of England First School</b>	114	115	+1
<b>Tweedmouth West First School</b>	150	137	-13
<b>Scremerston First School</b>	90	78	-12
<b>Norham St Ceolwulfs CofE Controlled First School</b>	44	32	-12
<b>Holy Island Church of England First School</b>	25	4	-21
<b>Lowick Church of England Voluntary Controlled First School</b>	50	32	-18
<b>Hugh Joicey Church of England First School, Ford</b>	73	72	-1
<b>Belford First School</b>	187	57	-130
<b>Wooler First School</b>	135	128	-7

8. First schools located in and around Berwick tend to be at or over capacity, whereas more rural schools are generally undersubscribed. Belford First School is running at just 30% capacity with space for another 130 pupils; and Holy Island Church of England First School has just 4 pupils on its roll.

**Figure A8.2: Berwick Partnership Middle Schools catchment area**

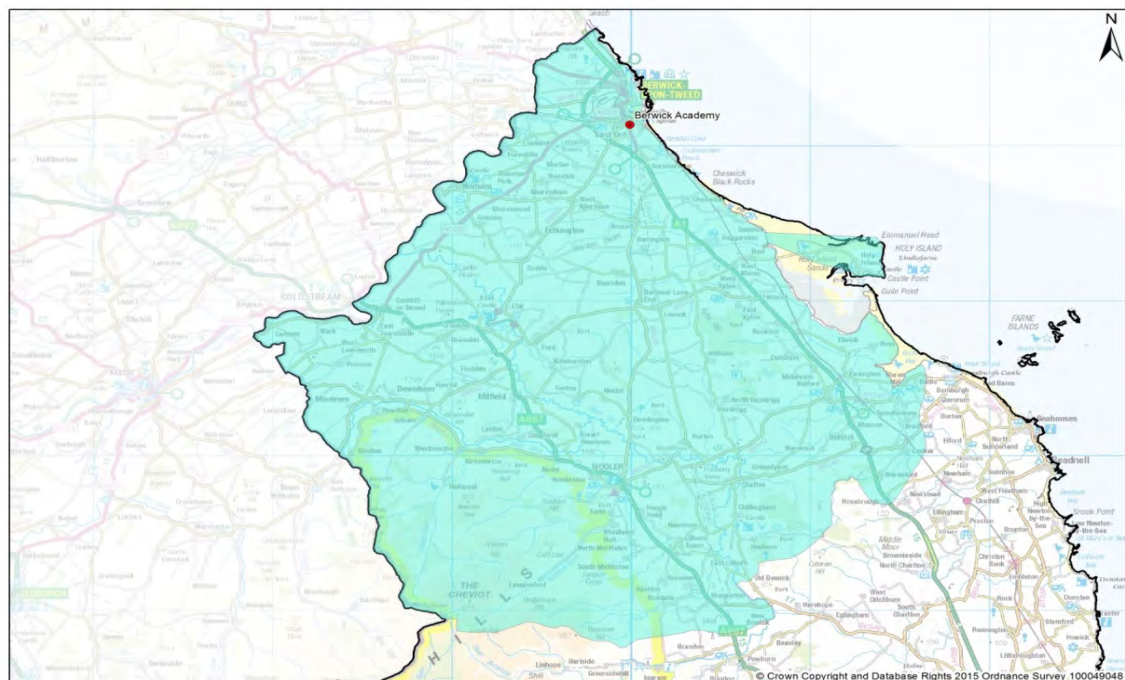


**Table A8.4: Berwick Partnership Middle Schools pupil data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
St Mary's Church of England Middle School, Belford	120	40	-80
Berwick Middle School	456	317	-139
Tweedmouth Community Middle School	440	309	-131
Glendale Middle School, Wooler	221	108	-113

- Whereas there are capacity constraints for some first schools in the delivery area, no such issues are present for middle schools. All 4 middle schools have significant spare capacity.

**Figure A8.3: Berwick Partnership High Schools catchment area**



### Table A8.5: Berwick Partnership High Schools pupil data

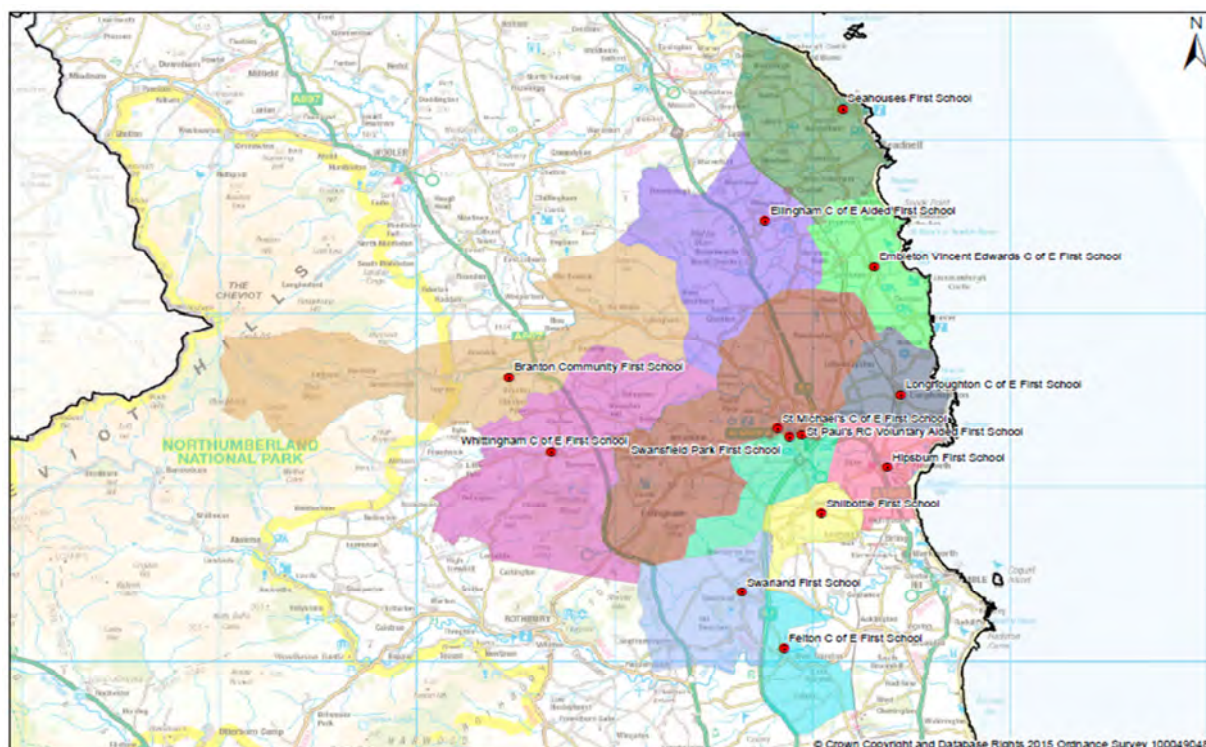
School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Berwick Academy	934	620	-314

10. The Berwick Academy operates at significant under capacity being just over two-thirds full.

## Alnwick Partnership

11. This is the first year of the two-tier system in Alnwick. It is anticipated that the number on roll in the new Duchess Community High School and the former First Schools now converted to Primary Schools will adjust over time.

**Figure A8.4: Alnwick Partnership Primary Schools catchment area**



**Table A8.6: Alnwick Partnership Primary Schools pupil data:**

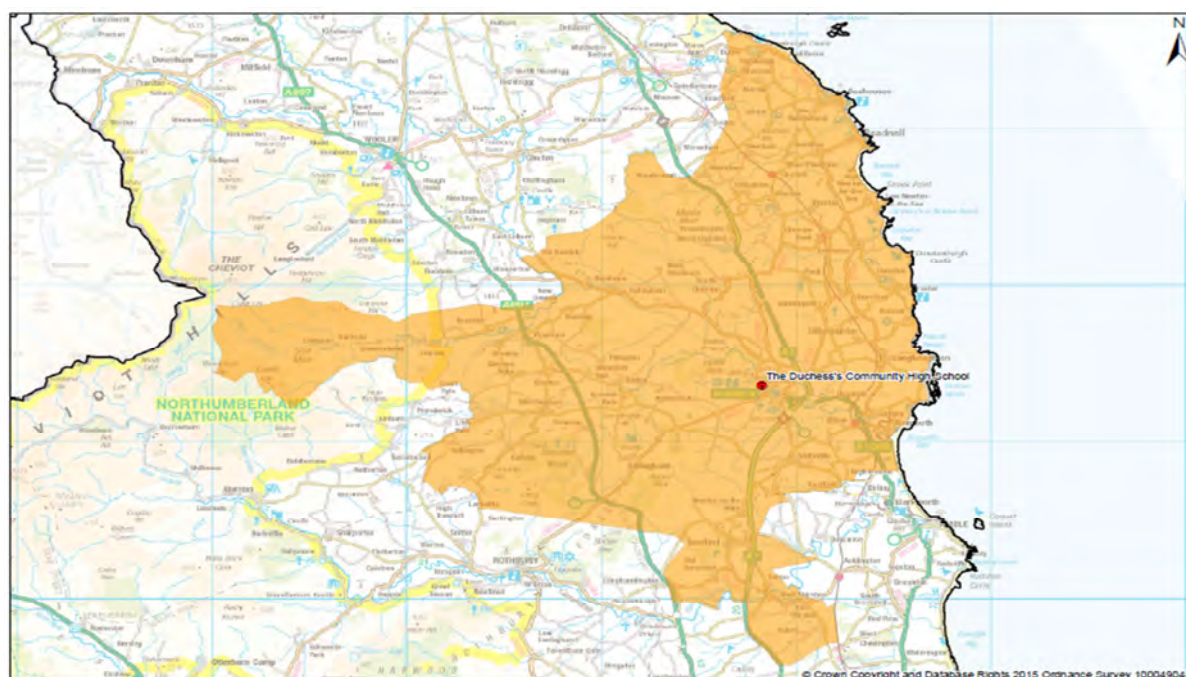
School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Branton Community Primary School	30	36	6
Ellington Primary School	201	187	-14
Embleton Vincent Edwards Church of England Primary School	75	30	-45
Felton Church of England Primary School	60	82	22
Hipsburn Primary School	147	137	-10
Longhoughton Church of	187	128	-59

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
England Primary School			
St Michael's Church of England Primary School	210	149	-61
Seahouses Primary School	144	88	-56
Shilbottle Primary School	146	161	15
Swansfield Park Primary School	315	331	16
Swarland Primary School	110	70	-40
Whittingham Church of England Primary School	105	83	-22

12. Alnwick's primary schools are generally undersubscribed. Overall, there is capacity for 248 extra primary school places. Four of the 12 schools are over-subscribed which includes rural Branton Community Primary School.
13. Embleton Primary School operates at just 40% capacity; Swarland at 63.6%; and Seahouses at 61.1%. Between them, these three schools have 141 available spaces which accounts for 57% of all available first school capacity in the partnership.



**Figure A8.5 Alnwick Partnership Secondary Schools catchment area**



**Table A8.7: Alnwick Partnership Secondary Schools pupil data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
The Duchess's Community High School	1164	1475	311

14. Current data demonstrates a significant lack of available capacity at The Duchess' Community High School, operating at 126.7%. This may be a reflection of the recent change to a two-tier arrangement. The position will continue to be monitored.

## West Northumberland Delivery Area

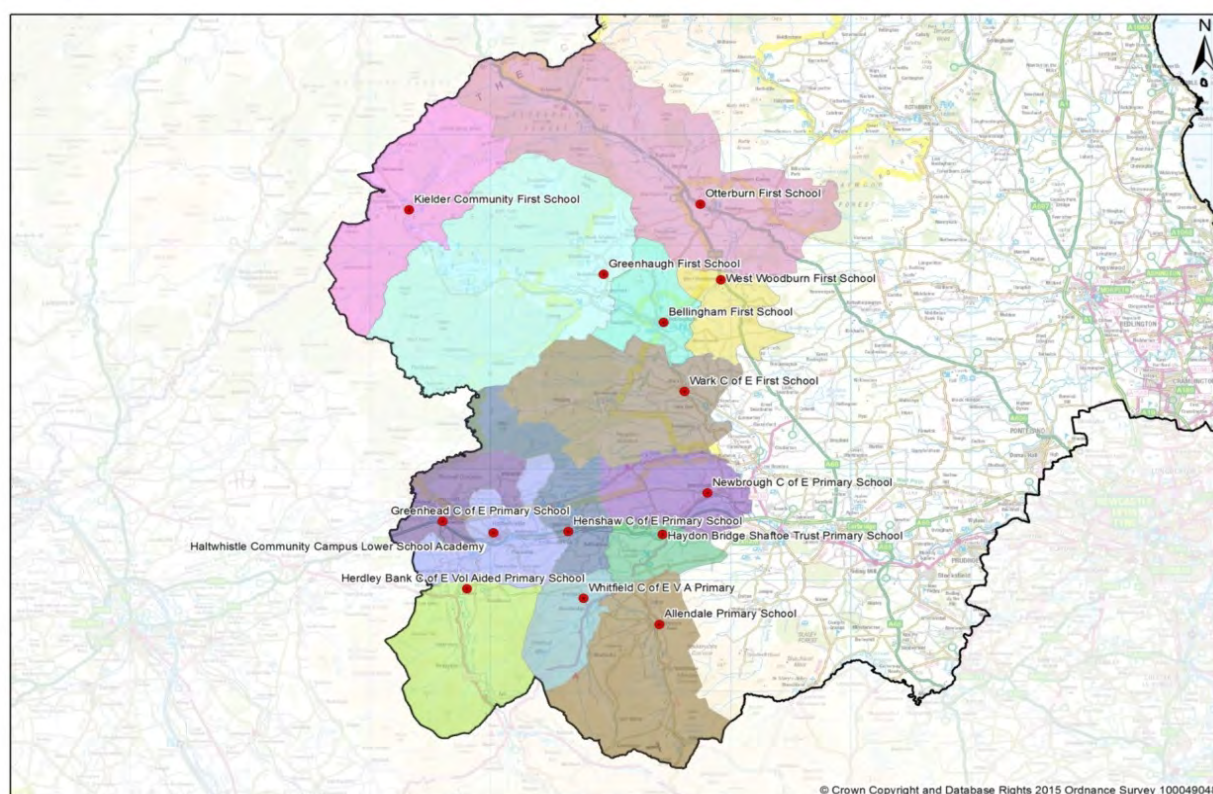
**Table A8.8: West delivery area totals and partnership totals**

Delivery / Partnership area	No. of schools	Capacity	No. on roll	Available places
<b>West Delivery Area</b>	18	4,017	1,982	2,035
<b>Haydon Bridge Partnership</b>	18	4,017	1,982	2,035

15. The Haydon Bridge Partnership is significantly under capacity with schools running on average at just 49.3% capacity. There are more spaces available (2,035) than are currently pupils on roll (1,982). The planned closure of Bellingham Middle School which is currently operating at 45.4% capacity will see the number of pupils on roll at neighbouring middle schools increase by 109 pupils. Haydon Bridge Community High School is running at 39.8% capacity with 544 available places in this school which accounts for 26.7% of all available spaces in the delivery area.

## Haydon Bridge Partnership

**Figure A8.6: Haydon Bridge Partnership First and Primary Schools catchment area**



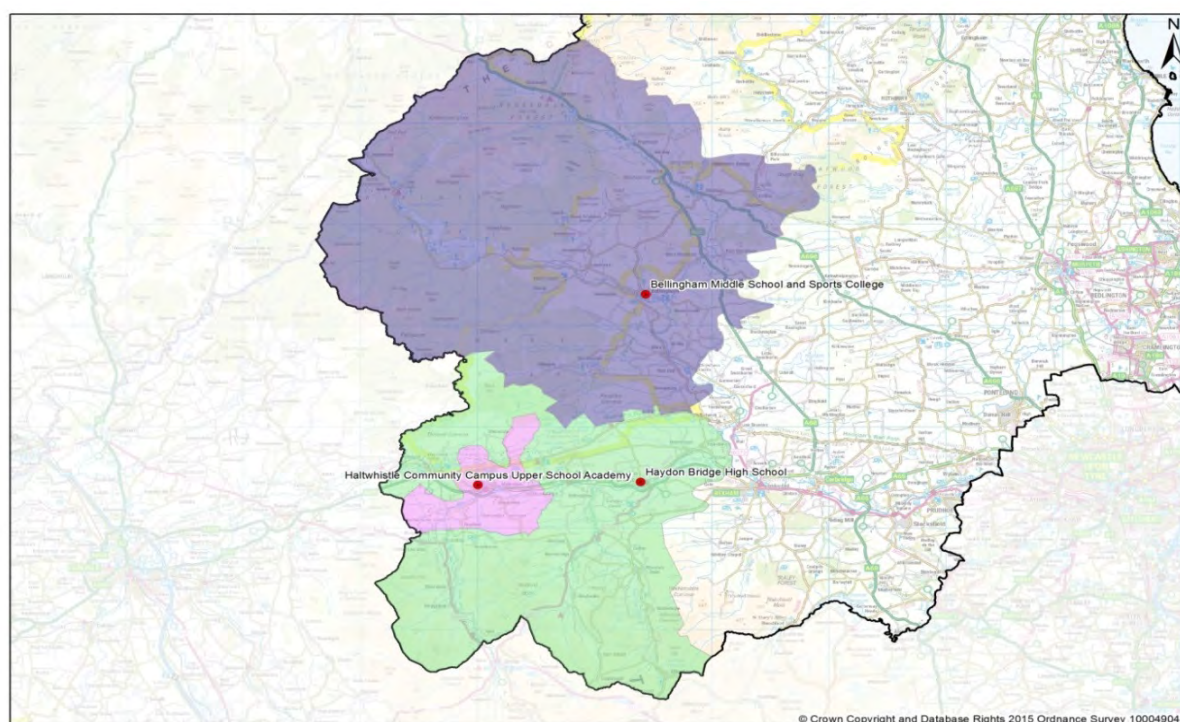
**Table A8.9: Haydon Bridge Partnership Primary and First Schools pupil data**

<b>School name</b>	<b>Number of school places</b>	<b>Total number of pupils on roll</b>	<b>Over / under capacity</b>
Allendale Primary School	168	109	-59
Bellingham First School	102	46	-56
Greenhaugh First School	40	28	-12
Greenhead Church of England Primary School	56	38	-18
Haltwhistle Community Campus Lower School	252	239	-13
Henshaw Church of England Voluntary Aided Primary School	105	55	-50
Kielder Community First School	75	9	-66
Newbrough Church of England Primary School	105	62	-43
Otterburn First School	75	34	-41
Haydon Bridge Shaftoe Trust Primary School	132	159	27
Wark Church of England First School	75	35	-40
West Woodburn First School	44	23	-21
Whitfield CofE Primary School	56	32	-24

16. Haydon Bridge Shaftoe Trust Primary School is the only first school which is over-capacity in the partnership. Whereas this school is running at 120% capacity, Kielder Community First School is running at 12% capacity with just 9 of the 75 school places occupied. 8 of the 13 schools in the partnership have at least 40% of their pupil place capacity unused.



**Figure A8.7: Haydon Bridge Partnership Middle Schools catchment area**

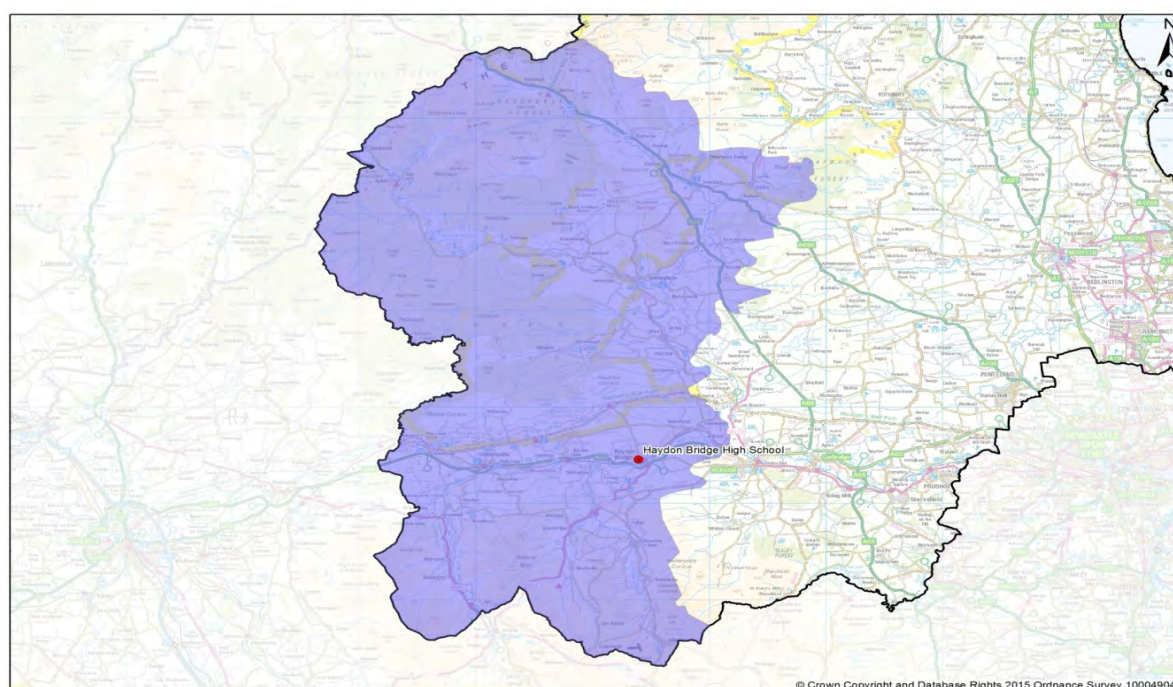


**Table A8.10: Haydon Bridge Partnership Middle schools pupil data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
<b>Bellingham Middle School and Sports College</b>	240	109	-131

17. The partnership's only middle school is running at just 45.4% capacity. The school is currently subject to consultation on options for the model of education provision in the Haydon Bridge Partnership. Haltwhistle Academy and Haydon Bridge High School both provide key stage 3 teaching to middle-school-aged pupils. Capacities at both of those schools are covered in the high school section below.

**Figure A8.8: Haydon Bridge Partnership High School catchment areas**



**Table A8.11: Haydon Bridge Partnership High School pupil data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Haltwhistle Community Campus Upper School	342	142	-200
Haydon Bridge Community High School and Sports College	904	360	-544

18. Both High Schools in the partnership operate significantly under capacity at between 39.8% (Haydon Bridge) and 41.5% (Haltwhistle). There are more available school spaces (744) than there are filled school spaces (502).

## Central Northumberland Delivery Area

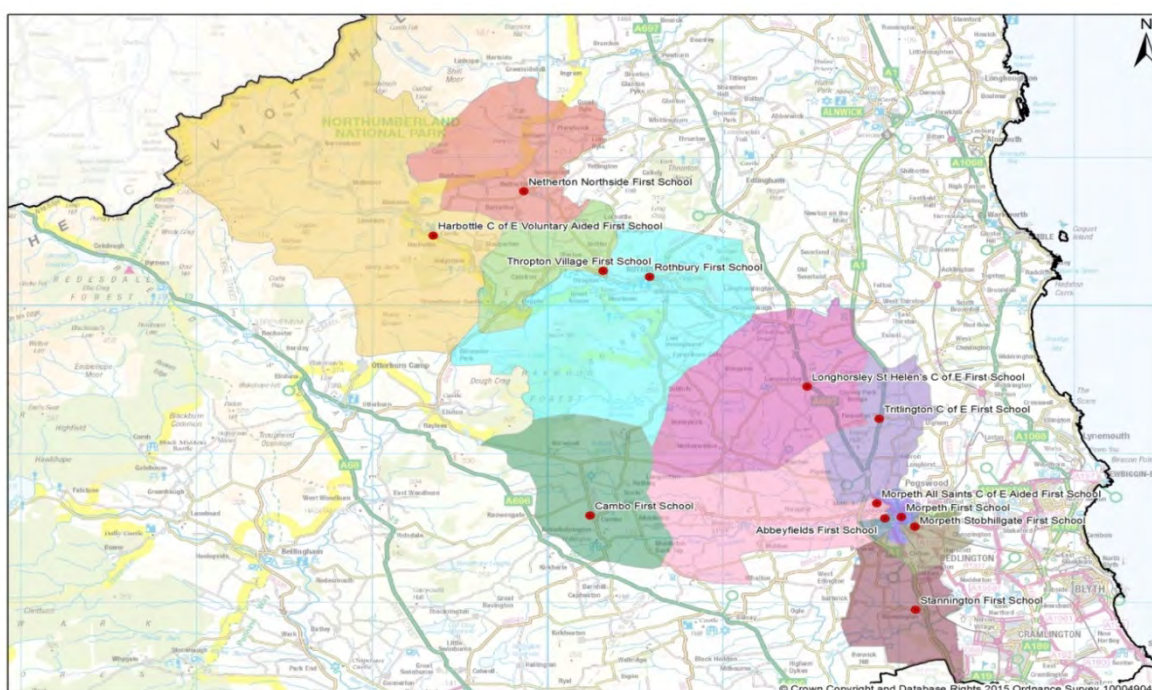
**Table A8.12: Central delivery area totals and partnership totals**

Delivery / Partnership area	No. of schools	Capacity	No. on roll	Available places
<b>Central Delivery Area</b>	52	14,783	14,104	679
<b>Morpeth Partnership</b>	16	4,395	4,227	168
<b>Ponteland Partnership</b>	9	3,366	3,361	5
<b>Prudhoe Partnership</b>	10	2,727	2,507	220
<b>Hexham Partnership</b>	14	3,411	3,046	365
<b>Other central schools</b>	3	884	963	-79

19. Overall, schools in the central delivery area are running at 95.4% capacity. The Morpeth Partnership is at 96.2% capacity; Ponteland Partnership is at 99.9% capacity; Prudhoe Partnership is at 91.9% capacity; and Hexham Partnership is at 89.3% capacity.

## Morpeth Partnership

**Figure A8.9: Morpeth Partnership First Schools Catchment Areas**



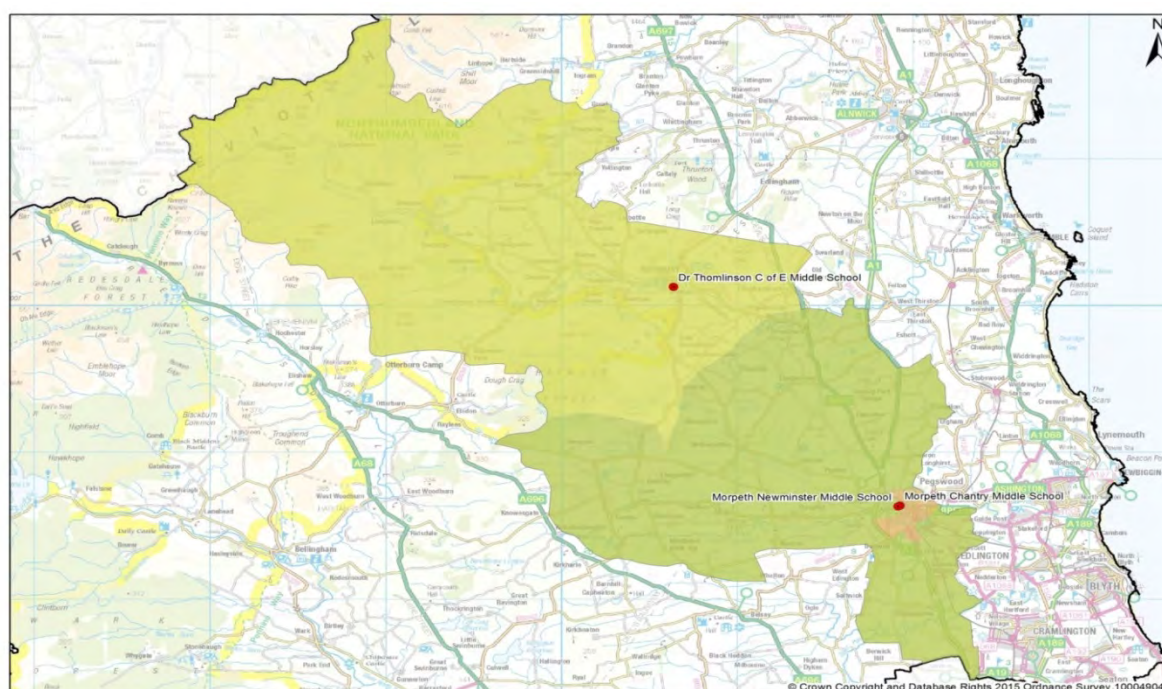


**Table A8.13: Morpeth Partnership First Schools pupil data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Abbeyfields First School	288	337	49
Morpeth All Saints Church of England Aided First School	224	211	-13
Cambo First School	40	49	9
Harbottle Church of England Voluntary Aided First School	37	27	-10
Longhorsley St Helen's Church of England Aided First School	87	90	3
Morpeth First School	300	332	32
Morpeth Stobhillgate First School	187	168	-19
Netherton Northside First School	25	5	-20
Rothbury First School	148	118	-30
Stannington First School	80	96	16
Thropton Village First School	50	37	-13
Tritlington Church of England First School	60	47	-13

20. Morpeth Partnership's first schools are, as a whole, running almost at capacity; there are only 8 available First School spaces in the partnership when the number of spaces and pupils are aggregated.
21. Cambo First School is running at 123% capacity; Stannington First School is at 120%; and Abbeyfields First School is at 117%, all significantly above listed capacity. There is only one first school significantly below capacity in the partnership, that is: Netherton Northside First School which has only 5 pupils on roll against a capacity of 25 pupils.

**Figure A8.10: Morpeth Partnership Middle Schools**

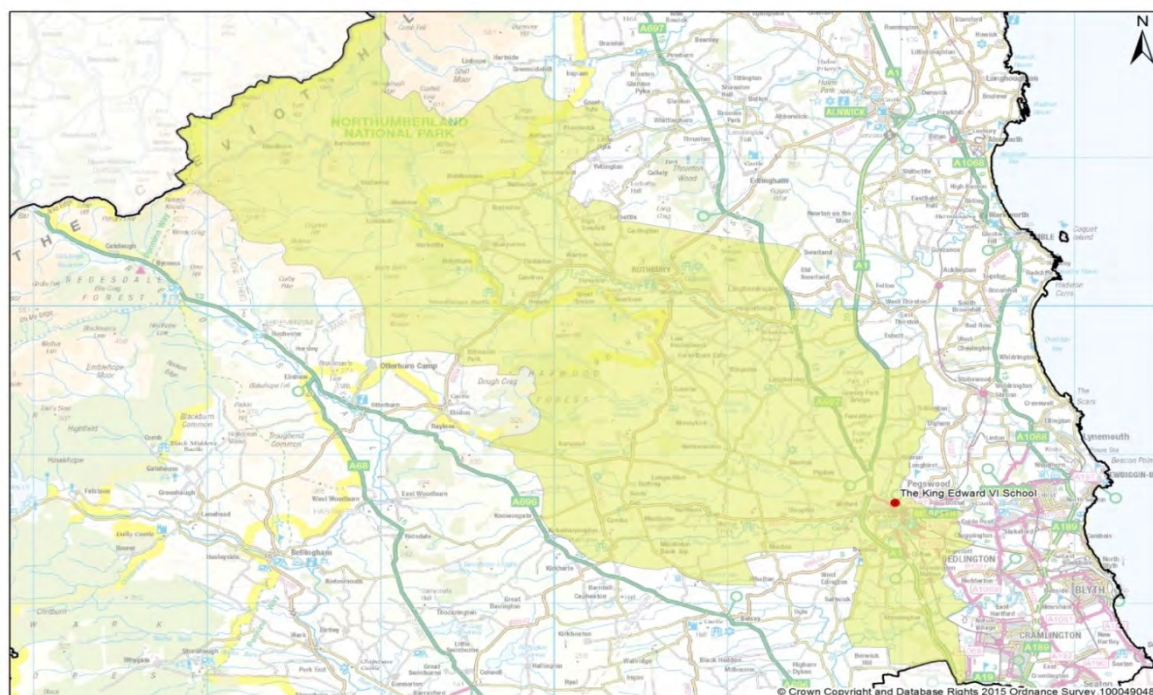


**Table A8.14: Morpeth Partnership Middle Schools pupil data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Morpeth Chantry Middle School	593	527	-66
Dr Thomlinson Church of England Middle School	258	221	-37
Morpeth Newminster Middle School	512	531	19

22. Newminster Middle School is oversubscribed. Dr Thomlinson Middle School is operating at 86% capacity; and Chantry Middle School at 89% capacity. These two schools have, between them, capacity for a further 103 pupils.

**Figure A8.11: Morpeth Partnership High Schools**



**Table A8.15: Morpeth Partnership High School pupil data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
<b>The King Edward VI Academy</b>	1,506	1,431	-75

23. The King Edward VI Academy is operating at 95% capacity and currently can accommodate a further 75 pupils into the school.



## Ponteland Partnership

Figure A8.12: Ponteland Partnership First Schools

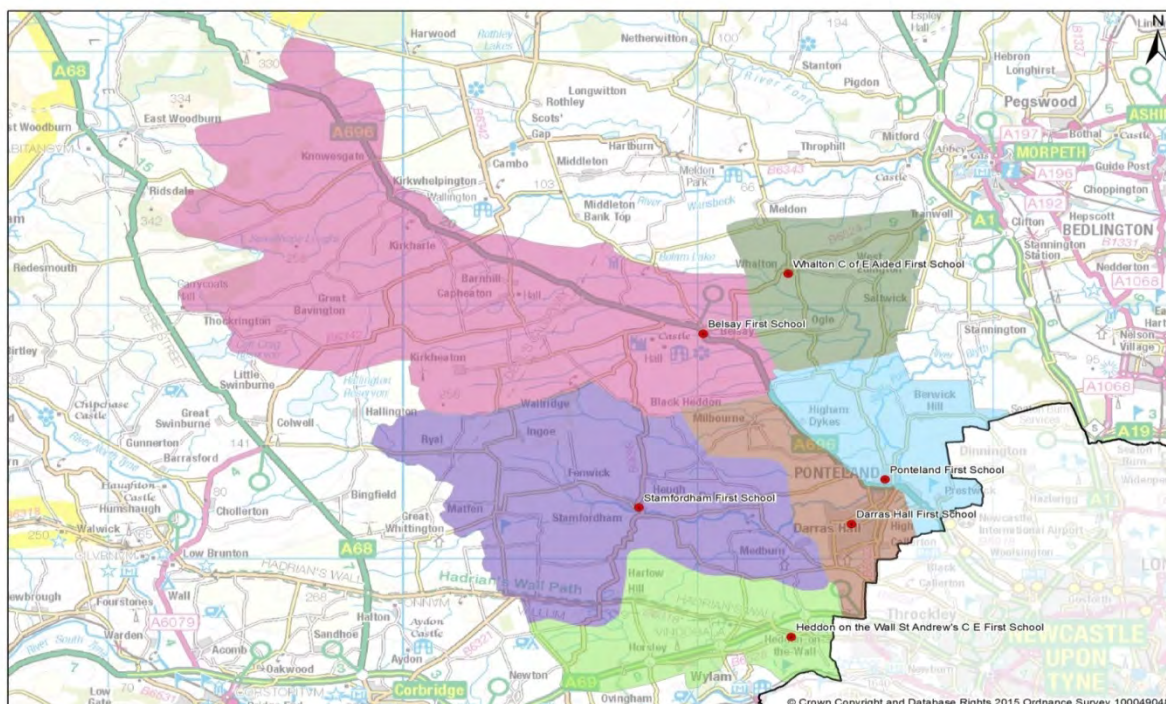
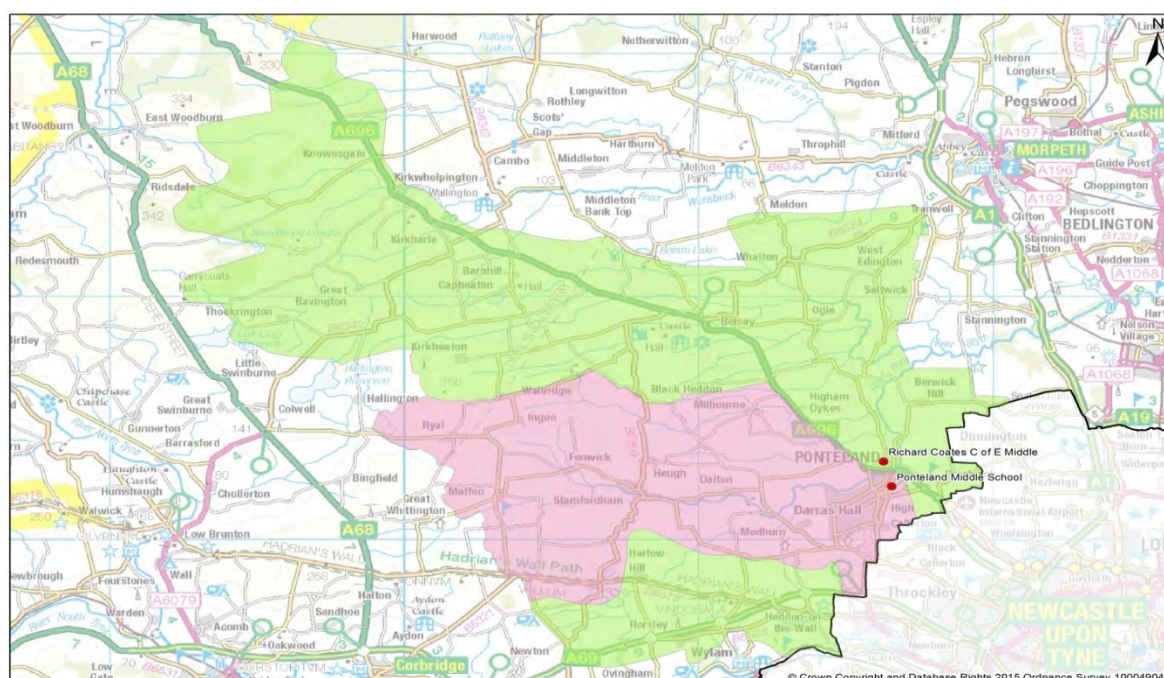


Table A8.16: Ponteland Partnership First Schools pupil data

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Belsay First School	75	78	3
Darras Hall Primary School	450	447	-3
Heddton-On-the-Wall, St Andrew's Church of England Primary School	150	165	15
Ponteland Primary School	300	362	62
Stamfordham Primary School	112	78	-34
Whalton Church of England Aided Primary School	50	47	-3

24. Ponteland Partnership's first schools vary in operation in relations to capacity. Ponteland Primary School is well above capacity (running at 120%) and Stamfordham Primary School, which has 34 available spaces, is running at 69.6% capacity. The proposed replacement Ponteland Primary School will go some way to mitigate the pressure at Ponteland Primary School as it will raise capacity by 120 spaces allowing it to accommodate 420 pupils.

**Figure A8.13: Ponteland Partnership Middle Schools**



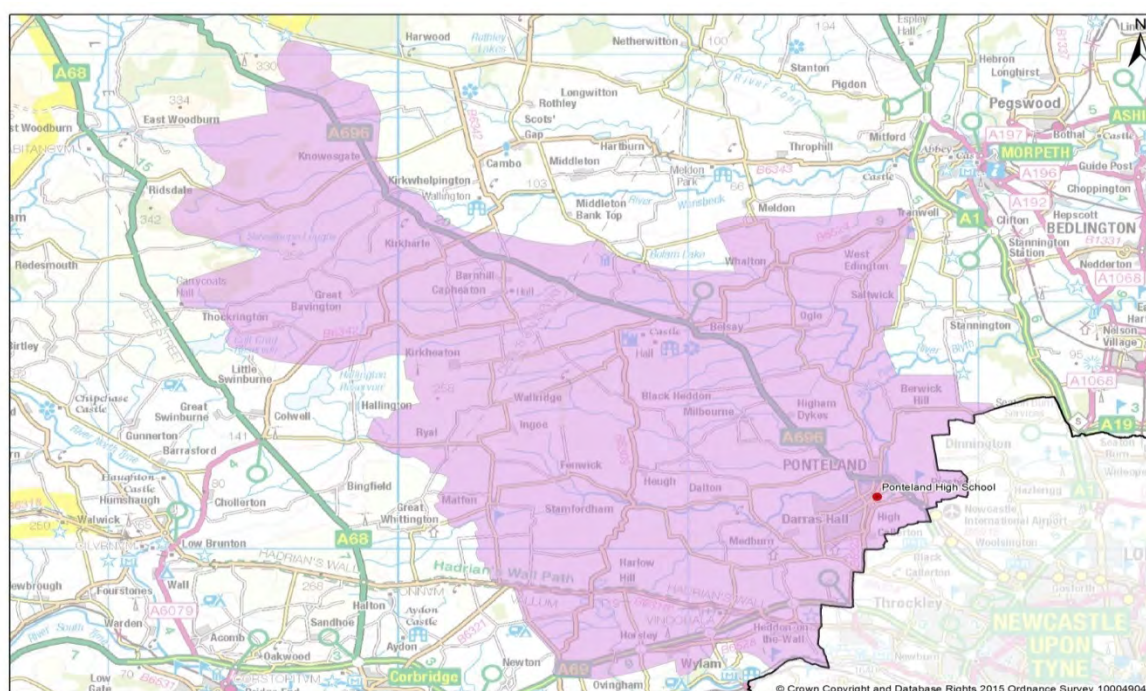
**Table A8.17: Ponteland Partnership Middle Schools pupil data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
<b>Ponteland Community Middle School</b>	508	615	107
<b>Richard Coates Church of England School</b>	549	508	-41

25. Ponteland Partnership's middle schools also vary in operation in relation to capacity. Ponteland Middle School is oversubscribed by 107 places and is running at 121% capacity; Richard Coates Church of England School has 41 available school spaces which equates to running at 92.5% capacity.



**Figure A8.14: Ponteland Partnership High School**



**Table A8.18: Ponteland Partnership High School pupil data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Ponteland High School	1172	1061	-111

26. Ponteland High School is running at 90.5% capacity with 111 school places currently available. Planning permission has been granted for a replacement High School with capacity increased to accommodate 1600 pupils.

## Prudhoe Partnership

Figure A8.15: Prudhoe Partnership First Schools

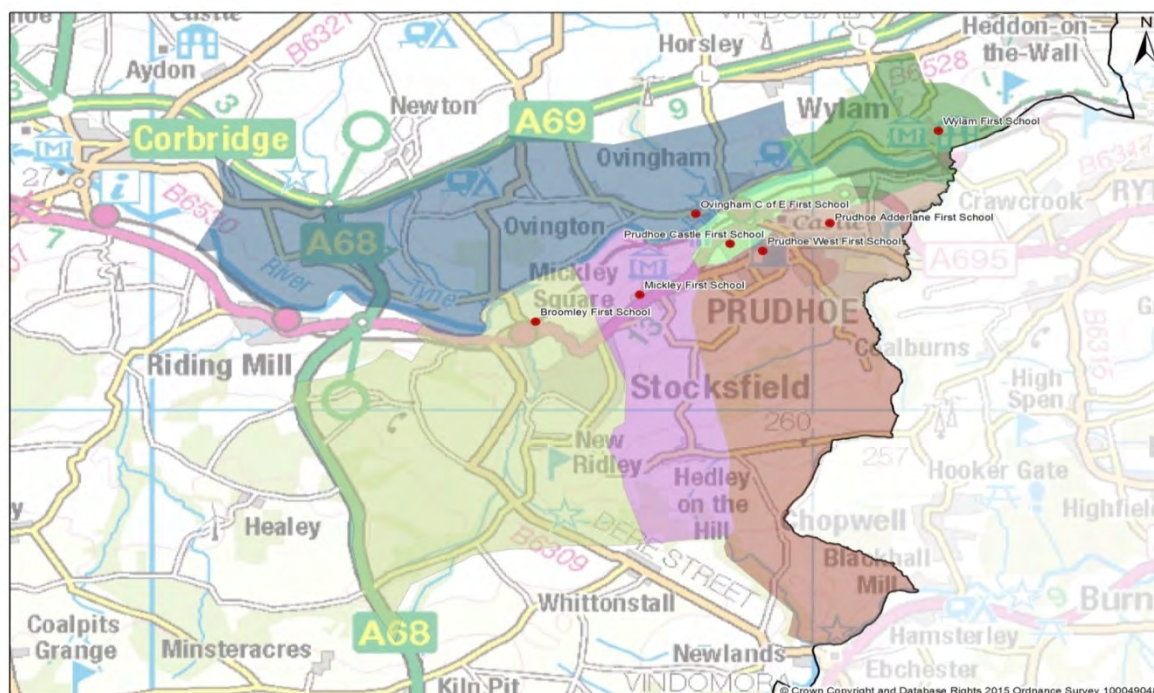


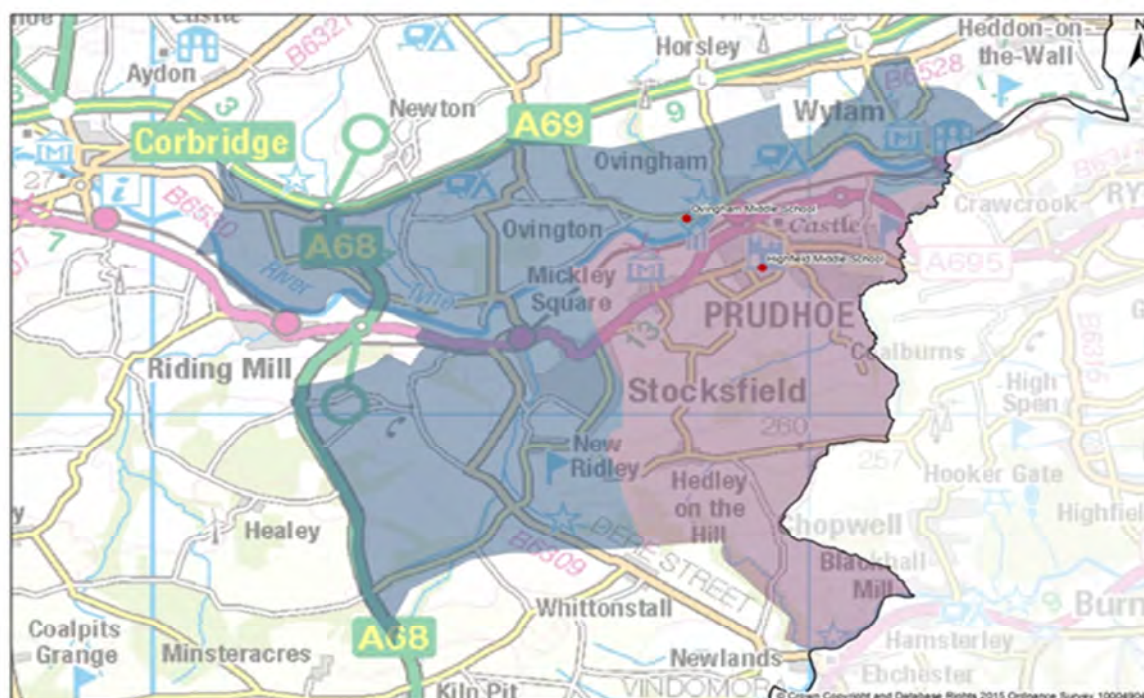
Table A8.19: Prudhoe Partnership First Schools pupil data

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Broomley First School	150	132	-18
Mickley First School	75	85	10
Ovingham Church of England First School	150	116	-34
Adderlane Academy	146	102	-44
Prudhoe West First School (now Prudhoe West Academy)	300	320	20
Prudhoe Castle First School	150	67	-83
Wylam First School	148	144	-4

27. Overall, Prudhoe Partnership's first schools are running at 86% capacity with 153 available school places. Two schools are oversubscribed: Mickley First School is running at 113% capacity; and Prudhoe West Academy, running at 107% capacity. Conversely, Prudhoe Castle First School is running at 45%

capacity with 67 pupils on roll and spare capacity for a further 83 pupils. All other first schools in the partnership are running at or above 70% capacity.

**Figure A8.16: Prudhoe Partnership Middle Schools Catchment Area**



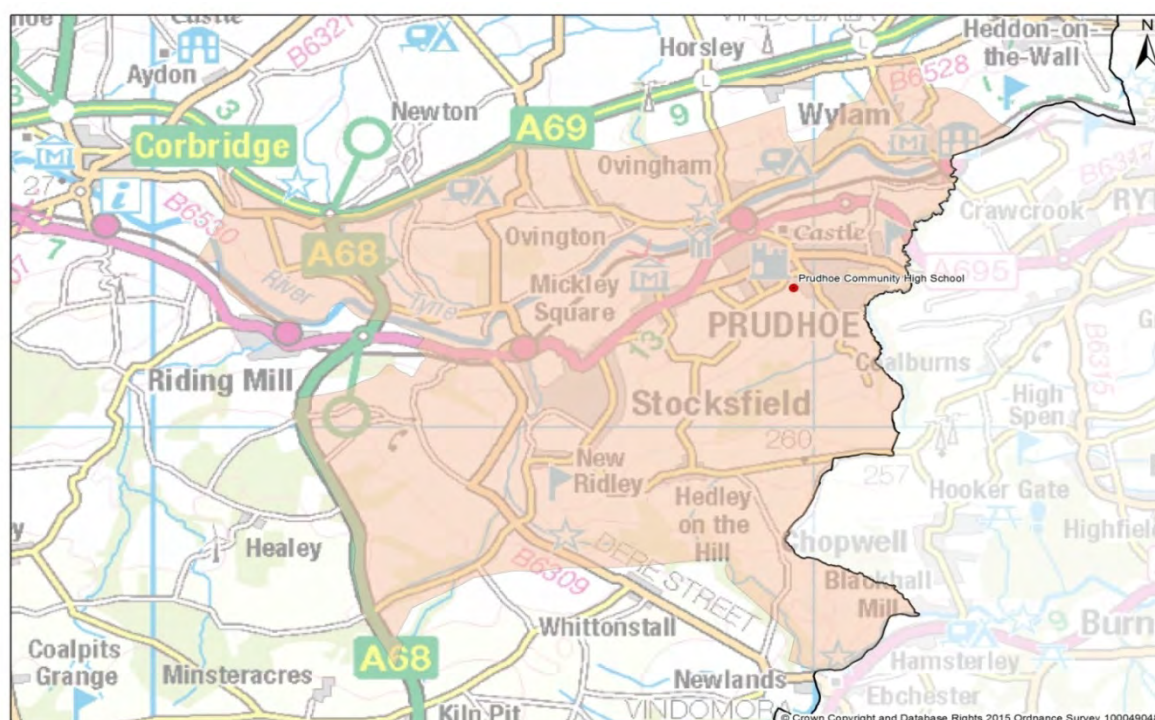
**Table A8.20: Prudhoe Partnership Middle Schools pupil data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Highfield Middle School	358	442	84
Ovingham Middle School	326	359	33

28. Both Middle Schools are oversubscribed with a combined extra 117 pupils being educated on the sites. Highfield Middle School is running at 123% capacity with 84 pupils above stated capacity; Ovingham Middle School is running at 110% capacity with 33 pupils above stated capacity.



**Figure A8.17: Prudhoe Partnership High School**



**Table A8.21: Prudhoe Partnership High School pupil data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Prudhoe Community High School	924	740	-184

29. Prudhoe Community High School has capacity for a further 184 pupils and is currently running at 80% capacity. In summary the partnership has available capacity at first and high school levels but has no capacity available at middle school level.

## Hexham Partnership

Figure A8.18 Hexham Partnership First Schools Catchment areas

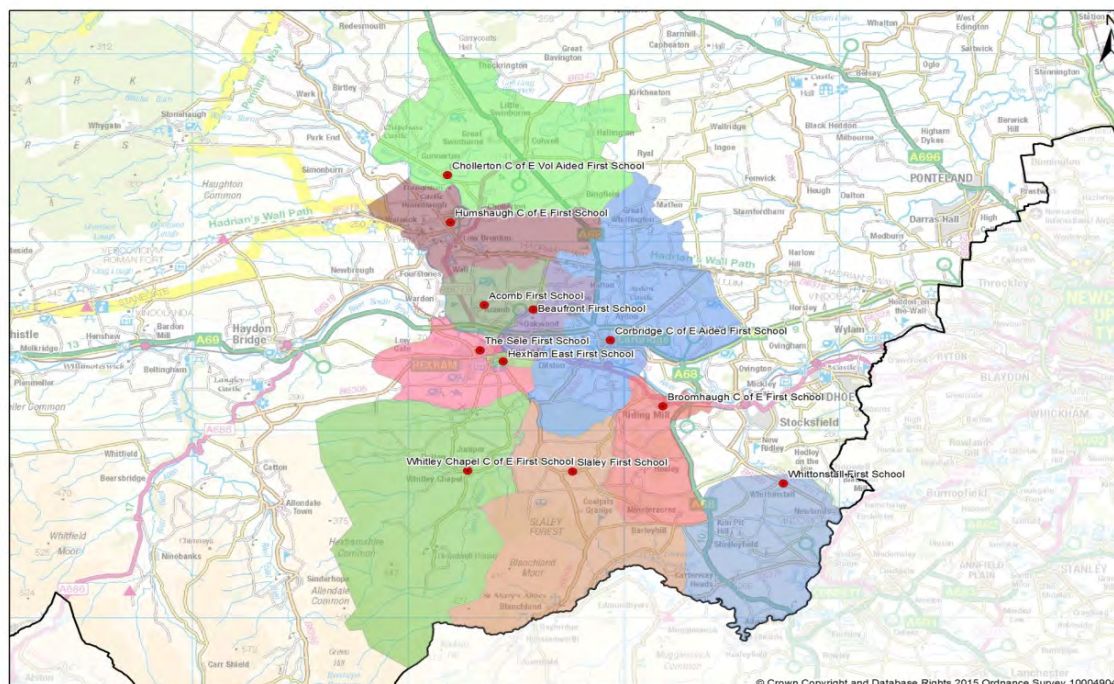


Table A8.23: Hexham Partnership First Schools Partnership pupil data

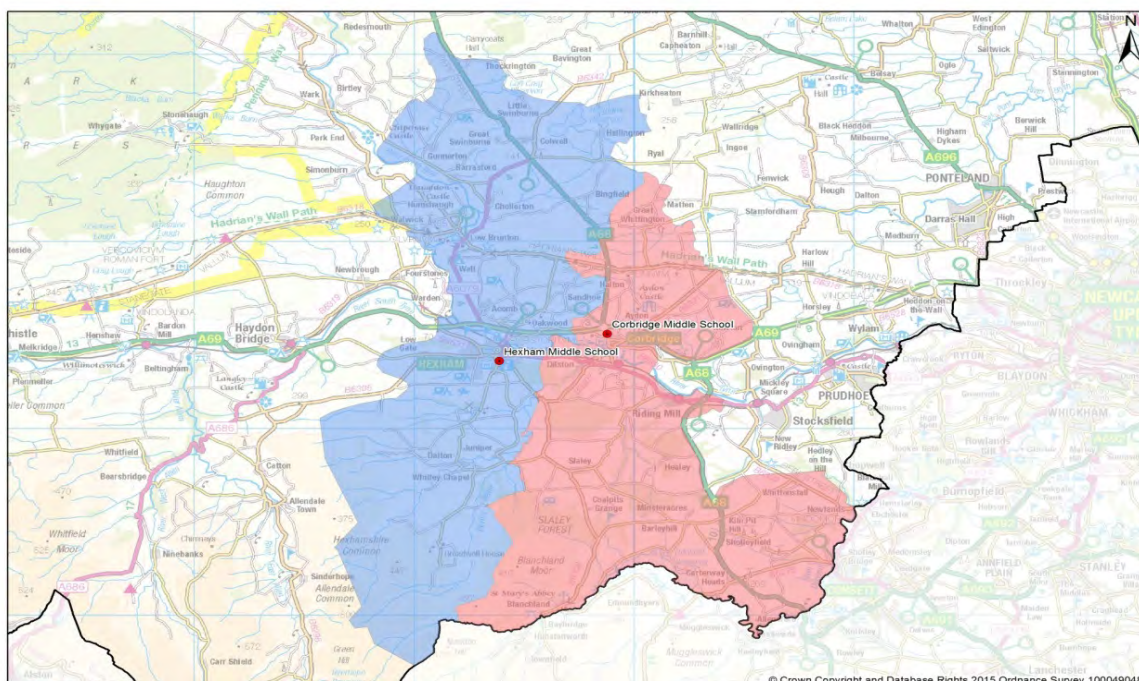
School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Acomb First School	75	59	-16
Beaufront First School	75	70	-5
Broomhaugh Church of England First School	75	66	-9
Chollerton Church of England Aided First School	50	38	-12
Corbridge Church of England Aided First School	150	155	5
Hexham First School	150	127	-23
Humshaugh Church of England First School	53	37	-16
Slaley First School	50	48	-2
The Sele First School	420	453	33
Whitley Chapel Church of England	50	31	-19



School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
<b>First School</b>			
<b>Whittonstall First School</b>	55	62	7

30. Hexham Partnership's first schools are running at 95% capacity and collectively have space for 57 more pupils. Only three schools are oversubscribed, with Whittonstall First School operating most over capacity at 113%. Ten of the eleven first schools operate at or above 70% capacity. The school with the most available spaces is Whitley Chapel Church of England First School which is operating at 62% capacity.

**Figure A8.19: Hexham Partnership Middle Schools**

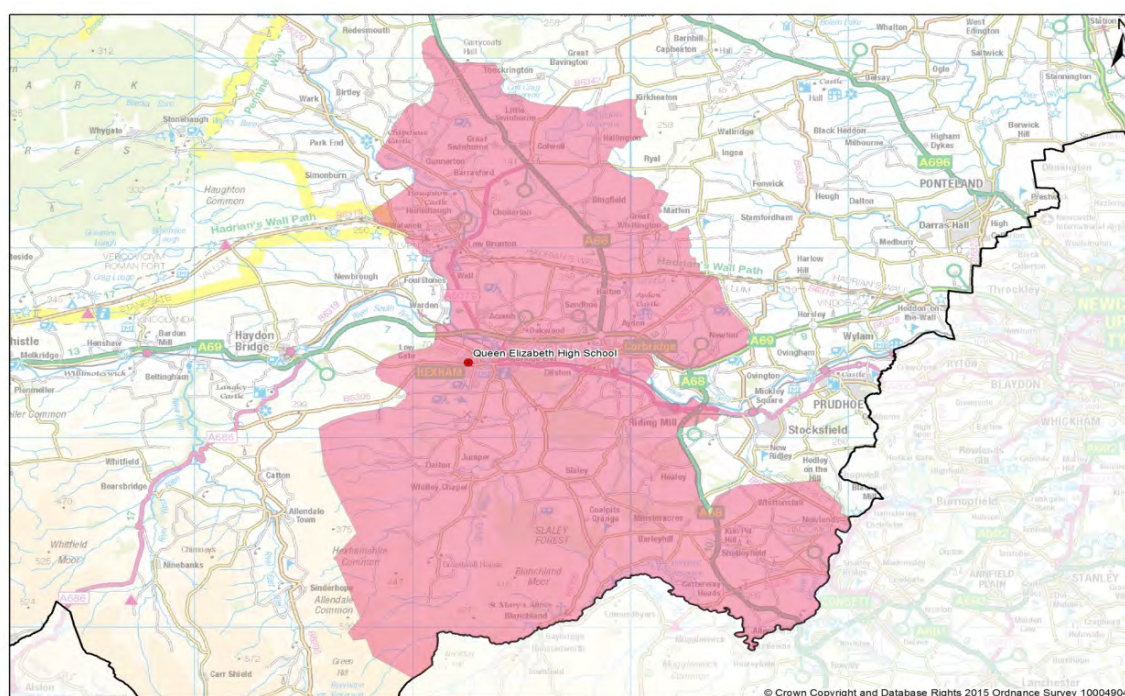


**Table A8.24: Hexham Partnership Middle Schools pupil data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
<b>Hexham Middle School</b>	651	478	-173

31. Hexham Middle School is currently running at 73% capacity with space for 173 additional pupils.

**Figure A8.20: Hexham Partnership High School**



**Table A8.25: Hexham Partnership High School Pupil data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Queen Elizabeth High School	1,407	1,267	-140

32. Queen Elizabeth High School is running at 90% capacity and has space for an additional 140 pupils.

## South East Northumberland Delivery Area

**Table A8.26 delivery area totals and partnership totals**

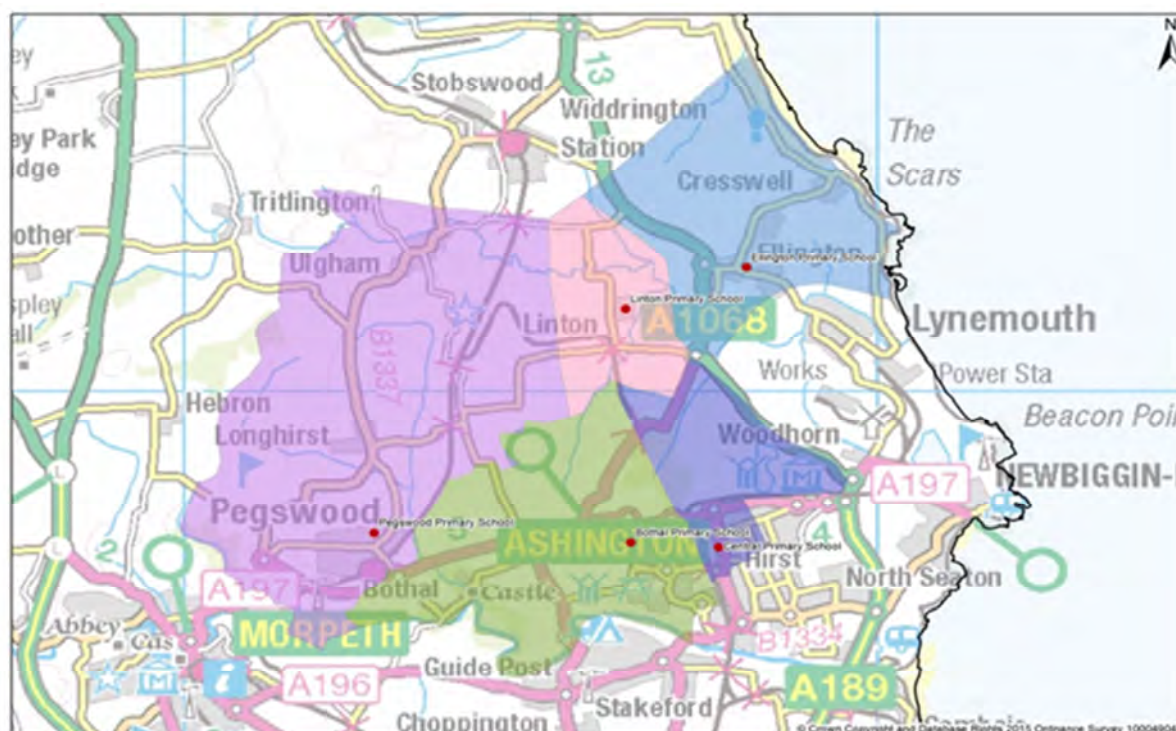
<b>Delivery / Partnership area</b>	<b>No. of schools</b>	<b>Capacity</b>	<b>No. on roll</b>	<b>Current available school places</b>
<b>South East Delivery Area</b>	54	24,772	22,426	2,346
<b>Ashington Partnership</b>	6	3,416	2,968	448
<b>Bede Academy Partnership</b>	3	2,403	2,446	-43
<b>Bedlington Partnership</b>	11	3,440	2,907	533
<b>Blyth Partnership</b>	5	3,294	2,574	720
<b>Cramlington Partnership</b>	8	4,384	4,227	157
<b>James Calvert Partnership</b>	8	1,496	1,409	87
<b>Seaton Valley Partnership</b>	8	1,925	1,870	55
<b>Other south east schools</b>	5	4,414	4,025	389

33. The south east delivery area is running at 90.5% capacity. There are available school places in every partnership other than Bede Academy Partnership which is running at 101.7% capacity; Bede Academy itself has no current spare places. Blyth Partnership has the most available school places (720). Seaton Valley Partnership (97.1%) and Cramlington Partnership (96.4%) are running closest to capacity.



## Ashington Partnership

**Figure A8.21: Ashington Partnership Primary Schools Catchment Areas**

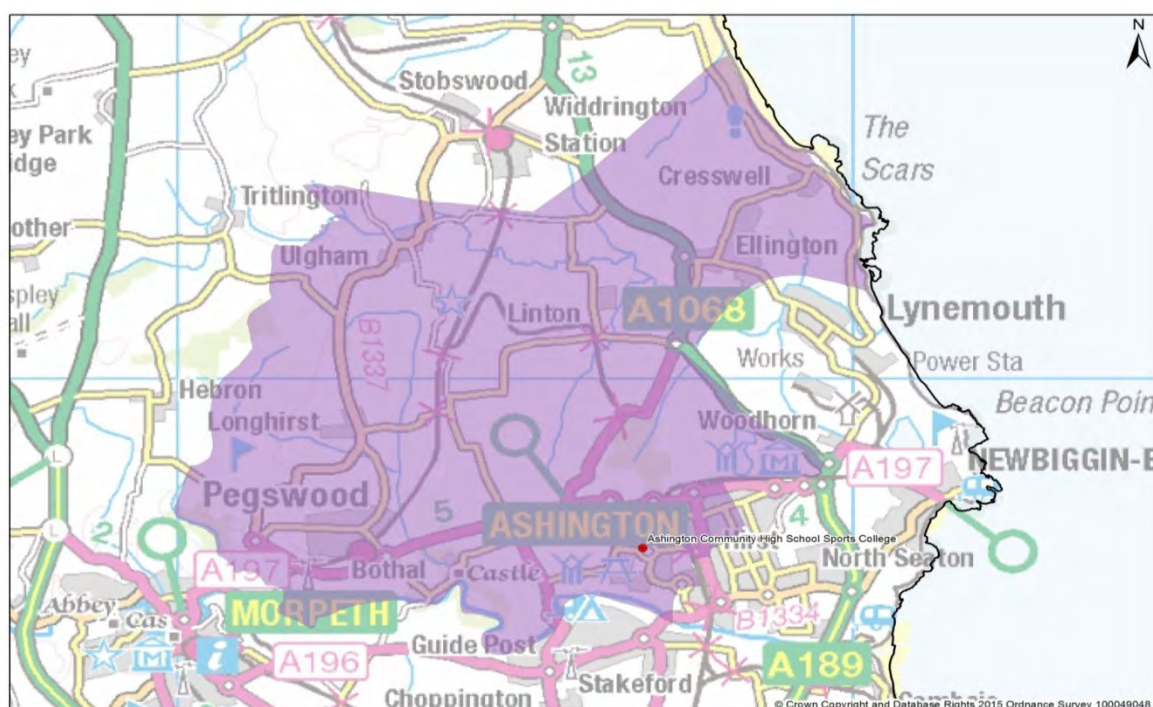


**Table A8.27: Ashington Partnership Primary Schools pupil data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Central Primary School	840	769	-71
Bothal Primary School	830	664	-166
Linton Primary School	56	22	-34
Pegswood Primary School	239	218	-21
Ellington Primary School	201	187	-14

34. Ashington Partnership's primary schools are operating at 86% capacity with space for an additional 306 pupils. Every primary school has available capacity, with Central, Pegswood and Ellington Primary Schools all operating at over 90% capacity. Bothal Primary has capacity for 166 additional pupils whereas Linton Primary is operating at just 39% capacity with 34 of its 56 school places available.

**Figure A8.22: Ashington Partnership Secondary Schools Catchment Areas**



**Table A8.28: Ashington Partnership Secondary School Pupil Data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Ashington Academy	1250	1108	-142

35. Ashington Academy operates at 89% capacity and has 142 available school places.

**Other local schools not in the partnership:**

36. Table A8.29 shows all other schools in the area, including non-local authority private schools, special schools and voluntary aided schools which don't form part of the local school partnership.

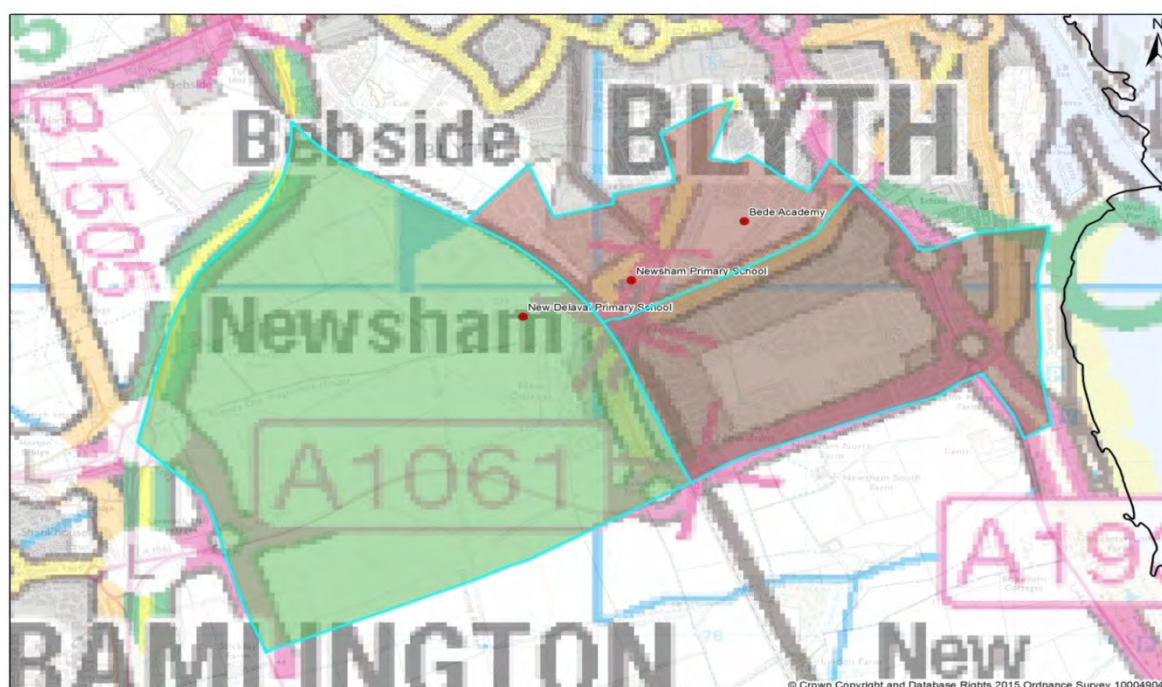
**Table A8.29: Other schools in the Ashington Partnership area**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Northumberland Church of England Academy (primary to secondary age group)	2,870	2,561	-309

37. Northumberland Church of England Academy is operating at 89% capacity, with 309 available school places. Offering an education to all school age ranges, the Academy has 5 campuses which act as feeder schools:

- Josephine Butler Campus, Ashington (Primary education)
- Grace Darling Campus , Newbiggin (Primary education)
- James Knott Campus, Ashington (Primary education)
- Thomas Bewick Campus, Ashington (Pre-school education for 2 year olds)
- William Leech Campus, Lynemouth (Primary education)

**Figure A8.23: Bede Academy Partnership Primary Schools Catchment Areas**



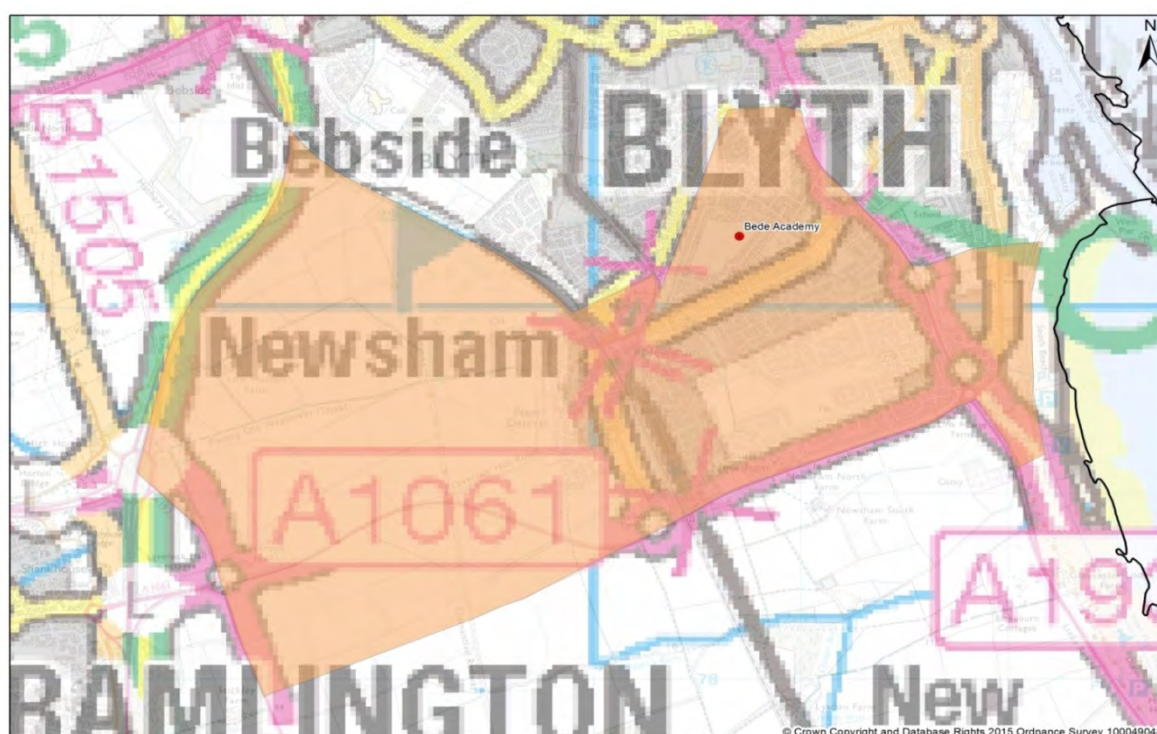
**Table A8.30: Bede Academy Partnership Primary Schools Pupil data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
New Delaval Primary School	203	226	23
Newsham Primary School	420	440	20

38. Bede Academy Partnership's primary schools are oversubscribed. Newsham School is running at 105% capacity and New Delaval School is operating at 111%. Bede Academy also teaches pupils at primary level, however that school currently has no spare spaces either (see below).
39. Primary education is also provided on the Bede Academy campus. However, figures for pupils at primary school age at that site were not available separately. Accordingly primary and secondary age pupils are counted together in the information for Bede Academy presented below in the secondary school section in this appendix.



**Figure A8.24: Bede Academy Secondary School Catchment Areas**



**Table A8.31: Bede Academy Secondary School Pupil data**

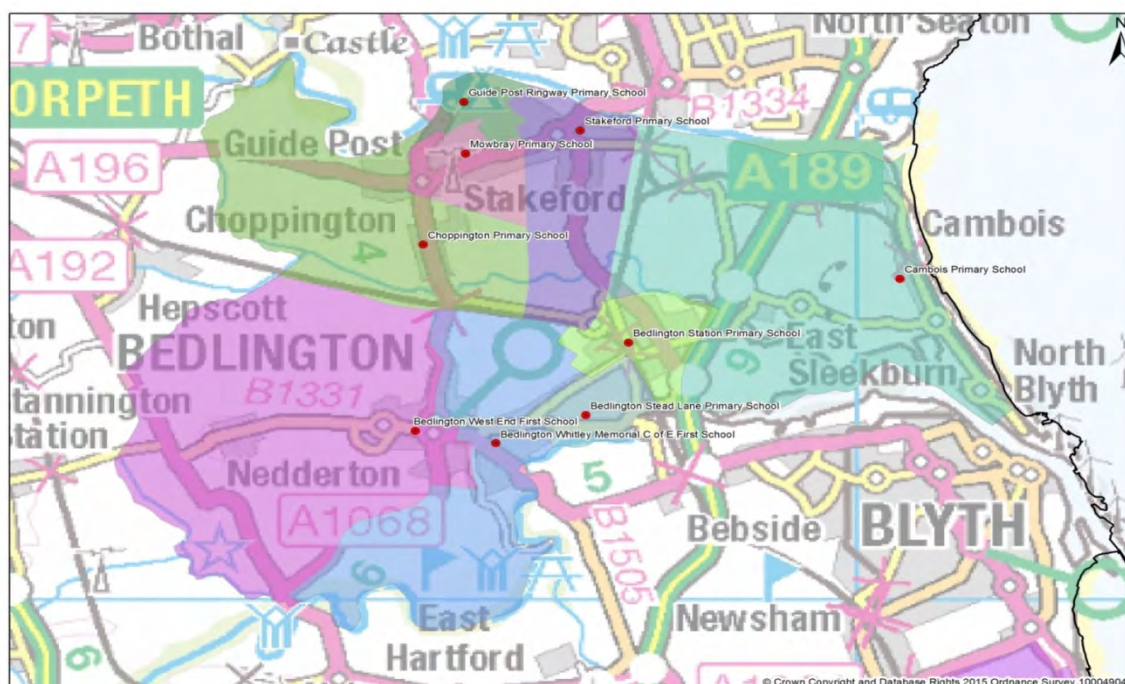
School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Bede Academy (primary and secondary pupils on campus)	1,780	1,780	0

40. As with the primary schools in the partnership, secondary education provision is also running at capacity. Bede Academy currently is operating at 100% capacity.

41. Combined, the Bede Academy Partnership is oversubscribed by 43 spaces.

## Bedlington Partnership

**Figure A8.25: Bedlington Partnership First and Primary Schools Catchment Areas**

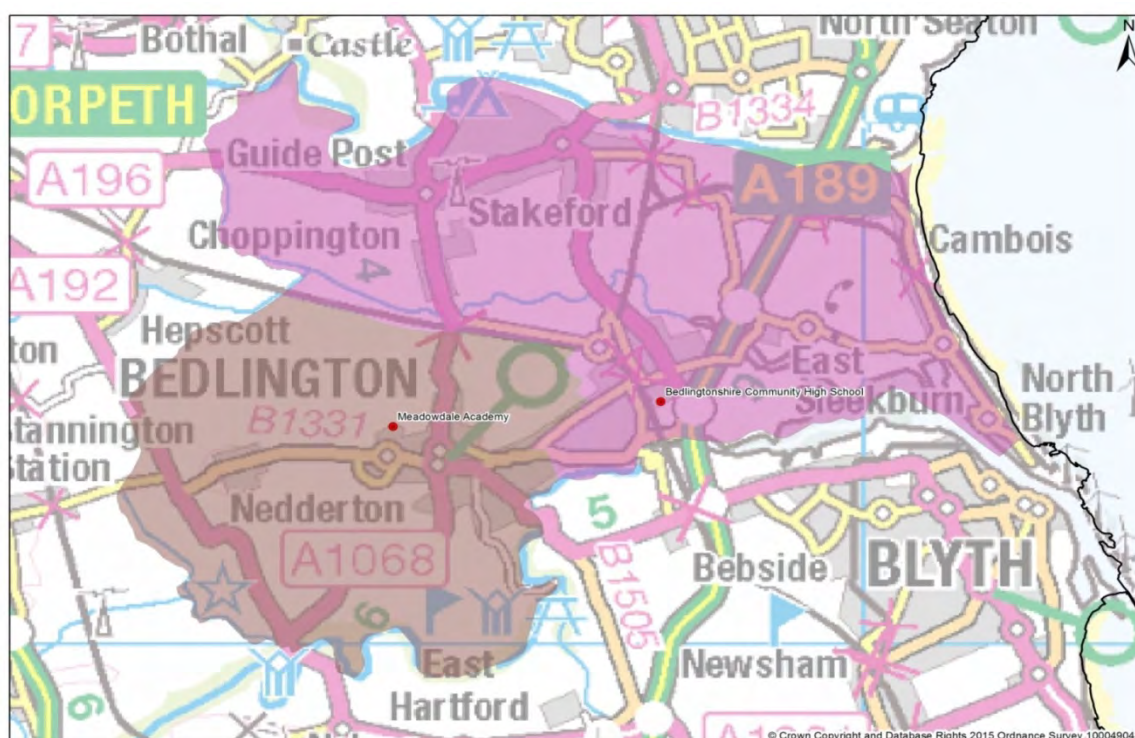


**Table A8.32: Bedlington Partnership First and Primary Schools Pupil Data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Guide Post Ringway Primary School	210	178	-32
Stakeford Primary School	207	144	-63
Mowbray Primary School	315	299	-16
Stead Lane Primary School	210	246	36
Choppington Primary School	105	95	-10
Cambois Primary School	105	68	-37
Bedlington Whitley Memorial Church of England First School	269	306	37
Bedlington West End First School	294	260	-34
Bedlington Station Primary School	237	232	-5

42. Bedlington Partnership's first schools are operating at a combined 94% capacity. Of the 1952 school spaces allocated between the schools, 124 remain available. However, only two of the nine schools are over-subscribed: Stead Lane (117%); and Bedlington Whitley Memorial (114%) are running above their listed capacities. Seven of the nine schools are operating at 85% capacity or more.
43. The two schools operating at under 85% capacity have the most unfilled school places. Cambois Primary operates at 65% capacity and has available space for 37 further pupils; and Stakeford Primary, operating at 70% capacity has the most available primary school places in the partnership with 63.

**Figure A8.26: Bedlington Partnership Middle Schools Catchment Areas**



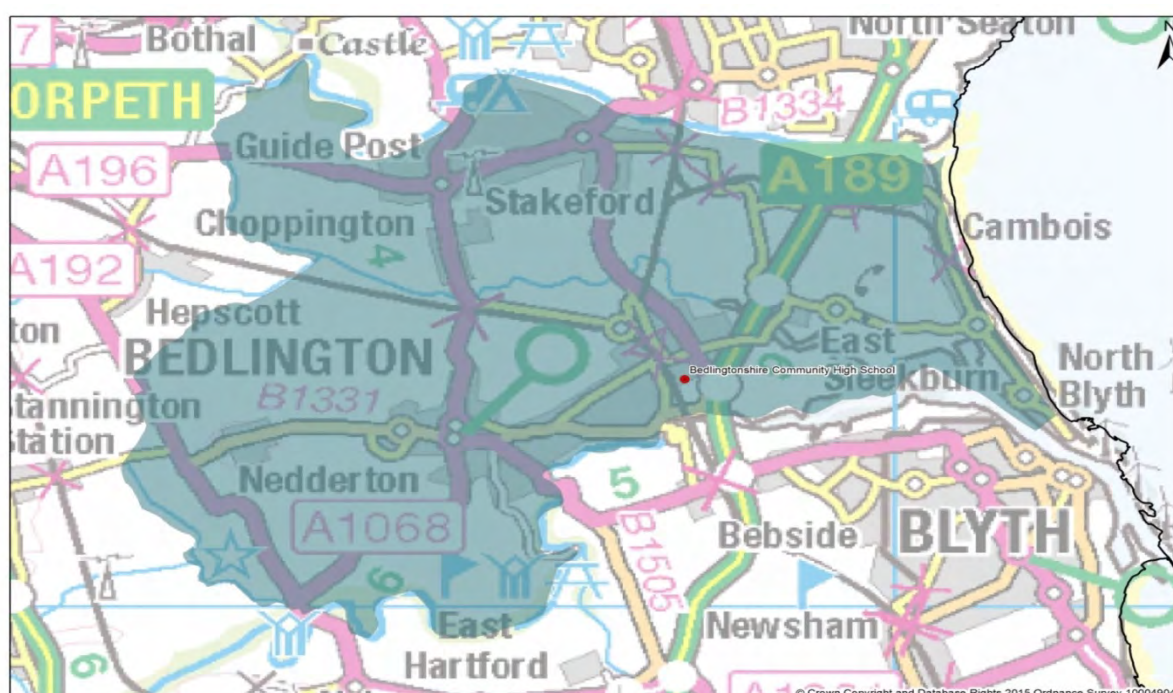
**Table A.33: Bedlington Partnership Middle Schools Pupil Data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Meadowdale Academy	480	427	-53

44. Meadowdale Academy operates at 89% capacity and has 53 school places currently available. Bedlingtonshire Community High School offers education to middle school aged pupils as well. Without a breakdown of pupil numbers between middle and secondary aged pupils, capacities are shown in the high school section.



**Figure A8.27: Bedlington High School Catchment Areas**



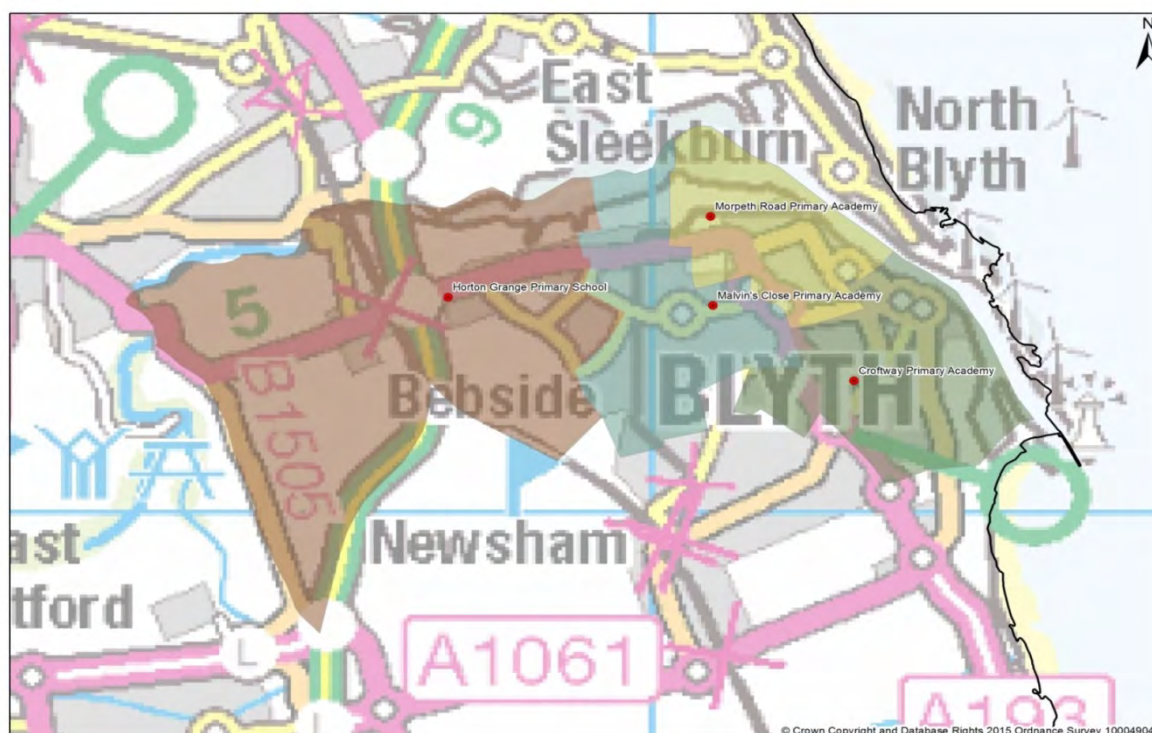
**Table A8.34: Bedlington Partnership High School Pupil Data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Bedlingtonshire Community High School (11-18)	1,008	652	-356

45. Bedlingtonshire Community High School is currently operating at 65% capacity and has space for 356 additional pupils. As noted above, the school offers education for 11 to 18 year olds which means that there is capacity to accommodate additional pupils.

## Blyth Partnership

**Figure A8.28: Blyth Partnership Primary Schools Catchment Areas**

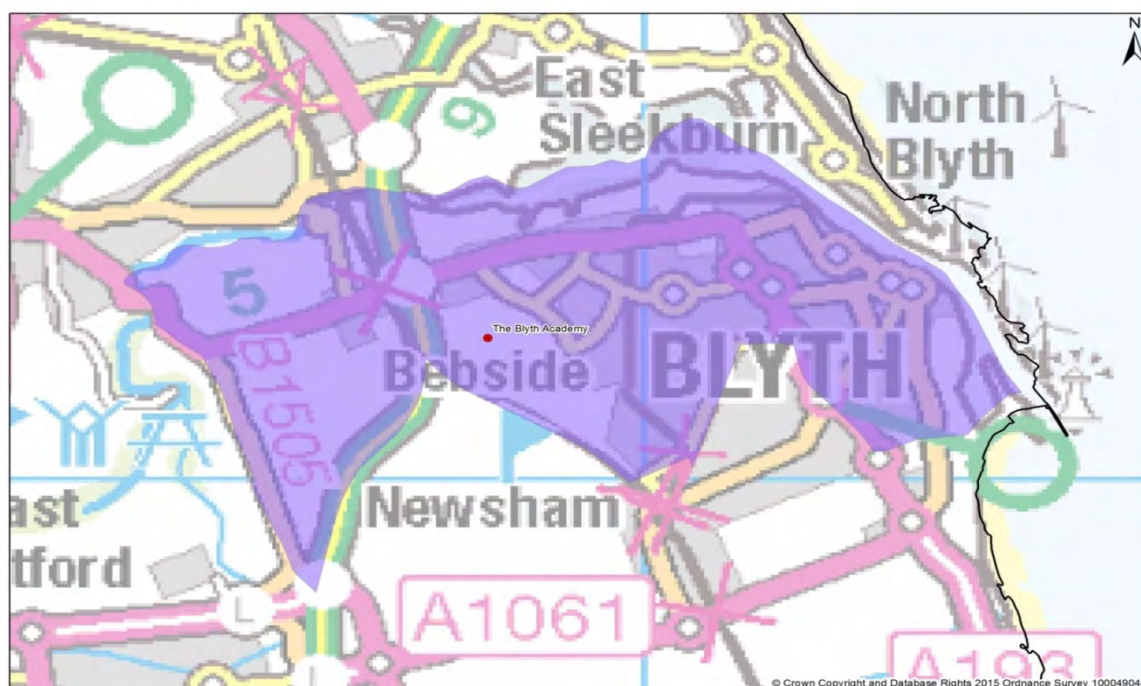


**Table A8.35: Blyth Partnership Primary Schools Pupil Data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Croftway Primary Academy	450	461	11
Horton Grange Primary School	468	426	-42
Malvin's Close Primary Academy	480	461	-19
Morpeth Road Primary Academy	446	427	-19

46. Blyth partnership primary schools are operating at 96% capacity as a whole with capacities ranging from 91% (Horton Grange Primary School) to 102% (Croftway Primary Academy). Combined, 69 spare school places are available.

**Figure A8.29: Blyth Partnership Secondary School Catchment Areas**



**Table A8.36: Blyth Partnership Secondary Schools Pupil data**

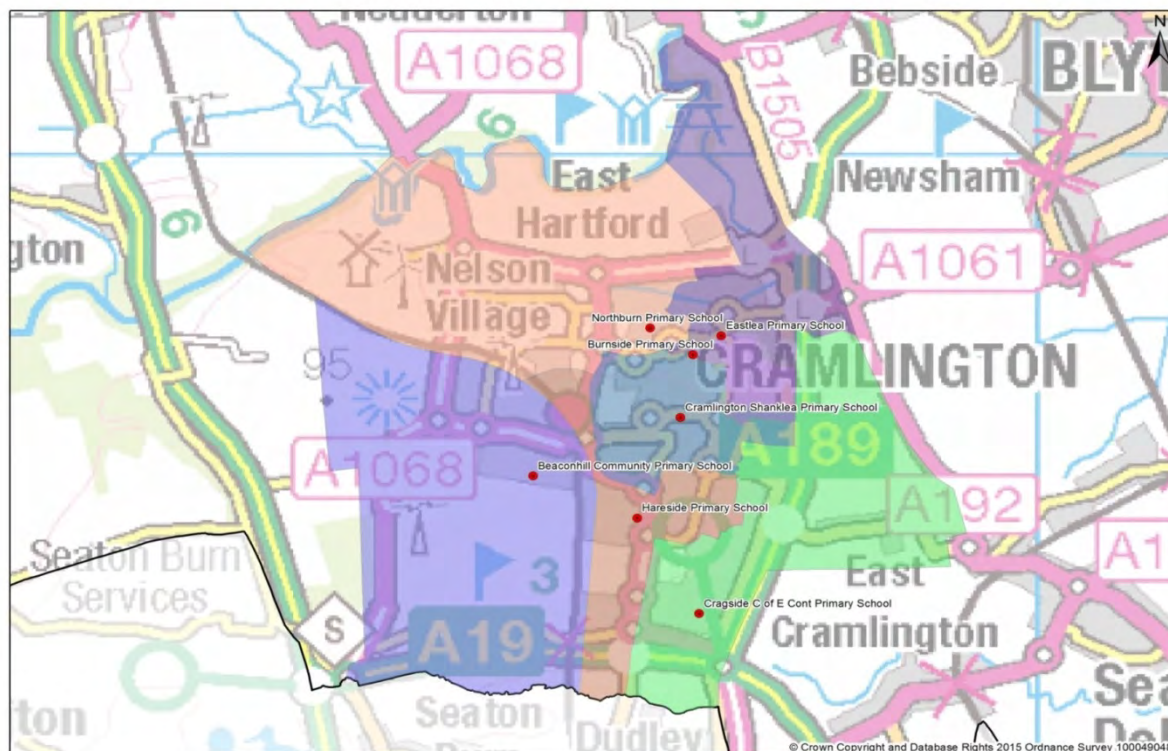
School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
The Blyth Academy	1450	799	-651

47. The Blyth Academy has significant capacity available for more pupils. Operating at just 55% capacity, there are 651 unfilled school places.



## Cramlington Partnership

**Figure A8.30: Cramlington Partnership Primary Schools Catchment Areas**



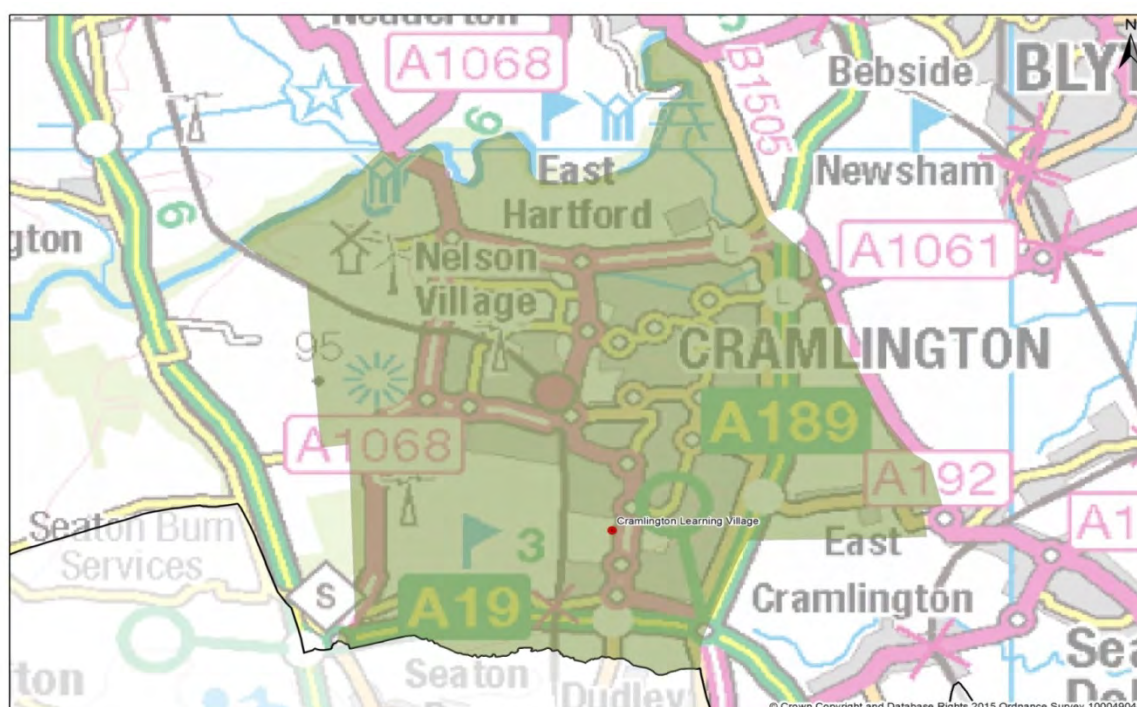
**Table A8.37: Cramlington Partnership Primary Schools Pupil Data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Burnside Primary School	210	434	224
Beaconhill Community Primary	210	202	-8
Cragside CofE Controlled Primary School	414	349	-65
Cramlington Eastlea Primary	210	175	-35
Hareside Primary School	420	428	8
Cramlington Northburn Primary School	315	320	5
Cramlington Shanklea Primary	367	345	-22

48. Cramlington Partnership's primary schools are collectively over-subscribed. All of the schools operate at or around capacity with the exception of Burnside Primary School which is heavily over-subscribed, operating at 207% capacity. Cragside

Primary has the most (65) available pupil places, whereas Cramlington Eastlea (83%) is running at the lowest capacity.

**Figure A8.31: Cramlington Partnership Secondary Schools Catchment Areas**



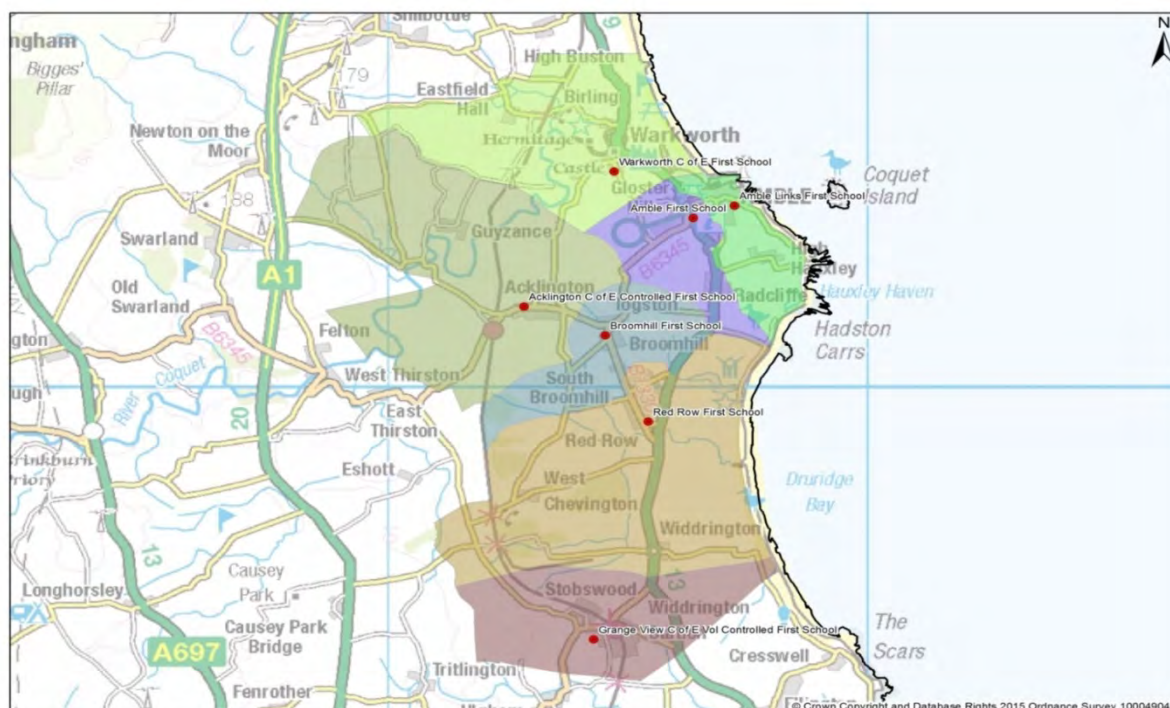
**Table A8.38: Cramlington Partnership Secondary Schools Pupil Data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Cramlington Learning Village	2238	1974	-264

49. Cramlington Learning Village is operating at 88% capacity, with 264 spare school places. Cramlington Junior Village offers education from year 7 onwards, replacing previous middle school provision following a change to a two-tier education system in Cramlington.

## James Calvert Partnership

**Figure A8.32: James Calvert Partnership First Schools Catchment Areas**



**Table A8.39: James Calvert Partnership First Schools Pupil Data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Acklington Church of England Controlled First School	56	8	-48
Amble First School	150	119	-31
Amble Links First School	138	144	6
Broomhill First School	75	90	15
Grange View Church of England Voluntary Controlled First School	150	131	-19
Red Row First School	120	96	-24
Warkworth Church of England Primary School	120	83	-37

50. Primary schools in the James Calvert Partnership are collectively operating at 83% capacity, with a total of 138 available primary education spaces in the



partnership. There is quite a variation within the partnership with two schools oversubscribed and one school (Acklington Church of England First School) running at just 14% capacity with 48 of the 56 school places unfilled. Broomhill is operating at the highest capacity (120%) with 15 pupils more than its listed capacity.

**Figure 8.33: James Calvert Partnership Secondary School Catchment Area**



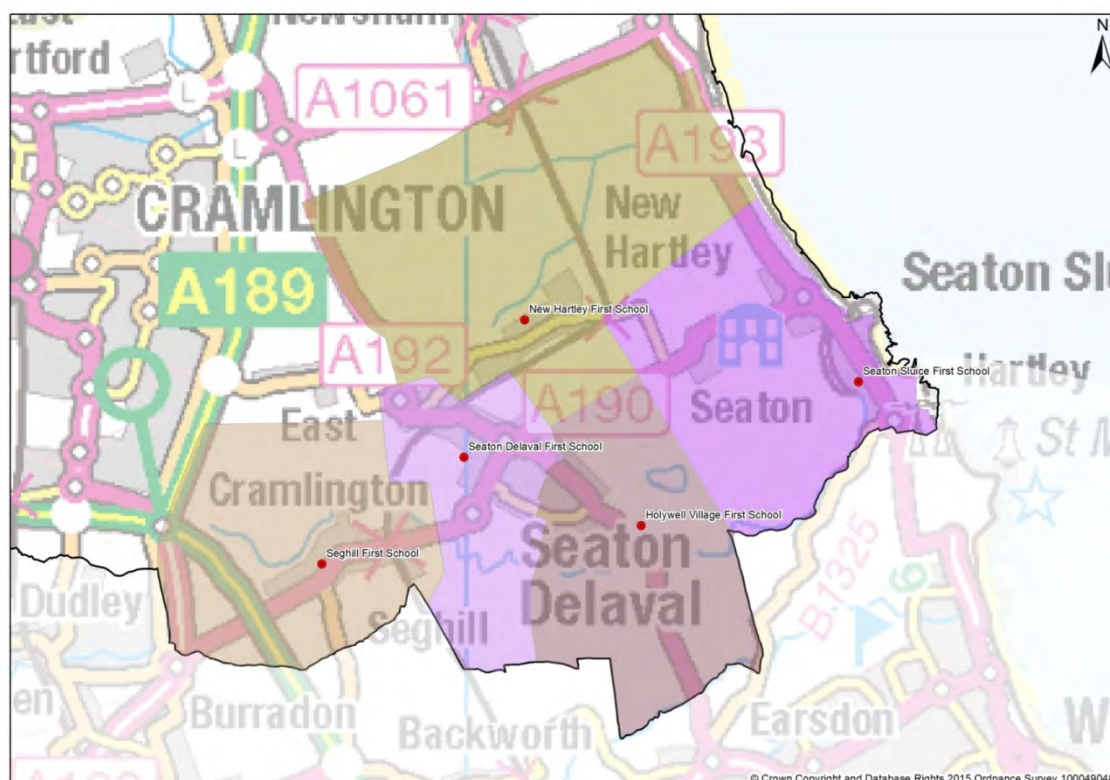
**Table A8.40: James Calvert Partnership Secondary School Pupil Data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
James Calvert Spence College	687	738	51

51. James Calvert Spence College is oversubscribed, operating at 107% capacity accommodating 51 more pupils than its listed capacity.

## Seaton Valley Partnership

**Figure A8.34: Seaton Valley Partnership First Schools Catchment Area**



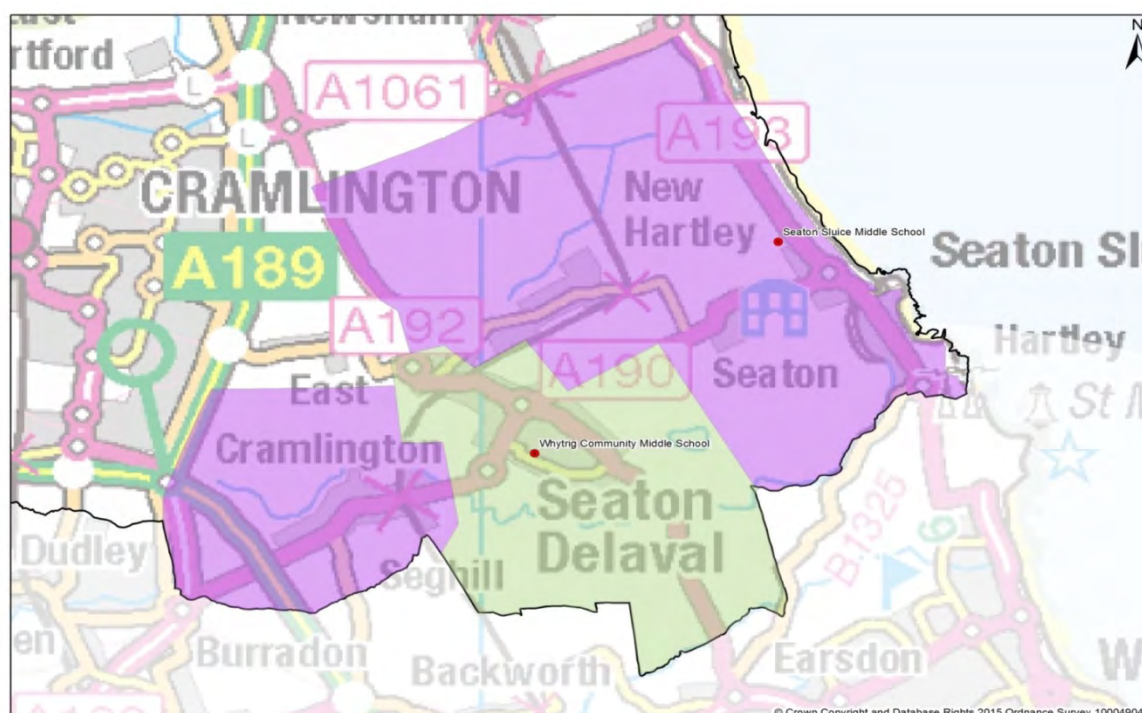
**Table A8.41: Seaton Valley Partnership First Schools Pupil Data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Holywell Village First School	150	170	20
New Hartley First School	130	145	15
Seaton Delaval First School	225	206	-19
Seaton Sluice First School	150	177	27
Seghill First School	150	103	-47

52. Taken as a whole, the primary schools in the Seaton Valley Partnership are operating at 99.5% capacity with only 4 available school places overall. Three of the five schools are overcapacity whilst Seaton Delaval First School is running at 91% capacity with 19 available spaces. Seghill First School is operating at 69% capacity with 47 of its 150 school places available.



**Figure A8.35: Seaton Valley Partnership Middle Schools Catchment Areas**

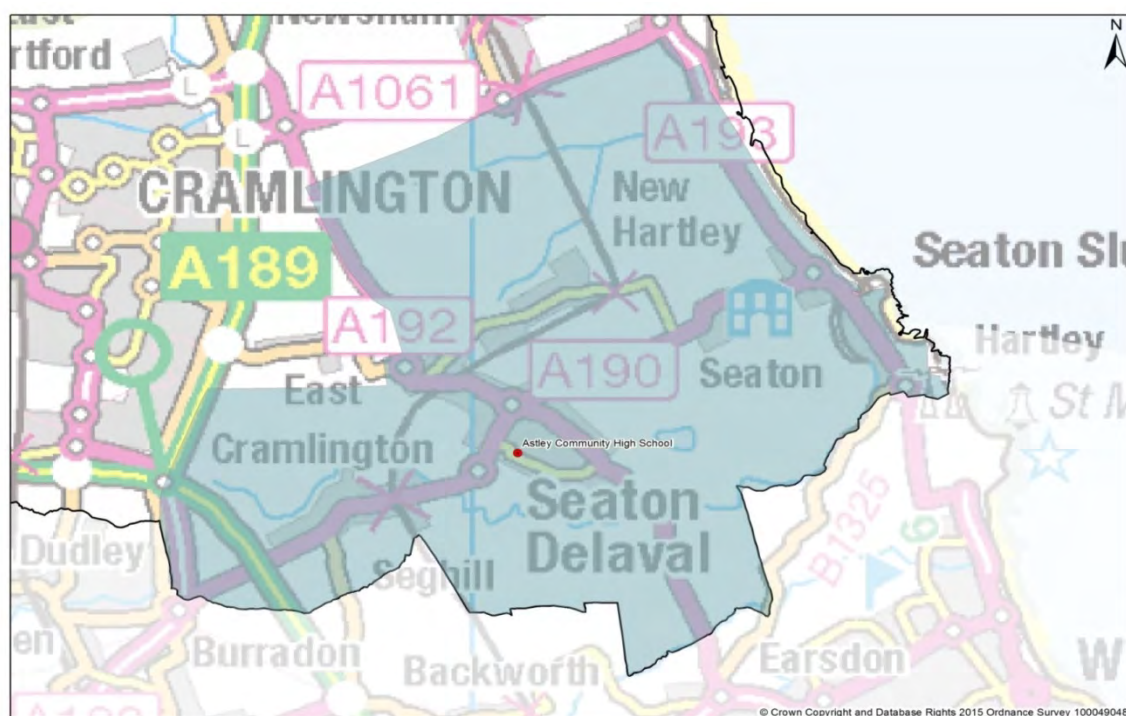


**Table A8.42: Seaton Valley Partnership Middle Schools Pupil Data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Seaton Sluice Middle School	312	327	15
Whytrig Community Middle School	169	219	50

53. Capacity issues are evident in the middle schools in the Seaton Valley Partnership. Seaton Sluice Middle School is operating at 105% capacity and Whytrig Community School is operating at 130% capacity. Combined, the schools accommodate 65 more pupils than their stated capacities.

**Figure A8.36: Seaton Valley Partnership High School Catchment Areas**



**Table A8.43: Seaton Valley Partnership High School Pupil Data**

School name	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity
Astley Community High School	639	523	-116

54. Astley Community High School currently operates at 81.8% capacity and can accommodate an additional 116 pupils.

## Other schools in Northumberland

**Table A8.44: Northumberland special school provision and capacity**

School Name	Delivery Area	Number of school places	Total number of pupils on roll	Over / under capacity	Capacity %
The Grove School (Berwick)	North	45	45	0	100
Barndale House School (Alnwick)	North	40	37	-3	93
Collingwood School & Media Arts College (Morpeth)	Central	117	137	20	117
Hexham Priory School	Central	80	88	8	110
Howard House (Bedlington)	South East	7	7	0	100

55. Northumberland's special schools are all well attended, with many suffering from capacity constraints. Barndale House is the only special school in the county with capacity, and even then only 3 places are available. All other special schools are operating at between 100-117% capacities.

56. County-wide there are currently 25 more pupils attending special schools than there is capacity to educate them. There is currently no special school provision in the West Northumberland Delivery Area.

### Northumberland free school provision and capacity

57. Cramlington Village Primary School is currently the only 'free' school in the county, which means it is funded directly by the Department for Education and independent of the local authority. The school is operating at 69.5% capacity and has 64 spare school places currently available. For reference, the schools in the Cramlington Partnership are collectively operating at 96.4% capacity.

**Table A8.45: Faith Schools not in a partnership:**

<b>School name</b>	<b>Number of school places</b>	<b>Total number of pupils on roll</b>	<b>Over / under capacity</b>
St Benet Biscop Catholic Academy, Bedlington	1,140	1,036	-104
St. Bede's RC Primary, Bedlington	206	243	37
St. Wilfrid's RC Primary, Blyth	315	330	15
SS Peter and Paul's s RC Primary School, Cramlington	120	133	13
St. Aidan's RC Primary School, Ashington	187	275	88
St. Paul's RC Primary School, Alnwick	315	181	-134

58. In addition to the capacities identified at the nearby Bedlingtonshire Community High School, St Benet Biscop has an additional 104 available places.
59. The five schools listed below St Benet Biscop are its feeder schools, which are located in Alnwick, Ashington, Bedlington, Blyth and Cramlington. These primary schools combine to operate at 102% capacity, with four of the five schools oversubscribed. The only school with capacity is St. Paul's RC Primary School in Alnwick which operates currently at 57% capacity with 134 available pupil places.

## Overall summary

Delivery / Partnership area	No. of schools	Capacity	No. on roll	Current available school places	Capacity %
<b>NORTH</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>7193</b>	<b>6160</b>	<b>1033</b>	<b>85.6</b>
Berwick Partnership	17	3489	2548	941	73.0
Alnwick Partnership	13	2894	2957	-63	102.2
Other north schools	5	810	655	155	80.9
<b>WEST</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4017</b>	<b>1982</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>49.3</b>
Haydon Bridge Partnership	18	4017	1982	2035	49.3
<b>CENTRAL</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>14783</b>	<b>14104</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>95.4</b>
Morpeth Partnership	16	4395	4227	168	96.2
Ponteland Partnership	9	3366	3361	5	99.9
Prudhoe Partnership	10	2727	2507	220	91.9
Hexham Partnership	14	3411	3046	365	89.3
Other central schools	3	884	963	-79	108.9
<b>SOUTH EAST</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>24772</b>	<b>22426</b>	<b>2346</b>	<b>90.5</b>
Ashington Partnership	6	3416	2968	448	86.9
Bede Academy Partnership	3	2403	2446	-43	101.8
Bedlington Partnership	11	3440	2907	533	84.5
Blyth Partnership	5	3294	2574	720	78.1
Cramlington Partnership	8	4384	4227	157	96.4
James Calvert Partnership	8	1496	1409	87	94.2
Seaton Valley Partnership	8	1925	1870	55	97.1
Other south east schools	5	4414	4025	389	91.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>50765</b>	<b>44672</b>	<b>6093</b>	<b>88.0</b>

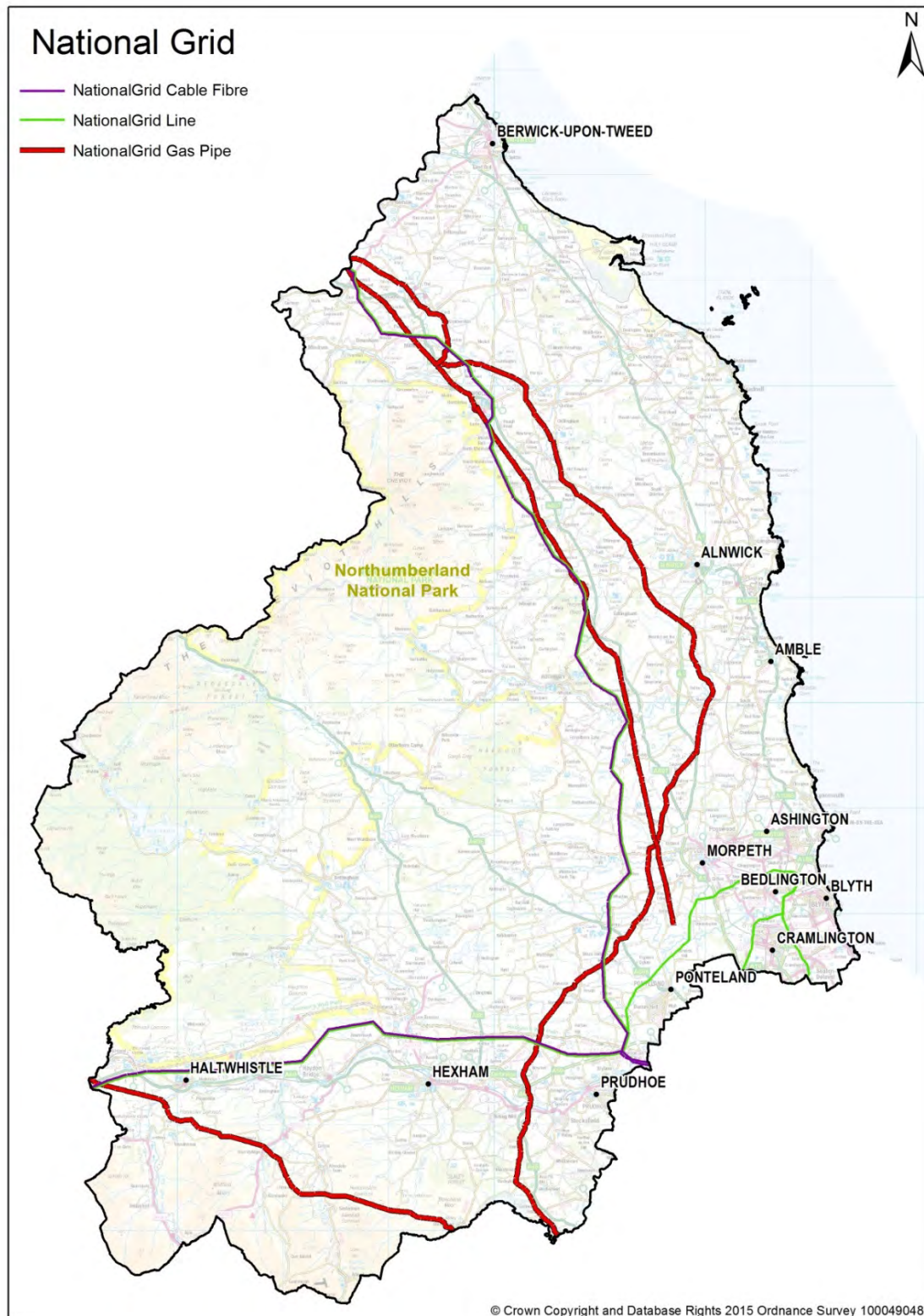
60. Overall, Northumberland's schools are running at 88% capacity, with 6,093 available school places which are currently unfilled. However, it is evident that capacity varies geographically.
61. The west of the county has many schools which are running well under their stated capacities. Taken as a whole delivery area, there are more available school places in the west than there are places occupied by pupils.
62. The central delivery area's schools are collectively running at a 95.4% capacity. This will change in Ponteland, for example, with the planned redevelopment of schools in that partnership.
63. Other partnerships in the central delivery area which have been highlighted as being close to or above capacity include:
- Hexham Partnership's First and High Schools
  - Prudhoe Partnership's Middle Schools
  - Morpeth Partnership's First Schools
64. In the north delivery area, the Alnwick Partnership's secondary school (The Duchess's Community High School) has been identified as being significantly over-subscribed.

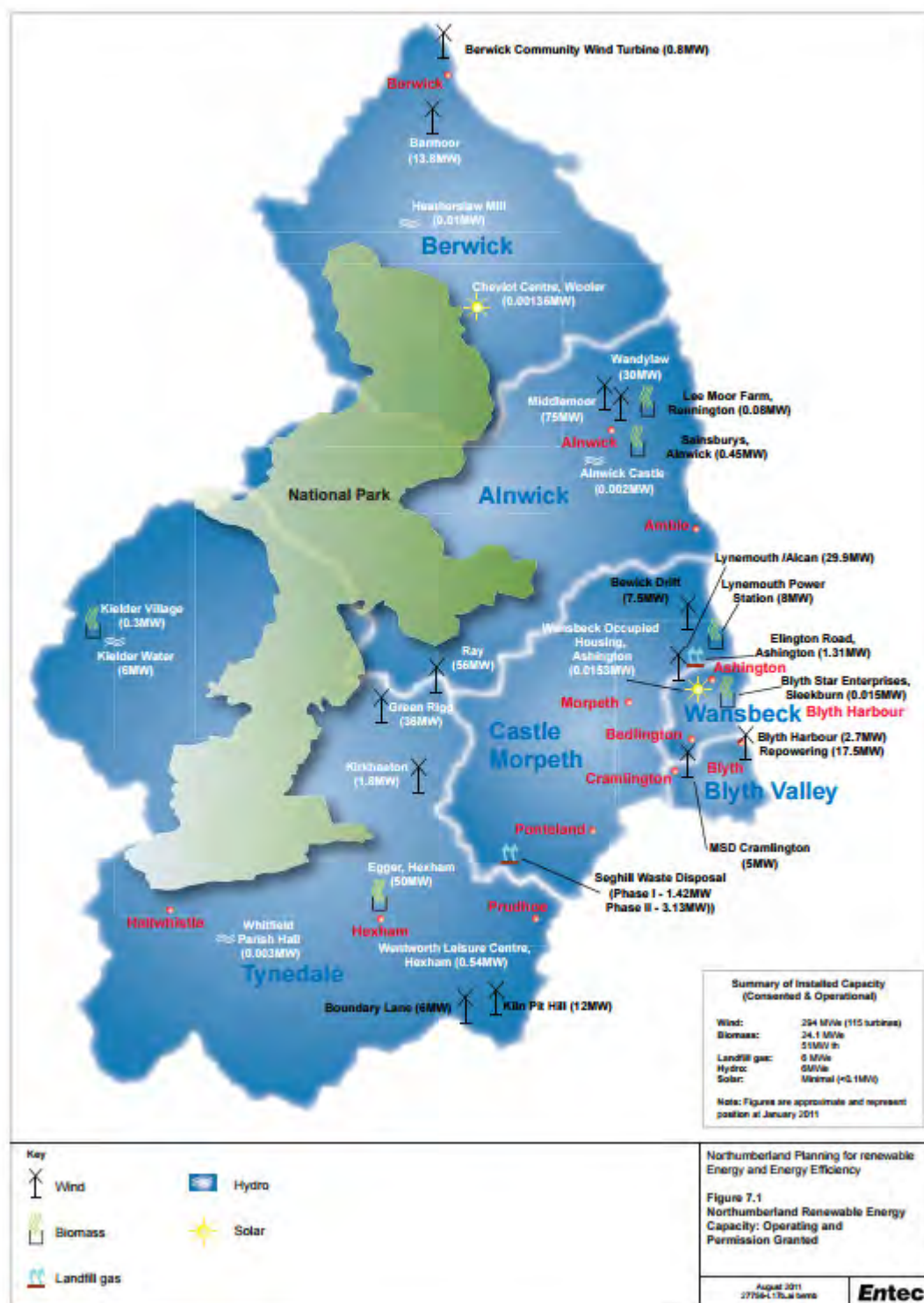
65. There are a number of education 'pinch-points' in the south east delivery area. Partnerships in the south east delivery area which have been highlighted as being close to or above capacity include:

- Bede Academy Partnership's Primary and Secondary school.
- Bedlington Partnership's First and Primary Schools
- Blyth Partnership's Primary Schools
- Cramlington Partnership's Primary Schools
- James Calvert Partnership's Secondary School
- Seaton Valley Partnership's First and Middle Schools.



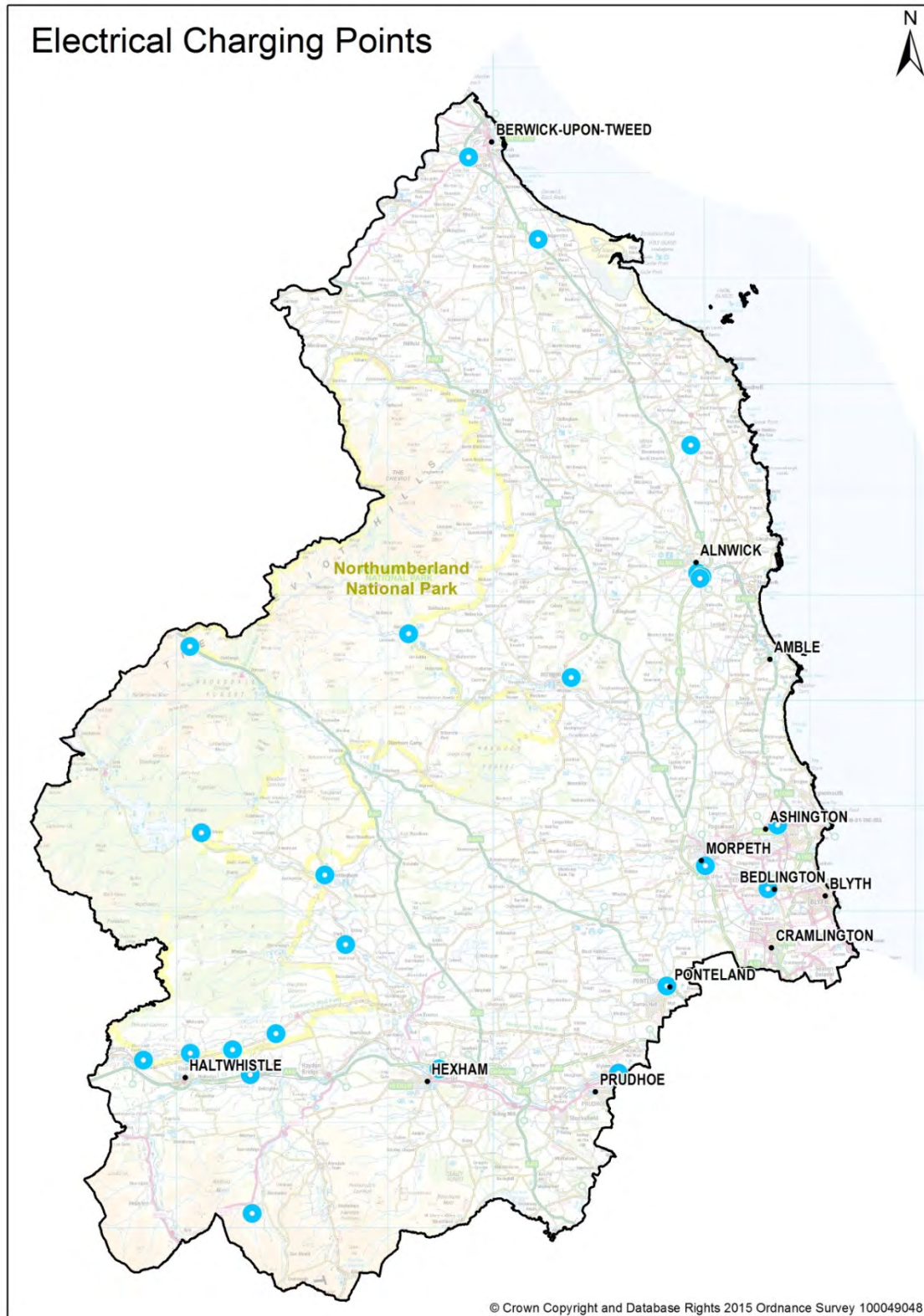
## Appendix 9: Energy





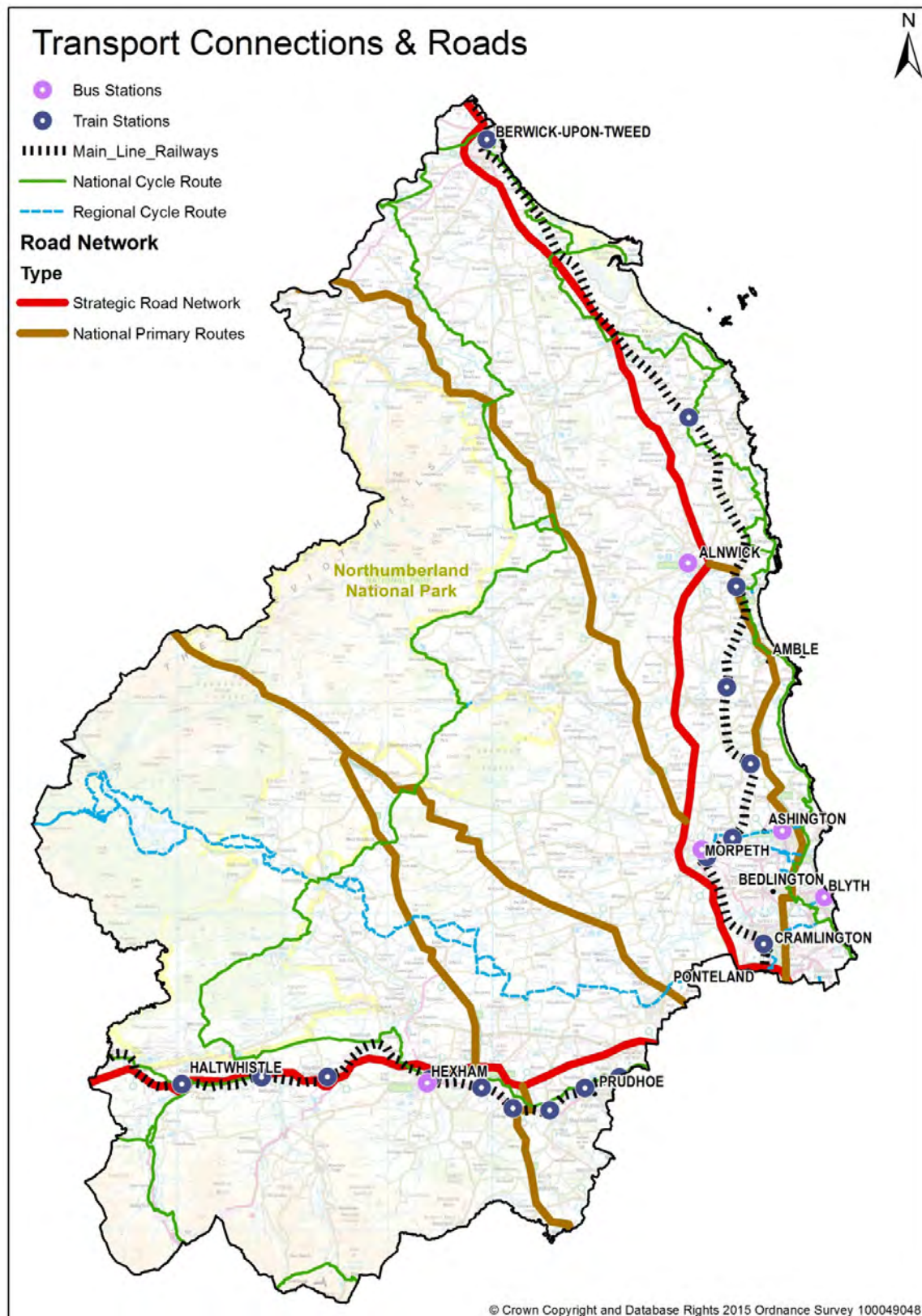
NB This map was prepared in 2011. A significant amount of renewable energy developments have been approved and constructed since then.





NB The electric vehicle charging point network has expanded considerably since this map was created. An update will be provided in subsequent versions of the IDP and prior to consultation on the Submission Draft Local Plan.

## Appendix 10: Transport





## Appendix 11: Waste Disposal



# Waste Disposal - North Delivery Area



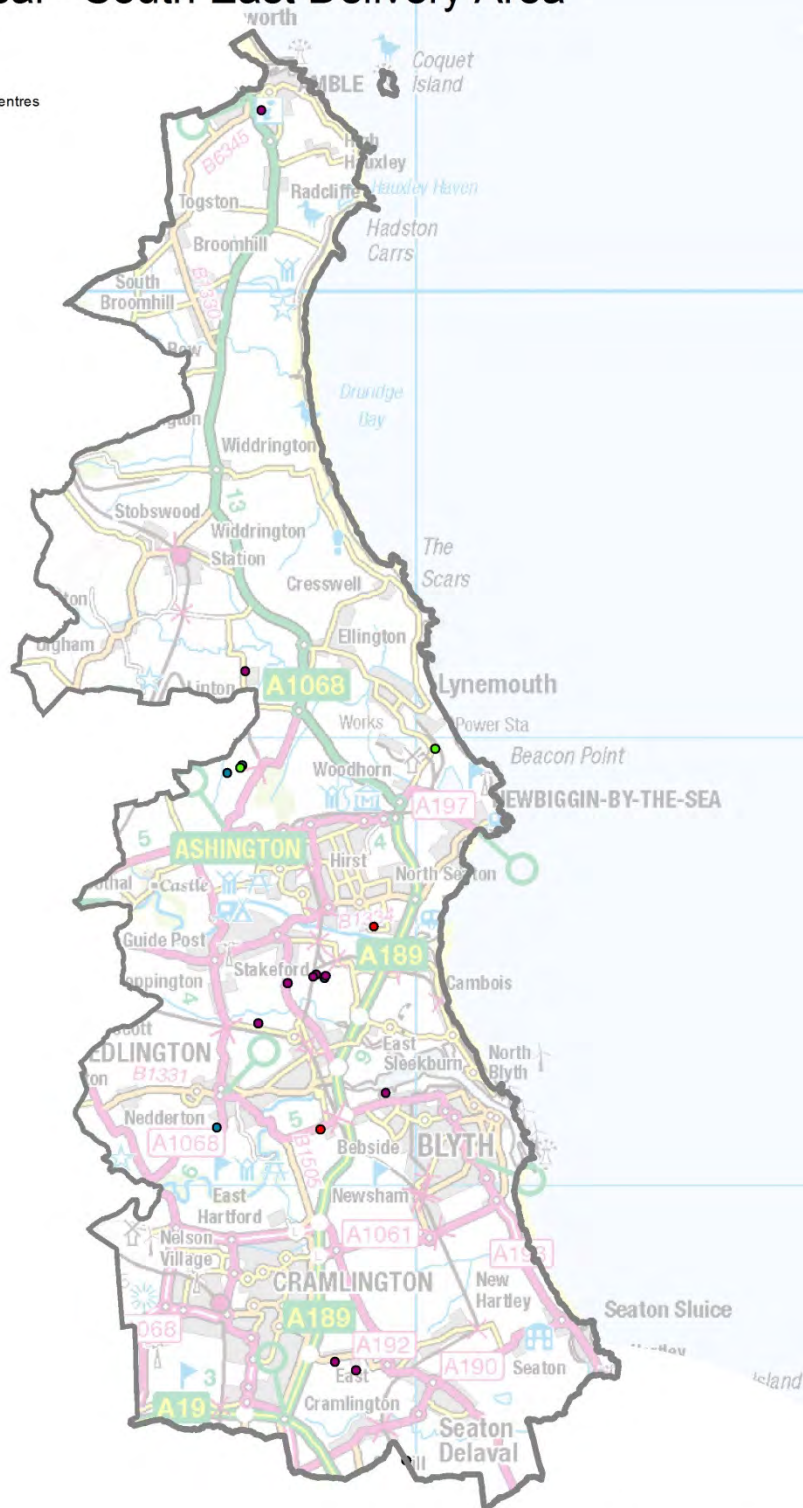
- Recycling
- Landfill Sites
- Household Waste Recovery Centres
- Composting Facilities



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## Waste Disposal - South East Delivery Area

- Recycling
- Landfill Sites
- Household Waste Recovery Centres
- Composting Facilities



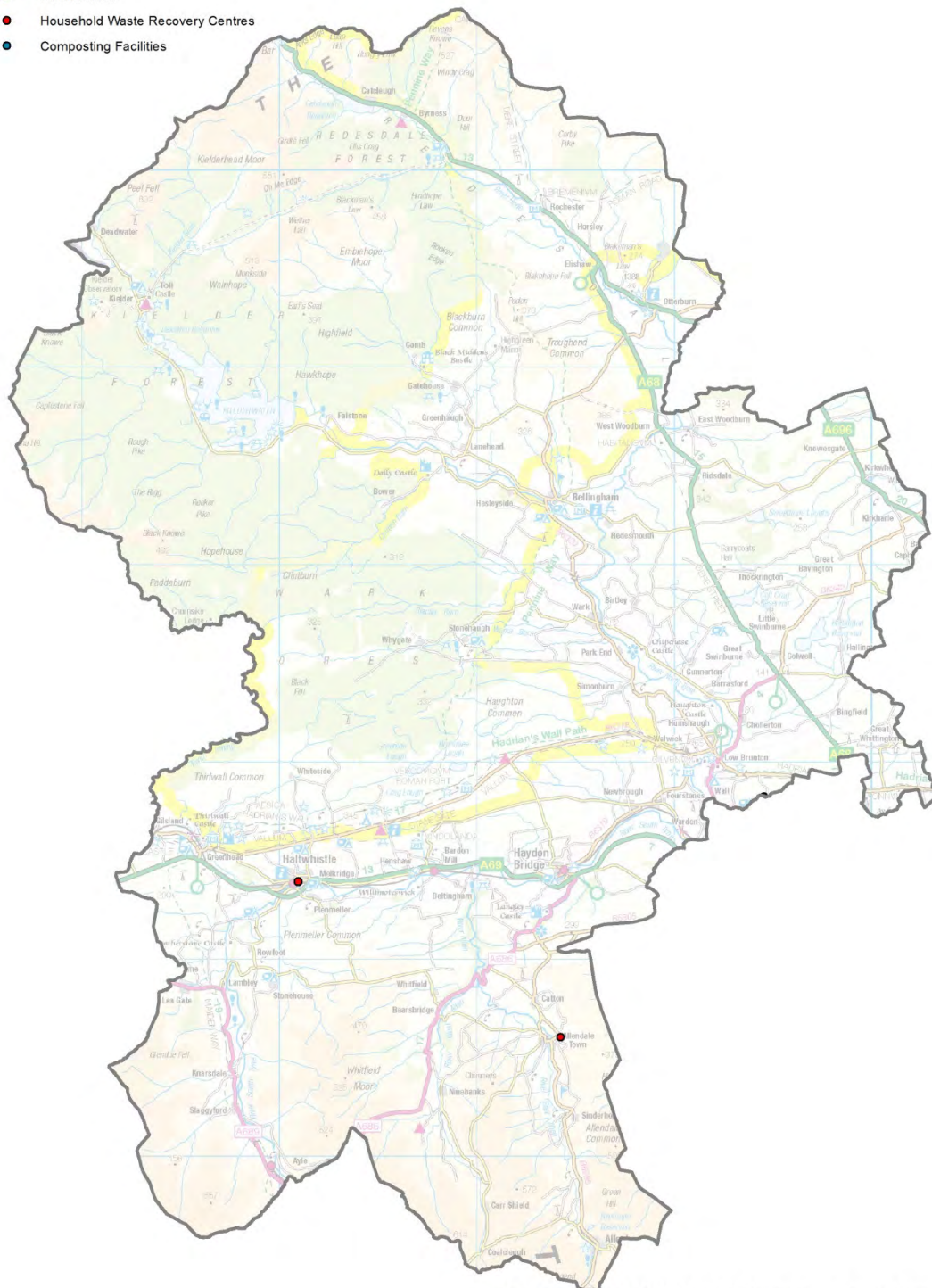
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# Waste Disposal - West Delivery Area



- Recycling
- Landfill Sites
- Household Waste Recovery Centres
- Composting Facilities

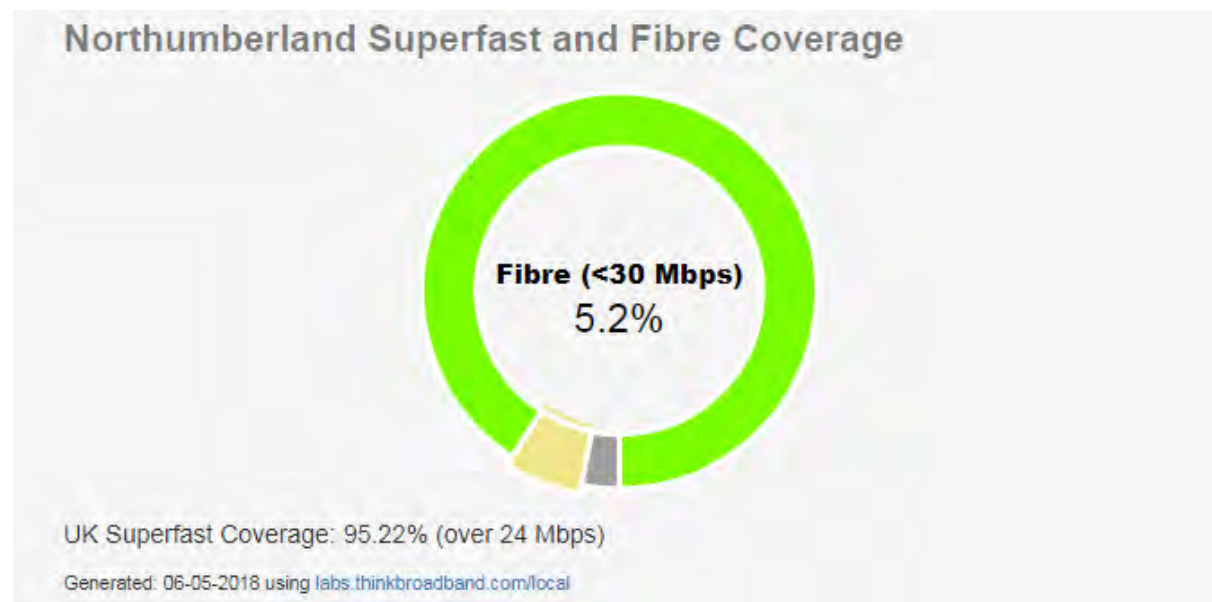
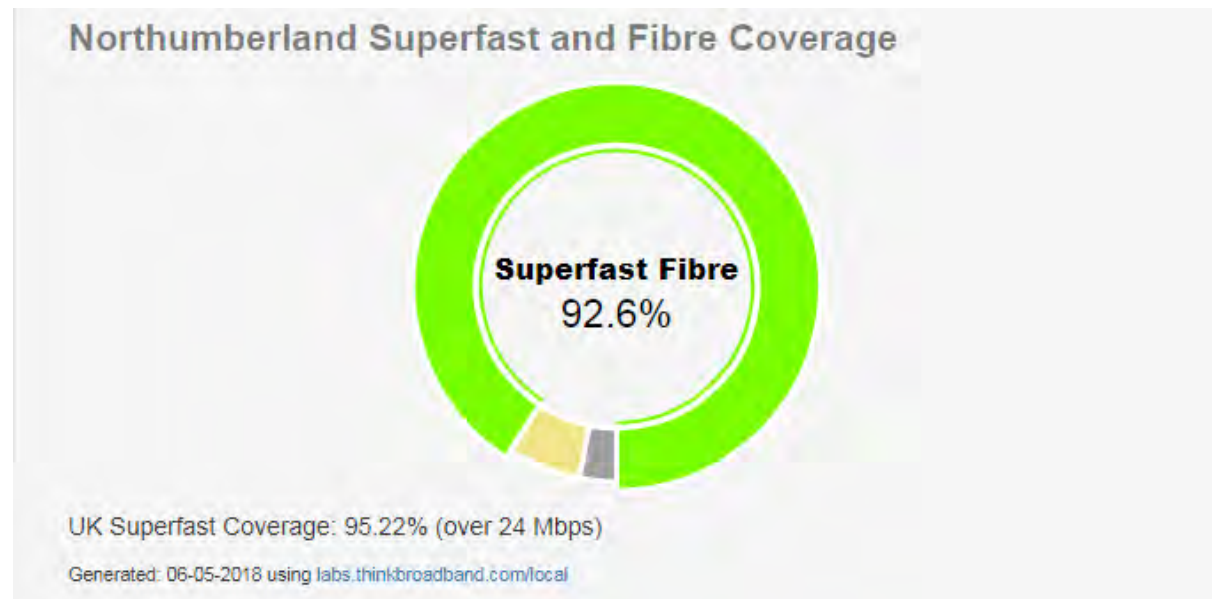


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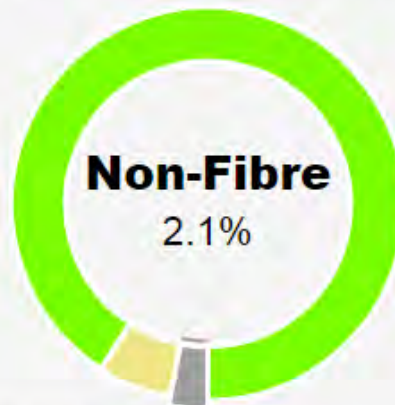
## Appendix 12 Information and Communications

The iNorthumberland project interactive map shows the availability of broadband across Northumberland. This shows superfast, ultrafast and community fibre broadband connections. The interactive map is available here:

<http://www.inorthumberland.org.uk/availability-checker/>



## Northumberland Superfast and Fibre Coverage

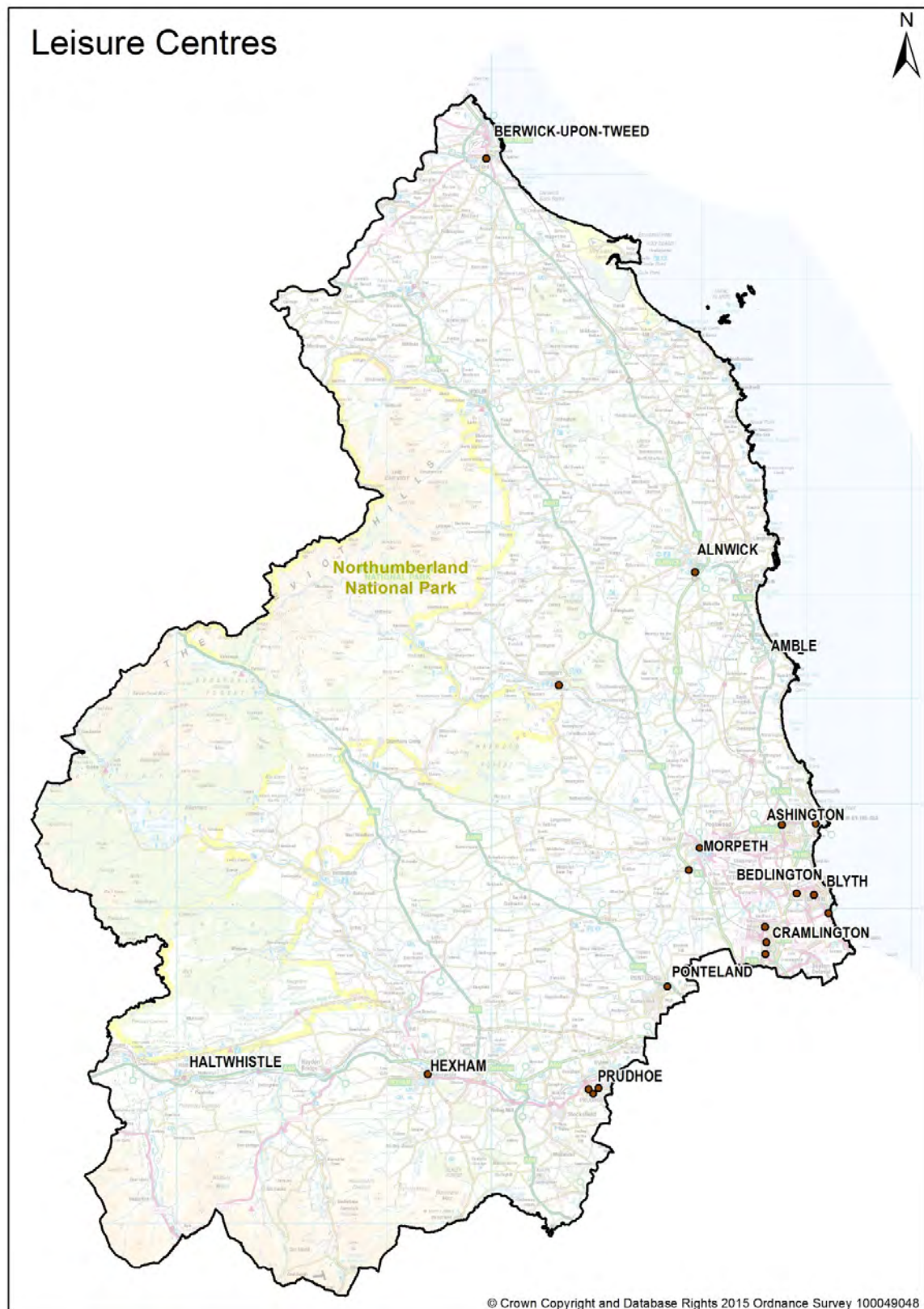


UK Superfast Coverage: 95.22% (over 24 Mbps)

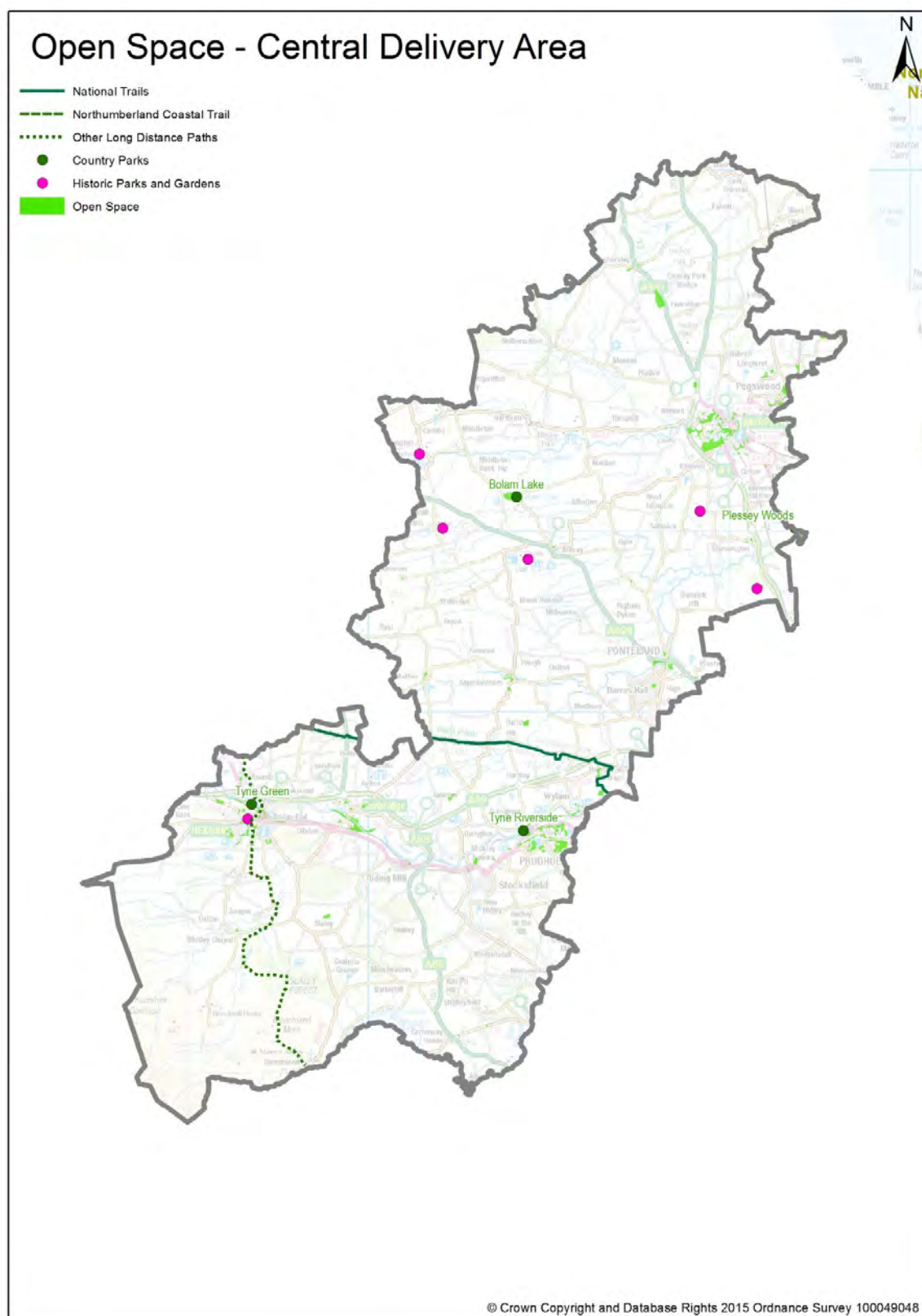
Generated: 06-05-2018 using [labs.thinkbroadband.com/local](https://labs.thinkbroadband.com/local)



## Appendix 13 Green: Sport and recreation



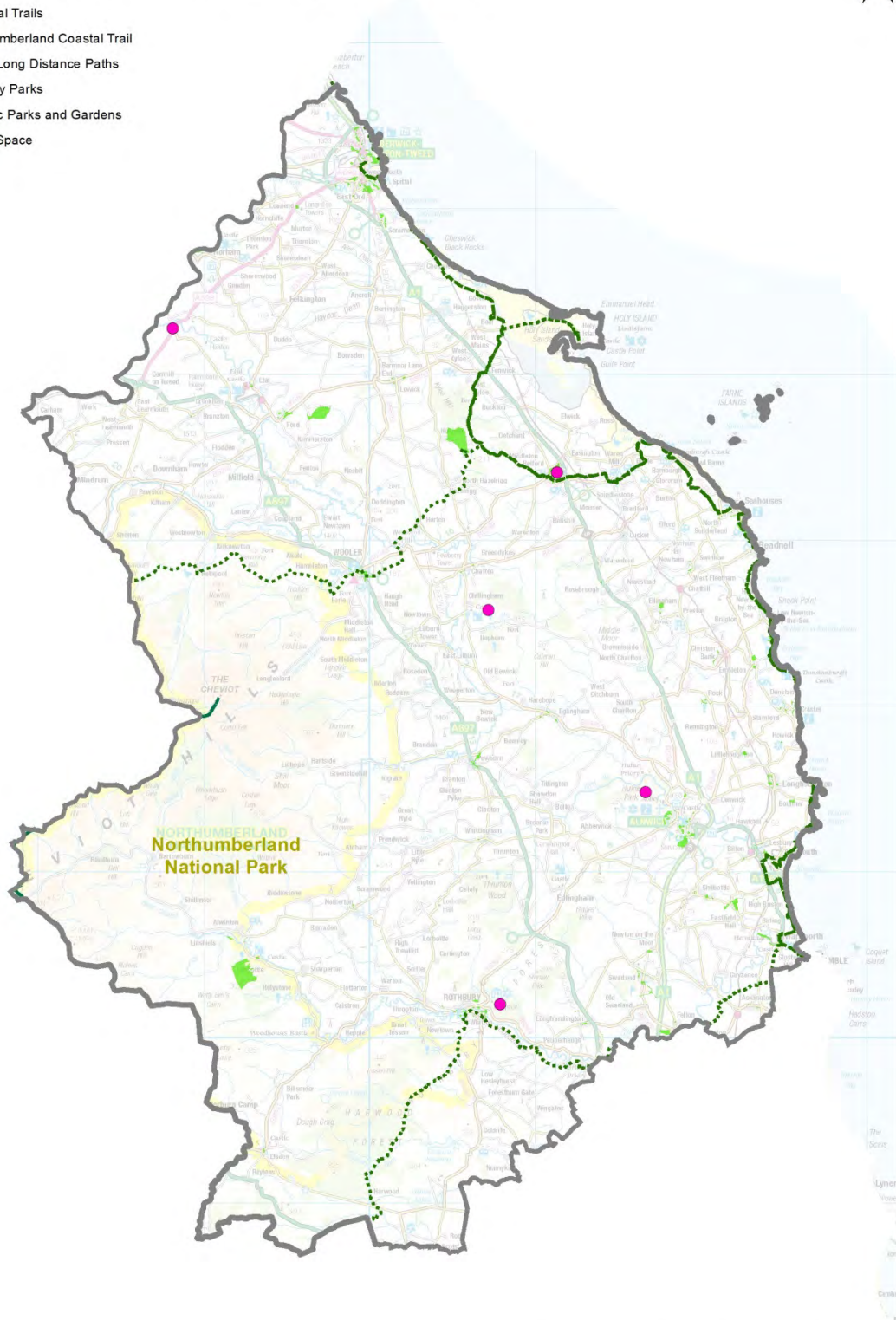
## Appendix 14 Green: Open Space



# Open Space - North Delivery Area

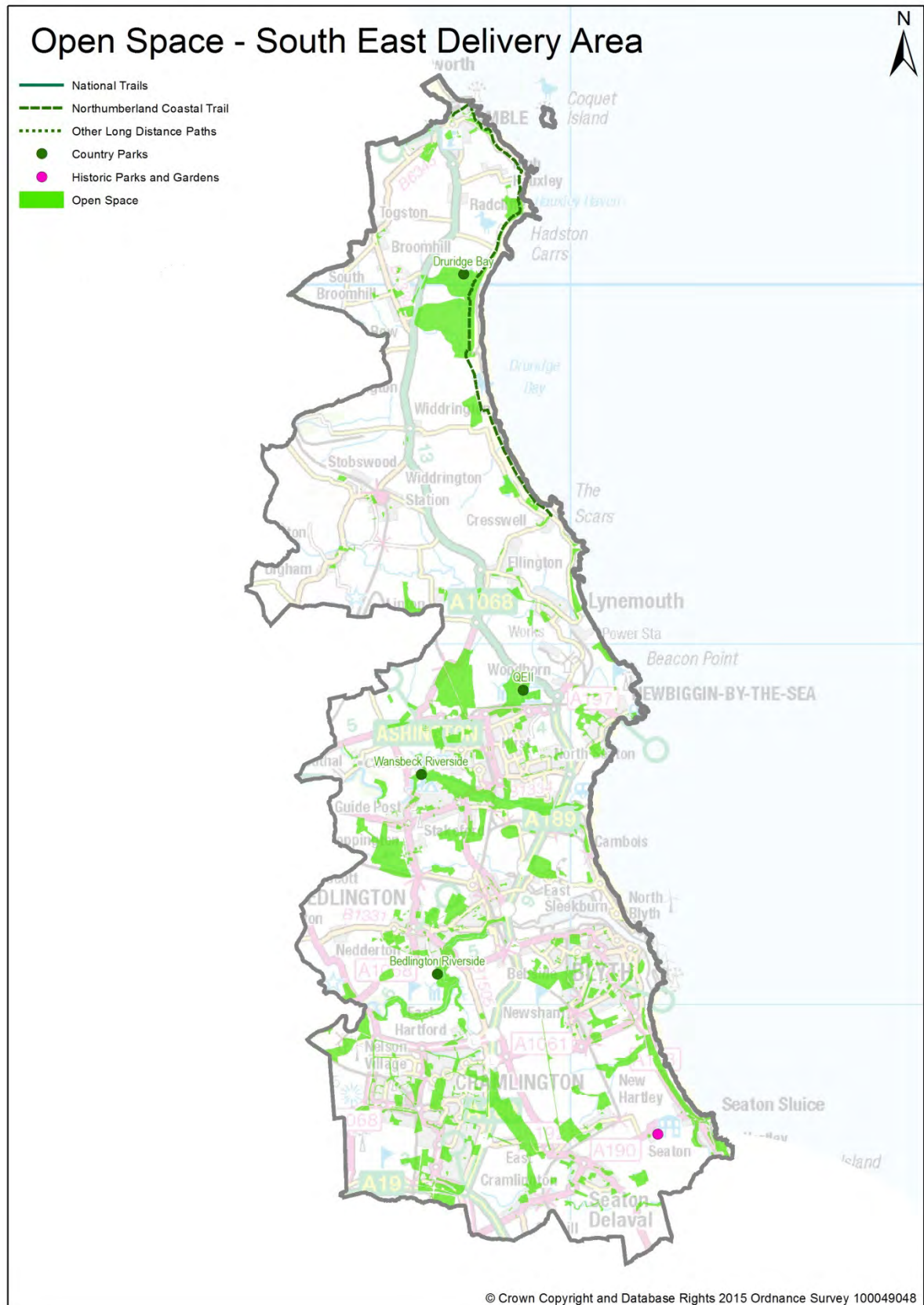


- National Trails
- - - Northumberland Coastal Trail
- . . . . . Other Long Distance Paths
- Country Parks
- Historic Parks and Gardens
- Open Space



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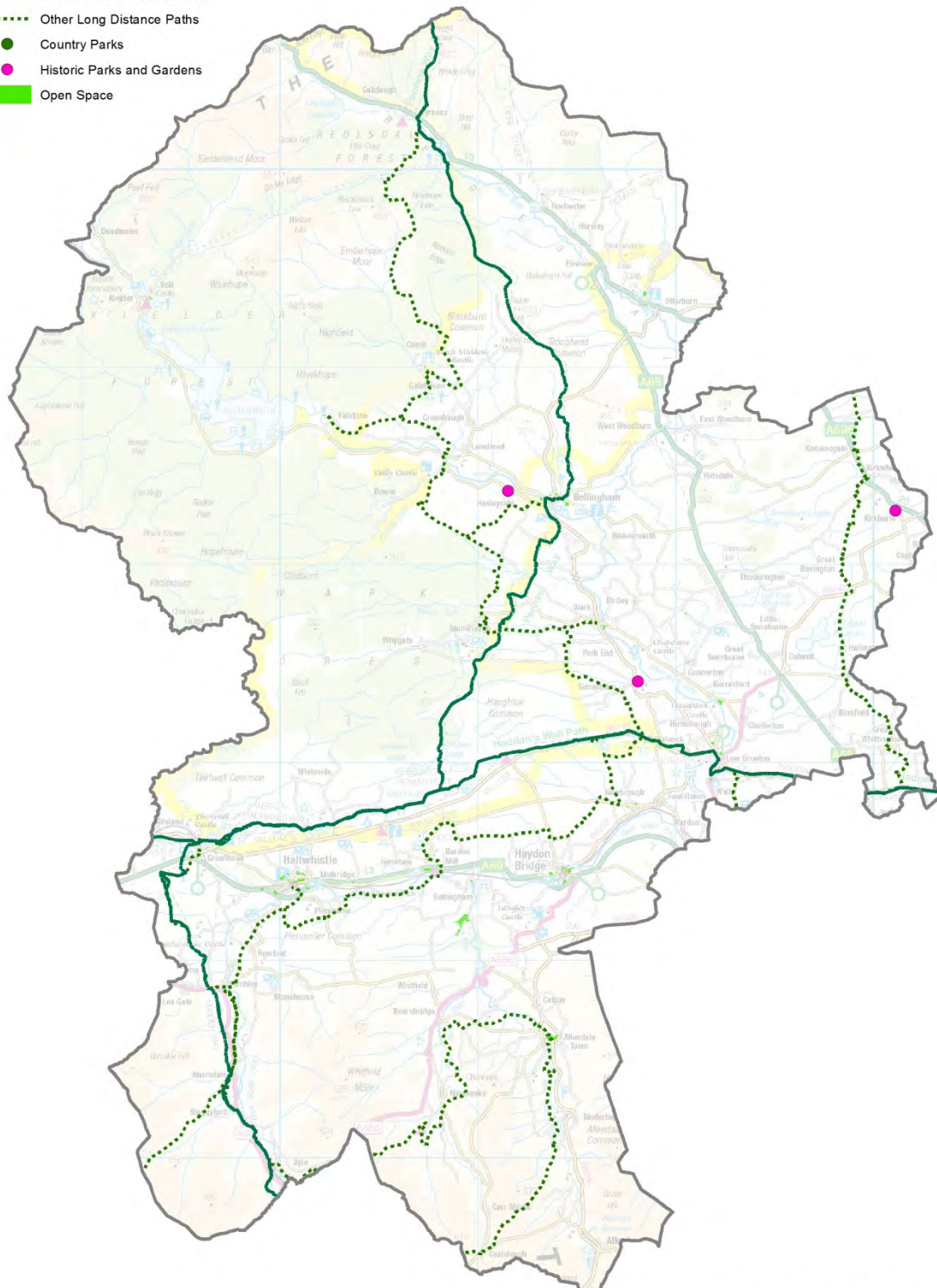




# Open Space - West Delivery Area



- National Trails
- - - Northumberland Coastal Trail
- · · Other Long Distance Paths
- Country Parks
- Historic Parks and Gardens
- Open Space



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